

Exceptional words of English vocabulary from the newspaper 'The Hindu' are listed here. Go through these words and read the usages to learn how to use them in sentences. After this, take the quiz based on the vocabulary to check how much you learnt. This will really help you boost up your learning.

Happy learning!!!

1. BUSYBODY (NOUN): वाधा डालने वाला

Pronunciation: bi·zee·baw·dee

Meaning: a person who meddles in the affairs of others.

Synonyms: intruder, meddler, interloper

Antonyms: incurious, hearer, unobtrusive.

Sentence: That *busybody* across the street is always telling me how to tend to my own garden.

2. CONFUTATION (NOUN): खंडन

Pronunciation: con·fu·ta·tion

Meaning: something (as an argument) that serves to disprove.

Synonyms: refutation, rebuttal, counterargument

Antonyms: confirmation, validation, corroboration

Sentence: He crafted an elegant *confutation* to the argument that animals do not feel pain.

3. CALLOW (ADJECTIVE): अनुभवहीन

Pronunciation: ka·loh

Meaning: lacking in adult experience or maturity

Synonyms: immature, inexperienced, naive

Antonyms: mature, experienced

Sentence: He was a *callow* youth when he joined the newspaper.

4. GRUDGING (ADJECTIVE): अनिच्छुक

Pronunciation: gruhj·uhng

Meaning: given, granted, or allowed only reluctantly or resentfully.

Synonyms: reluctant, unwilling, forced

Antonyms: allowing, authorizing, generous

Sentence: He even earned his opponents' *grudging* respect.

5. EXTEMPORIZE (VERB): बिना तैयारी के

Pronunciation: ex·tem·po·rize

Meaning: to perform, make, or do without preparation

Synonyms: improvise, devise, concoct

Antonyms: prepare, ready

Sentence: I'd lost my notes and had to *extemporize*.

6. PROLIFERATE (VERB): संख्या में बढ़ना

Pronunciation: pruh·li·fuh·rayt

Meaning: to become greater in extent, volume, amount, or number

Synonyms: increase, rise, accelerate

Antonyms: decrease, diminish, recede

Sentence: Rumors about the incident *proliferated* on the Internet.

7. MELEE (NOUN): हाथापाई

Pronunciation: meh·lay

Meaning: a confused fight, skirmish, or scuffle.

Synonyms: brawl, scuffle, clash

Antonyms: calm, harmony, peace

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

8. FORFEND (VERB): दूर करना

Pronunciation: fuh·fend

Meaning: to drive danger or attack away from; as in to protect

Synonyms: protect, defend, safeguard

Antonyms: attack, assault, assail

Sentence: It's a place of refuge where the settlers could *forfend* themselves from attack.

9. KEN (NOUN): ज्ञान

Pronunciation: Ken

Meaning: one's range of knowledge or sight.

Synonyms: knowledge, awareness, understanding

Antonyms: illiteracy, inexperience, blindness.

Sentence: Such determination is beyond my *ken*.

10. TENDENTIOUS (ADJECTIVE): ववादास्पद

Pronunciation: ten·den·shuhs

Meaning: expressing or intending to promote a particular cause or point of view, especially a controversial one.

Synonyms: preference, favoritism

Antonyms: nonpartisan, impartial, equitable

Sentence: He made some extremely *tendentious* remarks.

11. SCHISM (NOUN): फूट

Pronunciation: ski·zm

Meaning: a split or division between strongly opposed sections or parties, caused by differences in opinion or belief.

Synonyms: discord, strife, discordance

Antonyms: harmony, peace, concord

Sentence: *Schism* within the charitable organization was preventing it from achieving its goals.

12. COMMONALITY (NOUN): समानता**Pronunciation:** kaw·muhn·a·luh·tee**Meaning:** a point which two or more things share in common.**Synonyms:** similarity, resemblance, parallel**Antonyms:** difference, dissimilarity, discrepancy**Sentence:** We don't have the same *commonality* of interest.**13. CLEMENCY (NOUN):** दया**Pronunciation:** kleh·muhn·see**Meaning:** kind, gentle, or compassionate treatment especially towards someone who is undeserving of it.**Synonyms:** mercy, leniency, sympathy**Antonyms:** vengeance, revenge, retribution**Sentence:** The judge chose to show *clemency* to the truly repentant embezzler.**14. SCAPEGOAT (NOUN):** ब ल का बकरा**Pronunciation:** skayp·gote**Meaning:** a person who is blamed for the wrongdoings, mistakes, or faults of others, especially for reasons of expediency.**Synonyms:** victim, whipping boy, fall guy**Antonyms:** aggressor, attacker, assailant.**Sentence:** He has been made a *scapegoat* for the company's failures.**15. SMEAR (VERB):** बदनाम करना**Pronunciation:** smeeuh**Meaning:** damage the reputation of (someone) by false accusations; slander.**Synonyms:** libel, slander, defame**Antonyms:** honor, exalt, glorify**Sentence:** He is willing to *smear* his opponent if doing so would win the election.**16. ENCUMBRANCE (NOUN):** बाधा**Pronunciation:** uhn·kuhm·bruhns**Meaning:** something that makes movement or progress difficult.**Synonyms:** obstacle, hurdle, hindrance**Antonyms:** advantage, impetus, benefit**Sentence:** I felt I was being an *encumbrance* to them.**17. TRAVAIL (NOUN):** कड़ा परिश्रम**Pronunciation:** tra·vayl**Meaning:** painful or laborious effort.**Synonyms:** toil, labor, effort**Antonyms:** rest, leisure, relaxation

Sentence: He gained the medal through his painful *travail*.

18. HINTERLAND (NOUN): आंतरिक इलाके

Pronunciation: hin·tuh·land

Meaning: a rural region that forms the edge of the settled or developed part of a country.

Synonyms: countryside, outlands

Antonyms: metropolis, urban centre.

Sentence: A century ago, eastern Germany was an agricultural *hinterland*.

19. CUE (NOUN): संकेत

Pronunciation: Kyoo

Meaning: thing said or done that serves as a signal; as in clue.

Synonyms: clue, indication, hint

Antonyms: drift, counterincentive, contraindication.

Sentence: The actor missed his *cue* and came onto the stage late.

20. MENDACITY (NOUN): असत्य

Pronunciation: men·da·suh·tee

Meaning: a statement known by its maker to be untrue and made in order to deceive.

Synonyms: lie, untruth, falsity

Antonyms: truth, veracity, honesty

Sentence: We demand legal warfare on deliberate political *mendacity* and its dissemination in the press.

21. ASSIDUOUSLY (ADVERB): परिश्रम से

Pronunciation: uh·si·joo·uhs·lee

Meaning: with great care and perseverance.

Synonyms: actively, diligently, laboriously

Antonyms: idly, inactively, indolently

Sentence: Even young children worked *assiduously* for a reward.

22. EXHORTED (VERB): बढ़ावा देना

Pronunciation: uhg·zawt·uhd

Meaning: to try to persuade (someone) through earnest appeals to follow a course of action.

Synonyms: encouraged, goaded, nudged

Antonyms: deterred, discouraged, dissuaded

Sentence: The general *exhorted* his men to fight well.

23. WHETTED (ADJECTIVE): पैना

Pronunciation: vet·uhd

Meaning: having an edge thin enough to cut or pierce something.

Synonyms: edged, edgy, honed

Antonyms: blunt, blunted, dull

Sentence: I'll need a well-*whetted* axe to split the wood.

24. LARCENY (NOUN): चोरी

Pronunciation: laa·suh·nee

Meaning: the unlawful taking and carrying away of property without the consent of its owner

Synonyms: theft, stealing, robbery

Antonyms: return, compensation, reimbursement

Sentence: The man was imprisoned for *larceny*.

25. REPREHENSIBLE (ADJECTIVE): निन्दा

Pronunciation: reh·pruh·hens·uh·bl

Meaning: deserving censure or condemnation.

Synonyms: deplorable, disgraceful, discreditable

Antonyms: inoffensive, unobjectionable, faultless

Sentence: I find their behaviour morally *reprehensible*.

26. COUNTERFEITING (VERB): जालसाजी

Pronunciation: kaw·tuh·fit·uhng

Meaning: to imitate or copy especially in order to deceive

Synonyms: fake, forge, copy

Antonyms: sincerity, guilelessness, correction

Sentence: They were arrested on a charge of *counterfeiting*.

27. DISCRETIONARY (ADJECTIVE): वैकल्पिक

Pronunciation: duh·skri·shuh·nuh·ree

Meaning: available for use at the discretion of the user.

Synonyms: optional, non-compulsory, voluntary

Antonyms: compulsory, mandatory, nonelective

Sentence: The company used to give *discretionary* bonus payments.

28. RELEGATE (VERB): बाहर निकाल देना

Pronunciation: reh·luh·gayt

Meaning: consign or dismiss to an inferior rank or position.

Synonyms: downgrade, lower in rank, put down

Antonyms: ascent, rise, upswing

Sentence: They aim to prevent women from being *relegated* to a secondary role.

29. REMITTANCE (NOUN): भुगतान

Pronunciation: reh·muh·tns

Meaning: a sum of money sent, especially by mail, in payment for goods or services or as a gift.

Synonyms: payment, settlement, money

Antonyms: nonpayment, converse, debt

Sentence: Your last month's salary will be paid by *remittance*.

30. MALFEASANCE (NOUN): दुराचार

Pronunciation: mal·fea·sance

Meaning: wrongdoing, especially by a public official.

Synonyms: misdoing, wrongdoing, crime

Antonyms: goodness, virtue, fairness.

Sentence: In almost every section of his speech, *malfeasance* or illegal practices were mentioned.

31. OBEISANCE (NOUN): श्रद्धा

Pronunciation: oh·bay·sns

Meaning: deferential respect.

Synonyms: respect, homage, worship

Antonyms: disrespect, impudence, insolence

Sentence: They made *obeisance* to the sultan.

32. JUBILATION (NOUN): आनंदोत्सव

Pronunciation: joo·buh·lay·shn

Meaning: a feeling of great happiness and triumph.

Synonyms: exultation, triumph, joy

Antonyms: agony, anguish, desolation

Sentence: There were scenes of *jubilation* among her supporters.

33. ABERRATION (NOUN): वपथन

Pronunciation: a·buh·ray·shn

Meaning: a departure from what is normal, usual, or expected, typically one that is unwelcome.

Synonyms: anomaly, deviation, divergence

Antonyms: ordinary, usual

Sentence: In a moment of *aberration*, she agreed to go with him.

34. VERACITY (NOUN): सच्चाई

Pronunciation: vuh·ra·suh·tee

Meaning: conformity to facts; accuracy.

Synonyms: truthfulness, truth, accuracy

Antonyms: deceit, dishonesty, lying

Sentence: Officials expressed doubts concerning the *veracity* of the story.

35. WRETCHED (ADJECTIVE): मनहूस

Pronunciation: rech·uhd

Meaning: (of a person) in a very unhappy or unfortunate state.

Synonyms: miserable, unhappy, sad

Antonyms: great, marvellous, wonderful

Sentence: I felt so *wretched* because I thought I might never see you again.

36. RAPPROCHEMENT (NOUN): मेल- मलाप

Pronunciation: ra·prawsh·mawn

Meaning: (especially in international relations) an establishment or resumption of harmonious relations.

Synonyms: reconciliation, fellowship, rapport

Antonyms: alienation, disaffection, disgruntlement

Sentence: I hope for a *rapprochement* between our two countries.

37. VACUOUS (ADJECTIVE): असार

Pronunciation: va·kyoo·uhs

Meaning: having or showing a lack of thought or intelligence; mindless.

Synonyms: blank, vacant, expressionless

Antonyms: brainy, bright, brilliant

Sentence: He delivered a *vacuous* inaugural speech.

38. PERFERVID (ADJECTIVE): उत्साही

Pronunciation: per-fur-vid

Meaning: intense and impassioned.

Synonyms: ardent, emotional, fervent

Antonyms: dispassionate, emotionless, impassive

Sentence: I feel the people of the city are *perfervid*.

39. INFATUATED (ADJECTIVE): मुग्ध

Pronunciation: uhn·fa·choo·ayt·uhd

Meaning: possessed with an intense but short-lived passion or admiration for someone.

Synonyms: besotted, obsessed

Antonyms: allergic, averse, disinclined

Sentence: She was *infatuated* with her boss.

40. DEPLORABLE (ADJECTIVE): खेदजनक

Pronunciation: duh·plaw·ruh·bl

Meaning: deserving strong condemnation.

Synonyms: disgraceful, shameful, dishonorable

Antonyms: admirable, commendable, creditable

Sentence: We will not tolerate such *deplorable* behavior in a house of worship.

41. DISINGENUOUS (ADJECTIVE): कपटी

Pronunciation: di·sin·jeh·nyoo·uhs

Meaning: dishonest, or not speaking the complete truth.

Synonyms: dishonest, deceitful, underhand

Antonyms: honest, sincere, genuine

Sentence: While Catherine pretended to be trustworthy, she was in reality a *disingenuous* woman who would do whatever it took to get her way.

42. EXPUNGE (VERB): मटाना

Pronunciation: uhk·spuhnj

Meaning: to rub off or remove information from a piece of writing.

Synonyms: erase, delete, abolish

Antonyms: add, allow, construct, insert

Sentence: His name has been *expunged* from the list of members.

43. OBFUSCATE (VERB): अस्पष्ट बनाना

Pronunciation: awb·fuh·skayt

Meaning: to make something unclear, confusing, or difficult to understand.

Synonyms: confuse, complicate, blur, becloud, disrupt

Antonyms: clarify, simplify, illuminate, streamline

Sentence: The loan contract was filled with legal words meant to *obfuscate* trusting borrowers.

44. UNREMITTING (ADJECTIVE): निरंतर

Pronunciation: uhn·ruh·mit·uhng

Meaning: going on and on without any interruptions.

Synonyms: continuous, relentless, incessant

Antonyms: recurrent, intermittent, discontinuous

Sentence: As long as continuous efforts, and *unremitting* struggle, there are no things that cannot be conquered.

45. ELUDE (VERB): बच निकलना, टाल जाना

Pronunciation: uh·lood

Meaning: to escape from or avoid someone or something, typically in a skillful or cunning way.

Synonyms: evade, avoid, escape, dodge

Antonyms: confront, face, encounter, meet

Sentence: The thief managed to *elude* the police by sneaking out through the back door.

46. SPURIOUS (VERB): जाली, नकली

Pronunciation: spyoo·ree·uhs

Meaning: false or fake; not genuine or authentic.

Synonyms: false, counterfeit, fake, bogus, fraudulent, deceptive

Antonyms: genuine, authentic, real, valid, true

Sentence: The salesman tried to sell me a *spurious* watch claiming it was a luxury brand.

47. AVENGE (VERB): प्रतिशोध लेना

Pronunciation: uh·venj

Meaning: to take revenge or seek retribution for a wrong doing.

Synonyms: retaliate, revenge

Antonyms: forgive, pardon, excuse

Sentence: He vowed to *avenge* the death of his brother by bringing the culprits to justice

48. INCULCATE (VERB): मन में बैठाना

Pronunciation: in·kuhl·kayt

Meaning: to make somebody learn or remember ideas, habits, etc. especially by repeating them often.

Synonyms: instill, implant, indoctrinate, teach

Antonyms: unlearn, forget, neglect

Sentence: Parents play a crucial role in *inculcating* good values in their children.

49. FIERY (ADJECTIVE): उग्र

Pronunciation: fai·uh·ree

Meaning: burning or emitting flames.

Synonyms: Fervent, Blaze

Antonyms: Cool, Apathetic

Sentence: The *fiery* dragon breathed out flames, scorching everything in its path.

50. DISASTROUS (ADJECTIVE): वनाशकारी

Pronunciation: di·zaa·struhs

Meaning: causing great damage.

Synonyms: Catastrophic, Calamitous

Antonyms: Fortunate, Auspicious

Sentence: The earthquake had a *disastrous* impact on the city, causing widespread destruction and loss of life.

51. DISGUISE (NOUN): भेस बदलना

Pronunciation: duhz·gize

Meaning: clothing put on to hide one's true identity or imitate someone or something else.

Synonyms: costume, mask, camouflage

Antonyms: interpret, expose, uncover.

Sentence: Mardi Gras revelers dressed in a colorful array of outlandish *disguises*.

52. TATTERS (VERB): फटना

Pronunciation: ta·tuhz

Meaning: to cause (something) to separate into jagged pieces by violently pulling at it.

Synonyms: tears, rips, shreds

Antonyms: couture, best, finery

Sentence: His jersey was left in *tatters*.

53. COMPLICITY (NOUN): शामिल होना

Pronunciation: kuhm·pli·suh·tee

Meaning: a secret agreement or cooperation between two parties for an illegal or dishonest purpose.

Synonyms: conspiracy, collusion, connivance

Antonyms: ignorance, innocence, naivety

Sentence: She is suspected of *complicity* in the fraud.

54. GINGERLY (ADJECTIVE): सावधान

Pronunciation: jin·juh·lee

Meaning: having or showing a close attentiveness to avoiding danger or trouble

Synonyms: careful, wary, cautious

Antonyms: careless, heedless, unmindful

Sentence: He stepped *gingerly* over the cat.

55. DRAWDOWN (VERB): गिरावट

Pronunciation: draw·dawn

Meaning: to make complete use of

Synonyms: spend, consume, drain

Antonyms: increase, replace, renew

Sentence: The first *drawdown* string of losses would wipe out all the trader's money.

56. BELYING (VERB): झुठलाना

Pronunciation: buh·lai·uhng

Meaning: to give a misleading impression of

Synonyms: misrepresenting, obscuring, concealing

Antonyms: representing, betraying, revealing

Sentence: his bright smile *belied* his actual mood, which was really one of great sadness

57. SLUMP (NOUN): मंदी

Pronunciation: sluhmp

Meaning: a period of decreased economic activity

Synonyms: recession, depression, panic

Antonyms: development, growth, boom

Sentence: The economy is in a *slump*.

58. INDISPENSABLE (ADJECTIVE): अपरिहार्य

Pronunciation: in·duh·spens·uh·bl

Meaning: impossible to do without

Synonyms: essential, necessary, integral

Antonyms: unnecessary, needless, nonessential

Sentence: Computer is *indispensable* to modern life.

59. SCRAP (NOUN): टुकड़ा

Pronunciation: skrap

Meaning: an unused or unwanted piece or item typically of small size or value.

Synonyms: leftover, piece, rest

Antonyms: whole, full, complete

Sentence: We will sift every *scrap* of evidence.

60. APLENTY (ADJECTIVE): काफी

Pronunciation: uh·plen·tee

Meaning: being more than enough without being excessive

Synonyms: enough, sufficient, extra

Antonyms: insufficient, lacking, scant

Sentence: There were problems *aplenty* at work.