

EDITORIAL WORDS

LEARNING ENGLISH & IMPROVING VOCABULARY

ADVANCED WORD LIST-1 (NOV 28, 2020)

1. **epidemic** (noun) – eruption, outbreak, outburst, flare-up.
2. **alternative truth** (noun) – something presented as a fact for reasons of political expediency (advantage, benefit, utility); alternative fact, falsehood, lie, counter-knowledge.
3. **factuality** (noun) – actuality, fact, reality, truth.
4. **diversity** (noun) – existence/presence of different people (from a variety of backgrounds and perspectives ranging from race to age to gender to hometown to educational experience) within group; difference, dissimilar, variety.
5. **privilege** (noun) – special right, advantage, benefit, prerogative, entitlement, immunity (available only to a particular person or group).
6. **fashion** (verb) – create, make, mould, forge.
7. **metaphysical** (adjective) - abstract, theoretical, conceptual, notional, philosophical.
8. **construct** (noun) – idea, theory.
9. **pragmatic** (adjective) – empirical, realistic/actual, practical.
10. **dimension** (noun) – aspect, feature, side, element.
11. **perception** (noun) – understanding/interpretation, idea/thought, belief, discernment.
12. **open the door** (phrase) – create opportunities, create chances.
13. **relativism** (noun) – In relativism, standards of right and wrong are derived from social norms.
14. **condition** (verb) – determine, decide, control.
15. **fracture** (noun) – fragmentation, disintegration, rupture.
16. **sulk** (verb) – be in a bad mood, be bad-tempered, be resentful, be unresponsive, be unmannerly.
17. **lair** (noun) - private or secret place, hiding place, hideout.
18. **remorse** (noun) – deep regret, sorrow/feelings of guilt.
19. **in one's wake** (phrase) - used to say what is left behind by something; after something.
20. **anxiety** (noun) – concern, apprehension, disquiet.
21. **wallow** (verb) - to remain unchanged in a unpleasant situation without trying to change it (as if you were enjoying it or you expect others to feel for you; lie in, roll about).
22. **novel coronavirus (nCoV) (SARS-CoV-2)** (noun) – a new strain (type/variety) coronavirus that has not been previously identified in humans.
23. **pandemic** (noun) – the worldwide spread of a new disease; The illness spreads around the world and typically affects a large number of people across a wide area.

Note:

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24. **lethal** (adjective) – fatal, deadly, life-threatening.
25. **salvation** (noun) – lifeline, preservation, conservation, means of escape (from harm, ruin & loss).
26. **in denial** (phrase) - refuse to admit the truth of something; refuse to accept the reality of something.
27. **division** (noun) – disunity, disunion, conflict, discord, disagreement.
28. **calculus** (noun) – calculation, estimation, reasoning.
29. **delinquency** (noun) – negligence, dereliction of duty, irresponsibility.
30. **overlaid** past and past participle of **overlay** (verb) – cover with something.
31. **profound** (adjective) – deep, deep-rooted, deep-seated, serious, intense.
32. **toll** (noun) – number, count, sum total (of deaths/casualties).
33. **grim** (adjective) – distressing, upsetting, worrying, unpleasant, dismal, awful.
34. **milestone** (noun) – critical point, significant stage, turning point.
35. **culture war** (noun) - it is a cultural conflict between social groups and the struggle for dominance of their values, beliefs, and practices.
36. **bemoan** (verb) – express regret/sorrow about, complain about, express discontent.
37. **telling** (adjective) – striking, revealing; significant, important.
38. **utter** (adjective) - complete, total, absolute.
39. **lament** (noun) – complaint, crying, moaning.
40. **trial** (noun) – lawsuit, hearing, inquiry.
41. **puzzlement** (noun) – confusion, bafflement, bewilderment.
42. **outright** (adjective) – out-and-out, absolute, complete, categorical, unequivocal.
43. **mendacity** (noun) - the quality or condition of being untruthful, a tendency to lie; untruthfulness, dishonesty, lying, deceit, falsehood, untruth.
44. **discredit** (verb) - disgrace, dishonour, devalue.
45. **rely on** (phrasal verb) – depend on; resort to, have recourse to.
46. **think back** (phrasal verb) - recall, remember a past event.
47. **distinction** (noun) – difference, contrast, dissimilarity, variance.
48. **bear reference to** (phrase) - concern, regard.
49. **on the contrary** (phrase) - conversely, just the opposite.
50. **proposition** (noun) – theory, concept, premise, idea, statement.

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51. prone to (adjective) – susceptible, vulnerable, liable, inclined; at risk of.
52. concede (verb) – admit, acknowledge, accept; give up, relinquish, hand over, grand (a right/privilege).
53. virtue (noun) – advantage, benefit, strength, attribute.
54. bear on (phrasal verb) – to have an effect on something; be concerned with, have to do with, be connected with.
55. collective (adjective) – combined, united/joint, cooperative (by all people as a group).
56. humanity (noun) – humankind, the human race, people.
57. realm (noun) – area, field, domain (of activity).
58. rest on (phrasal verb) – be based on, depend on, be dependent on, rely on.
59. timid (adjective) - easily frightened, lacking courage, fearful, apprehensive, afraid, frightened.
60. firmness (noun) - resolute determination, strength of character.
61. authenticity (noun) – reliability, dependability, trustworthiness.
62. indeed (adverb) – in fact, actually, undeniably.
63. testimony (noun) – evidence, proof, attestation/witness.
64. majoritarianism (noun) – a philosophy that states that a majority (sometimes categorized by religion, language, social class, or some other identifying factor) of the population is entitled to a certain degree of primacy (priority) in society, and has the right to make decisions that affect the society.
65. deception (noun) – trickery, duplicity, cheating.
66. circumstances (noun) – situation, conditions, state of affairs.
67. falsehood (noun) – untruth, false statement, fake news.
68. spin (verb) - give (a news story) a particular emphasis or bias.
69. immensity (noun) - greatness, largeness, enormity.
70. radical (adjective) – thorough, complete, total.
71. totalitarian (adjective) – authoritarian, oppressive, dictatorial, undemocratic, illiberal.
72. regime (noun) – government.
73. undertake (verb) – begin, start, embark on; engage in, become involved in, take part in.
74. frightening (adjective) – terrifying, disturbing/horrifying.
75. consequence (noun) – outcome, ramification, repercussion.

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76. intended (adjective) – deliberate, intentional, pre-planned.
77. lasting (adjective) – long-lasting, continuing, long-term, permanent.
78. extraordinarily (adverb) – extremely, unusually.
79. intimidation (noun) – frightening, threatening, oppression.
80. sheer (adjective) – utter, complete, total, absolute, outright.
81. ubiquity (noun) – omnipresence; the state of being everywhere.
82. prowess (noun) – ability, capability, capacity.
83. harvest (verb) – acquire, obtain, get, gather.
84. assent (noun) – approval, consent, sanction, agreement, acceptance.
85. milieu (noun) – environment, atmosphere.
86. notably (adverb) – especially, particularly, strikingly, markedly.
87. Brexit (noun) – a term used for the (supposed) departure of the United Kingdom from the European Union.
88. referendum (noun) – public vote; a direct vote in which people cast ballots to decide on a specific issue or policy.
89. bubble (noun) – a place that is protected from danger/unpleasant reality.
90. autonomous (adjective) – independent.
91. irrespective of (adjective) – notwithstanding, without regard for, regardless of.
92. in this regard (phrase) – in connection with the aspect/consideration/point referred earlier.
93. fertile (adjective) – productive, high-yielding; resourceful, constructive.
94. segregate (verb) – isolate, separate, divide, disconnect.
95. credentials (noun) – identities, qualities; experience, knowledge.
96. ghetto (noun) – separate group or area; community, association.
97. deprivation (noun) – poverty, impoverishment, hardship, destitution.
98. decade (noun) – a period of ten years.
99. neoliberal (adjective) – relating to an ideology that emphasizes individual interests; (In general, it is relating to an economic policy model that supports value of free market competition by the private sectors which with little government control over it).
100. point out (phrasal verb) – identify, mention, indicate, draw attention to.
101. exposure (noun) – experience, introduction, presentation of something.
102. context (noun) – circumstances, conditions, situation.
103. cohort (noun) – group; a group, division, categorization of people.
104. fortify (verb) - strengthen, reinforce, bolster.

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105. means (noun) – method, way, mode.
106. customary (adjective) – usual, normal, traditional/conventional.
107. deliberative (adjective) – thoughtful, studious, introspective, contemplative.
108. dispense with (phrasal verb) – discard, get rid of, do away with; forgo, renounce.
109. Question Hour (noun) – Question Hour is the liveliest hour in Parliament and it is taken up from 1100hrs to 1200 hrs in every sitting. It is during this one hour that Members of Parliament ask questions of ministers and hold them accountable for the functioning of their ministries. The questions that MPs ask are designed to elicit (bring out) information and trigger suitable action by ministries.
110. scrap (verb) – discard, remove, dispense with, eliminate.
111. pedestal (noun) – platform.
112. neutralise (verb) – eliminate, cancel out, nullify/invalidate.
113. decisive (adjective) – deciding, conclusive, determining.
114. address (noun) – speech, talk, discourse.
115. explicit (adjective) – clear, straightforward, definite, specific, categorical.
116. spirit (noun) – real/true meaning, intention, essence.
117. congruent (adjective) – in agreement, in harmony, in consistent, reconcilable, fitting.
118. enthusiasm (noun) – eagerness, excitement, zeal.
119. get the word out (phrase) - let the public know about something; inform people about something.
120. stay clear of (phrase) – keep away from, keep one's distance from, keep at arm's length, avoid.
121. cocoon (verb) – protect, keep safe, shield.
122. tap (verb) - exploit, make use of, use, utilize.
123. countervailing (adjective) – offsetting, counteracting, acting against with equal power, force, or effect.
124. drift (noun) – deviation, digression.
125. unmet (adjective) – not achieved, not fulfilled.

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