

Exceptional words of English vocabulary from the newspaper 'The Hindu' are listed here.

Happy learning!!!

1. WITHHOLD (VERB): रोक कर रखना

Pronunciation: vuhdh·holed

Meaning: To be unwilling to grant.

Synonyms: decline, refuse, deny

Antonyms: permit, allow, grant

Sentence: Must *withhold* official approval until all the proper forms have been submitted.

2. SKEWED (ADJECTIVE): विषम

Pronunciation: skyood

Meaning: inclined or twisted to one side.

Synonyms: tilted, uneven, crooked

Antonyms: straight, level, regular

Sentence: The media's coverage of the election has been *skewed* from the very beginning.

3. MERCURIAL (ADJECTIVE): अस्थिर

Pronunciation: muh·kyoo·ree·uhl

Meaning: Likely to change frequently, suddenly, or unexpectedly.

Synonyms: volatile, unpredictable, unstable

Antonyms: constant, certain, stable

Sentence: The boss's mood is so *mercurial* that we never know how he's going to react to anything.

4. UNCONSCIONABLE (ADJECTIVE): अनर्थाक

Pronunciation: uhn·kawn·shuhn·uh·bl

Meaning: not right or reasonable.

Synonyms: unethical, amoral, immoral

Antonyms: ethical, moral, principled

Sentence: You take an *unconscionable* time getting dressed!

5. QUEASY (ADJECTIVE): रोगी

Pronunciation: kvee·zee

Meaning: nauseated; feeling sick.

Synonyms: nauseous, nauseated, bilious

Antonyms: healthy, well, impregnable

Sentence: The youngster felt a little *queasy* after eating too much Easter candy.

6. PROVISOS (NOUN): प्रावधानों

Pronunciation: pruh·vai·zoze

Meaning: a condition attached to an agreement.

Synonyms: condition, stipulation, provision

Antonyms: deficiency, implication, volition

Sentence: He left his unborn grandchild a trust fund with the *provisos* that he be named after the old man.

7. FORMIDABLE (ADJECTIVE): दुर्जेय

Pronunciation: fuh·mi·duh·bl

Meaning: inspiring fear or respect through being impressively large, powerful, intense, or capable.

Synonyms: intimidating, forbidding, redoubtable

Antonyms: calming, comforting, consoling

Sentence: No government can be long secure without a *formidable* opposition.

8. CONFEDERATE (NOUN): साथी

Pronunciation: con·fed·er·ate

Meaning: a person one works with, especially in something secret or illegal; an accomplice.

Synonyms: associate, partner, accomplice

Antonyms: antagonist, opponent, foe

Sentence: The police were able to track down his *confederates* once the thief started talking.

9. CAVEAT (NOUN): चेतावनी

Pronunciation: kav·ee·at

Meaning: a warning or proviso of specific stipulations, conditions, or limitations.

Synonyms: warning, caution, admonition

Antonyms: consonance, betrayal, delinquency

Sentence: He agreed to the interview, with the *caveat* that he could approve the final article.

10. FRENZY (NOUN): उन्माद

Pronunciation: fren·zee

Meaning: a state or period of uncontrolled excitement or wild behavior.

Synonyms: hysteria, madness, mania

Antonyms: calm, calmness, peace

Sentence: In a *frenzy* of rage she hit him.

11. EMINENCE (NOUN): श्रेष्ठता

Pronunciation: eh·muh·nuhns

Meaning: fame or recognized superiority, especially within a particular sphere or profession.

Synonyms: renown, pre-eminence, notability
Antonyms: inferiority, mediocrity, obscureness
Sentence: Beveridge was a man of great *eminence*.

12. DESOLATE (VERB): अकेला

Pronunciation: des·o·late
Meaning: make (a place) bleakly and depressingly empty or bare.
Synonyms: devastate, ravage, ruin
Antonyms: bright, cheerful, cheering
Sentence: The house stands *desolate* and empty.

13. BUSTLING (ADJECTIVE): हलचल

Pronunciation: buh·suhl·uhng
Meaning: (of a place) full of activity.
Synonyms: busy, crowded, swarming
Antonyms: idle, inactive, unbusy
Sentence: The sidewalks are *bustling* with people.

14. ABSTENTION (NOUN): बचाव

Pronunciation: uhb·sten·shn
Meaning: the fact or practice of restraining oneself from indulging in something; abstinence.
Synonyms: teetotalism, temperance, sobriety
Antonyms: immoderacy, immoderateness, intemperance
Sentence: *Abstention* from drinking and smoking is the only way to improve your poor health.

15. UNFETTERED (ADJECTIVE): निरंकुश

Pronunciation: uhn·feh·tuhd
Meaning: unrestrained or uninhibited.
Synonyms: unrestrained, unrestricted, unconstrained
Antonyms: bound, confined, restrained
Sentence: *Unfettered* by the bounds of reality, my imagination flourished.

16. RIVETING (ADJECTIVE): दिलचस्प

Pronunciation: ri·vuh·tuhng
Meaning: completely engrossing; compelling.
Synonyms: enthralling, fascinating, gripping
Antonyms: boring, drab, dull
Sentence: His story makes *riveting* listening.

17. DEBUNKING (VERB): असली रूप दिखाने

Pronunciation: dee·buhngk·uhng
Meaning: expose the falseness or hollowness of (a myth, idea, or belief).
Synonyms: explode, deflate, puncture
Antonyms: camouflaging, cloaking, disguising
Sentence: The investigative reporter easily *debunked* the charlatan's claims of clairvoyance.

18. CATTINESS (NOUN): कुटिलता

Pronunciation: kat·ee·nes
Meaning: biting sharpness of feeling or expression.
Synonyms: asperity, bile, bitterness
Antonyms: civility, cordiality, courtesy
Sentence: The *cattiness* of the commentary for the televised awards was neither nice nor necessary.

19. ACUITY (NOUN): तीक्ष्णता

Pronunciation: uh·kyoo·uh·tee
Meaning: sharpness or keenness of thought, vision, or hearing.
Synonyms: acuteness, delicacy, keenness
Antonyms: insensitivity, obtuseness, vagueness
Sentence: A motorist needs good visual *acuity*.

20. SOMNOLENT (ADJECTIVE): निद्रालु

Pronunciation: sawm·nuh·luhnt
Meaning: desiring or needing sleep.
Synonyms: sleepy, sleeping, resting
Antonyms: conscious, awake, wakeful
Sentence: He lay quiet, *somnolent* after the day's exertions.

21. BELIE (VERB): झुठलाना

Pronunciation: buh·lai
Meaning: to give a misleading impression of.
Synonyms: misrepresent, conceal, obscure
Antonyms: represent, betray, reveal
Sentence: Her looks *belie* her 50 years.

22. CRESTFALLEN (ADJECTIVE): निराश

Pronunciation: krest·fawl·uhn
Meaning: feeling unhappiness.
Synonyms: sad, heartbroken, unhappy
Antonyms: happy, glad, delighted
Sentence: She was *crestfallen* when she found out she hadn't got the job.

23. SUPERCILIOUS (ADJECTIVE): घमंडी

Pronunciation: soo-puh-si-lee-uhs

Meaning: having a feeling of superiority that shows itself in an overbearing attitude.

Synonyms: arrogant, superior, cavalier

Antonyms: humble, modest, lowly

Sentence: The dress shop assistant was very *supercilious*.

24. SINFULNESS (NOUN): पाप

Pronunciation: sin-ful-ness

Meaning: the state or quality of being utterly evil.

Synonyms: badness, atrocity, evilness

Antonyms: goodness, righteousness, morality

Sentence: First, does it underestimate the power of *sinfulness* in us all?

25. CONUNDRUM (NOUN): पहेली

Pronunciation: kuh-nuhn-druhm

Meaning: something hard to understand or explain.

Synonyms: mystery, enigma, puzzle

Antonyms: clarification, certainty, obviousness

Sentence: The administration is facing a familiar *conundrum*.

26. CARDINAL (ADJECTIVE): मुख्य

Pronunciation: kaa-duhn-uhl

Meaning: coming before all others in importance.

Synonyms: main, primary, first

Antonyms: last, least, minor

Sentence: The *cardinal* rule of medicine: do no harm.

27. PERSEVERANCE (NOUN): दृढ़ता

Pronunciation: puh-suh-veeuh-ruhns

Meaning: the quality that allows someone to continue trying to do something even though it is difficult.

Synonyms: persistence, persistency, determination

Antonyms: uncertainty, doubt, reluctance

Sentence: His *perseverance* was rewarded: after many rejections, he finally found a job.

28. EXEMPLIFY (VERB): उदाहरण देना

Pronunciation: ig-zem-pli-fai

Meaning: to show or make clear by using examples.

Synonyms: illustrate, demonstrate, explain

Antonyms: obscure, blur, muddy

Sentence: The plays of Wilds *exemplify* the comedy of manners.

29. DISCOMBOBULATE (VERB): असमंजस में डालना

Pronunciation: di-skuhm-baw-byoo-layt

Meaning: to throw into a state of mental uncertainty.

Synonyms: confuse, puzzle, bewilder

Antonyms: assure, satisfy, inform

Sentence: That really can *discombobulate* you.

30. SNUGLY (ADVERB): आराम से

Pronunciation: snuhg-lee

Meaning: in a comfortable, warm, and cozy or well-protected manner.

Synonyms: comfortable, comfy, cozy

Antonyms: uncomfortable, troubled

Sentence: I left the children tucked up *snugly* in bed.

31. DELINQUENCY (NOUN): अपराध

Pronunciation: duh-ling-kvuhn-see

Meaning: minor crime, especially that committed by young people.

Synonyms: crime, wrongdoing, criminality

Antonyms: compliance, goodness, morality

Sentence: There is a high rate of juvenile *delinquency* in this area.

32. FRITTER (VERB): व्यर्थ नष्ट करना

Pronunciation: fri-tuh

Meaning: waste time or energy on trifling matters.

Synonyms: squander, waste, misuse

Antonyms: conserve, save

Sentence: I wish we hadn't *frittered* the money away so easily.

33. GALLED (VERB): परेशान होना

Pronunciation: gawld

Meaning: make (someone) feel annoyed.

Synonyms: irritate, annoy, bothered

Antonyms: delighted, gladdened, gratified

Sentence: He knew he was losing, and it *galled* him.

34. SEAMLESS (ADJECTIVE): निरवराध

Pronunciation: seem·luhs

Meaning: being entirely without fault or flaw.

Synonyms: absolute, faultless, flawless

Antonyms: censurable, defective, faulty

Sentence: The conductor's *seamless* interpretation of Mozart's Jupiter symphony was greeted with a standing ovation.

35. FELICITATE (VERB): अभिनंदन करना

Pronunciation: fuh·li·suh·tayt

Meaning: to express to admiration for his or her success or good fortune.

Synonyms: compliment, congratulate, applaud

Antonyms: cry down, decry, deprecate

Sentence: The whole family *felicited* John on his new appointment.

36. UNFETTERED (ADJECTIVE): निरंकुश

Pronunciation: uhn·feh·tuhd

Meaning: unrestrained or uninhibited.

Synonyms: unrestrained, unrestricted

Antonyms: bound, confined, restrained

Sentence: *Unfettered* by the bounds of reality, my imagination flourished.

37. DEBUNKING (VERB): असली रूप दिखाने

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Synonyms: explode, deflate, puncture

Antonyms: camouflaging, cloaking, disguising

Sentence: The investigative reporter easily *debunked* the charlatan's claims of clairvoyance.

38. PROPITIATE (VERB): शांत करना

Pronunciation: pruh·pi·shee·ayt

Meaning: to lessen the anger or agitation of.

Synonyms: appease, placate, conciliate

Antonyms: anger, antagonize, infuriate

Sentence: Amendments have been added to *propitiate* local pressure groups.

39. ACCEDE (VERB): मान लेना

Pronunciation: ak·seed

Meaning: agree to a demand, request, or treaty.

Synonyms: agree to, consent to, accept

Antonyms: refuse, reject, dissent

Sentence: I am not prepared to *accede* to that submission.

40. EXCOGITATE (VERB): परिकल्पना करना

Pronunciation: ek·skaw·juh·tayt

Meaning: think out, plan, or devise.

Synonyms: devise, concoct, contrive

Antonyms: dismiss, disregard

Sentence: The scientist must stop to observe and start to *excogitate*.

41. CLOY (VERB): ऊबाना

Pronunciation: kloy

Meaning: disgust or sicken (someone) with an excess of sweetness, richness, or sentiment.

Synonyms: oversweet, sickening, nauseating

Antonyms: abstain, deplete, amuse

Sentence: Her sweet submissive smile began to *cloy* after a while.

42. CONFIDE (VERB): गुप्त बात कहना

Pronunciation: kuh·fide

Meaning: tell someone about a secret or private matter while trusting them not to repeat it to others.

Synonyms: reveal, disclose, divulge

Antonyms: hold, retain, conceal

Sentence: Why didn't you *confide* the secret to me?

43. PITFALLS (NOUN): खतरा

Pronunciation: pit·fawlz

Meaning: a danger or difficulty that is hidden or not easily recognized.

Synonyms: risks, perils, hazards

Antonyms: safeguards, protections, upsides

Sentence: The *pitfalls* of working abroad are numerous.

44. GLINT (NOUN): चमक

Pronunciation: glint

Meaning: give out or reflect small flashes of light.

Synonyms: shine, gleam, sparkle

Antonyms: dimness, dinginess, dullness

Sentence: There was a *glint* of mischief in her eyes.

45. DISRELISH (VERB): ना पसंद करना

Pronunciation: dis-rel-ish

Meaning: regard (something) with dislike or distaste.

Synonyms: aversion, disfavor, dislike

Antonyms: appetite, affection, fondness

Sentence: I *disrelish* the thought of sitting through endless meetings on the matter.

46. DUNCE (NOUN): मूर्ख

Pronunciation: duhns

Meaning: a person who is slow at learning; a stupid person

Synonyms: fool, idiot, stupid person

Antonyms: brainy, genius, intellect

Sentence: It is very impolite to call others a *dunce*.

47. HAGGARD (ADJECTIVE): थका हुआ

Pronunciation: ha-guhd

Meaning: looking exhausted and unwell, especially from fatigue, worry, or suffering.

Synonyms: tired, unwell, drained

Antonyms: fresh, energetic, healthy

Sentence: Sam looked tired and *haggard*.

48. SANGFROID (NOUN): धीरता

Pronunciation: sahng-frwah

Meaning: evenness of emotions or temper.

Synonyms: composure, calmness, equanimity

Antonyms: perturbation, agitation, concern

Sentence: They showed great *sang-froid* in dealing with the fire.

49. PRODIGALITY (NOUN): फिजूल खर्ची

Pronunciation: praw-duh-gal-uh-tee

Meaning: an instance of spending money or resources without care or restraint.

Synonyms: waste, wastefulness, extravagance

Antonyms: necessity, economy, frugality

Sentence: They criticized the *prodigality* of the administration.

50. DAPPER (ADJECTIVE): आकर्षक

Pronunciation: da-puh

Meaning: being strikingly neat and trim in style or appearance.

Synonyms: elegant, smart, stylish

Antonyms: disheveled, slovenly, unkempt

Sentence: He is a *dapper* little salesman in a business suit.

51. QUERULOUS (ADJECTIVE): विलापी

Pronunciation: kveh-ru-luhs

Meaning: given to complaining a lot.

Synonyms: restless, irritable, grumpy

Antonyms: stoical, patient, uncomplaining

Sentence: Car trips that were frequently spoiled by a couple of *querulous* passengers in the back.

52. NOVICE (NOUN): नौसिखिए

Pronunciation: naw-vuhs

Meaning: a person who is just starting out in a field of activity.

Synonyms: freshman, beginner, newcomer

Antonyms: professional, pro, expert

Sentence: A *novice* chess player.

53. CONFABULATE (VERB): बात चीत करना

Pronunciation: kuhn-fa-byoo-layt

Meaning: to exchange viewpoints or seek advice for the purpose of finding a solution to a problem.

Synonyms: consult, confer, discuss

Antonyms: refuse, listen, answer

Sentence: I'd like to *confabulate* with my friends at weekends.

54. TWEAKED (VERB): मोड़ना

Pronunciation: tveekt

Meaning: to grasp and move with a small forceful motion

Synonyms: pinched, twitched, pulled

Antonyms: released, dropped, loosened

Sentence: He *tweaked* the child's nose.

55. AILING (ADJECTIVE): बीमार

Pronunciation: ayl-uhng

Meaning: in poor health.

Synonyms: ill, unwell, sick

Antonyms: healthy, well, fit

Sentence: I went to see my *ailing* mother.

56. EVICT (VERB): बेदखल करना

Pronunciation: uh·vikt

Meaning: expel (someone) from a property, especially with the support of the law.

Synonyms: expel, eject, remove

Antonyms: take in, welcome, admit

Sentence: He had court orders to *evict* the trespassers from three camps.

Antonyms: argument, irresolution, framis

Sentence: Tayside Regional Council called for *arbitration* to settle the dispute.

57. PITY (NOUN): दया

Pronunciation: pi·tee

Meaning: the feeling of sorrow and compassion caused by the suffering and misfortunes of others.

Synonyms: compassion, commiseration, condolence

Antonyms: inhumanity, mercilessness, cruelty

Sentence: Her voice was full of *pity*.

58. MELEE (NOUN): हाथापाई

Pronunciation: meh·lay

Meaning: a confused fight, skirmish, or scuffle.

Synonyms: tumult, disturbance, rumpus

Antonyms: truce, peace

Sentence: Several people were hurt in the *melee*.

59. STRANGLE (VERB): गला घोटना

Pronunciation: strang·gl

Meaning: squeeze or constrict the neck of (a person or animal), especially so as to cause death.

Synonyms: throttle, choke, garrotte

Antonyms: restore, resuscitate, revive

Sentence: The victim was *strangled* with a scarf.

60. ARBITRATION (NOUN): पंच फैसला

Pronunciation: aa·buh·tray·shn

Meaning: the use of an arbitrator to settle a dispute.

Synonyms: adjudication, negotiation, conciliation