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Editorial 01 – 07 – 2019

1) Scrutiny (noun) – संवीक्षा

Meaning: critical observation or examination.

Synonyms: careful examination, inspection, survey

Antonyms: cursory look

Usage: “every aspect of local government was placed under scrutiny”

2) Redemption (noun) – मोचन

Meaning: the action of saving or being saved from sin, error, or evil.

Synonyms: saving/freeing from sin, vindication

Antonyms: forfeiture

Usage: “God’s plans for the redemption of his world”

3) Redeem (verb) – क्षतिपूर्ति करना

Meaning: compensate for the faults or bad aspects of.

Synonyms: compensate for the defects of, rescue,

Antonyms: disregard, forget, ignore, neglect, overlook

Usage: “a disappointing debate redeemed only by an outstanding speech”

4) Modicum (noun) – थोड़ी मात्रा

Meaning: a small quantity of a particular thing, especially something desirable or valuable.

Synonyms: little bit, small amount, particle

Antonyms: Lot

Usage: “his statement had a modicum of truth”

5) Hinder (verb) – बाधा पहुंचाना

Meaning: make it difficult for (someone) to do something or for (something) to happen.

Synonyms: hamper, be a hindrance to, obstruct

Antonyms: help, facilitate

Usage: “language barriers hindered communication between scientists”

6) Ripple (noun) – छोटा लहर

Meaning: a small wave or series of waves on the surface of water, especially as caused by a slight breeze or an object dropping into it.

Synonyms: wavelet, wave, undulation, ripplet

Usage: “he dived into the pool leaving barely a ripple”

7) Substantive (adjective) – पृथक सत्ता का

Meaning: having a firm basis in reality and so important, meaningful, or considerable.

Synonyms: substantial, significant, hearty, essential

Antonyms: nonmeaningful, unessential, inessential,

Usage: “there is no substantive evidence for the efficacy of these drugs”

8) Cordial (adjective) – सौहार्दपूर्ण

Meaning: warm and friendly.

Synonyms: friendly, warm, genial, affable

Antonyms: unfriendly

Usage: “the atmosphere was cordial and relaxed”

9) Fugitives (noun) — भगोड़ों

Meaning: a person who has escaped from captivity or is in hiding.

Synonyms: escaper, runaway, deserter, refugee

Usage: “fugitives from justice”

10) Detracted (verb) — कम करना

Meaning: diminish the worth or value of (a quality or achievement).

Synonyms: take away from, diminish, reduce, lessen

Antonyms: enhance

Usage: “these quibbles in no way detract from her achievement”

Editorial 03 – 07 – 2019

1) Roster (Noun)

Meaning: a list or plan showing turns of duty or leave for individuals or groups in an organization.

Synonyms: list, listing, register, schedule, agenda

Antonyms: disorganisation

Usage: “next week’s duty roster”

2) Perspective (Noun)

Meaning: a particular attitude towards or way of regarding something; a point of view.

Synonyms: outlook, view, viewpoint, point of view

Antonyms: cluelessness, ignorance

Usage: “her perspective on everything had been changing”

3) Accommodate (Verb)

Meaning: fit in with the wishes or needs of.

Synonyms: fit in with, allow for, assist, aid, lend a hand to

Antonyms: hinder

Usage: “the company altered the launch date in order to accommodate a major customer”

4) Deprivation (Noun)

Meaning: the damaging lack of material benefits considered to be basic necessities in a society.

Synonyms:

poverty, impoverishment, penury, privation

Antonyms: wealth

Usage: “low wages mean that 3.75 million people suffer serious deprivation”

5) Diplomacy (Noun)

Meaning: the art of dealing with people in a sensitive and tactful way.

Synonyms:

tact, tactfulness, sensitivity, discretion

Antonyms: tactlessness

Usage: “with perfect diplomacy, he divided his attention between Meryl and Anthea”

6) Parley (Noun)

Meaning: a conference between opposing sides in a dispute, especially a discussion of terms for an armistice.

Synonyms:

negotiation, talk(s), meeting, conference, summit

Antonyms: confuse contend deny

Usage: “a parley is in progress and the invaders may withdraw”

7) Impasse (Noun)

Meaning: a situation in which no progress is possible, especially because of disagreement; a deadlock.

Synonyms: deadlock, dead end, stalemate, checkmate, stand-off

Antonyms: advantage, continuation, start

Usage: “the current political impasse”

8) Cryptic (Adjective)

Meaning: having a meaning that is mysterious or obscure.

Synonyms: enigmatic, mysterious, hard to understand, confusing

Antonyms: straightforward, clear

Usage: “he found his boss’s utterances too cryptic”

9) Diversify (Verb)

Meaning: make or become more varied.

Synonyms: branch out, vary output, expand, enlarge operations

Antonyms: invariability, monotony, uniformity

Usage: “the trilobites diversified into a great number of species”

10) Reprieve (Verb)

Meaning: cancel or postpone the punishment of (someone, especially someone condemned to death).

Synonyms: grant a stay of execution to, cancel/postpone/commute/remit someone’s punishment

Antonyms: charge, punish

Usage: “under the new regime, prisoners under sentence of death were reprieved”

1) Manoeuvre (Noun) — पैंतरेबाज़ी

Meaning: a movement or series of moves requiring skill and care.

Synonyms: operation, exercise, activity, move

Antonyms: decline, decrease, halt

Usage: “snowboarders performed daring manoeuvres on precipitous slopes”

2) Coalition (Noun) — गठबंधन

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

Synonyms: alliance, union, partnership, affiliation, bloc

Antonyms: detachment, disassociation

Usage: “a coalition between Liberals and Conservatives”

3) Opportunism (Noun) — अवसरवाद

Meaning: the taking of opportunities as and when they arise, regardless of planning or principle.

Synonyms: expediency, exploitation, taking advantage, Machiavellianism

Antonyms: inexpediency, disadvantage

Usage: “he was accused of political opportunism”

4) Meagre (Adjective) — अल्प

Meaning: (of something provided or available) lacking in quantity or quality.

Synonyms: inadequate, scanty, scant, paltry, limited, restricted, modest

Antonyms: abundant

Usage: “they were forced to supplement their meagre earnings”

5) Turmoil (Noun) — उथल-पुथल

Editorial 04 – 07 – 2019

Meaning: a state of great disturbance, confusion, or uncertainty.

Synonyms: confusion, upheaval(s), turbulence, tumult, disorder

Antonyms: calm, peace

Usage: “the country was in turmoil”

6) Resilience (Noun) — लचीलाता

Meaning: the capacity to recover quickly from difficulties; toughness.

Synonyms: flexibility, pliability, suppleness, elasticity

Antonyms: rigidity, fragility, vulnerability, weakness

Usage: rigidity, fragility, vulnerability, weakness

7) Catastrophe (Noun) — तबाही

Meaning: an event causing great and usually sudden damage or suffering; a disaster.

Synonyms: disaster, calamity, cataclysm, crisis, holocaust

Antonyms: salvation, godsend

Usage: “an environmental catastrophe”

8) Paralysed (Adjective) — लकवा मारा हुआ

Meaning: (of a person or part of the body) partly or wholly incapable of movement; disabled.

Synonyms: disable, immobilize, render/make powerless

Antonyms:

Usage: “he became partially paralysed”

9) Incurring (Gerund) — अपने ऊपर लेना

Meaning: become subject to (something unwelcome or unpleasant) as a result of one's own behaviour or actions.

Synonyms: suffer, sustain, experience, bring upon oneself

Antonyms: avoid

Usage: “I will pay any expenses incurred”

10) Paradigm (Noun) — रूप-निदर्शन

Meaning: a typical example or pattern of something; a pattern or model.

Synonyms: model, pattern, example, standard, prototype

Antonyms: contrast, converse, counter

Usage: “society's paradigm of the 'ideal woman'”

Editorial 05 – 07 – 2019

1) Posit (Verb) — प्रस्तुत करना

Meaning: put forward as fact or as a basis for argument.

Synonyms: put forward, advance, propound, submit, predicate

Antonyms: neglect, reject, ignore

Usage: “the Confucian view posits a perfectible human nature”

2) Compliance (Noun) — अनुपालन

Meaning: the action or fact of complying with a wish or command.

Synonyms: acquiescence, agreement, assent, consent

Antonyms: defiance

Usage: “the ways in which the state maintains order and compliance”

3) Trajectory (Noun) — प्रक्षेपवक्र

Meaning: the path followed by a projectile flying or an object moving under the action of given forces

Synonyms: course, route, path, track, line, orbit

Antonyms: deviation, wrong way, inaction

Usage: “the missile’s trajectory was preset”

4) Circumspection (Noun) — सावधानता

Meaning: the quality of being wary and unwilling to take risks.

Synonyms: caution, carefulness, care, wariness, chariness

Antonyms: carelessness, heedlessness, incaution

Usage: “circumspection is required in the day-to-day exercise of administrative powers”

5) Apprehension (Noun) – व्यग्रता या डर

Meaning: anxiety or fear that something bad or unpleasant will happen.

Synonyms: anxiety, angst, alarm, worry, uneasiness, unease

Antonyms: confidence

Usage: “he felt sick with apprehension”

6) Churn (Verb) – मथनी होना

Meaning: move or cause to move about vigorously.

Synonyms: disturb, stir up, agitate, ruffle

Antonyms: calm, discourage, divide, laze

Usage: “the seas churned”

7) Critique (Noun) — आलोचना

Meaning: a detailed analysis and assessment of something, especially a literary, philosophical, or political theory.

Synonyms: analysis, evaluation, assessment, appraisal

Antonyms: compliment, estimate, guess, laud

Usage: “a critique of Marxist historicism”

8) Indictment (Noun) — अभियोग

Meaning: a formal charge or accusation of a serious crime.

Synonyms: charge, accusation, arraignment

Antonyms: exculpation, declaration of innocence

Usage: “an indictment for conspiracy”

9) Plummet (Verb) — तेज गति से सीधे गिरना

Meaning: fall or drop straight down at high speed.

Synonyms: fall headlong, hurtle, nosedive

Antonyms: arise, ascend, lift, mount

Usage: “a climber was killed when he plummeted 300 feet down an icy gully”

10) Reiterate (Verb) — बार बार दुहराना

Meaning: say something again or a number of times, typically for emphasis or clarity.

Synonyms: repeat, say again, restate, retell, recapitulate

Antonyms: take back, refuse

Usage: “she reiterated that the government would remain steadfast in its support”

11) Forbear (Verb) — बचना

Meaning: politely or patiently restrain an impulse to do something; refrain.

Synonyms: refrain, abstain, desist, keep

Antonyms: persist in

Usage: “he modestly forbears to include his own work”

1) Vest (Verb) — किसी पर शक्ति या अधिकार प्रदान करना

Meaning: confer or bestow (power, authority, property, etc.) on someone.

Synonyms: entrust to, invest in, bestow on, confer on

Antonyms: disapprove, dislodge, leave

Usage: “executive power is vested in the President”

2) Litigation (Noun) — मुकदमेबाजी

Meaning: the process of taking legal action.

Synonyms: legal proceeding(s), legal action, lawsuit, legal dispute

Antonyms: demand, order

Usage: “the company wishes to avoid litigation”

3) Oblique (Noun) — परोक्ष

Meaning: not expressed or done in a direct way.

Synonyms: indirect, inexplicit, roundabout, circuitous

Antonyms: direct, explicit

Usage: “he issued an oblique attack on the President”

4) Apparent (Adjective) — स्पष्ट

Meaning: clearly visible or understood; obvious.

Synonyms: evident, plain, obvious, clear, manifest, visible

Antonyms: unclear, obscure

Usage: “for no apparent reason she laughed”

5) Apportion (Verb) — प्रभाजन करना

Meaning: divide up and share out.

Synonyms: share out, divide out, allocate, distribute

Antonyms: misallocate, amass, combine, concentrate

Usage: “voting power will be apportioned according to contribution”

6) Beset (Verb) — घेर लेना

Meaning: be covered or studded with.

Synonyms: surround, besiege, hem in, shut in

Antonyms: free

Usage: “springy grass all beset with tiny jewel-like flowers”

7) Fickle (Adjective) — अस्थिर

Meaning: changing frequently, especially as regards one’s loyalties or affections.

Synonyms: capricious, changeable, variable, volatile

Antonyms: constant, stable

Usage: “celebs trying to appeal to an increasingly fickle public”

8) Solitary (Adjective) — अस्थिर

Meaning: done or existing alone.

Synonyms: lonely, companionless, unaccompanied

Antonyms: sociable

Usage: “I live a pretty solitary life”

9) Prudent (Adjective) — विवेकी

Meaning: acting with or showing care and thought for the future.

Synonyms: wise, well judged, judicious, sagacious, sage

Antonyms: unwise, imprudent, incautious

Usage: “no prudent money manager would authorize a loan without first knowing its purpose”

10) Arsenal (Noun) — आयुधशाला

Meaning: an array of resources available for a certain purpose.

Synonyms: array, battery, range, line-up, assortment

Antonyms: dearth, lack, need

Usage: “we have an arsenal of computers at our disposal”

11) Resilience (Noun) — लचीलाता

Meaning: the capacity to recover quickly from difficulties; toughness.

Synonyms: flexibility, pliability, suppleness, plasticity, elasticity

Antonyms: rigidity, fragility, vulnerability, weakness

Usage: “the often remarkable resilience of so many British institutions”

12) Astute (Adjective) — चतुर

Meaning: having or showing an ability to accurately assess situations or people and turn this to one's advantage.

Synonyms: shrewd, sharp, sharp-witted, razor-sharp, acute, quick

Antonyms: stupid

Usage: “an astute businessman”

Editorial 09 – 07 – 2019

1) Brew (Verb) — निर्माणाधीन होना

Meaning: (of an unwelcome event or situation) begin to develop.

Synonyms: develop, gather force, loom, be close

Antonyms: destroy, divide, end, ignore

Usage: “there was more trouble brewing as the miners went on strike”

2) Dissidents (Noun) — असंतुष्टों

Meaning: 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”

3) Legitimate (Adjective) — वैध या कानूनी

Meaning: conforming to the law or to rules.

Synonyms: legal, lawful, licit, legalized, authorized

Antonyms: illegal, illegitimate

Usage: “his claims to legitimate authority”

4) Truce (Noun) — युद्धविराम संधि

Meaning: an agreement between enemies or opponents to stop fighting or arguing for a certain time.

Synonyms: ceasefire, armistice, suspension of hostilities

Antonyms: fighting, hostilities

Usage: “the guerrillas called a three-day truce”

5) Dubious (Adjective) — संदिग्ध

Meaning: hesitating or doubting.

Synonyms: doubtful, uncertain, unsure, in doubt, hesitant

Antonyms: certain, definite

Usage: “I was rather dubious about the whole idea”

6) Conform (Verb) – नियमों, मानकों, या कानूनों का अनुपालन

Meaning: comply with rules, standards, or laws.

Synonyms: comply with, abide by, obey, observe

Antonyms: flout

Usage: “the kitchen does not conform to hygiene regulations”

7) Destabilise (Verb) – अस्थिर करना

Meaning: upset the stability of (a region or system); cause unrest or instability in.

Synonyms: undermine, weaken, impair, damage

Antonyms: strengthen, shore up

Usage: “the accused were charged with conspiracy to destabilize the country”

8) Credibility (Noun) – विश्वसनीयता

Meaning: the quality of being trusted and believed in.

Synonyms: trustworthiness, reliability, dependability

Antonyms: doubtfulness, questionability, unlikeliness

Usage: “the government’s loss of credibility”

9) Diatribe (Noun) – अभियोगात्मक भाषण

Meaning: a forceful and bitter verbal attack against someone or something.

Synonyms: verbal onslaught, verbal attack, stream of abuse

Antonyms: calm, harmony, peace

Usage: “a diatribe against consumerism”

10) Seditious (Noun) – राज-द्रोह

Meaning: the stirring up of discontent, resistance, or rebellion against the government in power

Synonyms: incitement (to riot/rebellion), agitation

Antonyms: obedience, peace, submission

Usage: It is a defence against sedition and socialism.

11) Strident (Adjective) – कठोर

Meaning: (of a sound) loud and harsh; grating.

Synonyms: harsh, raucous, rough, grating, rasping

Antonyms: soft, dulcet

Usage: (of a sound) loud and harsh; grating.

12) Abrogate (Verb) – अभिनिषेध करना

Meaning: repeal or do away with (a law, right, or formal agreement).

Synonyms: repudiate, revoke, repeal, rescind, overturn

Antonyms: institute, introduce

Usage: “a proposal to abrogate temporarily the right to strike”

Editorial 10 – 07 – 2019

1) Inevitable (Adjective) – अवश्यंभावी

Meaning: certain to happen; unavoidable.

Synonyms: unavoidable, inescapable, bound to happen

Antonyms: avoidable, uncertain

Usage: “war was inevitable”

2) Trailing (Verb) – खींचना

Meaning: draw or be drawn along behind someone or something.

Synonyms: drag, sweep, be drawn, draw, stream

Antonyms: guiding, leading, piloting, advancing

Usage: “Alex trailed a hand through the clear water”

3) Imperative (Adjective) – महत्त्वपूर्ण

Meaning: of vital importance; crucial.

Synonyms: vitally important, of vital importance, all-important

Antonyms: unimportant, optional

Usage: “immediate action was imperative”

4) Parameter (Noun) – प्राचल

Meaning: a limit or boundary which defines the scope of a particular process or activity.

Synonyms: framework, variable, limit, boundary, limiting factor

Antonyms: stigma, shame, humiliation, scar, stain

Usage: “the parameters within which the media work”

5) Bereft (Adjective) – से वंचित

Meaning: deprived of or lacking (something).

Synonyms: deprived of, robbed of, stripped of, denuded of; cut off from

Antonyms: filled, flush, fraught, full, replete

Usage: “her room was stark and bereft of colour”

6) Instil (Verb) – स्थापित करना

Meaning: gradually but firmly establish (an idea or attitude) in a person’s mind.

Synonyms: inculcate, implant, fix, ingrain, infuse

Antonyms: remove, carry away, confiscate, separate

Usage: “the standards her parents had instilled into her”

7) Lacklustre (Adjective) – जीवन शक्ति, बल, या विश्वास में कमी;

Meaning: lacking in vitality, force, or conviction; uninspired or uninspiring.

Synonyms: uninspired, uninspiring, unimaginative, dull

Antonyms: inspired, brilliant

Usage: “no excuses were made for the team’s lacklustre performance”

8) Ample (Adjective) – पर्याप्त

Meaning: enough or more than enough; plentiful.

Synonyms: enough, sufficient, adequate, plenty of

Antonyms: insufficient, meagre

Usage: “there is ample time for discussion”

9) Iteration (Noun) – पुनरावृत्ति

Meaning: the repetition of a process or utterance.

Synonyms: duplication, redo, reduplication, reiteration

Antonyms: instance, original

Usage: A serial processor executes each iteration through the loop, doing all the work.

10) Retrofitted (Verb) – आधुनिकीकरण करना

Meaning: add (a component or accessory) to something that did not have it when manufactured.

Synonyms: add, furnish, install, modernise

Antonyms: replace, substitute, supplant

Usage: It’s easy to understand why sunspaces are the most popular passive retrofit.

Editorial 11 – 07 – 2019

1) Persecution (Noun) – जुल्म

Meaning: hostility and ill-treatment, especially because of race or political or religious beliefs; oppression.

Synonyms: oppression, victimization, maltreatment, ill treatment

Antonyms: happiness, help, joy, protection

Usage: “her family fled religious persecution”

2) Substantial (Adjective) – पर्याप्त मात्रा

Meaning: of considerable importance, size, or worth.

Synonyms: considerable, real, material, weighty, solid

Antonyms: insubstantial, worthless

Usage: “a substantial amount of cash”

3) Deportation (Noun) – निर्वासन

Meaning: the action of deporting a foreigner from a country.

Synonyms: expulsion, expelling, banishment, banishing, exile

Antonyms: admission

Usage: “asylum seekers facing deportation”

4) Perverse (Adjective) – विकृत

Meaning: showing a deliberate and obstinate desire to behave in a way that is unreasonable or unacceptable.

Synonyms: awkward, contrary, difficult, unreasonable

Antonyms: accommodating, cooperative

Usage: “Kate’s perverse decision not to cooperate held good”

5) Strident (Adjective) – कठोर तरीके से

Meaning: presenting a point of view, especially a controversial one, in an excessively forceful way.

Synonyms: harsh, raucous, rough, grating, rasping

Antonyms: soft, dulcet

Usage: “public pronouncements on the crisis became less strident”

6) Besmirch (Verb) – बदनाम करना

Meaning: damage (someone’s reputation).

Synonyms: sully, tarnish, blacken, drag through the mud/mire

Antonyms: honour, enhance

Usage: “he had besmirched the good name of his family”

7) Requisite (Adjective) – अपेक्षित, आवश्यक

Meaning: made necessary by particular circumstances or regulations.

Synonyms: necessary, required, prerequisite, essential

Antonyms: optional, unnecessary, non-essential

Usage: “the application will not be processed until the requisite fee is paid”

8) Influx (Noun) – भीड़

Meaning: an arrival or entry of large numbers of people or things.

Synonyms: inundation, inrush, rush, stream, flood

Antonyms: drought, trickle

Usage: “a massive influx of tourists”

9) Consensus (Noun) – मतैक्य

Meaning: a general agreement.

Synonyms: agreement, harmony, concord, like-mindedness

Antonyms: disagreement, minority view

Usage: “there is a growing consensus that the current regime has failed”

10) Asylum (Noun) – शरण, शरणस्थान

Meaning: the protection granted by a state to someone who has left their home country as a political refugee.

Synonyms: refuge, sanctuary, shelter, safety

Antonyms: danger

Usage: “she applied for asylum and was granted refugee status”

Editorial 12 – 07 – 2019

1) Persecution (Noun) – जुल्म

Meaning: hostility and ill-treatment, especially because of race or political or religious beliefs; oppression.

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Antonyms: danger

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Editorial 13 – 07 – 2019

1) Tailspin (Verb) — तेजी से अराजक और नियंत्रण से बाहर हो जाना ।

Meaning: become increasingly chaotic and out of control.

Synonyms: breakdown, crack-up, nervous breakdown

Antonyms: calmness, composure, contentment, ease

Usage: "an economy tailspinning into chaos"

2) Defector (Noun) — दलबदलू

Meaning: a person who has abandoned their country or cause in favour of an opposing one.

Synonyms: deserter, turncoat, traitor, rebel, renegade

Antonyms: passivist

Usage: "staff interviewed escapees and defectors to the West"

3) Impel (Verb) — बाध्य करना

Meaning: drive, force, or urge (someone) to do something.

Synonyms: force, compel, constrain, oblige, necessitate

Antonyms: discourage, dissuade, rebuff

Usage: "financial difficulties impelled him to desperate measures"

4) Lure (Verb) — लुभाना

Meaning: 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

Antonyms: deter, put off

Usage: "the child was lured into a car but managed to escape"

5) Augment (Verb) — बढ़ाना

Meaning: make (something) greater by adding to it; increase.

Synonyms: increase, make larger, make bigger, make greater

Antonyms: decrease

Usage: "he augmented his summer income by painting houses"

6) Scion (Noun) — वंशज

Meaning: a descendant of a notable family.

Synonyms: descendant, offshoot

Antonyms: ancestor, predecessor

Usage: “he was the scion of a wealthy family”

7) Amass (Verb) — एकत्र करना

Meaning: 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”

8) Hamstring (Verb) — दक्षता या प्रभावशीलता को प्रतिबंधित करना

Meaning: severely restrict the efficiency or effectiveness of.

Synonyms: handicap, constrain, restrict, cripple

Antonyms: help

Usage: “we were hamstrung by a total lack of knowledge”

9) Clutch (Verb) — कसकर पकड़ना

Meaning: grasp (something) tightly

Synonyms: grip, grasp, clasp, cling to

Antonyms: abandon, disbelieve, forsake, free

Usage: “he stood clutching a microphone”

10) Demolish (Noun) — — पूरी तरह से हराना

Meaning: overwhelmingly defeat (a player or team).

Synonyms: defeat utterly, beat hollow, win a resounding victory over

Antonyms: improve, make, increase, develop

Usage: “Arsenal demolished City 3-0”

Editorial 15 – 07 – 2019

1) Bracing (Adjective) – ताजा और सशक्त

Definition: fresh and invigorating.

Synonyms: invigorating, refreshing, stimulating, energizing, exhilarating, enlivening, revivin

Usage: the **bracing** sea air

2) Peers (Verb) – निकट / इमानदारी से देखना

Definition: look with difficulty or concentration at someone or something.

Synonyms: squint, look closely/earnestly, try to see, look through narrowed eyes, narrow one’s eye

Usage: Faye **peered** at her with suspicion

3) Bruising (Verb) – परेशान करना या अपमान करना

Definition: hurt (someone’s feelings).

Synonyms: upset, offend, insult, affront, hurt, wound, pain, injure, crush, displease, peeve

Usage: she tried to bolster her **bruised** pride

4) Fallout (Noun) – परिणाम

Definition: the adverse results of a situation or action.

Synonyms: outgrowth, consequence, offshoot.

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

5) Manoeuvre (Noun) — पैंतरेबाज़ी

Definition: carefully guide or manipulate (someone or something) in order to achieve an end.

Synonyms: intrigue, plot, scheme, plan, lay plans, conspire, pull strings

Usage: they were **manoeuvring** him into betraying his friend

6) Bluster (Verb) – धमकाना

Definition: talk in a loud, aggressive, or indignant way with little effect.

Synonyms: rant, thunder; boast, brag, swagger

Usage: you threaten and **bluster**, but won't carry it through

7) Glut (Noun) – भरमार

Definition: an excessively abundant supply of something.

Synonyms: surplus, excess, surfeit, superfluity, overabundance, superabundance

Usage: there is a **glut** of cars on the market

8) Allying (Verb) – जोड़ना

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

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

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

9) Reluctant (Adjective) – अनिच्छुक

Definition: unwilling and hesitant; disinclined.

Synonyms: unwilling, disinclined, unenthusiastic, grudging, resistant, resisting, opposed

Usage: today, many ordinary people are still **reluctant** to talk about politics

10) Ostensibly (Adverb) – प्रकट रूप से

Definition: as appears or is stated to be true, though not necessarily so; apparently.

Synonyms: apparently, seemingly, on the face of it, to all appearances, on the surface

Usage: the party secretary resigned, **ostensibly** from ill health

11) Credentials (Noun) – दस्तावेज़

Definition: a qualification, achievement, quality, or aspect of a person's background, especially when used to indicate their suitability for something.

Synonyms: documents, papers, identity papers, identification papers, bona fides

Usage: recruitment is based mainly on academic **credentials**

Editorial 16 – 07 – 2019

1) Rendezvous (Noun) – मिलन स्थल

Meaning: a meeting at an agreed time and place.

Synonyms: meeting, appointment, engagement

Antonyms: disband, disperse, break up, distribute

Usage: "Edward turned up late for their rendezvous"

2) Damper (Noun) – अंकुश

Meaning: a person or thing that has a subduing or inhibiting effect.

Synonyms: curb, check, restraint, restriction, limit, limitation

Antonyms: spur

Usage: "this will be a damper on the liberal agenda for the next couple of years"

3) Plunged (Verb) – कूद पड़ना

Meaning: jump or dive quickly and energetically.

Synonyms: jump, dive, hurl oneself, throw oneself

Antonyms: ascended, rose, risen, arose

Usage: “our little daughters whooped as they plunged into the sea”

4) Leeway (Noun) — अनुवातगमन

Meaning: the amount of freedom to move or act that is available.

Synonyms: freedom, scope, room to manoeuvre, latitude

Antonyms: constraint, restriction

Usage: “the government had greater leeway to introduce reforms”

5) Wilt (Verb) — ऊर्जा, जोश, या आत्मविश्वास खोना

Meaning: lose energy, vigour, or confidence.

Synonyms: languish, flag, lose energy, become listless

Antonyms: perk up

Usage: “Lady Beresford was beginning to wilt as she greeted the long line of guests”

6) Magnitude (Noun) — अहमियत

Meaning: great importance.

Synonyms: importance, import, significance, weight, moment

Antonyms: triviality

Usage: “events of tragic magnitude”

7) Cumulative (Adjective) — संचयी

Meaning: increasing or increased in quantity, degree, or force by successive additions.

Synonyms: increasing, accumulative, accumulating, growing

Antonyms: decreasing, diminishing, subtracting

Usage: “the cumulative effect of two years of drought”

8) Gladiatorial (Adjective) — खर, निर्दयी और कठोर संघर्ष करने वाला

Meaning: intense, ruthless, and hard-fought.

Synonyms: aggressive, agonistic, argumentative, assaultive

Antonyms: nonaggressive, nonbelligerent, pacific, peaceable

Usage: “they played gruelling, gladiatorial tennis”

9) Agog (Adjective) — उत्सुक

Meaning: very eager or curious to hear or see something.

Synonyms: eager, excited, impatient, in suspense

Antonyms: uninterested, incurious

Usage: “I’m all agog”

10) Resuscitate (Noun) — पुनर्जीवित

Meaning: revive (someone) from unconsciousness or apparent death.

Synonyms: bring round, revive, bring back, bring (back) to life

Antonyms: bore, destroy

Usage: “an ambulance crew tried to resuscitate him”

Editorial 17 – 07 – 2019

1) Falter (Verb) — लड़खड़ाना

Meaning: lose strength or momentum.

Synonyms: hesitate, delay, drag one’s feet, stall, think twice

Antonyms: calm, continue, dive in, endure

Usage: “the music faltered, stopped, and started up again”

2) Reminiscent (Adjective) — स्मरणकारी

Meaning: absorbed in or suggesting absorption in memories.

Synonyms: evocative, suggestive, redolent, remindful

Antonyms: forgetful, oblivious

Usage: “her expression was wistful and reminiscent”

3) Pulsating (Verb) — दमदार होना

Meaning: be very exciting.

Synonyms: jumping, bounding, hurdling, irregular

Antonyms: inactive

Usage: “victory in a pulsating semi-final”

4) Demeanour (Noun) — आचरण या व्यवहार

Meaning: outward behaviour or bearing.

Synonyms: manner, air, attitude, appearance, look

Antonyms: manner, bearing, carriage, mien

Usage: “his happy demeanour”

5) Detract (Noun) — कमजोर

Meaning: diminish the worth or value of (a quality or achievement).

Synonyms: belittle, take away from, diminish, reduce

Antonyms: enhance

Usage: “these quibbles in no way detract from her achievement”

6) Vanquished (Verb) — परास्त करना

Meaning: defeat thoroughly.

Synonyms: conquer, defeat (utterly), beat (hollow), trounce

Antonyms: failed, lost, released, surrendered

Usage: “he successfully vanquished his rival”

7) Testament (Noun) — वसीयतनामा

Meaning: something that serves as a sign or evidence of a specified fact, event, or quality.

Synonyms: testimony, witness, evidence

Antonyms: disproof, contradiction

Usage: “growing attendance figures are a testament to the event’s popularity”

8) Flinch (Verb) — बच निकलना

Meaning: make a quick, nervous movement as an instinctive reaction to fear, pain, or surprise.

Synonyms: wince, start, shy (away), recoil

Antonyms: stand firm

Usage: “she flinched at the acidity in his voice”

9) Formidable (Adjective) — दुर्जेय

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

Synonyms: intimidating, forbidding, redoubtable, daunting

Antonyms: pleasant-looking, comforting, easy, weak

Usage: “a formidable opponent”

10) Meltdown (Noun) — एक विनाशकारी पतन या बड़ी मंदी

Meaning: a disastrous collapse or breakdown.

Synonyms: bad thing, slump, cataclysm, crisis

Antonyms: success

Usage: “the global financial system suffered a major meltdown”

Editorial 18 – 07 – 2019

1) Imperative (Adjective) – अत्यावश्यक

Meaning: of vital importance; crucial.

Synonyms: vitally important, of vital importance, all-important

Antonyms: unimportant, optional

Usage: “immediate action was imperative”

2) Perilous (Adjective) – खतरनाक

Meaning: full of danger or risk.

Synonyms: dangerous, fraught with danger, hazardous

Antonyms: safe, secure

Usage: “a perilous journey south”

3) Ad hoc (Noun) – तदर्थ

Meaning: created or done for a particular purpose as necessary.

Synonyms: impromptu, extempore, extemporary, extemporaneous

Antonyms: considered, planned, premeditated, premeditative

Usage: “the discussions were on an ad hoc basis”

4) Defection (Noun) – पक्षत्याग, परित्याग

Meaning: the desertion of one's country or cause in favour of an opposing one.

Synonyms: desertion, absconding, decamping, flight

Antonyms: enough, faithfulness, harmony, joining

Usage: “his defection from the Labour Party”

5) Dissident (Noun) – मतभेद करनेवाला

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

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Synonyms: dissenter, objector, protester, disputant

Antonyms: conformist

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

6) Substantive (Adjective) – ठोस

Meaning: having a firm basis in reality and so important, meaningful, or considerable.

Synonyms: biggish, considerable, good, goodly

Antonyms: inconsequential, inconsiderable, insignificant

Usage: “there is no substantive evidence for the efficacy of these drugs”

7) Insurgency (Noun) – विद्रोह

Meaning: an active revolt or uprising.

Synonyms: rebellion, revolt, revolution, rising

Antonyms: calm, obedience, orthodoxy, peace

Usage: “rebels are waging an armed insurgency to topple the monarchy”

8) Anachronistic (Adjective) – पुरातन या प्राचीन

Meaning: belonging to a period other than that being portrayed.

Synonyms: antiquated, archaic, dated, obsolescent

Antonyms: new, fresh, latest, recent

Usage: “Titus' benefits from the effective use of anachronistic elements like cars and loudspeakers”

9) Hostility (Noun) – शत्रुता

Meaning: hostile behaviour; unfriendliness or opposition.

Synonyms: antagonism, unfriendliness, bitterness

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Antonyms: friendliness, approval

Usage: “their hostility to all outsiders”

10) Pursuit (Noun) — पीछा

Meaning: the action of pursuing someone or something.

Synonyms: chasing, pursuing, stalking, tracking

Antonyms: retreat, surrender

Usage: “the cat crouched in the grass in pursuit of a bird”

Editorial 19 – 07 – 2019

1) Reluctance (noun) — अनिच्छा

Meaning: unwillingness or disinclination to do something.

Synonyms: unwillingness, disinclination

Antonyms: willingness, eagerness

Usage: “she sensed his reluctance to continue”

2) Breach (noun) — उल्लंघन

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

Synonyms: contravention, violation, breaking

Antonyms: noninfringement, observance

Usage: “a breach of confidence”

3) Contention (noun) — असहमति

Meaning: heated disagreement.

Synonyms: disagreement, dispute

Antonyms: agreement

Usage: “the captured territory was the main area of contention between the two countries”

4) Convention (noun) — अभिसमय

Meaning: a way in which something is usually done.

Synonyms: agreement, accord, protocol

Antonyms: disagreement

Usage: “to attract the best patrons the movie houses had to ape the conventions and the standards of theatres”

5) Espionage (noun) — जासूसी

Meaning: the practice of spying or of using spies, typically by governments to obtain political and military information.

Synonyms: spying, undercover work, cloak-and-dagger activities

Usage: “the camouflage and secrecy of espionage”

6) Castigates (verb) — फटकारना

Meaning: reprimand (someone) severely.

Synonyms: reprimand, rebuke, admonish, chastise

Usage: “he was castigated for not setting a good example”

7) Rejoice (verb) — आनंदित होना

Meaning: feel or show great joy or delight.

Synonyms: happiness, pleasure, joy, gladness

Antonyms: mourn, lament

Usage: “we spent the evening rejoicing at our victory”

8) Annul (verb) — अमान्य घोषित करना

Meaning: declare invalid (an official agreement, decision, or result).

Synonyms: declare invalid, declare null and void

Antonyms: restore, enact

Usage: “the elections were annulled by the general amid renewed protests”

9) Saner (adjective) — समझदार

Meaning: (of a person) of sound mind; not mad or mentally ill.

Synonyms: of sound mind, right in the head, in one's right mind

Antonyms: foolish

Usage: "hard work kept me sane"

10) Reprieve (verb) — दण्डविराम

Meaning: cancel or postpone the punishment of (someone, especially someone condemned to death).

Synonyms: grant a stay of execution to, cancel

Antonyms: charge, punish

Usage: "under the new regime, prisoners under sentence of death were reprieved"

Editorial 22 – 07 – 2019

1) Plea (Noun) — याचिका

Meaning: a request made in an urgent and emotional manner.

Synonyms: appeal, entreaty, supplication, petition

Antonyms: answer, decision, demand

Usage: "he made a dramatic plea for disarmament"

2) Confiscate (Verb) — जब्त करना

Meaning: take or seize (someone's property) with authority.

Synonyms: impound, seize, commandeer, requisition

Antonyms: return

Usage: "the guards confiscated his camera"

3) Worrisome (Adjective) — चिंताजनक

Meaning: causing anxiety or concern.

Synonyms: worrying, daunting, alarming, perturbing

Antonyms: reassuring, encouraging, cheering

Usage: "a worrisome problem"

4) Dispute (Noun) — विवाद

Meaning: a disagreement or argument.

Synonyms: debate, discussion, discourse, disputation

Antonyms: agreement

Usage: "a territorial dispute between the two countries"

5) Entrench (Verb) — मोरचाबंदी करना

Meaning: establish (an attitude, habit, or belief) so firmly that change is very difficult or unlikely.

Synonyms: establish, settle, ensconce, lodge, set

Antonyms: dislodge, superficial

Usage: "ageism is entrenched in our society"

6) Transition (Noun) — संक्रमण

Meaning: the process or a period of changing from one state or condition to another.

Synonyms: change, move, passage, transformation

Antonyms: stagnation, idleness, remission

Usage: "students in transition from one programme to another"

7) Massacre (Noun) — नरसंहार

Meaning: an indiscriminate and brutal slaughter of many people.

Synonyms: slaughter, wholesale slaughter, mass slaughter

Antonyms: bear, create, preserve, save

Usage: “reports of massacres by government troops”

8) Soaring (Adjective) — तेजी से वृद्धि

Meaning: increase rapidly above the usual level.

Synonyms: increase rapidly, shoot up, rise rapidly

Antonyms: reducing, sinking, tumbling

Usage: “the cost of living continued to soar”

9) Autonomy (Noun) — स्वशासन, स्वराज्य

Meaning: freedom from external control or influence; independence.

Synonyms: self-government, independence, self-rule

Antonyms: subjection, dependence

Usage: “the courts enjoy a considerable degree of autonomy”

10) Rationale (Noun) — तर्क

Meaning: a set of reasons or a logical basis for a course of action or belief.

Synonyms: reason(s), reasoning, thinking, (logical) basis

Antonyms: discouragement, proof, reality

Usage: “he explained the rationale behind the change”

Editorial 23 – 07 – 2019

1) Indigenous (Adjective) — स्वदेश में उत्पन्न

Meaning: originating or occurring naturally in a particular place; native.

Synonyms: native, aboriginal, local

Antonyms: expatriate, migrant, adventitious

Usage: “the indigenous peoples of Siberia”

2) Velocity (Noun) — वेग

Meaning: (in general use) speed.

Synonyms: speed, pace, rate, tempo, momentum

Antonyms: slowness, sluggishness, block

Usage: “the tank shot backwards at an incredible velocity”

3) Altitude (Noun) — ऊंचाई

Meaning: the height of an object or point in relation to sea level or ground level.

Synonyms: height, elevation, distance above the sea/ground

Antonyms: depth

Usage: “flight data including airspeed and altitude”

4) Decouple (Verb) — अलग करना

Meaning: separate, disengage, or dissociate (something) from something else.

Synonyms: disassociate, disconnect, disjoin, disjoint

Antonyms: join, link, unify

Usage: “the mountings effectively decouple movements of the engine from those of the wheels”

5) Snag (Noun) — रोड़ा

Meaning: an unexpected or hidden obstacle or drawback.

Synonyms: obstacle, difficulty, complication

Antonyms: advantage, aid, assistance, benefit

Usage: “there’s one small snag”

6) Tweak (Verb) — समायोजित करना , संशोधित करना

Meaning: improve (a mechanism or system) by making fine adjustments to it.

Synonyms: adjust, make adjustments to, modify

Antonyms: break, debase, harm

Usage: “engineers tweak the car’s operating systems during the race”

7) Iteration (Noun) — एक प्रक्रिया या उच्चारण की पुनरावृत्ति

Meaning: the repetition of a process or utterance.

Synonyms: duplication, redo, reduplication

Antonyms: instance, original

Usage: Now Carter and Knight are in their third iteration of a boy band, of sorts.

8) Divergence (Noun) — विचलन

Meaning: the process or state of diverging.

Synonyms: separation, dividing, parting

Antonyms: meeting, confluence, junction, merging

Usage: “the divergence between primates and other groups”

9) Detractor (Noun) — आलोचक

Meaning: a person who disparages someone or something.

Synonyms: critic, disparager, denigrator, deprecator

Antonyms: proponents, supporters

Usage: “the island, say its detractors, has been devoured by development”

10) Hitherto (Adverb) — अब तक

Meaning: until now or until the point in time under discussion.

Synonyms: previously, formerly, earlier

Antonyms: henceforth, henceforward, hereafter

Usage: “hitherto part of French West Africa, Benin achieved independence in 1960”

11) Virulent (Adjective) — विषैला

Meaning: extremely severe or harmful in its effects.

Synonyms: poisonous, toxic, venomous, noxious

Antonyms: non-toxic, harmless, safe, non-contagious

Usage: “a virulent strain of influenza”

12) Resentment (Noun) — नाराज़गी

Meaning: bitter indignation at having been treated unfairly.

Synonyms: bitterness, indignation, irritation, pique

Antonyms: contentment, happiness

Usage: “his resentment at being demoted”

Editorial 24 – 07 – 2019

1) Protocol (Noun) — शिष्टाचार

Meaning: the official procedure or system of rules governing affairs of state or diplomatic occasions.

Synonyms: etiquette, conventions, formalities, customs

Antonyms: disagreement, impoliteness, impropriety

Usage: “protocol forbids the prince from making any public statement in his defence”

2) Arbitrate (Verb) — विवाचन करना

Meaning: reach an authoritative judgement or settlement.

Synonyms: adjudicate, judge, adjudge, referee

Antonyms: agitate, confuse, hesitate

Usage: “the board has the power to arbitrate in disputes”

3) Breached (Verb) – तोड़ देना

Meaning: make a gap in and break through (a wall, barrier, or defence).

Synonyms: break (through), burst (through), rupture

Antonyms: blocked

Usage: “the river breached its bank”

4) Precept (Noun) – नियम

Meaning: a general rule intended to regulate behaviour or thought.

Synonyms: principle, rule, tenet, canon, code

Antonyms: answer, disorganisation

Usage: “the legal precept of being innocent until proven guilty”

5) Niceties (Noun) – ब्योरा

Meaning: a fine or subtle detail or distinction.

Synonyms: fine point, subtlety, nuance

Antonyms: coarseness, impreciseness, imprecision

Usage: “legal niceties are wasted on him”

6) Repercussion (Noun) – प्रतिक्रिया, नतीजा

Meaning: an unintended consequence of an event or action, especially an unwelcome one.

Synonyms: consequence, result, effect, outcome

Antonyms: cause

Usage: “the move would have grave repercussions for the entire region”

7) Contention (Noun) – असहमति, विवाद

Meaning: heated disagreement.

Synonyms: disagreement, dispute, disputation

Antonyms: agreement

Usage: “the captured territory was the main area of contention between the two countries”

8) Imminent (Adjective) – होने वाला

Meaning: about to happen.

Synonyms: impending, at hand, close, near

Antonyms: remote

Usage: “they were in imminent danger of being swept away”

9) Straddled (Verb) – दोनों किनारों पर होना

Meaning: extend across or be situated on both sides of.

Synonyms: lie on both sides of, be situated on both sides of

Antonyms: compress, stand, straighten

Usage: “a mountain range straddling the Franco-Swiss border”

10) Frenzied (Adjective) – बेतहाशा उत्साहित या अनियंत्रित।

Meaning: wildly excited or uncontrolled.

Synonyms: frantic, wild, frenetic, hectic, fraught

Antonyms: calm

Usage: “a frenzied attack”

11) Depleted (Verb) – समाप्त हो जाना या खत्म हो जाना

Meaning: use up the supply or resources of.

Synonyms: exhaust, use up, consume, expend

Antonyms: augment, increase

Usage: “reservoirs have been depleted by years of drought”

Editorial 25 – 07 – 2019

1) Culmination (Noun) – परिणति

Meaning: the highest or climactic point of something, especially as attained after a long time.

Synonyms: climax, pinnacle, peak, high point

Antonyms: nadir

Usage: “the deal marked the culmination of years of negotiation”

2) Skulduggery (Noun) – प्रवंचना, ठगी, धोखाधड़ी

Meaning: underhand, unscrupulous, or dishonest behaviour or activities.

Synonyms: trickery, swindling, fraudulence, double-dealing

Antonyms: trickery, hanky-panky, jiggery-pokery

Usage: “a firm that investigates commercial skulduggery”

3) Slugfest (Noun) – एक कठिन और चुनौतीपूर्ण प्रतियोगिता

Meaning: a tough and challenging contest, especially in sports such as boxing and baseball.

Synonyms: altercation, brawl, dogfight, fisticuffs

Antonyms: agreement, calm, harmony

Usage: “the fight brought back memories of the classic 1976 Lyle-Foreman slugfest”

4) Wedge (Noun) – पच्चर

Meaning: a piece of wood, metal, etc. having one thick end and tapering to a thin edge, that is driven between two objects or parts of an object to secure or separate them.

Synonyms: tapered block, chock

Antonyms: full, remove

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Usage: “the door was secured by a wedge”

5) Abstained (Verb) – बचना या निराश होना

Meaning: restrain oneself from doing or enjoying something.

Synonyms: refrain, desist, hold back

Antonyms: accepted, allowed, continued

Usage: “most pregnant women abstain or drink very little”

6) Facetious (Adjective) – हासकर

Meaning: treating serious issues with deliberately inappropriate humour; flippant.

Synonyms: flippant, flip, glib, frivolous

Antonyms: serious

Usage: “a facetious remark”

7) Concur (Verb) – सहमत होना

Meaning: be of the same opinion; agree.

Synonyms: agree, be in agreement, be in accord

Antonyms: disagree

Usage: “the authors concurred with the majority”

8) Remuneration (Noun) – पारिश्रमिक

Meaning: money paid for work or a service.

Synonyms: payment, pay, salary, wages

Antonyms: nonpayment, avoidance, default

Usage: “they work in excess of their contracted hours for no additional remuneration”

9) Adjudicating (Verb) – निर्णय करना

Meaning: make a formal judgement on a disputed matter.

Synonyms: judge, adjudge, try, hear, examine

Antonyms: deferring, dodging, hesitating

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Usage: “the Committee adjudicates on all betting disputes”

10) Intervene (Verb) — हस्तक्षेप करना

Meaning: take part in something so as to prevent or alter a result or course of events.

Synonyms: intercede, involve oneself, get involved

Antonyms: combine, connect, ignore

Usage: “he acted outside his authority when he intervened in the dispute”

11) Fallacious (Adjective) — मिथ्या या गलत धारणा पर आधारित

Meaning: based on a mistaken belief.

Synonyms: erroneous, false, untrue, wrong

Antonyms: true, correct

Usage: “fallacious arguments”

Editorial 26 – 07 – 2019

1) Combat (Verb) — युद्ध

Meaning: take action to reduce or prevent (something bad or undesirable).

Synonyms: fight, battle against, do battle with

Antonyms: give in to

Usage: “an effort to combat drug trafficking”

2) Innocuous (Adjective) — अहानिकर

Meaning: not harmful or offensive.

Synonyms: harmless, safe, non-dangerous, non-poisonous

Antonyms: harmful, obnoxious

Usage: “it was an innocuous question”

3) Adverse (Adjective) — विपरीत

Meaning: preventing success or development; harmful; unfavourable.

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Synonyms: unfavourable, disadvantageous, inauspicious

Antonyms: favourable, beneficial, positive, friendly

Usage: “taxes are having an adverse effect on production”

4) Taint (Noun) — निशान

Meaning: a trace of a bad or undesirable substance or quality.

Synonyms: trace, touch, suggestion

Antonyms: advantage, benefit, blank, cleanliness

Usage: “the lingering taint of creosote”

5) Portentous (Adjective) — आडंबरपूर्ण

Meaning: done in a pompously or overly solemn manner so as to impress.

Synonyms: pompous, bombastic, self-important

Antonyms: modest

Usage: “the author’s portentous moralizings”

6) Stringent (Adjective) — कड़ी से कड़ी

Meaning: strict, precise, and exacting.

Synonyms: strict, firm, rigid, rigorous

Antonyms: lenient, flexible

Usage: “stringent guidelines on air pollution”

7) Abjure (Verb) — शपथपूर्वक त्यागना

Meaning: solemnly renounce (a belief, cause, or claim).

Synonyms: renounce, relinquish, reject

Antonyms: bow to, give in to, submit to

Usage: “MPs were urged to abjure their Jacobite allegiance”

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8) Defiant (Adjective) — अक्खड़, प्रतिरोधी, अड़ियल

Meaning: A challenging attitude or behaviour; challenge.

Synonyms: intransigent, resistant, obstinate

Antonyms: apologetic, cooperative

Usage: “a defiant gesture”

9) Presumably (Adverb) — संभाव्यतः

Meaning: used to convey that what is asserted is very likely though not known for certain.

Synonyms: I assume, I expect, I believe, I presume

Antonyms: improbably, doubtfully, questionably

Usage: “it was not yet ten o'clock, so presumably the boys were still at the pub”

10) Precarious (Adjective) — अनिश्चित

Meaning: dependent on chance; uncertain.

Synonyms: uncertain, insecure, unreliable, unsure

Antonyms: safe, secure

Usage: “he made a precarious living as a painter”

11) Bloc (Noun) — गुट

Meaning: a group of countries or political parties with common interests who have formed an alliance.

Synonyms: alliance, association, coalition, federation

Antonyms: agreement, conformity, entirety

Usage: “the Soviet bloc”

12) Scant (Adjective) — अल्प

Meaning: barely sufficient or adequate.

Synonyms: little, little or no, minimal, hardly any

Antonyms: abundant, ample, sufficient

Usage: “companies with scant regard for the safety of future generations”

13) Reckon (Verb) — गणना द्वारा स्थापित करना

Meaning: establish by calculation.

Synonyms: calculate, compute, work out

Antonyms: abandon, cancel, disbelieve

Usage: “his debts were reckoned at £300,000”

Editorial 27 – 07 – 2019

1) Exemption (Noun) — छूट

Meaning: the action of freeing or state of being free from an obligation or liability imposed on others.

Synonyms: immunity, exception, dispensation, indemnity

Antonyms: liability

Usage: “vehicles that may qualify for exemption from tax”

2) Dissident (Adjective) — आधिकारिक नीति के विरोध में

Meaning: in opposition to official policy.

Synonyms: dissentient, dissenting

Antonyms: conforming

Usage: “the measure was supported by dissident Tories”

3) Stalled (Verb) — अवरुद्ध करना या ठप होना

Meaning: stop or cause to stop making progress.

Synonyms: obstruct, impede, interfere with

Antonyms: started up

Usage: “his career had stalled, hers taken off”

4) Presume (Verb) — मान लेना

Meaning: suppose that something is the case on the basis of probability.

Synonyms: assume, suppose, dare say

Antonyms: calculate, disbelieve, disregard

Usage: "I presumed that the man had been escorted from the building"

5) Restraint (Noun) — संयम

Meaning: deprivation or restriction of personal liberty or freedom of movement.

Synonyms: constraint, check, control, restriction

Antonyms: incitement

Usage: "he remained aggressive and required physical restraint"

6) Propensity (Noun) — प्रवृत्ति

Meaning: an inclination or natural tendency to behave in a particular way.

Synonyms: tendency, inclination, predisposition, proneness

Antonyms: antipathy, disinclination, dislike, hate

Usage: "his propensity for violence"

7) Perilous (Adjective) — खतरनाक

Meaning: full of danger or risk.

Synonyms: dangerous, fraught with danger, hazardous

Antonyms: safe, secure

Usage: "a perilous journey south"

8) Moot (Adjective) — विवादास्पद

Meaning: subject to debate, dispute, or uncertainty.

Synonyms: debatable, open to debate, open to discussion

Antonyms: accomplished, certain, hands-down, inarguable

Usage: "whether the temperature rise was mainly due to the greenhouse effect was a moot point"

9) Disentangled (Verb) — खोलना या अलग करना

Meaning: free (something or someone) from something that they are entangled with.

Synonyms: extricate, extract, free, remove

Antonyms: attached, blocked, closed, combined

Usage: "I must go," she said, disentangling her fingers from Gabriel's"

10) Defection (Noun) — परित्याग

Meaning: the desertion of one's country or cause in favour of an opposing one.

Synonyms: desertion, absconding, decamping, flight

Antonyms: enough, faithfulness, harmony, joining

Usage: "his defection from the Labour Party"

Editorial 29 – 07 – 2019

1) Sexism (Noun) — भेदभाव, पूर्वाग्रह

Meaning: prejudice, stereotyping, or discrimination, typically against women, on the basis of sex.

Synonyms: chauvinism, discrimination, prejudice

Antonyms: fairness, tolerance

Usage: "sexism in language is an offensive reminder of the way the culture sees women"

2) Dissent (Noun) — असहमति

Meaning: the holding or expression of opinions at variance with those commonly or officially held.

Synonyms: disagreement, lack of agreement, difference of opinion

Antonyms: agreement, acceptance

Usage: “there was no dissent from this view”

3) Digress (Verb) — मुख्य विषय स दूर हो जाना

Meaning: leave the main subject temporarily in speech or writing.

Synonyms: deviate, go off at a tangent, diverge

Antonyms: keep/stick to the point

Usage: “I have digressed a little from my original plan”

4) Blot (Noun) — दोष या धब्बा

Meaning: a shameful act or quality that damages an otherwise good character or reputation.

Synonyms: blemish, taint, flaw, fault, defect

Antonyms: advantage, benefit, blank, blessing

Usage: “the only blot on an otherwise clean campaign”

5) Misogynist (Noun) — नारी द्वेषी

Meaning: a person who dislikes, despises, or is strongly prejudiced against women.

Synonyms: woman-hater, anti-feminist, male chauvinist

Antonyms: feminist, activist, campaigner

Usage: “a bachelor and renowned misogynist”

6) Thwart (Verb) — विरोध करना

Meaning: oppose (a plan, attempt, or ambition) successfully.

Synonyms: foil, frustrate, balk, stand in the way of

Antonyms: assist, facilitate

Usage: “the government had been able to thwart all attempts by opposition leaders to form new parties”

7) Realm (Noun) — क्षेत्र

Meaning: a field or domain of activity or interest.

Synonyms: domain, sphere, area, field, department

Antonyms: recreation, retreat, unemployment

Usage: “the realm of applied chemistry”

8) Purview (Noun) — अनुभव या विचार की सीमा

Meaning: range of experience or thought.

Synonyms: reach, scope, extent, field

Antonyms: blindness, ignorance, misconception

Usage: “social taboos meant that little information was likely to come within the purview of women generally”

9) Cue (Noun) — संकेत

Meaning: a thing said or done that serves as a signal to an actor or other performer to enter or to begin their speech or performance.

Synonyms: signal, sign, indication, prompt, reminder, prompting

Antonyms: ignorance

Usage: “she had not yet been given her cue to come out on to the dais”

10) Thrive (Verb) — फलना- फूलना

Meaning: prosper; flourish.

Synonyms: flourish, prosper, grow vigorously

Antonyms: decline, wither, fail, stagnate

Usage: “education groups thrive on organization”

Editorial 30 – 07 – 2019

1) Concede (Verb) – स्वीकार करना

Meaning: admit or agree that something is true after first denying or resisting it.

Synonyms: admit, acknowledge, accept, allow

Antonyms: deny

Usage: “I had to concede that I’d overreacted”

2) Saddle (Verb) – जिम्मेदारी डालना

Meaning: burden (someone) with an onerous responsibility or task.

Synonyms: burden, encumber, lumber, hamper

Antonyms: disburden, discharge, disencumber

Usage: “he’s saddled with debts of \$12 million”

3) Relentless (Adjective) – दयाहीन

Meaning: unceasingly intense.

Synonyms: persistent, continuing, constant

Antonyms: short-lived, irresolute, intermittent

Usage: “the relentless heat of the desert”

4) Rapacity (Noun) – लालच

Meaning: aggressive greed.

Synonyms: greed, avarice, rapaciousness

Antonyms: unselfishness

Usage: “the rapacity of landowners seeking greater profit from their property”

5) Garner (Verb) – संचित करना

Meaning: gather or collect (something, especially information or approval).

Synonyms: gather, collect, accumulate, amass

Antonyms: disperse, dissipate, scatter

Usage: “the police struggled to garner sufficient evidence”

6) Insurgents (Noun) – विद्रोहियों

Meaning: a person fighting against a government or invading force; a rebel or revolutionary.

Synonyms: rebel, revolutionary, revolutionist

Antonyms: loyalist

Usage: “an attack by armed insurgents”

7) Leverage (Noun) – उत्तोलन

Meaning: the power to influence a person or situation.

Synonyms: influence, power, authority, weight

Antonyms: weakness, insignificance, littleness

Usage: “the right wing had lost much of its political leverage in the Assembly”

8) Chronic (Adjective) – चिरकालिक

Meaning: persisting for a long time or constantly recurring.

Synonyms: persistent, long-standing, long-term

Antonyms: acute

Usage: “the school suffers from chronic overcrowding”

9) Beleaguered (Verb) – परेशान होना

Meaning: put in a very difficult situation.

Synonyms: hard-pressed, troubled, in difficulties

Antonyms: defend, leave alone, let go

Usage: “the board is supporting the beleaguered director”

10) Resolutely (Adverb) – जानबूझकर

Meaning: in an admirably purposeful, determined, and unwavering manner.

Synonyms: deliberately, consciously, intentionally



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Antonyms: loosely, ambivalently, feebly, irresolutely

Usage: “she resolutely refused to be bullied by those around her”



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