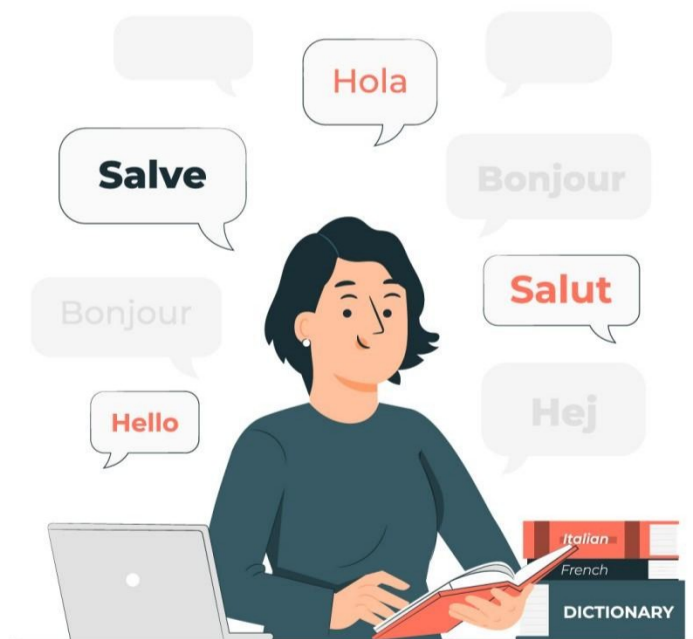




Jayakrishnan EduTips

MODERN ENGLISH VOCABULARY



HIGHLIGHTS

- .Extensive MCQs with Detailed Solutions
- .Precisely Aligned with the Latest Banking Exam Pattern
- .Time-Saving Techniques (TST) for Faster and Accurate Problem-Solving

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Students are today enlightened and focused. They know what they are up to. They need just a ray of guidance. I feel I have accomplished the reason of my existence on this earth. Proud to be that faint ray of guidance, proud to be a reason of smile on certain lips, proud to be your teacher, friend and guide.

Jayakrishnan Ramachandran

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EXAM ORIENTED DAY TO DAY VOCABULARY

1. **Firmly (Adverb)**
Definition: in a way that uses steady power or strength.
Synonyms: securely, thoroughly, fast, solid.
Antonyms: changeably, indefinitely, moveable, flexibly.
Usage: I had her wrist grasped **firmly** in my hand
2. **Depreciation (Noun)**
Definition: a reduction in the value of an asset over time, due in particular to wear and tear.
Synonyms: devaluation, devaluing, decrease in value, lowering in value, reduction in value, cheapening
Antonyms: rise, increase, develop.
Usage: provision should be made for depreciation of fixed assets
3. **Unequivocal (Adjective)**
Definition: leaving no doubt; unambiguous.
Synonyms: unambiguous, unmistakable, indisputable, incontrovertible, indubitable, undeniable
Antonyms: equivocal, ambiguous, vague
Usage: an **unequivocal** answer
4. **Persists (Verb)**
Definition: continue in an opinion or course of action in spite of difficulty or opposition.
Synonyms: persevere, continue, carry on, go on, keep at it, keep on, keep going, keep it up, not give up
Antonyms: abandon, stop
Usage: the minority of drivers who **persist** in drinking
5. **Unforeseen (Adjective)**
Definition: not anticipated or predicted.
6. **Fancied (Verb)**
Definition: regard (a horse, team, or player) as a likely winner.
Synonyms: wish for, want, desire
Antonyms: disregard, measure, neglect.
Usage: I **fancy** him to win the tournament
7. **Shepherd (Verb)**
Definition: guide or direct in a particular direction.
Synonyms: guide, conduct, usher, convoy, marshal, steer, herd, lead, take
Antonyms: divert, misguide.
Usage: I **shepherded** them through the door
8. **Akin (Adjective)**
Definition: of similar character.
Synonyms: similar, related, close, near, corresponding, comparable, parallel, equivalent
Antonyms: unlike.
Usage: something **akin** to gratitude overwhelmed her
9. **Soothing (Verb)**
Definition: having a gently calming effect.
Synonyms: calm, calm down, quiet, pacify, subdue, settle, settle down, comfort, hush, lull, tranquillize
Antonyms: agitate, disturb
Usage: she put on some **soothing** music

10. **Noxious (Adjective)**
Definition: harmful, poisonous, or very unpleasant.
Synonyms: poisonous, toxic, deadly, virulent
Antonyms: innocuous, safe,
Usage: they were overcome by the noxious fumes
11. **Procuring (Verb)**
Definition: obtain (something), especially with care or effort
Synonyms: obtain, acquire, get, find, come by, secure
Antonyms: fail, hurt
Usage: food procured for the rebels
12. **Skeptical (Adjective)**
Definition: not easily convinced; having doubts or reservations.
Synonyms: dubious, doubtful, having reservations, taking something with a pinch of salt, doubting
Antonyms: certain, convinced, optimistic
Usage: the public were deeply skeptical about some of the proposals
13. **Persuade (Verb)**
Definition: induce (someone) to do something through reasoning or argument.
Synonyms: prevail on, talk someone into, coax, convince, make, get, press someone into
Antonyms: dissuade, discourage, deter
Usage: it wasn't easy, but I persuaded him to do the right thing
14. **Nudged (Verb)**
Definition: touch or push (something) gently or gradually.
Synonyms: touch, bump (against), push (against), run into
Antonyms: discourage, pull, repress
Usage: the canoe nudged a bank of reeds
15. **Supersede (Verb)**
Definition: take the place of (a person or thing previously in authority or use); supplant.
Synonyms: replace, supplant, take the place of, take over from, substitute for, displace, oust, overthrow
Antonyms: keep, stay, accept.
Usage: the older models of car have now been superseded
16. **Explicitly (Adverb)**
Definition: in a clear and detailed manner, leaving no room for confusion or doubt.
Synonyms: specially, decidedly, surprisingly.
Antonyms: normally, usually, commonly.
Usage: the essay should state explicitly how the facts support the thesis
17. **Turbulence (Noun)**
Definition: violent or unsteady movement of air or water, or of some other fluid.
Synonyms: rough air currents, irregular atmospheric motion, uneven air movement
Antonyms: breeze.
Usage: the plane shuddered as it entered some turbulence
18. **Beleaguered (Verb)**
Definition: put in a very difficult situation.
Synonyms: hard-pressed, troubled, in difficulties, under pressure, under stress
Antonyms: aid, please, help, make happy.
Usage: the board is supporting the beleaguered director
19. **Negligent (Adjective)**
Definition: failing to take proper care over something. **Synonyms:** careless, failing to take proper care, remiss, neglectful, lax, irresponsible, inattentive
Antonyms: careful, attentive, conscientious
Usage: the council had been negligent in its supervision of the children in care
20. **Averting (Verb)**
Definition: turn away (one's eyes or thoughts).
Synonyms: turn aside, turn away, turn to one side
Antonyms: aid, allow, assist.
Usage: she averted her eyes while we made stilted conversation

21. **Scrap (Noun)**
Definition: a small piece or amount of something, especially one that is left over after the greater part has been used.
Synonyms: fragment, piece, bit, offcut, oddment, snippet, snip, tatter, wisp, shred, remnant
Antonyms: keep, preserve
Usage: I scribbled her address on a **scrap** of paper
22. **Tweaks(Verb)**
Definition: twist or pull (something) sharply.
Synonyms: pull sharply, twist, tug, pinch, nip, twitch, squeeze, jerk
Antonyms: straighten, align
Usage: he **tweaked** the boy's ear
23. **Intended (Adjective)**
Definition: planned or meant.
Synonyms: deliberate, intentional, calculated, conscious, done on purpose, planned, considered
Antonyms: accidental, sudden, unknown.
Usage: the **intended** victim escaped
24. **Lobbies (Verb)**
Definition: seek to influence (a legislator) on an issue. **Synonyms:** seek to influence, try to persuade, bring pressure to bear on, importune, persuade, influence
Usage: they insist on their right to **lobby** Congress
25. **Congenial (Adjective)**
Definition: (of a thing) pleasant or agreeable because suited to one's taste or inclination.
Synonyms: pleasant, pleasing, to one's liking, agreeable, enjoyable, pleasurable, nice, appealing, engaging
Antonyms: disagreeable, incompatible
Usage: he went back to a climate more **congenial** to his cold stony soul
26. **Emboldened (Verb)**
Definition: give (someone) the courage or confidence to do something.
Synonyms: give courage, make brave/braver, encourage, hearten, strengthen, fortify
Antonyms: dishearten, discourage
Usage: **emboldened** by the claret, he pressed his knee against hers
27. **Merchandise (Noun)**
Definition: goods to be bought and sold
Synonyms: goods, wares, stock, commodities, lines, produce, product, solutions
Usage: shops which offered an astonishing range of **merchandise**
28. **Murky (Adjective)**
Definition: dark and gloomy, especially due to thick mist.
Synonyms: dark, gloomy, grey, leaden, dull, dim, overcast, cloudy, clouded, sunless, foggy, misty
Antonyms: bright, sunny
Usage: the sky was **murky** and a thin drizzle was falling
29. **Discordant (Adjective)**
Definition: disagreeing or incongruous.
Synonyms: in disagreement, at variance, at odds, disagreeing, differing, divergent, discrepant, contradictory
Antonyms: in agreement harmonious, compatible
Usage: the operative principle of democracy is a balance of discordant qualities
30. **Tainted (Verb)**
Definition: affect with a bad or undesirable quality.
Synonyms: tarnish, sully, blacken, stain, besmirch, smear, blot, blemish, stigmatize, mar, corrupt, defile, soil
Antonyms: clean, pure.
Usage: his administration was tainted by scandal
31. **Mantle (Noun)**
Definition: an important role or responsibility that passes from one person to another.
Synonyms: role, burden, onus, duty, responsibility, function, position, capacity, task
Antonyms: entertainment, fun, pastime.
Usage: the second son has now assumed his father's **mantle**

32. **Beset (Verb)**
Definition: (of a problem or difficulty) trouble (someone or something) persistently.
Synonyms: plague, bedevil, attack, assail, beleaguer, afflict, torment, torture, rack, oppress, trouble
Antonyms: clarify, please, exclude.
Usage: the social problems that beset the UK
33. **Owes (Verb)**
Definition: have an obligation to pay or repay (something, especially money) in return for something received.
Synonyms: be in debt (to), be indebted (to), be in arrears (to), be under an obligation (to), be obligated (to)
Antonyms: settle up
Usage: they have denied they owe money to the company
34. **Lingering (Adjective)**
Definition: lasting for a long time or slow to end.
Synonyms: remaining, surviving, persisting, abiding, nagging, niggling, gnawing, lasting
Antonyms: short-lived
Usage: there are still some lingering doubts in my mind
35. **Patronage (Noun)**
Definition: the power to control appointments to office or the right to privileges.
Synonyms: power of appointment, right of appointment, favoritism, nepotism, partisanship, partiality
Antonyms: attack, harm, obstruction.
Usage: recruits are selected on merit, not through political patronage
36. **Bureaucratic (Adjective)**
Definition: relating to a system of government in which most of the important decisions are taken by state officials rather than by elected representatives. **Synonyms:** administrative, official, procedural, red-tape, governmental, ministerial, state, civic, constitutional
Antonyms: simple, relaxed
Usage: well-established bureaucratic procedures
37. **Plunged (Verb)**
Definition: jump or dive quickly and energetically.
Synonyms: jump, dive, hurl oneself, throw oneself, fling oneself, launch oneself, catapult oneself
Antonyms: ascend, rise, increase.
Usage: our little daughters whooped as they plunged into the sea
38. **Impeached (Verb)**
Definition: call into question the integrity or validity of (a practice).
Synonyms: challenge, question, call into question, cast doubt on, raise doubts about
Antonyms: confirm.
Usage: there is no desire to impeach the privileges of the House of Commons
39. **Egregious (Adjective)**
Definition: outstandingly bad; shocking.
Synonyms: bad, worse.
Antonyms: good, perfect.
Usage: egregious abuses of copyright
40. **Sober (Adjective)**
Definition: serious, sensible, and solemn.
Synonyms: serious, sensible, solemn, thoughtful, grave, somber, severe, earnest, sedate, staid, dignified
Antonyms: light-hearted, frivolous, sensational, emotional
Usage: a sober view of life
41. **Elusive (Adjective)**
Definition: difficult to find, catch, or achieve.
Synonyms: difficult to catch/find, difficult to track down
Antonyms: definite, stable, confronting.
Usage: success will become ever more elusive
42. **Filth (Noun)**
Definition: obscene and offensive language or printed material.
Synonyms: pornography, pornographic literature/films/videos, dirty books, smut, vice
Antonyms: assets, purification, cleanliness.
Usage: some calls were vitriolic, accusing us of publishing pornography and filth
43. **Unsparing (Adjective)**
Definition: Given freely and generously.
Synonyms: Merciless; Severe

Antonyms: Grudging, Mean

Usage: she had won her mother's **unsparing** approval.

He is **unsparing** in his criticism of the arms trade

44. Hasting (Noun)

Definition: A meeting at which candidates in an election address potential voters.

Synonyms: Electioneering, Candidature, Political campaign, Campaigning candidacy

Antonyms: Dissuasion

Usage: He could hold his own in an election hustings.

45. Descend (Verb)

Definition: Make a sudden attack on; move or fall downwards.

Synonyms: Drop, Fall, Sink, Subside; Dive, Plummet, Plunge, Nosedive, Pitch, Tumble, and Slump. **Antonyms:** Ascend, Go up

Usage: John Dalrymple was **descended** from an ancient Ayrshire family. The aircraft began to **descend**.

46. Incited (Verb)

Definition: encourage or stir up (violent or unlawful)

Synonyms: boost, encourage, kindle.

Antonyms: suppress, dissuade, deter

Usage: they conspired to **incite** riots

47. Endorsement (Noun)

Definition: the action of endorsing someone or something.

Synonyms: support, backing, approval, seal of approval, agreement, acceptance, recommendation

Antonyms: opposition

Usage: the issue of full independence received overwhelming **endorsement**

48. Stringent (Adjective)

Definition: (of regulations, requirements, or conditions) strict, precise, and exacting.

Synonyms: strict, firm, rigid, rigorous, severe, harsh, tough, tight, exacting, demanding, inflexible, stiff

Antonyms: lenient, flexible

Usage: **stringent** guidelines on air pollution

49. Tranquility (Noun)

Definition: the quality or state of being tranquil; calm.

Synonyms: peace, peacefulness, restfulness, repose, reposefulness, calm, calmness, quiet, quietness

Antonyms: commotion, busyness, excitability

Usage: passing cars are the only noise that disturbs the **tranquility** of rural life

50. Satirical (Adjective)

Definition: sarcastic, critical, and mocking another's weaknesses.

Synonyms: mocking, ironic, ironical, satiric, sarcastic, sardonic, scornful, derisive, ridiculing, taunting

Antonyms: calm, kind, mild, nice.

Usage: his **satirical** sense of humor

51. Enmity (Noun)

Definition: a state or feeling of active opposition or hostility.

Synonyms: hostility, animosity, antagonism, friction, antipathy, animus, opposition, dissension, rivalry

Antonyms: friendship, goodwill

Usage: decades of **enmity** between the two countries

52. My stifyingly (Verb)

Definition: utterly bewilder or perplex (someone).

Synonyms: bewilder, puzzle, perplex, baffle, confuse, confound, bemuse, obfuscate, nonplus, throw, get

Antonyms: clarify, clear up, help, lose.

Usage: I was completely **mystified** by his disappearance

53. Breach (Noun)

Definition: an act of breaking or failing to observe a law, agreement, or code of conduct.

Synonyms: contravention, violation, breaking, non-observance, infringement, transgression, neglect, dereliction

Antonyms: agreement, closure, bridge.

Usage: a **breach** of confidence

54. Curtailing (Verb)

Definition: reduce in extent or quantity; impose a restriction on.

Synonyms: reduce, cut, cut down, cut back, decrease, lessen, diminish, slim down, tighten up, retrench

Antonyms: increase, lengthen

Usage: civil liberties were further **curtailed**

55. Overwhelmingly (Adverb)

Definition: to a very great degree or with a great majority.

Synonyms: very large, profuse, enormous, immense, inordinate, massive, huge, formidable, stupendous

Antonyms: small, little, few.

Usage: the country voted **overwhelmingly** for independence

56. Perception (Noun)

Definition: the way in which something is regarded, understood, or interpreted.

Synonyms: approach, impression, flash, thought.

Antonyms: concrete, ignorance, stupidity.

Usage: Hollywood's **perception** of the tastes of the American public

57. Rally(Verb)

Definition: recover or cause to recover in health, spirits, or poise.

Synonyms: recover, improve, get better, pick up, revive, come back, make a comeback, rebound, bounce back

Antonyms: disperse, slump.

Usage: he floundered for a moment, then **rallied** again

58. Contentious (Adjective)

Definition: causing or likely to cause an argument; controversial.

Synonyms: controversial, disputable, debatable, disputed, contended, open to question/debate, moot

Antonyms: agreeable.

Usage: a **contentious** issue

59. Intensified (Verb)

Definition: become or make more intense.

Synonyms: escalate, step up, boost, increase,

raise, sharpen, strengthen, augment, add to, concentrate

Antonyms: lessen, abate

Usage: the dispute began to intensify

60. Brink (Noun)

Definition: a point at which something, typically something unwelcome, is about to happen; the verge.

Synonyms: verge, edge, threshold, point, dawn

Antonyms: middle, centre.

Usage: the country was on the **brink** of a constitutional crisis

61. Tenet (Noun)

Definition: a principle or belief, especially one of the main principles of a religion or philosophy.

Synonyms: principle, belief, doctrine, precept, creed, credo, article of faith, dogma

Antonyms: doubt, disbelief, unbelief.

Usage: the **tenets** of classical liberalism

62. Epoch (Noun)

Definition: the beginning of a period in the history of someone or something.

Synonyms: era, age, period, time, aeon, span

Usage: these events marked an **epoch** in their history

63. Herald (Noun)

Definition: a person or thing viewed as a sign that something is about to happen.

Synonyms: harbinger, sign, indicator, indication, signal, prelude, portent, omen, augury, forewarning

Usage: they considered the first primroses as the **herald** of spring

64. Ethnic (Adjective)

Definition: relating to a population subgroup (within a larger or dominant national or cultural group) with a common national or cultural tradition.

Synonyms: racial, race-related, ethnological, genetic,

Antonyms: recent.

Usage: **ethnic** and cultural rights and traditions

65. **Exodus (Noun)**
Definition: a mass departure of people.
Synonyms: mass departure, withdrawal, evacuation, leaving
Antonyms: coming, advent, appearance, entrance, entry, materialization, approach
Usage: the annual **exodus** of sun-seeking Canadians to Florida
66. **Disquiet (Verb)**
Definition: make (someone) worried or uneasy.
Synonyms: perturb, agitate, upset, disturb, unnerve, unsettle, discompose, disconcert, ruffle, startle
Antonyms: calm, happiness.
Usage: she felt **disquieted** at the lack of interest the girl had shown
67. **Resentment (Noun)**
Definition: bitter indignation at having been treated unfairly.
Synonyms: bitterness, indignation, irritation, pique, displeasure, dissatisfaction, disgruntlement, discontentment
Antonyms: contentment, happiness
Usage: his **resentment** at being demoted
68. **Prognosis (Noun)**
Definition: a forecast of the likely outcome of a situation.
Synonyms: forecast, prediction, projection, prognostication, prophecy
Antonyms: calculation, measurement.
Usage: gloomy **prognoses** about overpopulation
69. **Severity (Noun)**
Definition: the fact or condition of being severe.
Synonyms: acuteness, seriousness, gravity, graveness, severances, grievousness
Antonyms: mildness, leniency, geniality, elaboration
Usage: sentences should reflect the **severity** of the crime
70. **Incentives (Noun)**
Definition: a thing that motivates or encourages someone to do something.
Synonyms: inducement, motivation, motive, reason, stimulus, stimulant, impetus, encouragement
Antonyms: discourage, prevention, block.
Usage: give farmers an **incentive** to improve their land
71. **Consensus (Noun)**
Definition: a general agreement.
Synonyms: agreement, harmony, concord, like-mindedness, concurrence, common consent
Antonyms: disagreement, minority view
Usage: there is a growing **consensus** that the current regime has failed
72. **Hauled (Verb)**
Definition: (of a person) pull or drag with effort or force.
Synonyms: drag, pull, tug, heave, hump, trail, draw, tow, manhandle
Antonyms: push.
Usage: he **hauled** his bike out of the shed
73. **Colonial (Noun)**
Definition: a native or inhabitant of a colony.
Synonyms: group, joint, together.
Antonyms: separate, disjoint
Usage: a rebellion by Dutch-speaking **colonials**
74. **Overawe (Verb)**
Definition: impress (someone) so much that they are silent or inhibited.
Synonyms: intimidate, daunt, cow, take someone's breath away, awe, disconcert, blind someone with something
Antonyms: discourage, fail.
Usage: the eleven-year-old was **overawed** by the atmosphere
75. **Absurdity (Noun)**
Definition: the quality or state of being ridiculous or wildly unreasonable.
Synonyms: preposterousness, ridiculousness, ludicrousness, absurdness, farcicality
Antonyms: reasonableness, sense
Usage: Duncan laughed at the **absurdity** of the situation

- 76. Ridiculous (Adjective)**
Definition: deserving or inviting derision or mockery; absurd.
Synonyms: laughable, absurd, comical, funny, hilarious, humorous, risible, derisory, droll
Antonyms: serious, sensible, reasonable
Usage: that **ridiculous** tartan cap
- 77. Lure (Verb)**
Definition: tempt (a person or animal) to do something or to go somewhere, especially by offering some form of reward.
Synonyms: tempt, entice, attract, induce, coax, persuade, inveigle, allure, seduce, win over, cajole
Antonyms: deter, put off
Usage: the child was **lured** into a car but managed to escape
- 78. Pedestrians (Noun)**
Definition: a person walking rather than travelling in a vehicle.
Synonyms: walker, person on foot, hiker, rambler, stroller, wayfarer
Antonyms: driver
Usage: the road is so dangerous **pedestrians** avoid it
- 79. Dismal (Adjective)**
Definition: causing a mood of gloom or depression.
Synonyms: dingy, dim, dark, gloomy, somber, dreary, drab, dull, desolate, bleak, cheerless, comfortless
Antonyms: bright, cheerful.
Usage: the **dismal** weather made the late afternoon seem like evening
- 80. Flaws (Noun)**
Definition: a mark, blemish, or other imperfection which mars a substance or object.
Synonyms: defect, blemish, fault, imperfection, deficiency, weakness, weak spot/point, inadequacy
Antonyms: strength, gain.
Usage: a **flaw** in the glass
- 81. Allegations (Noun)**
Definition: a claim or assertion that someone has done something illegal or wrong, typically one made without proof.
Synonyms: claim, assertion, declaration, statement, proclamation, contention, argument, affirmation, averment
Antonyms: denial, exculpation.
Usage: he made **allegations** of corruption against the administration
- 82. Propositioning (Noun)**
Definition: make an offer or suggestion to.
Synonyms: proposal, premise, initiative
Antonyms: oppose, rejection.
Usage: I was **propositioned** by the editor about becoming film critic of the paper
- 83. Outpourings (Noun)**
Definition: something that streams out rapidly.
Synonyms: outflow, outflowing, outrush, rush, flood, deluge, discharge, issue, spurt, Jet, cascade, stream
Usage: a massive **outpouring** of high-energy gamma rays
- 84. Seduces (Verb)**
Definition: entice (someone) to do or believe something inadvisable or foolhardy.
Synonyms: attract, allure, lure, tempt, entice, beguile, cajole, wheedle, ensnare, charm, captivate, enchant
Antonyms: passive, inactive.
Usage: they should not be **seduced** into thinking that their success ruled out the possibility of a relapse
- 85. Misdemeanor (Noun)**
Definition: a minor wrongdoing.
Synonyms: wrongdoing, evil deed, crime, felony, criminal act
Antonyms: obedience.
Usage: the player can expect a suspension for his latest **misdemeanor**
- 86. Perhaps (Adverb)**
Definition: used to express uncertainty or possibility.

Synonyms: maybe, for all I know, for all you know, it could be (that), it may be (that), it is possible

Antonyms: impossible.

Usage: perhaps I should have been frank with him

87. Internalize (Verb)

Definition: make (attitudes or behavior) part of one's nature by learning or unconscious assimilation.

Synonyms: assign, impute, attribute.

Antonyms: cheerfulness, promote.

Usage: people learn gender stereotypes and internalize them

88. Stalking (Verb)

Definition: stride somewhere in a proud, stiff, or angry manner.

Synonyms: angry, bitter, irate, irritable.

Antonyms: calm, happy, peaceful.

Usage: without another word she turned and stalked out

89. Efficacy (Noun)

Definition: the ability to produce a desired or intended result.

Synonyms: adequacy, ability, power, vigor.

Antonyms: inadequacy, failure, weak.

Usage: there is little information on the efficacy of this treatment

90. Apocalypse (Noun)

Definition: an event involving destruction or damage on a catastrophic scale.

Synonyms: damage, demolish, destroy

Antonyms: encourage, build up.

Usage: the apocalypse of World War II

91. Regime (Noun)

Definition: a system or ordered way of doing things.

Synonyms: system, arrangement, scheme, code

Antonyms: combine, alter, change.

Usage: detention centers with a very tough physical regime

92. Gravamen (Noun)

Definition: the essence or most serious part of a complaint or accusation.

Synonyms: important, predominant, essential.

Antonyms: unimportant, insignificant

Usage: a constitutional violation may comprise the gravamen of a plaintiff's complaint

93. Vague (Adjective)

Definition: of uncertain, indefinite, or unclear character or meaning.

Synonyms: indistinct, indefinite, indeterminate, unclear

Antonyms: clear, precise, firm, sharpness

Usage: many patients suffer vague symptom

94. Innuendo (Noun)

Definition: an allusive or oblique remark or hint, typically a suggestive or disparaging one.

Synonyms: insinuation, implication, hint, suggestion, intimation, overtone, undertone, whisper, allusion

Antonyms: evidence, proof.

Usage: she's always making sly innuendoes

95. Interning (Verb)

Definition: confine (someone) as a prisoner, especially for political or military reasons.

Synonyms: imprison, incarcerate, impound, jail, put in jail, put behind bars, detain

Antonyms: release, free.

Usage: the family were interned for the duration of the war as enemy aliens

96. Tarnish (Verb)

Definition: lose or cause to lose lustre, specially as a result of exposure to air or moisture.

Synonyms: become discolored, discolor, stain, rust, oxidize, corrode, deteriorate

Antonyms: brighten, polish

Usage: silver tarnishes too easily

97. Heft (Verb)

Definition: lift or carry (something heavy)

Synonyms: lift, lift up, raise, raise up, heave, hoist, haul, manhandle

Antonyms: put down

Usage: he lifted crates and hefted boxes

98. **Repercussions (Noun)**
Definition: an unintended consequence of an event or action, especially an unwelcome one.
Synonyms: consequence, result, effect, outcome, by-product
Antonyms: cause, root, source.
Usage: the move would have grave **repercussions** for the entire region
99. **Neophyte (Noun)**
Definition: a person who is new to a subject or activity.
Synonyms: beginner, learner, novice, newcomer, new member, new entrant, new recruit, raw recruit
Antonyms: experts, professional
Usage: four-day cooking classes are offered to **neophytes** and experts
100. **Glaring (Adjective)**
Definition: highly obvious or conspicuous.
Synonyms: obvious, conspicuous, plain to see, unmistakable, obtrusive, striking, flagrant, blatant
Antonyms: inconspicuous, minor
Usage: there is a **glaring** omission in the data
101. **Predecessor (Noun)**
Definition: a person who held a job or office before the current holder.
Synonyms: former/previous holder of the post, forerunner, precursor
Antonyms: successor, beneficiary, inheritor.
Usage: the new President's foreign policy is very similar to that of his **predecessor**
102. **Saddle (Verb)**
Definition: burden (someone) with an onerous responsibility or task.
Synonyms: burden, encumber, lumber, hamper, weigh down, land, charge
Antonyms: aid, allow, assist, comfort.
Usage: he's **saddled** with debts of \$12 million
103. **Shaky (Adjective)**
Definition: unstable because of poor construction or heavy use.
Synonyms: unsteady, unstable, wobbly, precarious, rocky, rickety, flimsy, frail
- Antonyms:** steady, stable, constant, regular.
Usage: a cracked, dangerously **shaky** table
104. **Crunch (Noun)**
Definition: a crucial point or situation, typically one at which a decision with important consequences must be made.
Synonyms: moment of truth, critical point, crux, crisis, decision time, zero hour
Antonyms: calm, peace, trivia.
Usage: when it comes to the **crunch** you chicken out
105. **Disquieting (Adjective)**
Definition: inducing feelings of anxiety or worry.
Synonyms: annoying, worrying, troubling
Antonyms: happy, calm, settling.
Usage: he found Jean's gaze **disquieting**
106. **Incumbent (Adjective)**
Definition: necessary for (someone) as a duty or responsibility. **Synonyms:** binding, obligatory, mandatory, necessary, compulsory **Antonyms:** optional, past, future. **Usage:** the government realized that it was incumbent on them to act
107. **Ousting (Verb)**
Definition: drive out or expel (someone) from a position or place.
Synonyms: drive out, expel, force out, throw out, remove, remove from office/power, eject, get rid of, depose
Antonyms: hire, place, allow, give.
Usage: the reformists were **ousted** from power
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Antonyms: hire, place, allow, give.

Usage: the reformists were **ousted** from power

110. Premises (Noun)

Definition: a house or building, together with its land and outbuildings, occupied by a business or considered in an official context.

Synonyms: building(s), property, site, establishment, office, place

Antonyms: vacant, unoccupied.

Usage: the company has moved to q new **premises**

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Antonyms: happy, calm, settling.

Usage: he found Jean's gaze **disquieting**

112. Fluctuating (Verb)

Definition: rise and fall irregularly in number or amount.

Synonyms: vary, differ, shift, change, alter, waver, swing, oscillate, alternate, rise and fall, go up and down

Antonyms: sable, static, steady.

Usage: trade with other countries tends to fluctuate from year to year

113. Rival (Verb)

Definition: be or seem to be equal or comparable to.

Synonyms: compete with, vie with, match, be a match for, equal, emulate, measure up to, come up to

Antonyms: partner, ally.

Usage: the efficiency of the Bavarians rivals that of the Viennese

114. Steering (Verb)

Definition: guide or control the movement of (a vehicle, vessel, or aircraft), for example by turning a wheel or operating a rudder.

Synonyms: guide, direct, maneuvers

Antonyms: follow, trail.

Usage: he **steered** the boat slowly towards the busy quay

115. Steep (Adjective)

Definition: (of a slope, flight of stairs, or angle) rising or falling sharply; almost perpendicular.

Synonyms: precipitous, sheer, abrupt, sharp, perpendicular, vertical, bluff

Antonyms: gentle, reasonable.

Usage: she pushed the bike up the **steep** hill

116. Consulate (Noun)

Definition: the building in which a consul's duties are carried out.

Synonyms: official, order.

Antonyms: unofficial.

Usage: he called at the **consulate** in Palestine to pick up a visa

117. Letting (Verb)

Definition: Not prevent or forbid; allow.

Synonyms: allow, permit, give permission to, give leave to, authorize, sanction, grant, grant the right to

Antonyms: prevent, stop.

Usage: my boss **let** me leave early

118. Ally (Verb)

Definition: combine or unite a resource or commodity with (another) for mutual benefit.

Synonyms: combine, marry, couple, merge, amalgamate, join, pool, fuse

Antonyms: break, chop, cut, hew, lop, cleave

Usage: he allied his racing experience with his father's business acumen

119. Adversely (Verb)

Definition: in a way that prevents success or development; harmfully or unfavorably.

Synonyms: negativity, resentful, skeptically.

Antonyms: positivity.

Usage: his self-confidence was adversely affected for years to come

120. Verdict (Noun)

Definition: a decision on an issue of fact in a civil or criminal case or an inquest.

Synonyms: judgment, adjudication, decision, finding, ruling, resolution, pronouncement

Antonyms: accusation

Usage: the jury returned a verdict of not guilty

121. Viable (Adjective)

Definition: capable of working successfully; feasible.

Synonyms: workable, feasible, practicable, practical, applicable, usable, manageable, operable, operational

Antonyms: impracticable

Usage: the proposed investment was economically viable

122. Dismal (Adjective)

Definition: causing a mood of gloom or depression.

Synonyms: dingy, dim, dark, gloomy, somber, dreary, drab, dull, desolate, bleak, cheerless, comfortless

Antonyms: bright, cheerful

Usage: the dismal weather made the late afternoon seem like evening

123. Fray (Verb)

Definition: (of a fabric, rope, or cord) unravel or become worn at the edge, typically through constant rubbing.

Synonyms: unravel, wear, wear thin, wear out, wear away, wear through, become worn

Antonyms: peace, agreement, quiet.

Usage: cheap fabric soon frays

124. Alienation (Noun)

Definition: the state or experience of being alienated.

Synonyms: isolation, detachment, estrangement, distance, separation, severance, parting, division

Antonyms: combine, joint, unite.

Usage: a sense of alienation from our environment

125. Exacerbated (Verb)

Definition: make (a problem, bad situation, or negative feeling) worse.

Synonyms: aggravate, make worse, worsen, inflame, compound

Antonyms: calm, reduce

Usage: the exorbitant cost of land in urban areas only exacerbated the problem

126. Fallout (Noun)

Definition: the adverse results of a situation or action.

Synonyms: outgrowth, result, spinoff.

Antonyms: cause, origin

Usage: he's prepared to take calculated risks regardless of political fallout

127. Forge (Verb)

Definition: create (something) strong, enduring, or successful.

Synonyms: build, build up, construct, form, create

Antonyms: genuine

Usage: the two women forged a close bond

128. Coherent (Adjective)

Definition: (of an argument, theory, or policy) logical and consistent.

Synonyms: logical, reasoned, reasonable, well reasoned, rational

Antonyms: incoherent, muddled

Usage: they failed to develop a coherent economic strategy

129. Coalition (Noun)

Definition: a temporary alliance for combined action, especially of political parties forming a government.

Synonyms: alliance, union, partnership, affiliation, bloc, caucus

Antonyms: detachment, disunion, divorce.

Usage: a coalition between Liberals and Conservatives

130. Nemesis (Noun)

Definition: a long-standing rival; an arch-enemy.

Synonyms: arch-enemy, arch-rival, enemy, rival, foe, adversary, opponent, antagonist, combatant, challenger

Antonyms: advantage, associate, happiness.

Usage: will Harry Potter finally defeat his nemesis,

131. Reconciliation (Noun)

Definition: the restoration of friendly relations.

Synonyms: reuniting, reunion, bringing (back) together (again), conciliation, reconciliation

Antonyms: estrangement, alienation, feud, incompatibility

Usage: his reconciliation with your uncle

132. Bonhomie (Noun)

Definition: cheerful friendliness; geniality.

Synonyms: geniality, congeniality, conviviality, cordiality, affability, amiability

Antonyms: coldness

Usage: he exuded good humor and bonhomie

133. Impetus (Noun)

Definition: something that makes a process or activity happen or happen more quickly.

Synonyms: motivation, stimulus, incitement, incentive, inducement, inspiration, encouragement, boost

Antonyms: block, check, discourage, hindrance.

Usage: the ending of the Cold War gave new impetus to idealism

134. Ghastly (Adjective)

Definition: causing great horror or fear.

Synonyms: terrible, frightful, horrible, grim, awful, dire

Antonyms: pleasant, trivial, excusable

Usage: one of the most ghastly crimes ever committed

135. Carnage (Noun)

Definition: the killing of a large number of people.

Synonyms: slaughter, massacre, mass murder, mass destruction, butchery, bloodbath, indiscriminate bloodshed

Antonyms: peace, calm.

Usage: the bombing was timed to cause as much carnage as possible

136. Frantic (Adjective)

Definition: distraught with fear, anxiety, or other emotion.

Synonyms: panic-stricken, panic-struck, panicky, beside oneself, at one's wits' end, berserk, distraught

Antonyms: calm, peace.

Usage: she was frantic with worry

137. Proximity (Noun)

Definition: nearness in space, time, or relationship.

Synonyms: closeness, nearness, presence, juxtaposition, propinquity

Antonyms: distance, remote, fair.

Usage: do not operate microphones in close proximity to television

138. Legitimate (Adjective)

Definition: conforming to the law or to rules.

Synonyms: legal, lawful, licit, legalized, authorized, permitted, permissible, Allowable, allowed, admissible

Antonyms: illegal, illegitimate

Usage: his claims to legitimate authority

139. Synergy (Noun)

Definition: the interaction or cooperation of two or more organizations, substances, or other agents to produce a combined effect greater than the sum of their separate effects. **Synonyms:** team work, harmony, union, team effort.

Antonyms: discord, divorce, separation.

Usage: the synergy between artist and record company

140. Dissident (Noun)

Definition: a person who opposes official policy, especially that of an authoritarian state.

Synonyms: dissenter, objector, protester, disputant

Antonyms: conformist.

Usage: a dissident who had been jailed by a military regime

141. Rogue (Noun)

Definition: a dishonest or unprincipled man.

Synonyms: scoundrel, villain, reprobate, rascal, good-for-nothing, wretch

Antonyms: honest, straight.

Usage: you are a rogue and an embezzler

142. Amassed (Verb)

Definition: gather together or accumulate (a large amount or number of material or things) over a period of time.

Synonyms: gather, collect, assemble

Antonyms: dissipate

Usage: he amassed a fortune estimated at close to a million pounds

143. Untenable (Adjective)

Definition: (especially of a position or view) not able to be maintained or defended against attack or objection.

Synonyms: indefensible, undependable, unarguable, insupportable, refutable, unsustainable, unjustified

Antonyms: tenable, defensible

Usage: this argument is clearly untenable

144. Tortured (Verb)

Definition: cause great mental suffering to.

Synonyms: torment, afflict, harrow, plague, distress, agonize, cause agony to, cause suffering to, inflict anguish on

Antonyms: relieve, comfort

Usage: he was tortured by grief

145. Unsavory (adjective)

Definition: Disagreeable to taste, smell, or look at.

Synonyms: Disreputable, Unpleasant, Disagreeable

Antonyms: Agreeable, Appetizing, Delicious and Delightful

Usage: They looked at the scanty, unsavoury portions of food doled out to them

146. Disillusioned (Adjective)

Definition: Disappointed in someone or something that one discovers to be less good than one had believed.

Synonyms: Disenchanted, Disappointed, Downcast and Discouraged

Antonyms: Trusting, Enthusiastic

Usage: The minority groups were completely disillusioned with the party

147. Credibility (Noun)

Definition: The quality of being trusted and believed in.

Synonyms: Trustworthiness, Reliability, Dependability, Integrity, Character

Antonyms: Implausibility

Usage: The book's anecdotes have scant regard for credibility

148. Augur (Verb)

Definition: (of an event or circumstance) portend a good or bad outcome.

Synonyms: Fortune teller, Crystal gazer, Clairvoyant, Psychic, Visionary,

Antonyms: Warrant, Demonstrate, Establish, Prove,

Usage: The end of the cold war seemed to augur well

149. Regressive (adjective)

Definition: Returning to a former or less developed state; characterized by regression.

Synonyms: Unmodernised, Backward, Unmodernized, Retrogressive.

Antonyms: Liberal, Progressive and Radical

Usage: Regressive aspects of recent local government reform

150. Stature (Noun)

Definition: Importance or reputation gained by ability or achievement.

Synonyms: Reputation, Celebrity, Renown and Acclaim

Antonyms: Impotence, Inability and Inadequacy

Usage: An architect of international stature

151. Corroborate (Verb)

Definition: Confirm or give support to (a statement, theory, or finding).

Synonyms: Confirm, Verify, Endorse, Ratify, Authenticate and Validate

Antonyms: Contradict

Usage: The witness had corroborated the boy's account of the attack

152. Fabricate (verb)

Definition: Invent (something) in order to deceive.

Synonyms: Falsify, Fake, Counterfeit, Make Up and Invent

Antonyms: Destroy, Dismantle

Usage: You will have to fabricate an exhaust system

153. Implicate (Verb)

Definition: show (someone) to be involved in a crime.

Synonyms: Incriminate, Compromise

Antonyms: Absolve

Usage: He implicated his government in the murders of three judges. Viruses are known to be implicated in the development of certain cancers.

154. Feud (Noun)

Definition: A prolonged and bitter quarrel or dispute.

Synonyms: Quarrel, Fight, Argue, Bicker, Squabble,

Antonyms: Accord, Agreement, Calm and Concord

Usage: His long-standing feud with Universal Pictures.

155. Abrupt (Adjective)

Definition: Sudden and unexpected.

Synonyms: Sudden, Immediate and Instantaneous,

Antonyms: Gradual, Unhurried

Usage: I was surprised by the abrupt change of subject.

156. Rebuff (Verb)

Definition: Reject (someone or something) in an abrupt or ungracious manner.

Synonyms: Reject, Turn Down, Spurn, Refuse,

Antonyms: Praise, Approval, Compliment

Usage: I asked her to be my wife, and was rebuffed in no uncertain terms.

157. Embolden (Verb)

Definition: Give (someone) the courage or confidence to do something.

Synonyms: Encourage, Hearten, Strengthen

Antonyms: Dishearten, Discourage

Usage: Emboldened by the claret, he pressed his knee against her.

158. Purport (Verb)

Definition: To have the often specious appearance of being, intending, or claiming.

Synonyms: profess, pretend

Antonyms: Content, Denotation, Drift

Usage: a book that purports to be an objective analysis.

159. Persecution (Noun)

Definition: Hostility and ill-treatment.

Synonyms: Oppression, Victimization, Maltreatment

Antonyms: Happiness, joy, help

Usage: Her family fled religious persecution.

160. Vitiate (Verb)

Definition: Spoil or impair the quality or efficiency of.

Synonyms: Abase, Bastardize, Canker

Antonyms: Dignify, Exalt and Honor

Usage: Development programmes have been vitiated by the rise in population.

161. Sordid (Adjective)

Definition: Involving immoral or dishonorable actions and motives; arousing moral distaste and contempt.

Synonyms: Sleazy, Seedy, Seamy

Antonyms: High-Minded and Respectable

Usage: The overcrowded housing conditions were sordid and degrading.

162. Ignominious (Adjective)

Definition: Deserving or causing public disgrace or shame.

Synonyms: Humiliating, Undignified, Embarrassing, Mortifying

Antonyms: Glorious, Admirable

163. Upheaval (Noun)

Definition: A violent or sudden change or disruption to something.

Synonyms: Turmoil, Pandemonium, Bedlam and Furore,

Antonyms: Stability, Tranquility

Usage: The upheaval caused by wartime evacuation.

164. Egalitarian (Adjective)

Definition: Believing in or based on the principle that all people are equal and deserve equal rights and opportunities.

Synonyms: Moralist, Equalitarian

Antonyms: Elitist, Tyrannical and Authoritarian

Usage: All aspects of the business of sanitation need reform if India is to meet Goal Number 6 of the Sustainable Development Goals with egalitarian policies.

- 165. Fiscal (Adjective)**
Definition: Relating to or resembling faces
Synonyms: Ordure, Dung, Manure, Scat
Antonyms: fresh, Pleasant, Uncorrupt
Usage: The recent data from Uttar Pradesh show that in spite of working in mission mode to expand sanitation, 87% of fiscal sludge expelled from toilets in urban areas is untreated.
- 166. Render (Verb)**
Definition: Provide or give (a service, help, etc.).
Synonyms: Give, Provide, Supply
Antonyms: Keep, Take, Withhold and Conceal
Usage: Money serves as a reward for services rendered
- 167. Erosion (Noun)**
Definition: The gradual destruction or diminution of something.
Synonyms: Abrasion, Scraping Away, Grinding down
Antonyms: Construction and Strengthening
Usage: The erosion of support for the party
- 168. Untenable (Adjective)**
Definition: (especially of a position or view) not able to be maintained or defended against attack or objection.
Synonyms: Indefensible, Unarguable
Antonyms: Tenable, Defensible
Usage: This argument is clearly untenable
- 169. Grave (Noun)**
Definition: Used as an allusive term for death.
Synonyms: Burying place, Tomb, Sepulcher, Vault
Antonyms: Trivial, Carefree and Cheerful
Usage: The coffin was lowered into the grave
- 170. Defection (Noun)**
Definition: The desertion of one's country or cause in favor of an opposing one.
Synonyms: Desertion, Absconding, Decamping, Fling
Antonyms: Harmony, Faithfulness
Usage: His defection from the Labor Party
- 171. Defuse (Verb)**
Definition: Remove the fuse from (an explosive device) in order to prevent it from exploding.
Synonyms: Deactivate, Disarm, Disable,
Antonyms: Activate
Usage: A scheme that teaches officers how to defuse potentially explosive situations
- 172. Peculiar (Adjective)**
Definition: Different to what is normal or expected; strange.
Synonyms: Strange, Unusual, Odd,
Antonyms: Normal, Ordinary
Usage: He gave her some very peculiar looks
- 173. Loom (Verb)**
Definition: Appear as a vague form, especially one that is large or threatening.
Synonyms: Be Imminent, Be on the Horizon, Impend,
Antonyms: Abate, Decline, De-Escalate, Die Down,
Usage: Vehicles loomed out of the darkness"
- 174. Tenterhook (Noun)**
Definition: In a state of uneasiness, strain, or suspense
Synonyms: Anxious, Awkward, Discomfited.
Antonyms: Alleviate, Comfort, Disallow and Discontinue
Usage: The waiting kept us on tenterhooks
- 175. Tranche (Noun)**
Definition: A portion of something, especially money.
Synonyms: Share, Portion, Part and Percentage
Antonyms: Misfortune, Good Luck, Success
Usage: They released the first tranche of the loan
- 176. Insurmountable (Adjective)**
Definition: Too great to be overcome
Synonyms: Insuperable, Unconquerable and Invincible
Antonyms: Surmountable, Attainable
Usage: An insurmountable problem
- 177. Pendency (Noun)**
Definition: The state of being pending
Synonyms: Imminent, Impending, Undecided and Awaiting.
Antonyms: Avocation, Entertainment, Fun and Recreation