



Weekly Vocab Dose

18-24 September, 2022



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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. RANCOR (noun) : विद्वेष

Pronunciation: ran•cor Meaning: bitterness or resentfulness, especially when long-standing. Synonyms: bitterness, resentment, malice Antonyms: amity, goodwill, sympathy Sentence: I have no <u>rancor</u> against him.

2. UNFATHOMABLE (adj.) : अपरिमेय

Pronunciation: uhn•fa•dhuhm•uh•bl **Meaning:** incapable of being fully explored or understood. **Synonyms:** inscrutable, incomprehensible, enigmatic **Antonyms:** fathomable, intelligible, understandable **Sentence:** His glance at her was <u>unfathomable</u>.

3. SOLACE (verb) : आश्वासन

Pronunciation: saw•luhsMeaning: give comfort or consolation to.Synonyms: comfort, console, cheerAntonyms: anguish, distressSentence: She smiled, as though <u>solaced</u> by the memory.

4. FLEDGLING (noun) : अनुभवहीन मनुष्य

Pronunciation: flej•luhng
Meaning: a person who is just starting out in a field of activity
Synonyms: learner, student, trainee
Antonyms: expert, master, veteran
Sentence: In my junior year a friend, a <u>fledgling</u> pilot, taught me the basics of handling a small plane.

5. LOATHSOME (adj.) : वीभत्स

Pronunciation: lodhe•sm **Meaning:** causing hatred or disgust; repulsive. **Synonyms:** hateful, detestable, abhorrent



Antonyms: innocuous, inoffensive, acceptable Sentence: He is a <u>loathsome</u> disgusting creature.

6. PERVASIVE (adj.) : व्यापक

Pronunciation: puh•vays•uhv
Meaning: (especially of an unwelcome influence or physical effect) spreading widely throughout an area or a group of people.
Synonyms: prevalent, penetrating, pervading
Antonyms: uncommon, unusual
Sentence: A sense of social change is pervasive in her novels.

7. ARDOR (noun) : ललक

Pronunciation: ar•dor
Meaning: enthusiasm or passion.
Synonyms: passion, avidity, fervor
Antonyms: impassiveness, impassivity, insensibility
Sentence: They felt the stirrings of revolutionary ardor.

8. PRESCIENT (adj.) : पूर्वज्ञान रखनेवाला

Pronunciation: preh•see•uhnt **Meaning:** knowing about events before they taking place **Synonyms:** farsighted, forehanded, visionary **Antonyms:** careless, heedless, incautious **Sentence:** They proved to be <u>prescient</u> on both counts.

9. CYNICAL (adj.) : कुटिल

Pronunciation: si•nuhk•uhl Meaning: doubtful Synonyms: distrustful, doubtful Antonyms: trustful, cheerful Sentence: I think she takes a rather <u>cynical</u> view of men.

10. SLUR (noun) : कलक

Pronunciation: sluh
Meaning: an insinuation or allegation about someone that is likely to insult them or damage their reputation.
Synonyms: insult, slight, slander
Antonyms: fame, glory, renown
Sentence: The comments cast a <u>slur</u> on her character.



11. FURBISH (verb) : चमक लाना

Pronunciation: fuh•buhshMeaning: give a fresh look to (something old or shabby)Synonyms: renovate, furnish, glitterAntonyms: roughen, ruffle, scuffSentence: I needed until August to fully <u>furbish</u> the two front rooms.

12. SERMON (noun) : धर्मविषयक व्याख्यान

Pronunciation: suh•muhn
Meaning: a talk on a religious or moral subject, especially one given during a church service and based on a passage from the Bible.
Synonyms: homily, oration, lesson
Antonyms: commendation, pat on the back
Sentence: He fell asleep during the sermon.

13. PRECEPT (noun) : नियम

Pronunciation: pree•sept
Meaning: a general rule intended to regulate behavior or thought.
Synonyms: principle, rule, tenet
Antonyms: suggestion, prompting, instigation
Sentence: You won't find this moral precept in the scriptures.

14. DEEM (verb) : समझना

Pronunciation: deemMeaning: regard or consider in a specified way.Synonyms: regard as, consider, judgeAntonyms: distrust, doubt, mistrustSentence: The event was <u>deemed</u> a great success.

15. LETHARGY (noun) : सुस्ती

Pronunciation: leh•thuh•jee **Meaning:** a lack of energy and enthusiasm. **Synonyms:** sluggishness, inactivity, inaction **Antonyms:** enthusiasm, spiritedness, vigor **Sentence:** She suffers from bouts of lethargy and depression.

16. OPULENT (adj.) : धनी

Pronunciation: aw•pyoo•luhnt **Meaning:** ostentatiously rich and luxurious or lavish.



Synonyms: luxurious, sumptuous, palatial **Antonyms:** penurious, poor, needy **Sentence:** Most of the cash went on supporting his <u>opulent</u> lifestyle.

17. DISPOSITION (noun) : स्वभाव

Pronunciation: di•spuh•zi•shn
Meaning: a person's inherent qualities of mind and character.
Synonyms: nature, character, mentality
Antonyms: indisposition, unwillingness, disinclination
Sentence: Your sunny <u>disposition</u> has a way of rubbing off on those around you.

18. ABSTRUSE (adj.) : अव्यक्त

Pronunciation: uhb•stroos
Meaning: difficult to understand; obscure.
Synonyms: obscure, arcane, esoteric
Antonyms: clear, obvious, straightforward
Sentence: Maths is a mix of <u>abstruse</u> theory and detailed calculations.



19. PALTRY (adj.) : तुच्छ

Pronunciation: pawl•tree Meaning: (of an amount) small or meager. Synonyms: small, meager, trifling Antonyms: considerable, substantial Sentence: She made some paltry excuse and left.

20. OVERT (adj.) : अपरोक्ष

Pronunciation: oh•vuht

Meaning: done or shown openly; plainly or readily apparent, not secret or hidden. **Synonyms:** undisguised, unconcealed, clear **Antonyms:** unapparent, unclarified, unclear



Sentence: His opponent's intention is quite overt.

21. FOMENTED (verb) : भड़काना

Pronunciation: fow•men•tuhd
Meaning: instigate or stir up (an undesirable or violent sentiment or course of action).
Synonyms: instigate, incite, provoke
Antonyms: allay, calm, settle
Sentence: They accused him of <u>fomenting</u> political unrest.

22. ARMISTICE (noun) : युद्धविराम

Pronunciation: aar•muh•stuhs
Meaning: an agreement made by opposing sides in a war to stop fighting for a certain time; a truce.
Synonyms: truce, ceasefire, treaty
Antonyms: conflict, hostilities, war
Sentence: Both sides in the conflict agreed to an <u>armistice</u> during the solemn holy days.

23. WILY (adj.) : चतुर

Pronunciation: wai•lee
Meaning: skilled at gaining an advantage, especially deceitfully.
Synonyms: shrewd, clever, sharp
Antonyms: guileless, ingenuous, innocent
Sentence: Foxes are supposed to be wily creatures.

24. AMBUSHED (verb) : घात लगाकर हमला किया

Pronunciation: am•busht
Meaning: make a surprise attack on (someone) from a concealed position.
Synonyms: attack by surprise, trap, entrap
Antonyms: bore, depress
Sentence: The king's enemies planned to <u>ambush</u> the royal coach on the way to Paris and capture the king.

25. ADMONITION (noun) : चेतावनी

Pronunciation: ad•muh•ni•shn
Meaning: an act or action of admonishing; authoritative counsel or warning.
Synonyms: reprimand, rebuke, reproof
Antonyms : commendation, praise
Sentence: The old judge's <u>admonition</u> to the jury on this point was particularly weighty.



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26. SECLUSION (noun) : एकांत

Pronunciation: si•kloo•zhn
Meaning: the state of being private and away from other people.
Synonyms: isolation, solitude, retreat
Antonyms: companionship, company, comradeship
Sentence: I live very much in seclusion these days.

27. FUTILITY (noun) : निरर्थकता

Pronunciation: fyoo•ti•luh•teeMeaning: pointlessness or uselessness.Synonyms: fruitlessness, vanity, pointlessnessAntonyms: use, usefulness, utilitySentence: The sheer <u>futility</u> of it all exasperates her.

28. DEBAUCH (noun) : नाश करना

Pronunciation: duh•baach
Meaning: destroy or debase the moral purity of; corrupt.
Synonyms: abase, bastardize, canker
Antonyms: elevate, ennoble, uplift
Sentence: He has <u>debauched</u> the morals of the people and endeavored to corrupt parliament.

29. UPEND (verb) : समाप्त कर देना

Pronunciation: uh•pendMeaning: set or turn (something) on its end or upside down.Synonyms: set up, upraise, put upAntonyms: demolish, flattenSentence: We had to <u>upend</u> the sofa in order to fit it into the elevator.

30. DESECRATING (verb) : अपवित्र करना

Pronunciation: deh•suh•kray•tuhng **Meaning:** treat (a sacred place or thing) with violent disrespect; violate. **Synonyms:** violate, profane, treat sacrilegiously **Antonyms:** reverent, reverential, worshipful **Sentence:** More than 300 graves were <u>desecrated</u>.

31. DECRYING (verb) : निंदा

Pronunciation: duh·krai·uhng **Meaning:** publicly denounce.



Synonyms: denounce, condemn, criticize **Antonyms:** acclaiming, applauding, praising **Sentence:** The prophets weren't <u>decrying</u> the ritual of the temple.

32. FARCICAL (adj.) : बेतुका

Pronunciation: faas·uhk·uhl
Meaning: relating to or resembling farce, especially because of absurd or ridiculous aspects.
Synonyms: ridiculous, preposterous, ludicrous
Antonyms: serious, logical, believable
Sentence: The whole situation has become farcical.

33. ORDEAL (noun) : अग्नि परीक्षा

Pronunciation: aw deel
Meaning: a painful or horrific experience, especially a protracted one.
Synonyms: nightmare, trauma, painful experience
Antonyms: comfort, joy, peace
Sentence: He was subjected to a terrible six-day ordeal.

34. MERCURIAL (adj.) : अस्थिर

Pronunciation: muh·kyoo·ree·uhl
Meaning: (of a person) subject to sudden or unpredictable changes of mood or mind.
Synonyms: volatile, capricious, temperamental
Antonyms: changeless, constant, immutable
Sentence: The boss's mood is so mercurial that we never know how he's going to react to anything.

35. REPUGNANT (adj.) : प्रतिकूल

Pronunciation: ruh·puhg·nuhnt Meaning: extremely distasteful; unacceptable. Synonyms: abhorrent, revolting, repulsive Antonyms: innocuous, inoffensive, acceptable Sentence: The thought of going back into the fog was <u>repugnant</u> to him.

36. DAUNT (verb) : भयभीत करना

Pronunciation: dawntMeaning: make (someone) feel intimidated or apprehensive.Synonyms: intimidate, abash, ruffleAntonyms: embolden, encourage, strengthen



Sentence: The raging inferno didn't <u>daunt</u> the firefighters for a moment.

37. COMPEL (verb) : मजबूर

Pronunciation: kuhm pel
Meaning: force or oblige (someone) to do something.
Synonyms: force, coerce into, pressurize into
Antonyms: allow, let, permit
Sentence: A sense of duty compelled Harry to answer her questions.

38. EMANCIPATION (noun) : मुक्ति

Pronunciation: uh·man·suh·pay·shn **Meaning:** the fact or process of being set free from legal, social, or political restrictions **Synonyms:** freeing, liberation, discharge

Antonyms: enslavement, conquest, subjugation

Sentence: The Emancipation Proclamation abolished slavery in the United States.



39. INTERMITTENT (adj.) : रुक-रुक कर

Pronunciation: in tuh mi tnt
Meaning: occurring at irregular intervals; not continuous or steady.
Synonyms: sporadic, irregular, random
Antonyms: constant, continuous, incessant
Sentence: After three hours of <u>intermittent</u> rain, the game was abandoned.

40. GAFFE (noun) : चूक

Pronunciation: gaf

Meaning: an unintentional act or remark causing embarrassment to its originator; a blunder.

Synonyms: blunder, mistake, error

Antonyms: accuracy, correctness, perfection

Sentence: He didn't realize what a <u>gaffe</u> he'd made.



41. DILETTANTE (noun) : शौक़ीन

Pronunciation: di·luh·tan·te
Meaning: a person who cultivates an area of interest, such as the arts, without real commitment or knowledge.
Synonyms: dabbler, trifler, tinkerer
Antonyms: able, accomplished, capable
Sentence: I'm too serious to be a dilettante and too much a dabbler to be a professional.

42. BLATHER (verb) : बकवास करना

Pronunciation: bla·dhuh
Meaning: talk long-windedly without making very much sense.
Synonyms: prattle, babble, chatter
Antonyms: calm, peace, quiet
Sentence: He'll just <u>blather</u> about the subject for hours once he gets started.

43. GRAVEST (adj.) : सबसे गंभीर

Pronunciation: grayv.uhs **Meaning:** giving cause for alarm; serious. **Synonyms:** serious, important, profound **Antonyms:** light, unserious, frivolous **Sentence:** That is the <u>gravest</u> problem of all.

44. RUSE (noun) : चाल

Pronunciation: roozMeaning: an action intended to deceive someone; a trick.Synonyms: ploy, stratagem, tacticAntonyms: frankness, honesty, opennessSentence: It is now clear that this was a <u>ruse</u> to divide them.

45. PROPHECY (noun) : भविष्यवाणी

Pronunciation: praw·fuh·see
Meaning: a prediction.
Synonyms: prediction, forecast, prognostication
Antonym: incapacity
Sentence: Macbeth believed the witches' prophecy about his future.

46. RUE (verb) : पछताना

Pronunciation: roo **Meaning:** bitterly regret (something one has done or allowed to happen).



Synonyms: regret, be sorry about, feel remorse for **Antonyms:** impenitence, remorselessness **Sentence:** I <u>rue</u> the day I agreed to this stupid plan

47. ASPERSE (verb) : कलंक लगाना

Pronunciation: uh⋅spuhs
Meaning: attack or criticize the reputation or integrity of.
Synonyms: disparage, denigrate, defame
Antonyms: glorify, honor, acclaim
Sentence: Politicians are well known for their willingness to <u>asperse</u> their opponents.

48. COMPLACENT (adj.) : आत्मसंत्ष्ट

Pronunciation: kuhm·play·snt **Meaning:** showing smug or uncritical satisfaction with oneself or one's achievements. **Synonyms:** smug, self-satisfied, pleased with oneself **Antonyms:** uncomplacent, self-distrustful, self-doubting **Sentence:** The winner's <u>complacent</u> smile annoyed some people.

49. ARRANT (adj.) : पूर्ण

Pronunciation: a.ruhntMeaning: complete, utter.Synonyms: utter, complete, thoroughAntonyms: uncertain, dubiousSentence: Most of his theories are <u>arrant</u> nonsense.

50. INTERREGNUM (noun) : दो शासनों के बीच का काल

Pronunciation: in·tuh·reg·nuhm
Meaning: a period when the normal government is suspended, especially between successive reigns or regimes.
Synonyms: discontinuity, adjournment, suspension
Antonyms: continuation, continuity
Sentence: The democratic regime proved to be a short-lived interregnum between dictatorships.

51. REITERATE (verb) : बार बार दह्राना

Pronunciation: ree•i•tr•ayt **Meaning:** to repeat an opinion, statement etc **Synonyms:** repeat, recapitulate, echo, duplicate **Antonyms:** abjure, call off, cancel



Sentence: Let me <u>reiterate</u> the Important points of today's class.

52. IMPASSE (Verb) : गतिरोध

Pronunciation: im•pas Meaning: a difficult situation in which no progress can be made Synonyms: deadlock, standstill, stalemate Antonyms: acceding, accord, agreement Sentence: Negotiation seemed to have reached an <u>impasse</u>.

53. EMBARK (verb) : नौका पर चढ़ना

Pronunciation: uhm•baarkMeaning: to get on a ship, Set out onSynonyms: enter, send, recruit, insert, ventureAntonyms: back off, close, quit, end, landSentence: She is about to embark on a new business venture.

54. PENURIOUS (adj.) : दररद्र, गरीब, लोभी

Pronunciation: puh•nur•ee•uhs
Meaning: extremely stingy or poor
Synonyms: destitute, bankrupt, broke, miserly, niggardly
Antonyms: extravagant, lavish, selfless, benevolent
Sentence: The penurious man could not afford to buy food.

55. BENEVOLENCE (noun) : भलाई

Pronunciation: buh•neh•vuh•luhns **Meaning:** the quality of being well meaning or kindness **Synonyms:** mercy, favor, indulgence, boon, benefit **Antonyms:** hindrance, hurdle, concord, interference **Sentence:** He did it out of pure <u>benevolence</u>.

56. MITIGATE (verb) : कम करना

Pronunciation: mi•tuh•gayt
Meaning: make less severe, serious or painful
Synonyms: reduce, alleviate, diminish, lessen
Antonyms: sharpen, intensify, exacerbate
Sentence: It is unclear how to mitigate the effects of COVID on Tourism.

57. REVERBERATION (noun) : प्रतिध्वतन

Pronunciation: ruh•vur•br•ay•shn



Meaning: prolongation of a sound **Synonyms:** repercussion , echo, replication, reflection **Antonyms:** hollow, low, smothered, muted **Sentence:** The building shook with the <u>reverberation</u> of the bomb.

58. REPERCUSSION (noun) : प्रतिक्रिया, प्रभाव

Pronunciation: ree•pr•kuh•shn
Meaning the effect of an action or decision
Synonyms: reverberation, rebound, recoil
Antonyms: inability, ineptitude, cowardice
Sentence: The failure of Banks is the <u>repercussion</u> of the whole economy.

59. SABOTAGE (verb) : तोड़-फोड़

Pronunciation: sa•buh•taazh **Meaning:** deliberately destroy, damage or obstruct etc **Synonyms:** demolishing, destruction, ravage **Antonyms:** conservation, protection, salvage **Sentence:** They tried to <u>sabotage</u> the ceasefire.

60. SALVAGE (verb) : उबार

Pronunciation: sal•vuhj **Meaning:** rescue or retrieve **Synonyms:** save, retrieve, retain, conserve **Antonyms:** endangered, risk, compromise **Sentence:** Officials tried to <u>salvage</u> the situations

61. VIRTUOSO (noun) : कलाप्रवीण व्यक्ति

Pronunciation: vuh•tyoo•oh•soh
Meaning: a person highly skilled in music or another artistic pursuit.
Synonyms: genius, expert, prodigy
Antonyms: amateur, amateurish, inexperienced
Sentence: He was gaining a reputation as a remarkable <u>virtuoso</u>.

62. EXHORT (verb) : समझाना

Pronunciation: uhg•zawt
Meaning: strongly encourage or urge (someone) to do something.
Synonyms: urge, encourage, adjure
Antonyms: deter, discourage, dissuade
Sentence: The governor exhorted the prisoners not to riot.



63. INKLING(noun) : आभास

Pronunciation: ing•kluhngMeaning: a slight knowledge or suspicion; a hint.Synonyms: idea, sense, notionAntonyms: answer, solutionSentence: The records give us an <u>inkling</u> of how people saw the world.

64. PERVERSE (adj.) : विकृत

Pronunciation: puh•vuhs **Meaning:** (of a person or their actions) showing a deliberate and obstinate desire to behave in a way that is unreasonable or unacceptable, often in spite of the consequences.

Synonyms: awkward, contrary, difficult

Antonyms: affable, companionable, cordial

Sentence: This kind of reasoning is deeply perverse.



65. VENERATION (noun) : उपासना

Pronunciation: veh•nuh•ray•shn
Meaning: a feeling or act of great respect, admiration, or devotion
Synonyms: reverence, respect, worship
Antonyms: condemnation, disapproval, disdain
Sentence: Holy relics are often objects of <u>veneration</u>.

66. UNAMBIGUOUS (adj.) : स्पष्ट

Pronunciation: uhn•am•buh•gyoo•uhs **Meaning:** not open to more than one interpretation. **Synonyms:** obvious, plain, apparent **Antonyms:** ambiguous, indefinite, vague **Sentence:** Instructions should be <u>unambiguous</u>.

67. DEFUNCT (adj.) : मृत



Pronunciation: duh•fuhngkt

Meaning: no longer existing or functioning. Synonyms: non-existent, faded, moribund Antonyms: alive, existent, living Sentence: After being hit by a hurricane, the entire neighborhood was <u>defunct</u>.

68. MUCK (noun) : कूड़ा-कर्कट

Pronunciation: muhk Meaning: dirt, rubbish, or waste matter. Synonyms: dirt, grime, filth Antonyms: cleanliness, cleanness Sentence: I'll just clean the <u>muck</u> off the windshield.

69. CONSENSUS (noun) : आम सहमति

Pronunciation: kuhn•sen•suhs
Meaning: a general agreement.
Synonyms: agreement, harmony, concord
Antonyms: conflict, disagreement, dissensus
Sentence: I want to get a new bike but I am not getting <u>consensus</u> from my family members.

70. WARLOCK (noun) : जादूगर

Pronunciation: vaw•lawk
Meaning: a man who practices witchcraft; a sorcerer.
Synonyms: sorcerer, wizard, diviner
Antonyms: Witch, big thinker, deep thinker
Sentence: A dead warlock does no damage.



