



ANTONYM SYNONYM (SET-1)

	WORD	SYNONYM	ANTONYM
1	Abate	moderate, decrease	aggravate, supplement
2	Abject	despicable, servile	commendable, praiseworthy
3	Abjure	forsake, renounce	approve, sanction
4	Abortive	vain, unproductive	effectual productive
5	Absolve	pardon, forgive	compel, accuse
6	Accord	agreement, harmony	disagreement, discord
7	Acrimony	harshness, bitterness	courtesy, benevolence
8	Adamant	stubborn, inflexible	flexible, soft
9	Adherent	follower, disciple	rival, adversary
10	Adjunct	joined, added	separated, subtracted
11	Admonish	counsel, reprove	approve, applaud
12	Adversity	misfortune, calamity	prosperity, fortune
13	Alien	foreigner, outsider	native, resident
14	Allay	pacify, soothe	aggravate, excite
15	Alleviate	abate, relieve	aggravate, enhance
16	Allure	entice, fascinate	repulse, repel
17	Amplify	enlarge, extend	lessen, contract
18	Antipathy	hostility, aversion	admiration, fascination
19	Apathy	unconcern, indifference	concern, care
20	Arraign	charge, blame	exculpate, pardon
21	Audacity	boldness, arrogance	mildness, cowardice
22	Authentic	genuine, reliable	fictitious, unreal
23	Awkward	clumsy, rough	clever, apt
24	Axiom	truth	absurdity, blunder
25	Baffle	frustrate, perplex	compose, facilitate
26	Barbarous	uncivilized, savage	cultured, humane malevolence,
27	Benevolence	humanity, generosity	inhumanity
28	Bewitching	magical, fascinating	repulsive, repugnant
29	Bleak	dismal, gloomy	bright pleasant
30	Brittle	delicate, fragile	tough, enduring
31	Bustle	haste, flurry	slowness, quiet
32	Calamity	adversity, misfortune	happiness, fortune
33	Callous	obdurate, unfeeling	compassionate, tender
34	Calumny	defamation, aspersion	commendation, praise

35	Capable	competent, able	incompetent, inept
36	Captivate	charm, fascinate	disillusion, offend
37	Captivity	imprisonment, confinement	freedom, liberty
38	Cavity	depth, depression	elevation, projection
39	Cease	terminate, desist	begin, originate
40	Chaste	virtuous, pure	sullied, lustful
41	Chastise	punish, admonish	cheer, encourage
42	Compassion	kindness, sympathy	cruelty, barbarity
43	Comprise	include, contain	reject, lack
44	Concede	yield, permit	deny, reject
45	Concur	approve, agree	differ, disagree
46	Consent	agree, permit	object, disagree
47	Consequence	effect, outcome	origin, start
48	Consolidate	solidify, strengthen	separate, weaken
49	Conspicuous	prominent, obvious	concealed, hidden
50	Contempt	scorn, disregard	regard, praise
51	Contradict	deny, oppose	approve, confirm
52	Contrary	dissimilar, conflicting	similar, alike
53	Dainty	elegant, delicate	clumsy, coarse
54	Decay	collapse, decompose	flourish, progress
55	Deceit	deception, artifice	veracity, sincerity
56	Decipher	interpret, reveal	misinterpret, distort
57	Dedicate	devote, consecrate	refuse, negate
58	Defer	prolong, suspend	accelerate, expedite
59	Defile	contaminate, pollute	purify, sanctity
60	Defray	spend, pay	disclaim, repudiate
61	Deliberate	cautious, intentional	rash, sudden
62	Delicious	palatable, tasteful	distasteful, unsavoury
63	Demolish	ruin, devastate	repair, construct
64	Deprive	despoil, divest	restore, renew
65	Deride	mock, taunt	inspire, encourage
66	Despicable	worthless, shameless	worthy, decent
67	Disdain	detest, despise	approve, praise
68	Eccentric	strange, abnormal	natural, conventional
69	Ecstasy	delight, exultation	despair, calamity, depression
70	Efface	destroy, obliterate	retain, maintain
71	Elevate	dignify, heighten	deprecate, denounce
72	Eliminate	expel, oust	restore, accept
73	Eloquence	expression, fluency	halting, stammering
74	Encumbrance	hindrance, obstacle	incentive, stimulant
75	Endeavour	undertake, aspire	cease, quit

76	Enormous	colossal, mammoth	diminutive, negligible
77	Epitome	precise, example	increment, expansion
78	Equivocal	uncertain, hazy	obvious, lucid
79	Eradicate	destroy, exterminate	secure, plant
80	Esteem	respect, regard	ridicule, spurn
81	Eternal	perpetual, endless	temporary, momentary
82	Evade	avoid, elude	acknowledge, confront
83	Evident	obvious, apparent	obscure, concealed
84	Fabricate	construct, produce	destroy, dismantle
85	Fallacy	delusion, mistake	veracity, truth
86	Falter	stumble, demur	persist, endure
87	Fanatical	narrow-minded, biased	liberal, tolerant
88	Fantastic	fanciful, uncommon	ordinary, normal
89	Feeble	weak, frail	strong, robust
90	Ferocious	cruel, fierce	gentle, sympathetic
91	Feud	strife, quarrel transient,	fraternity, harmony
92	Fleeting	temporary	enduring, eternal
93	Flimsy	trifling, transparent	firm, tenacious
94	Fluctuate	deflect, vacillate	stabilise, resolve
95	Forsake	desert, renounce	hold maintain
96	Fragile	weak, infirm	enduring, tough
97	Frantic	violent, agitated	subdued, gentle
98	Frivolous	petty, worthless	solemn, significant
99	Frugality	economy, providence	lavishness, extravagance
100	Gloom	obscurity, darkness	delight, mirth
101	Glut	stuff, satiate	starve, abstain
102	Gorgeous	magnificent, dazzling	dull, unpretentious
103	Gracious	courteous, beneficent	rude, unforgiving
104	Grisly	disgusting, atrocious	pleasing, attractive
105	Grudge	hatred, aversion	benevolence, affection
106	Guile	cunning, deceit	honesty, frankness
107	Hamper	retard, prevent	promote, facilitate
108	Haphazard	random, unsorted	considered, arranged
109	Hapless	unfortunate, ill-fated	fortunate, lucky
110	Harass	irritate, molest	assist, comfort
111	Haughty	arrogant, pompous	humble, submissive
112	Hazard	Peril, danger	conviction, security
113	Heretic	non-conformist, secularist	conformable, religious
114	Hideous	frightful, shocking	attractive, alluring
115	Hypocrisy	deception, affectation	sincerity, honesty
116	Immaculate	unsullied, spotless	defiled, tarnished
117	Immense	huge, enormous	puny, insignificant

118	Immerse	submerge, involve	emerge, uncover
119	Imminent	impending, brewing	distant, receding
120	Immunity	prerogative, privilege	blame, censure
121	Impair	diminish, deteriorate	restore, revive
122	Impartial	just, unbiased	prejudiced, biased
123	Impediment	hurdle, obstruction	assistance, concurrence
124	Impious	irreligious, unholy	pious, devout
125	Impute	attribute, ascribe	exculpate, support
			disinclination,
			indifference
126	Inclination	disposition, affection	dexterous, skilled
127	Incompetent	inefficient, unskilled	compatible, harmonious
128	Incongruous	inappropriate, absurd	unlikely, doubtful
129	Inevitable	unavoidable, ascertained	comply, concur
130	Infringe	violate, encroach	wily, crafty
131	Ingenuous	undisguised, naive	conceal, camouflage
132	Insinuate	allude, hint	delicious, luscious
133	Inspid	tasteless, vapid	wealthy, solvent
134	Insolvent	indigent, destitute	eradicate, extract
135	Instil	inculcate, inject	regulated, orderly
136	Intricate	tangled, complicated	candour, sincerity
137	Intrigue	scheme, conspiracy	extraneous, incidental
138	Intrinsic	genuine, fundamental	approval, acclamation
139	Invective	accusation, censure	
		unconquerable,	
140	Invincible	impregnable	effeminate, languid
141	Irrepressible	irresistible, unconfined	composed, hesitant
142	Jaded	tired, exhausted	renewed, recreated
143	Jejune	dull, boring	interesting, exciting
144	Jovial	frollicsome, cheerful	solemn, morose
145	Jubilant	rejoicing, triumphant	melancholy, depressing
146	Judicious	thoughtful, prudent	irrational, foolish
147	Just	honest, impartial	unequal, unfair
148	Justify	defend, exculpate	impute, arraign
149	Juvenile	young, tender	dotage, antiquated
150	Keen	sharp, poignant	vapid, insipid
151	Kindred	relation, species	unrelated, dissimilar
152	Knave	dishonest, scoundrel	paragon, innocent
			reconstruction,
153	Knell	death knell, last blow	rediscovery
154	Knotty	complicated difficult	simple, manageable
155	Lavish	abundant, excessive	scarce, deficient
156	Lax	slack, careless	firm, reliable

157	Lenient	compassionate, merciful	cruel, severe
158	Liable	accountable, bound	unaccountable, apt to
159	Liberal	magnanimous, generous	stingy, malicious
160	Linger	loiter, prolong	hasten, quicken
161	Listless	indifferent, inattentive	brisk, attentive
162	Lucid	sound, rational	obscure, hidden
163	Lunacy	delusion, insanity	normalcy, sanity
164	Lure	attract, entice	repel, dissuade
165	Luscious	palatable, delicious	unsavoury, tart
166	Luxuriant	profuse, abundant	scanty, meagre
167	Minute	diminutive, miniature	large, colossal
168	Miraculous	marvellous, extraordinary	ordinary, trivial
169	Mitigate	alleviate, relieve	augment, enhance
170	Modest	humble, courteous	arrogant, pompous
171	Molest	harass, tease	console, soothe
172	Mollify	appease, assuage	irritate, infuriate
173	Momentous	notable, eventful	trivial, insignificant
174	Monotonous	irksome, tedious	varied, pleasant
175	Munificent	liberal, hospitable	frugal, penurious
176	Murky	dusky, dreary	bright shining
177	Mutinous	recalcitrant, insurgent	submissive, faithful
178	Mutual	joint, identical	separate, distinct
179	Negligent	inattentive, careless	vigilant, careful
180	Niggardly	miser, covetous	generous, profuse
181	Nimble	prompt, brisk	sluggish, languid
182	Nonchalant	indifferent, negligent	attentive, considerate
183	Novice	tyro, beginner	veteran, ingenious
184	Noxious	baneful, injurious	healing, profitable
185	Nullify	cancel, annul	confirm, uphold
186	Numerous	profuse, various	scarce, deficient
187	Obstruct	impede, prevent	hasten, encourage
188	Obvious	evident, apparent	obscure, ambiguous
189	Occult	latent, ambiguous	intelligible, transparent
190	Odious	malevolent, obnoxious	engaging, fascinating
191	Offensive	abhorrent, arrogant	docile, compliant
192	Offspring	descendant, sibling	ancestor, forefather
193	Opaque	obscure, shady	transparent, bright
194	Oracular	cryptic, vague	lucid, distinct
195	Ordain	order, impose	revoke, abolish
196	Ornamental	decorative, adorned	unseemly, plain
197	Outbreak	eruption, insurrection	compliance, subjection
198	Outrage	offence, maltreatment	praise, favour

199	Overwhelm	triumph, subjugate	flounder, falter
200	Pamper	flatter, indulge	deny, disparage
201	Paramount	foremost, eminent	trivial, inferior
202	Peerless	matchless, unrivalled	mediocre, commonplace
203	Peevish	perverse, sullen	suave, amiable
204	Pertness	flippancy, impudence	modesty, diffidence
205	Perverse	petulant, obstinate	complacent, docile
206	Placid	tranquil, calm	turbulent, hostile
207	Pompous	haughty, arrogant	unpretentious, humble
208	Precarious	doubtful, insecure	assured, undeniable
209	Predicament	plight, dilemma	resolution, confidence
210	Premature	precocious, untimely	belated, opportune
211	Prodigious	vast, enormous	unimpressive, diminutive
212	Prodigy	miracle, marvel	normal, average
213	Profligate	dissolute, degenerate	virtuous, upright
214	Profuse	lavish, abundant	scarce, scanty
215	Proscribe	prohibit, exclude	solicit, include
216	Protract	prolong, delay	abbreviate, curtail
217	Provoke	inflame, incite	pacify, comfort
218	Prudent	cautious, discreet	impetuous, unwise
219	Quack	impostor, deceiver	upright, unfeigned
220	Quaint	queer, strange	familiar, usual
221	Quarantine	seclude, screen	befriend, socialize
222	Quell	subdue, reduce	exacerbate, agitate
223	Questionable	dubious, disputable	reliable, authentic
224	Quibble	equivocate, prevaricate	unfeign, plain
225	Ratify	consent, approve	deny, dissent
226	Ravage	destroy, ruin	reconstruct, renovate
227	Redeem	recover, liberate	conserve, lose
228	Remnant	residue, piece	entire, whole
229	Remonstrate	censure, protest	agree, loud
230	Remorse	regret, penitence	ruthlessness, obduracy
231	Remote	inaccessible, farther	adjoining, adjacent
232	Rescind	annul, abrogate	delegate, permit
233	Resentment	displeasure, wrath	content, cheer
234	Retract	recant, withdraw	confirm, assert
235	Reverence	respect, esteem	disrespect, affront
236	Rout	vanquish, overthrow	succumb, withdraw
237	Rustic	rural uncivilised	cultured, refined
238	Ruthless	remorseless, inhumane	compassionate, lenient
239	Sarcastic	ironical, derisive	courteous, gracious

240	Saucy	impudent, insolent	modest, humble
241	Scanty	scarce, insufficient	lavish, multitude
242	Shabby	miserable, impoverished	prosperous, thriving
243	Shrewd	cunning, crafty	simple, imbecile
244	Slander	defame, malign	applaud, approve
245	Sneer	mock, scorn	flatter, praise
246	Solicit	entreat, implore	protest, oppose
247	Sporadic	intermittent, scattered	incessant, frequent
248	Squalid	dirty, filthy	tidy, attractive
249	Stain	blemish, tarnish	honour, purify
			sensibility,
250	Stupor	lethargy, unconsciousness	consciousness
251	Subsequent	consequent, following	Preceding, Previous
252	Substantial	considerable, solid	tenuous, fragile
253	Subvert	demolish, sabotage	generate, organise
254	Superficial	partial, shallow	profound, discerning
255	Sycophant	parasite, flatterer	devoted, loyal
256	Taboo	prohibit, ban	permit, consent
257	Taciturn	reserved, silent	talkative, extrovert
258	Tedious	wearisome, irksome	exhilarating, lively
259	Temperate	cool, moderate	boisterous, violent
260	Throng	assembly, crowd	dispersion, sparsity
261	Timid	diffident, coward	bold, intrepid
262	Tranquil	peaceful, composed	violent, furious
263	Transient	temporal, transitory	lasting, enduring
264	Trenchant	assertive, forceful	feeble, ambiguous
265	Trivial	trifling, insignificant	significant veteran
266	Tumultuous	violent, riotous	peaceful, harmonious
267	Tyro	beginner, learner	proficient, veteran
268	Umbrage	resentment, bitterness	sympathy, goodwill
269	Uncouth	awkward, ungraceful	elegant, graceful
270	Usurp	seize, wrest	restore, compensate
271	Utterly	completely, entirely	deficiently, incompletely
272	Vagrant	wanderer, roaming	steady, settled
273	Valid	genuine, authentic	fallacious, deceptive
274	Valour	bravery, prowess	fear, cowardice
275	Vanity	conceit, pretension	modesty, humility
276	Venerable	esteemed, honoured	unworthy, immature
277	Venom	poison, malevolence	antidote, benevolent
278	Veteran	ingenious, experienced	novice, tyro
279	Vicious	corrupt, obnoxious	noble, virtuous
280	Vigilant	cautious, alert	careless, negligent

281	Volatile	light, changing	heavy, ponderous
282	Vouch	confirm, consent	repudiate, prohibit
283	Vulgar	inelegant, offensive	elegant, civil
284	Waive	relinquish, remove	impose, clamp
285	Wan	pale, faded	bright, healthy
286	Wane	decline, dwindle	ameliorate, rise
287	Wary	cautious, circumspect	heedless, negligent
288	Wed	marry, combine	divorce, separate
289	Wicked	vicious, immoral	virtuous, noble
290	Wield	use, employ	forgo, avoid
291	Wilt	wither, perish	revive, bloom
292	Yearn	languish, crave	content, satisfy
293	Yell	shout, shriek	whisper, muted
294	Yield	surrender, abdicate	resist, protest
295	Yoke	connect, harness	liberate, release
296	Zeal	eagerness, fervour	apathy, lethargy
297	Zenith	summit, apex	nadir, base
298	Zest	delight, enthusiasm	disgust, passive
299	Zig-zag	oblique, wayward	straight, unbent

ANTONYM SYNONYM (SET-2)

1. Word: (Mercurial) (अस्थिर)

- Pronunciation: mer-kyoo r-ee-uh l
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: subject to sudden or unpredictable changes of mood or mind/animated; lively; sprightly; quick-witted
- Synonyms: capricious, fickle, unstable
- Antonyms: consistent, calm, reliable

- Use in a Sentence: His mercurial and inconstant temperament left him with few friends.

2. Word: (Hyped-up) (उत्तेजित)

- Pronunciation: hahypt-uhp
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: too excited or nervous and unable to rest or be calm.
- Synonyms: adrenalized, excited, intense
- Antonyms: calm, impassive, placid
- Usage in a sentence: He was hyped-up about his performance in the fest.

3. Word: (Septuagenarian) (सत्तर वर्ष की अवधि का मनुष्य)

- Pronunciation: sep-choo-uh-juh-nair-ee-uhn
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: of the age of 70 years or between 70 and 80 years old.
- Synonyms: senior citizen, oldster, seventy something
- Antonyms: immature, infant, junior, juvenile
- Usage in a sentence: The septuagenarian grandfather had more energy than his adolescent grandson.

4. Word: (Perceived) महसूस जकया

- Pronunciation: per-seev
- Part of Speech: Verb

- Meaning: to become aware of, know, or identify by means of the senses.
- Synonyms: discern, recognize, notice
- Antonyms: misunderstand, ignore, misperceive
- Usage in a sentence: Despite telling the truth, he was perceived as a liar

5. Word: (Viable) (व्यवहायष)

- Part of Speech: adjective
- Meaning: capable of working successfully; feasible.
- Pronunciation: vahy-uh-buhl
- Synonyms: feasible, tenable, doable
- Antonyms: futile, incredible, hopeless
- Use in a Sentence: None of the projects shown were economically viable.

6. Word: (Grievance) (जिकायत)

- Pronunciation: gree-vuhns
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a wrong considered as grounds for complaint, or something believed to cause distress.
- Synonyms: complaint, objection, grudge
- Antonyms: compliment, praise, peace
- Usage in a sentence: Despite the meeting, the main grievance remained unaddressed.

7. Word: (Crusade) (धमषयुद्ध)

- Pronunciation: kroo-seyd
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: any vigorous, aggressive movement for the defense or advancement of an idea, cause.
- Synonyms: campaign, drive, fight
- Antonyms: prevent, halt
- Usage in a sentence: The crusade for equality continues.

8. Word: (Vulnerability) (आलोचनीयता)

- Pronunciation: vuhl-ner-uh-bil-i-tee
- Parts of Speech: Noun
- Meaning - the quality or state of being exposed to the possibility of being attacked or harmed, either physically or emotionally
- Synonyms - liability, weakness
- Antonyms - aid, asset, strength
- Usage in a sentence - The earthquake highlighted the vulnerability of elevated highways.

9. Word: (Milieu) (प्रजतवि)

- Pronunciation: mil-yoo
- Parts of Speech: Noun

- • • • Meaning - a person's social environment milieu.

Synonyms - environment, atmosphere, setting

Antonyms: no place

Usage in a sentence - As the son of a legendary pianist, Henry grew up in a musical

10. Word: (Inequity) (अन्याय)

- Pronunciation: in-ek-wi-tee
- Part of Speech:
- Meaning: lack of equity; unfairness; favoritism or bias.
- Synonyms: unfairness, injustice, discrimination
- Antonyms: fairness, justice, impartiality
- Usage in a sentence: The gender-based inequity in wages is blatantly noticeable.

11. Word: Contention (जववाद)

- Pronunciation: kuh n-ten-shuh n/कन्टेन्शन
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a) heated disagreement.
b) an assertion, especially one maintained in an argument.
- Synonyms: conflict, dispute, discord

- Antonyms: affection, peace, friendship
- Use in a Sentence: There is no evidence to support her contention.

12. Word: Stubble (खूंटी) -

- Pronunciation: Stub-bl
- Parts of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the cut stalks of cereal plants left sticking out of the ground after the grain is harvested -
- Synonyms: stalks, straw
- Usage in a sentence: A field of stubble.

13. Word: Flexible (लचीलापन)

- Pronunciation: flek-suh-buhl
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the quality of bending easily without breaking
- Synonyms: resilience, elasticity, compliance
- Antonyms: rigidity, inflexibility
- Usage in a Sentence: The flexibility of distance learning would be particularly suited to busy managers.

14. Word: Reconciliatory (सामंत्स्यपूर्ण)

- Pronunciation: rek-uhn-sil-ee-uh-tawr-ee, -tohr-ee
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: to win over to friendliness; cause to become amicable
- Synonyms: harmonizing, placating, patching up
- Antonyms: alienate, antagonize, annoy
- Usage in a sentence: The reconciliatory hug between the brothers following their misbehaviour became the highlight of the evening.

15. Word: Facilitation (सहूलयत)

- Pronunciation: fuh-sil-i-tey-shuhn
- Parts of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the action of facilitating something
- Synonyms: benefit, assistance
- Antonyms: damage, delay
- Usage in a sentence: According to the contract, a mediator will facilitate the settling of our dispute.

16. Word: Lopsided (एकतरफा)

- Pronunciation: lop-sai-did
- Parts of speech: adjective
- Meaning: with one side lower or smaller than the other.

- Synonyms: uneven, unequal, one-sided.
- Antonyms: Balanced , even , straight
- Usage in a sentence: Not realizing the table was lopsided, the patron placed his drink on it and water went everywhere.

17. Word: Agitation (आंदोलन) -

- Pronunciation: A-je-ta-tion
- Parts of speech: Noun
- Meaning: the arousing of public concern about an issue and pressing for action on it
- Synonyms: campaigning, striving
- Antonyms: harmony, peace
- Usage in a sentence: Small shopkeepers carried on a long agitation against the big department stores.

18. Word: Notwithstanding (बावजूद)

- Pronunciation: not-with-standing
- Parts of speech: Preposition
- Meaning: in spite of
- Synonyms: despite, regardless, nevertheless
- Antonyms: Besides, along, amid
- Usage in a sentence: Notwithstanding his injured knee, Virat became man of the match after scoring massive runs.

19. Word: Reluctant (अजनचुछुक)

- Pronunciation: ri-luhk-tuhnt
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: unwilling and hesitant; disinclined.
- Synonyms: unwilling, hesitant, disinclined
- Antonyms: eager, desirous, enthusiastic, willing
- Usage in a Sentence: She was reluctant to admit that she was wrong.

20. Word: Remunerative (लाभकारी)

- Pronunciation: ri-myoo-ner-uh-tiv
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:

a. financially rewarding; lucrative.

- Synonyms: profitable, worthwhile
- Antonyms: unpaid, harmful
- Use in a Sentence: A doctor advised the man to seek remunerative employment.

21. Word: Opacity (अस्पष्टता)

- Pronunciation: oh-pas-i-tee
- Parts of speech: Noun
- Meaning: the quality of lacking transparency or translucence.
- Synonyms: Obscurity, cloudiness, opaqueness
- Antonyms: Transparency , clarity , clearness
- Usage in a sentence: During the rainstorm, condensation created the opacity on the front windshield making it impossible to drive safely.

22. Word: Hesitancy (सूदेह)

- Pronunciation: hez-i-tuhn-see
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the failure to do something immediately or quickly because you are nervous or not certain
- Synonyms: uncertain, unsure, reluctant
- Antonyms: certain, sure, decisive
- Usage in a sentence: Her hesitancy to become class captain hinted at her lack of confidence.

23. Word: Precedent (जमसाल)

- Pronunciation: pres-i-duh nt
- Part of Speech: Noun, Adjective

- Meaning:
 - a. an earlier event or action that is regarded as an example or guide to be considered in subsequent similar circumstances. [Noun]
 - b. preceding in time, order, or importance. [Adjective]
- Synonyms: model, example, preceding
- Antonyms: after, following, later
- Usage in a sentence: The judgment on pension rights has established a precedent.

24. Word: Evaluate (मूलांकन करना)

- Pronunciation: ih-val-yoo-eyt
- Part of Speech: verb
- Meaning: to judge or calculate the quality, importance, amount, or value of something
- Synonyms: assess, appraise, judge
- Antonyms: misjudge, undervalue, reject
- Usage in a sentence: She had to be thoroughly evaluated before she could be offered the position.

25. Word: Credential (प्रत्यक्ष पत्र)

- Pronunciation: kri-den-shuh l
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a qualification, achievement, quality, or aspect of a person's background, especially when used to indicate their suitability for something.
- Synonyms: certificate, legitimation, recognition

- Antonyms: derecognition
- Usage in a sentence: The commissioner presented his credentials to the State Department.

26. Word: Efficacy (प्रभाव)

- Pronunciation: ef-i-kuh-see
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the ability to produce a desired or intended result.
- Synonyms: effectiveness, potency
- Antonyms: failure, feebleness
- Use in a Sentence: Fortunately, the medicine had the efficacy to reduce the amount of pain Rashi was feeling.

27. Word: Convalescence (आरोग्यलाभ)

- Pronunciation: kon-vuh-les-uhns
- Parts of speech: verb
- Meaning: recover one's health and strength over a period of time after an illness or medical treatment -
- Synonyms: recuperate, improve
- Antonyms: break, damage
- Usage in a sentence: Convalescence is generally slow, and recovery may be imperfect.

28. Word: Peril (पिस्खिम)

- Pronunciation: Per-il
- Parts of speech: Noun
- Meaning: Serious and imminent danger
- Synonyms: danger, jeopardy, risk, hazard,
- Antonyms: safety, security, immunity
- Usage in a sentence: Everyone knows smoking is an act that will put your life in peril.

29. Word: Idealize (आदिष बनाना)

- Pronunciation: ahy-dee-uh-lahyz
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: to think of or represent someone or something as better than that person or thing really is
- Synonyms: deify, glorify, glamourise
- Antonyms: denigrate, deprecate, belittle
- Usage in a sentence: The children used to idealize their grandfather and saw him as a hero.

30. Word: Evoke (आह्वान)

- Pronunciation: ih-vohk
- Part of Speech: Verb

- Meaning: bring or recall (a feeling, memory, or image) to the conscious mind.
- Synonyms: provoke, elicit
- Antonyms: suppress, halt
- Use in a Sentence: His appearance is bound to evoke sympathy.

31. Word: Scepticism (सूदेहवाद)

- Pronunciation: skep-tuh-siz-um
- Parts of speech: Noun
- Meaning: doubt as to the truth of something.
- Synonyms: doubt, doubtfulness, lack of conviction.
- Antonyms: trust, definiteness, certitude
- Usage in a sentence: The forecast of a booming economy by the Agency was initially received with great scepticism by the government.

32. Word: Ensure (पक्का करना)

- Pronunciation: en-shoor, -shur
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: to make something certain to happen
- Synonyms: guarantee, assure, ascertain
- Antonyms: gamble, baffle, bewilder
- Usage in a sentence: The teacher carried the attendance sheet with her to ensure that everyone was present.

33. Word: Mandate (मसिनादि)

- Pronunciation: man-deyt
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. an official order or commission to do something. [Noun]
 - b. give (someone) authority to act in a certain way. [Verb]
- Synonyms: order, command, instruction
- Antonyms: prohibit, abolish, denial
- Usage in a Sentence: The organization was chosen with a mandate to reduce the size of government.

34. Word: Cite (प्रमार् देना)

- Pronunciation: sahyt
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. refer to (a passage, book, or author) as evidence for or justification of an argument or statement, especially in a scholarly work.
 - b. praise (someone, typically a member of the armed forces) in an official report for a courageous act.
- Synonyms: quote, commend
- Antonyms: hide, enclose

- Use in a Sentence: Please cite my gratitude to him.

35. Word: Plenary (पररपूर्ण)

- Pronunciation: ple-na-ry
- Parts of speech: adjective
- Meaning: attended by all members of a group
- Synonyms: unconditional, unlimited, unrestricted
- Antonyms: incomplete, restricted, partial
- Usage in a sentence: At the plenary meeting, all shareholders can vote on the proposal.

36. Word: Stringent (कठोर)

- Pronunciation: strin-juh nt
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: (of regulations, requirements, or conditions) strict, precise, and exacting
- Synonyms: harsh, rigorous, severe
- Antonyms: tolerant, flexible, lenient
- Usage in a Sentence: He failed to convene the stringent selection criteria.

37. Word: Reprieve (दण्डजवराम)

- Pronunciation: ri-preev
- Part of Speech: Verb, Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. cancel or postpone the punishment of (someone, especially someone condemned to death). [Verb]
 - b. a cancellation or postponement of a punishment. [Noun]
- Synonyms: pardon, release, respite
- Antonyms: punish, charge, blame
- Usage in a sentence: The family has won a temporary reprieve from eviction.

38. Word: Prosecute (मुकदमा चलाना)

- Pronunciation: pros-i-kyoot
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. to institute legal proceedings against (a person)
 - b. to seek to enforce or obtain by legal process
 - c. to conduct criminal proceedings in court against
 - d. to follow up or carry forward something undertaken or begun, usually to its completion
 - e. to carry on or practice
- Synonyms: pursue, continue, trial, accuse
- Antonyms: liberate, pardon, halt
- Usage in a sentence: Shoplifters will be prosecuted.

39. Word: Avert (टालना)

- Pronunciation: uh-vurt
- Parts of speech: Verb
- Meaning: turn away (one's eyes or thoughts)
- Synonyms: avoid, turn aside
- Antonyms: allow, assist
- Usage in a sentence: The government is going to decrease taxes to avert an economic depression.

40. Word: Concurrent (समवती)

- Pronunciation: Cun-current
- Part of speech: Adjective
- Meaning: existing, happening, or done at the same time
- Synonyms: simultaneous, coincident
- Antonyms: disagreeing, divergent
- Usage in a sentence: Two video games were developed and released concurrent with the film.

41. Word: Moribund (अन्त के करीब)

- Pronunciation: mawr-uh-buhnd/मॉरबन्ड

- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. (of a person) at the point of death.
 - b. (of a thing) in terminal decline; lacking vitality or vigour.
- Synonyms: dying, stagnant, weak
- Antonyms: alive, fresh
- Use in a Sentence: The region's heavy industry is still inefficient and moribund.

42. Word: Solatium (हरिना)

- Pronunciation: soh-ley-shee-uhm
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. something given in compensation for inconvenience, loss, injury, or the like; recompense.
 - b. Law. damages awarded to a plaintiff as compensation for personal suffering or grief arising from an injury.
- Synonyms: recompense, amends, atonement
- Antonyms: loss, damage, default
- Usage in a sentence: The government gave a solatium to the families affected by the wildfire.

43. Word: Distraught (व्याकुल)

- Pronunciation: dih-strawt
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: very worried and upset.
- Synonyms: agitated, distressed, anxious
- Antonyms: calm, pleased, tranquil
- Use in a Sentence: My parents were terribly distraught at the news of my brother's accident.

44. Word: Destitute (जनराजित)

- Pronunciation: des-ti-toot
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: extremely poor and lacking the means to provide for oneself
- Synonyms: penniless, poor, impoverished
- Antonyms: rich, wealthy, prosperous
- Usage in a Sentence: Everywhere he went, people were destitute, and all of those people offered him something to eat.

45. Word: Alacrity (तत्परता)

- Pronunciation: uh-lak-ri-tee
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: brisk and cheerful readiness.

- Synonyms: willingness, eagerness, readiness, preparedness
- Antonyms: laziness, reluctance, indifference, disinclination, aversion
- Usage in a sentence: It was an interesting challenge and I responded with alacrity.

46. Word: Appall (धमकी देना)

- Pronunciation: uh-pawl
- Part of Speech: Verb (transitive)
- Meaning: to fill or overcome with horror, consternation, or fear; dismay
- Synonyms: horrify, scandalize, shock, dismay
- Antonyms: encourage, comfort, embolden
- Usage in a sentence: She was appalled by the insolence of the student.

47. Word: Deplorable (खेदिनक)

- Pronunciation: dih-plawr-uh-buh l
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. deserving strong condemnation; completely unacceptable.
 - b. shockingly bad in quality.
- Synonyms: disgraceful, shameful, dishonourable, disreputable, discreditable
- Antonyms: admirable, happy, pleasing
- Use in a Sentence: The remark showed a deplorable lack of taste.

48. Word: Laggard (सुस्त)

- Pronunciation: lag-erd
- Part of Speech: Noun, Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a) a person who makes slow progress and falls behind others. (Noun)
 - b) slower than desired or expected. (Adjective)
- Synonyms: sluggish, dawdler, lazy
- Antonyms: expeditious, prompt, speedy
- Usage in a Sentence: My manager advised me to warn the laggard in my team to not bring the team down with his laziness.

49. Word: Deterrence (जनवार)

- Pronunciation: dih-tur-uh ns
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the action of discouraging an action or event through instilling doubt or fear of the consequences.
- Synonyms: obstruction, prevention, dissuasion
- Antonyms: incentive, support, encouragement
- Usage in a sentence: The author argues that deterrence is no longer the best way to prevent war.

50. Word: Culpable (अपराजधक)

- Pronunciation: kuhl-puh-buhl
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: deserving blame
- Synonyms: guilty, blameworthy, responsible, sinful
- Antonyms: innocent, blameless, inculpable, faultless
- Usage in a sentence: He's more culpable than the others because he's old enough to know better.

51. Word: Vista

- Pronunciation: vis-tuh
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. a view or prospect, especially one seen through a long, narrow avenue or passage, as between rows of trees or houses.
 - b. a possible future action or event that you can imagine
- Synonyms: view, panorama, prospect
- Antonyms: worm's eye view, implausibility, unlikelihood
- Usage in a sentence: The new plan opened up new vistas that could be further explored or improved upon.

52. Word: Indelible (अजमट)

- Pronunciation: in-del-uh-buh l
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. (of ink or a pen) making marks that cannot be removed.
 - b. not able to be forgotten.
- Synonyms: unerasable, permanent, lasting, imperishable, unforgettable
- Antonyms: erasable, delible, forgettable
- Usage in a sentence: All wars change society and hence leave an indelible imprint on literary culture.

53. Word: Infirm (कमिोर)

- Pronunciation: in-furm
- Part of Speech: Adjective, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. ill or needing care, especially for long periods and often because of old age
 - b. not firm, solid, or strong:
 - c. unsound or invalid, as an argument or a property title
 - d. to invalidate (Verb)
- Synonyms: disabled, invalid, faulty, weak
- Antonyms: strong, robust, healthy
- Usage in a sentence: She was too elderly and infirm to go out of her home.

54. Word: Edifice (भवन)

- Pronunciation: ed-uh-fis
- Part of speech: Noun
- Meaning: a complex system/structure.
- Synonyms: Building, architecture, skyscraper
- Antonyms: Cabin, cell, tenement
- Usage in a sentence: As I stared at the gigantic edifice, I knew I would get lost once I entered the largest mall in the country.

55. Word: Colossal (भारी)

- Pronunciation: Col-o-sal
- Part of speech: Adjective
- Meaning: extremely large or great
- Synonyms: immense, huge, gargantuan
- Antonyms: little, minute, minuscule
- Usage in a sentence: It took twelve men to carry the colossal pie to the pie festival.

56. Word: Germane (सिषक)

- Pronunciation: ger-mane
- Part of speech: adjective
- Meaning: relating to a subject in an appropriate way
- Synonyms: appropriate, suitable, pertinent

- Antonyms: irrelevant, unrelatable
- Usage in a sentence: The councilman tried to steer the discussion back to germane topics that were actually on the agenda.

57. Word: Weal (लाभ)

- Pronunciation: weel
- Part of speech: Noun
- Meaning: well-being, prosperity, or happiness
- Synonyms: welfare, prosperity, happiness
- Antonyms: tragedy, unhealthiness, unsoundness
- Usage in a sentence: The common weal should be the ultimate target of any democratic government.

58. Word: Fetter (बेडी)

- Pronunciation: fet-er
- Part of speech: Noun
- Meaning: something that confines
- Synonyms: shackles, handcuffs/chains, restrain/constrain.
- Antonyms: free, release
- Usage in a sentence: The budget crisis is a fetter to the city's plan for repairing the highways.

59. Word: Ameliorate (सुधरना)

- Pronunciation: uh-meel-yuh-reyt
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: make (something bad or unsatisfactory) better.
- Synonyms: improve, better, alleviate, enhance
- Antonyms: aggravate, deteriorate, exacerbate, worsen
- Usage in a Sentence: This medicine should help ameliorate the pain.

60. Word: Rationale (दलील)

- Pronunciation: rash-uh-nal
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a set of reasons or a logical basis for a course of action or belief.
- Synonyms: justification, explanation
- Antonyms: discouragement
- Use in a Sentence: The plan was criticized for its lack of rationale.

61. Word: Cower (डर के मारे)

- Pronunciation: kou-er
- Part of Speech: verb
- Meaning: to lower your head or body in fear, often while moving backwards
- Synonyms: grovel, shrink, flinch

- Antonyms: stand tall, flourish, swagger
- Usage in a sentence: The dog whimpered and cowered when it was being scolded for tearing the leather couch.

62. Word: Civic (नागरिक)

- Pronunciation: siv-ik
- Part of Speech: adjective
- Meaning: of a town or city or the people who live in it
- Synonyms: municipal, public, town, urban
- Antonyms: uncivilised, private
- Usage in a sentence: The civic body decided against dumping sewage water into the local canal.

63. Word: Contentious (जववादास्पद)

- Pronunciation: kuh n-ten-shuh s
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - causing or likely to cause an argument; controversial.
 - involving heated argument.
- Synonyms: quarrelsome, combative, belligerent
- Antonyms: pacifist, friendly, amicable
- Usage in a Sentence: She has some contentious opinions on education.

64. Word: Tantamount (बराबर)

- Pronunciation: tan-tuh-mount
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: equivalent, as in value, force, effect, or signification
- Synonyms: equivalent, equal, same, identical
- Antonyms: diverse, different, opposite
- Usage in a sentence: Her refusal to answer was tantamount to an admission of guilt.

65. Word: Vicious (बुरा)

- Pronunciation: vish-uh s
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: deliberately cruel or violent/immoral
- Synonyms: wicked, sinful, brutal
- Antonyms: kind, benevolent
- Use in a Sentence: He suffered a vicious attack by a group of thieves.

66. Word: Vitriol (व्यंग्य)

- Pronunciation: vi-tree-uhl
- Part of Speech: noun

- Meaning: violent hate and anger expressed through severe criticism
- Synonyms: vituperation, bitterness, hostility, rancor, malice
- Antonyms: kindness, affection, amity
- Usage in a sentence: The vitriol she spewed made it hard to believe that she was talking about her best friend.

77. Word: Disenchantment (मोहभूंग)

- Pronunciation: dis-en-chant
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a feeling of disappointment about someone or something you previously respected or admired; disillusionment.
- Synonyms: disappointment, disillusionment, frustration, discontent
- Antonyms: lust, trust, satisfaction
- Usage in a sentence: This disenchantment reflects an unpalatable truth about their country.

78. Word: Blue-collar

- Pronunciation: bloo-kol-er
- Part of Speech: adjective
- Meaning: of or relating to wage-earning workers who wear work clothes or other specialized clothing on the job, as mechanics, longshoremen, and miners. Blue-collar workers do work needing strength or physical skill rather than office work.
- Synonyms: manual labourer, proletarian, wage-earner

- Antonyms: elite, white-collar, bourgeoisie
- Usage in a sentence: The blue-collar workers' request for a better wage went unheard.

79. Word: Rhetoric (वक्रपटुता)

- Pronunciation: ret-er-ik
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: language designed to have a persuasive or impressive effect, but which is often regarded as lacking in sincerity or meaningful content.
- Synonyms: Elocution, Discourse, Bombast
- Antonyms: Conciseness, Quiet
- Use in a Sentence: As the elections are just one week away, the rhetoric on both parties is building.

80. Word: Bipartisan (जिदलीय)

- Pronunciation: bahy-pahr-tuh-zuh n
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. representing, characterized by, or including members from two parties or factions
- Synonyms: two-party, double, bipartite
- Antonyms: partial, one-sided
- Usage in a sentence: The reform enjoyed bipartisan support in most states.

81. Word: Avian (पक्षी संबंधी)

- Pronunciation: ey-vee-uhn
- Part of Speech: adjective
- Meaning:

a. of or relating to birds

- Synonyms: poultry, fowl, aviary
- Antonyms: grounded, invertebrate
- Usage in a sentence: The avian migration in December makes the salt lakes a popular tourist attraction.

82. Word: Epicentre (उपररकेंद्र)

- Pronunciation: ep-uh-sen-ter
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:

a. the central point of something, typically a difficult or unpleasant situation.

b. the point on the earth's surface vertically above the focus of an earthquake.

- Synonyms: centre, hotbed, core, locus
- Antonyms: periphery, margin
- Usage in a Sentence: The earthquake had its epicentre two-hundred kilometres north-east of the capital

83. Word: Cull (चुनना)

- Pronunciation: kuhl
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. to choose; select; pick (Verb)
 - b. to gather the choice things or parts from (Verb)
 - c. to kill weaker ones (Verb)
- Synonyms: select, pick, extract, choose
- Antonyms: scatter, deselect, disperse
- Usage in a sentence: She went to strange lands to cull recipes for her book.

84. Word: Vigilant (सचेत)

- Pronunciation: vij-uh-luh nt
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. keeping careful watch for possible danger or difficulties.
- Synonyms: watchful, attentive
- Antonyms: careless, negligent
- Use in a Sentence: The thief was spotted by vigilant neighbours.

85. Word: Biosecurity (बि सुरक्षा)

- Pronunciation: bai-ow-suh-kyoo-ruh-tee
- Part of Speech: noun
- Meaning:
 - a. the methods that are used to stop a disease or infection from spreading from one person, animal, or place to others
- Synonyms: bio-safety, security
- Antonyms: massacre
- Usage in a sentence: To prevent the disease from becoming an epidemic, several biosecurity measures were adopted.

86. Word: Rearing (पालन - पोर्)

- Pronunciation: reeuuh-ruhng
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. to care for young animals or children until they are able to care for themselves
- Synonyms: breeding, raising, nurturing
- Antonyms: uncaring, debasing
- Usage in a sentence: Animal rearing is one of the primary sources of employment in the county.

87. Word: Predominant (सवाषजधक)

- Pronunciation: pri-dom-uh-nuhnt

- Part of Speech: adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. more noticeable or important, or larger in number, than others
- Synonyms: paramount, chief, principal, foremost
- Antonyms: minor, unimportant, insignificant
- Usage in a sentence: Wage inequality continues to be a predominant topic for discussion.

88. Word: Captive (बुंदी)

- Pronunciation: cap-tive
- Part of speech: adjective
- Meaning: a person or animal whose ability to move or act freely is limited by being kept in a space; a prisoner, especially a person held by the enemy during a war
- Synonyms: restricted, confined, imprisoned
- Antonyms: free, independent, uncuffed
- Usage in a sentence: The captive was being held in a high-security prison.

89. Word: Reassortment (पुनर्मूषलूंकन)

- Pronunciation: re-uh-sawrt-muhnt
- Part of Speech: noun
- Meaning:
 - a. mixing of the genetic material of a species into new combinations in different individuals.

- Synonyms: realignment, reallocation, redistribution
- Antonyms: unchanged, static
- Usage in a sentence: The genetic reassortment of poultry is giving rise to a lot of unforeseen diseases among them.

90. Word: Mutation (उत्परिवर्तन)

- Pronunciation: myoo-tey-shun
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a significant genetic change
- Synonyms: modification, variation, alteration
- Antonyms: uniformity, sameness, regularity
- Usage in a sentence: A mutation in the virus was the cause of several new cases of Measles.

91. Word: Bolster (गद्दी)

- Pronunciation: bohl-ster
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: support or strengthen.
- Synonyms: reinforce, brace, fortify
- Antonyms: obstruct, weaken, hinder
- Usage in a Sentence: He is making a strong effort to bolster the territory's confidence.

92. Word: Comorbidity (सहस्रगुणता)

- Pronunciation: kow-maw-bi•duh-tee
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:

a. the fact that people who have a disease or condition also have one or more other diseases or conditions

- Synonyms: (of a disease) related, associated, coexisting
- Antonyms: autonomous, detached, independent
- Usage in a sentence: People with comorbidities have a weaker immune system due to fighting more than one disease at a time.

93. Word: Under a cloud (अपमान में)

- Pronunciation: uhn-duh-a-klawd
- Meaning: under suspicion or discredited.
- Synonyms: disgraced, discredited
- Antonyms: honoured, respected

• Usage in a sentence: The butcher is under a cloud because the inspectors found that his scales were not honest.

94. Word: League (सूँघ)

- Pronunciation: leeg
- Part of Speech: Noun

- Meaning: a covenant or compact made between persons, parties, states, etc., for the promotion or maintenance of common interests or for mutual assistance or service.
- Synonyms: association, union, alliance
- Antonyms: separation, expulsion, isolation
- Usage in a sentence: The cousins formed a league to help their brother get into the baseball team.

95. Word: Mortality (नश्वरता)

- Pronunciation: mawr-tal-i-tee
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the way that people do not live for ever (death)
- Synonyms: death, fatality, lethality
- Antonyms: immortality, eternity, life
- Usage in a sentence: He contemplated his mortality after having nearly died in the accident.

96. Word: Dire (भयानक)

- Pronunciation: dahyuhr
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - causing or involving great fear or suffering; dreadful; terrible
 - indicating trouble, disaster, misfortune, or the like
- Synonyms: dreadful, awful, terrible

- Antonyms: fortunate, good, trivial
- Usage in a sentence: He gave a dire warning that an earthquake was imminent.

97. Word: Surge (तूरुग)

- Pronunciation: surj
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a sudden powerful forward or upward movement. [Noun]
 - move suddenly and powerfully forward or upward. [Verb]
- Synonyms: Rise, Gush, Overflow
- Antonyms: Decline, Diminish, Deteriorate
- Use in a Sentence: After listening to the song, she felt a surge of excitement.

98. Word: Inoculate (टीका लगाना)

- Pronunciation: ih-nok-yuh-leyt
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - to give a weak form of a disease to a person or animal, usually by injection, as a protection against that disease
- Synonyms: vaccinate, immunize, inject
- Usage in a sentence: My children have been inoculated against polio.

99. Word: Dry run (प्राभ्यास)

- Pronunciation: drai-run
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: an occasion when you practise a particular activity or performance:
- Synonyms: dymmy-run, trial, rehearsal
- Usage in a sentence: The drama professor was very satisfied with the dry run, and expected a great show the following day.

100. Word: Dispensation (व्यवस्था)

- Pronunciation: dis-puh n-sey-shuh-n
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. exemption from a rule or usual requirement.
 - b. a political, religious, or social system prevailing at a particular time.
- Synonyms: liberty, distribution
- Antonyms: denial, limitation
- Use in Sentence: They saw signs of new dispensation everywhere.

101. Word: Reconciliation (सुलह)

- Pronunciation: rek-uh n-sil-ee-ey-shuh-n
- Part of Speech: Noun

- Meaning: the restoration of friendly relations.
- Synonyms: reunion, accord, compromise
- Antonyms: conflict, breakup, feud, estrangement
- Usage in a sentence: There was little hope of reconciliation between the two groups.

102. Word: Feud (झगडा)

- Pronunciation: fyood
- Part of speech: noun
- Meaning: a state of long-standing mutual hostility
- Synonyms: quarrel, squabble, dispute, conflict, hostility
- Antonyms: agreement, friendship, accord, harmony, comradeship
- Usage in a sentence: My grandfather once had a feud with the mayor of his city and they settled it with a duel.

103. Word: Impose (फ़िपना)

- Pronunciation: im-pohz
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. force (an unwelcome decision or ruling) on someone.
 - b. take advantage of someone by demanding their attention or commitment.
- Synonyms: enforce, inflict, levy
- Antonyms: agreeable, coax

- Usage in a Sentence: The court can impose a fine or a prison sentence.

104. Word: Sever (तोड़)

- Pronunciation: sev-er
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. to separate (a part) from the whole, as by cutting or the like.
 - b. to divide into parts, especially forcibly; cleave.
 - c. to break off or dissolve (ties, relations, etc.).
 - d. Law. to divide into parts; disunite (an estate, titles of a statute, etc.).
 - e. to distinguish; discriminate between.
- Synonyms: separate, rupture, split, disunite, detach
- Antonyms: attach, unite, conjoin
- Usage in a sentence: The dispute led to the sisters severing all ties with one another.

105. Word: Concession (रियायत)

- Pronunciation: kuh n-sesh-uh-n
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a thing that is granted, especially in response to demands
- Synonyms: allowance, grant, privilege, permission, exemption
- Antonyms: denial, difference, fighting, protest

- Usage in a Sentence: As a concession to her inexperience they allowed her to have some help.

106. Word: Rift (मनमुटाव)

- Pronunciation: rift
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. crack, split, or break in something. [Noun]
 - b. a serious break in friendly relations. [Noun]
 - c. form fissures or breaks, especially through large-scale faulting; move apart. [Verb]
- Synonyms: split, break, rupture, breach
- Antonyms: closure, blend
- Usage in a sentence: Efforts to heal the rift between the two countries have failed.

107. Word: Scuttle (अऋगीठी)

- Pronunciation: skuht-l
- Part of Speech: Verb, Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. run hurriedly or furtively with short quick steps. [Verb]
 - b. to abandon, withdraw from, or cause to be abandoned or destroyed (as plans, hopes, rumors, etc.). [Verb]
 - c. a metal container with a handle used to fetch and store coal for a domestic fire. [Noun]

- Synonyms: dash, scurry, scamper, hasten, wreck
- Antonyms: decelerate, dawdle, linger, creep
- Use in a Sentence: Scuttling the peace process will do neither country any good.

108. Word: Reel under (भुगतना)

- Pronunciation: reel uhn-der
- Meaning: to suffer because of a burden/to stagger under the weight of something
- Synonyms: stagger under, suffer, keel
- Antonyms: stabilize, steady, comforting
- Usage in a Sentence: Gary reeled under the responsibilities he had been given.

109. Word: Ill-thought-out (जनरिषक)

- Pronunciation: il-thawt-out
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: not carefully considered and planned.
- Synonyms: absurd, cockamamie, impractical, foolhardy
- Antonyms: accountable, practical, responsible
- Usage in a sentence: The ill-thought-out planning resulted in the teacher losing control of her students on the field trip.

110. Word: Coercion (दबाव)

- Pronunciation: koh-ur-shun
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the action or practice of persuading someone to do something by using force or threats.
- Synonyms: force, compulsion, constraint, duress, oppression
- Antonyms: liberty, option, choice
- Usage in a sentence: The restaurant owner said that it wasn't slavery by the little boy because no coercion was used.

111. Word: Interim (मध्यकाल)

- Pronunciation: in-ter-uh m
- Part of Speech: Adjective, Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. in or for the intervening
 - b. the intervening time. [Noun]
- Synonyms: meanwhile, cessation
- Antonyms: perpetual, everlasting
- Usage in a Sentence: During the interim period, air quality has deteriorated.

112. Word: Contestation (मुकाबला)

- Pronunciation: kon-te-stey-shuhn
- Part of Speech: Noun

- Meaning:
 - a. the act of contesting; controversy; dispute
 - b. an assertion contended for
- Synonyms: argument, controversy, disputation
- Antonyms: acquiesce, peace, harmony
- Usage in a sentence: There is still considerable contestation over various mining projects.

113. Word: Laudable (प्रशंसनीय)

- Pronunciation: law-duh-buh l
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: deserving praise and commendation.
- Synonyms: praiseworthy, commendable, admirable
- Antonyms: disgraceful, outrageous, undeserving
- Use in a Sentence: My father's work for charity is highly laudable.

114. Word: Assuage (शान्त करना)

- Pronunciation: as-suage
- Part of speech: noun
- Meaning: to provide relief; causing to feel better
- Synonyms: relieve, ease, alleviate, soothe, mitigate
- Antonyms: intensify, aggravate, agitate

- Usage in a sentence: In an effort to assuage angry customers, the store issued everyone a full refund.

115. Word: Spearheading (नेतृत्व करना)

- Pronunciation: speer-hed-ing
- Part of speech: Verb
- Meaning: leading something such as an attack or a course of action
- Synonyms: pioneering, groundbreaking, avante-garde
- Antonyms: following, pursuing, tracing
- Usage in a sentence: Former UN Secretary-general praised the Prime Minister for spearheading many global initiatives.

116. Word: Traverse (आरपार)

- Pronunciation: trav-ers/ truh-vurs
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. to move or travel through an area
- Synonyms: cross, span, wander
- Antonyms: dwell, stay, stop
- Usage in a sentence: Having traversed the garden, the toddler decided it had fallen in love with it.

117. Word: Adjudicative (अदालती)

- Pronunciation: uh-joo-di-keyt-iv
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. the function of legally settling disputes
- Synonyms: conciliating, judging, arbitrating
- Antonyms: inciting, challenging, aggravating
- Usage in a sentence: The jury was made aware of their adjudicative responsibilities before they were let into the court.

118. Word: Sanguine (आवादी)

- Pronunciation: sang-gwin
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: optimistic or positive, especially in an apparently bad or difficult situation.
- Synonyms: hopeful, confident, optimistic
- Antonyms: pessimistic, unhappy, hopeless
- Usage in Sentence: The man tends to take a sanguine view of the problems involved.

119. Word: Zeal (उत्साह)

- Pronunciation: zeal
- Part of Speech: Noun

- Meaning: a lot of energy, effort, and enthusiasm
- Synonyms: enthusiasm, eagerness ,passion
- Antonyms: Laziness, indifference, neglect
- Usage in a sentence - Ramya's zeal made her stand above all the other candidates during the interview process.

120. Word: Ample (प्रचुर)

- Pronunciation: am-puhl
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. enough or more than enough; plentiful.
 - b. large and accommodating.
- Synonyms: large, abundant, plentiful, extensive, substantial
- Antonyms: limited, insufficient, little, meagre
- Usage in a Sentence: The police found ample evidence of wrongdoing.

121. Word: Streamline (सरल बनाना)

- Pronunciation: streem-lahyn
- Part of Speech: Verb, Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. make (an organization or system) more efficient and effective by employing faster or simpler working methods. [Verb]

b. a line along which the flow of a moving fluid is least turbulent. [Noun]

- Synonyms: rationalisation, simplify, order
- Antonyms: complexify, entangle

• Usage in a Sentence: They're making efforts to streamline their normally cumbersome bureaucracy.

122. Word: Designate (नाजमत)

- Pronunciation: dez-ig-neyt
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: appoint (someone) to a specified office or post.
- Synonyms: appoint, nominate, depute
- Antonyms: dethrone, displace
- Usage in a sentence: The directive requires member states to designate sites of special scientific interest.

123. Word: Extortion (बिरन वसूली)

- Pronunciation: ik-stawr-shuhn
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. oppressive or illegal exaction, as of excessive price or interest

b. the crime of obtaining money or some other thing of value by the abuse of one's office or authority

- Synonyms: blackmail, coercion, force
- Antonyms: reparation
- Usage in a sentence: He was found guilty of extortion.

124. Word: Trafficking (गैरकानूनी व्यापार करना)

- Pronunciation: traf-ik-ing
- Part of Speech: Noun/Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. the act of buying or selling goods illegally: arms/drug trafficking (noun)
 - b. the act of buying or selling people, or of making money from work they are forced to do, such as sex work (noun)
 - c. (of vehicles or persons) to move over or through (a place) (verb)
 - d. to trade or deal in (a commodity or service) (verb)
- Synonyms: smuggling, contraband, trading
- Antonyms: legal, legitimate, fair
- Usage in a sentence: There has been a long-standing trafficking in illegal drugs across the border.

125. Word: Loopholes (बचाव का रास्ता)

- Pronunciation: loop-hohl
- Part of Speech: Noun

- Meaning: an ambiguity or inadequacy in the law or a set of rules.
- Synonyms: alternatives, escape, way out, flaw
- Antonyms: accurate, perfect, flawless, foolproof
- Use in a Sentence: They removed the loopholes in the required acts

126. Word: Safe Haven (शुचि)

- Pronunciation: seyf hey-vuh n
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a place where you are protected from harm or danger
- Synonyms: sanctuary, harbor, refuge
- Antonyms: hazard, risk, danger
- Usage in a Sentence: The river banks are a safe haven for wildlife.

127. Word: Affinity (आकर्षण)

- Pronunciation: uh-fin-i-tee
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a natural liking for and understanding of someone or something.
- Synonyms: sympathy, attraction, rapport, similarity
- Antonyms: dislike, dissimilarity, distaste
- Usage in a sentence: A house design should have some affinity to the surrounding architecture.

128. Word: Import (आयात सामग्री)

- Pronunciation: im-pawrt, -pohrt
- Part of Speech: Noun/Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. to bring in (merchandise, commodities, workers, etc.) from a foreign country for use, sale, processing, reexport, or services.
 - b. to bring or introduce from one use, connection, or relation into another.
 - c. to convey as meaning or implication; signify:
- Synonyms: significance, connotation, implication, trade
- Antonyms: export, insignificance, irrelevance
- Usage in a sentence: It took him a while to fully understand the import of the decision.

129. Word: Impending (आसन्न)

- Pronunciation: im-pen-ding
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: about to happen.
- Synonyms: imminent, approaching, forthcoming, looming
- Antonyms: distant, afar, improbable, unlikely, doubtful
- Usage in a sentence: Scientists rely on the satellite signals for hints of impending earthquakes and volcanic eruptions.

130. Word: Walk the talk (पेरेरस्रोत)

- Pronunciation: wawk-thuh-tawk
- Meaning:
 - a. To do what one said one could do, or would do; not just making empty promises.
- Synonyms: lead by example, exemplary, role model
- Antonyms: empty vessel makes much noise
- Usage in a sentence: It remains to see whether he simply preaches or if he actually walks the talk.

131. Word: Vigilante (सिग)

- Pronunciation: vij-uh-lan-tee
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a member of a self-appointed group of citizens who undertake law enforcement in their community without legal authority, typically because the legal agencies are thought to be inadequate.
- Synonyms: guard, watchmen, avenger
- Antonyms: endangerer, assailer, ransomer
- Usage in a Sentence: The growth of such vigilante gangs has worried community leaders, police and politicians.

132. Word: Unambiguous (स्पष्ट)

- Pronunciation: uhn-am-big-yoo-uh s
- Part of Speech: Adjective

- Meaning: not open to more than one interpretation.
- Synonyms: clear, explicit, unmistakable, obvious, distinct, definite
- Antonyms: ambiguous, dubious, indefinite, obscure
- Usage in a sentence: He tended toward literal interpretations and preferred unambiguous answers.

133. Word: Primacy (प्रधानता)

- Pronunciation: prahy-muh-see
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. the state of being important or most important
- Synonyms: priority, supremacy, precedence, superiority
- Antonyms: inferiority, minority
- Usage in a sentence: Primacy to a part reduces flexibility for the whole.

134. Word: Autonomy (स्वराज्य)

- Pronunciation: aw-ton-uh-mee
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the right or condition of self-government.
- Synonyms: freedom, self-government, independence
- Antonym: dependence, captivity, subjugation
- Usage in a Sentence: Branch managers have full autonomy in their own areas.

135. Word: Ordinance (अध्यादि)

- Pronunciation: awr-dn-uhns
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. an authoritative order.
 - b. a religious rite.
- Synonyms: order, decree, law, regulation, statute
- Antonyms: judgement call, individualism, personal choice
- Usage in a Sentence: A local ordinance forbids all street parking during snowstorms.

136. Word: Reckless (लापरवाह)

- Pronunciation: rek-lis
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. doing something dangerous and not worrying about the risks and the possible results
 - b. taking risks and not caring about the possible dangers
- Synonyms: rash, careless, thoughtless
- Antonyms: prudent, cautious, careful
- Usage in a sentence: They made increasingly reckless investments.

137. Word: Communitarian (ममूयून का सादस्य)

- Pronunciation: kuh-myoo-ni-tair-ee-uhn
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. of or relating to social organization in small cooperative partially collectivist communities
- Synonyms: collective, coadjutant, community-centred, communal
- Antonyms: at-odds, contrarian, incompatible
- Usage in a sentence: The communitarian outlook of the newly formed cabinet is expected to facilitate the rise of socialism in the country.

138. Word: Draconian (कठोर)

- Pronunciation: drey-koh-nee-uh n
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: (of laws or their application) excessively harsh and severe.
- Synonyms: severe, harsh, strict
- Antonyms: mild, lenient
- Usage in a sentence: He criticized the draconian measures taken by the police in controlling the demonstrators.

139. Word: Meddle (हस्तक्षेप करना)

- Pronunciation: med-l

- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: interfere in something that is not one's concern.
- Synonyms: obtrude, hinder, interrupt
- Antonyms: ignore, avoid, neglect
- Usage in a Sentence: She had no right to meddle in somebody's affairs.

140. Word: Bulwark (बुंध, रक्षार्-साधन)

- Pronunciation: bool-werk
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. something that protects you from dangerous or unpleasant situations (Noun)
 - b. to fortify or protect with a bulwark(barrier) (Verb)
 - c. any person or thing giving strong support or encouragement in time of need, danger, or doubt (Noun)
 - d. a wall of earth or other material built for defense (Noun)
- Synonyms: wall, rampart, dike, barrier
- Antonyms: fragility, massacre, expose
- Usage in a sentence: My savings were to be a bulwark against unemployment.

141. Word: Delegation (प्रजतजनजध-मूंडल)

- Pronunciation: del-i-gey-shuhn

- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. a body of delegates or representatives; a deputation.
 - b. the action or process of delegating or being delegated.
- Synonyms: deputation, commission mission, assignment
- Antonyms: retention, discharge, acquisition
- Usage in a sentence: He's been chosen to lead the delegation to the conference.

142. Word: Regime (प्रिासन)

- Pronunciation: ruh-zheem
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. a government, especially an authoritarian one
 - b. a system or ordered way of doing things.
- Synonyms: administration, jurisdiction
- Antonyms: disorder, confusion
- Use in a Sentence: The regime got rid of most of its opponents.

143. Word: Pilot (चालक)

- Pronunciation: pahy-luht
- Part of Speech: Noun/Verb/Adjective

- Meaning:
 - a. to steer. (verb)
 - b. to lead, guide, or conduct, as through unknown places, intricate affairs, etc. (verb)
 - c. a person duly qualified to steer ships into or out of a harbor or through certain difficult waters. (noun)
 - d. Aeronautics. a person duly qualified to operate an airplane, balloon, or other aircraft. (noun)
 - e. serving as an experimental or trial undertaking prior to full-scale operation or use (adjective)
- Synonyms: navigate, steer, conduct, experimental, lead
- Antonyms: underdog, follower, chase
- Usage in a sentence: It was difficult, but he managed to pilot his team out of the intricate situation.

144. Word: Stakeholder (जहतधारक)

- Pronunciation: steyk-hohl-der
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. the holder of the stakes of a wager.
 - b. a person or group that has an investment, share, or interest in something, as a business or industry.
 - c. Law. a person holding money or property to which two or more persons make rival claims.
- Synonyms: stockholder, shareholder, discussant
- Antonyms: intermediary, middleman, arbitrator

- Usage in a sentence: The stakeholders withdrew their shares before the company filed for bankruptcy.

145. Word: Wary (सावधान)

- Pronunciation: wair-ee
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: feeling or showing caution about possible dangers or problems.
- Synonyms: cautious, careful, vigilant
- Antonyms: naive, reckless
- Usage in a sentence: All authors need to be wary of inadvertent copying of other people's ideas.

146. Word: Ceasefire (सूँघर्ष जवराम)

- Pronunciation: sees-fahyuh r
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a temporary suspension of fighting.
- Synonyms: truce, armistice, peace
- Antonyms: struggle, war, conflict
- Usage in a sentence: Federal leaders continued their efforts to secure a ceasefire.

147. Word: Allay (कम कर देना)

- Pronunciation: uh-ley
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. diminish or put at rest (fear, suspicion, or worry).
 - b. relieve or alleviate (pain or hunger).
- Synonyms: reduce, decrease, alleviate
- Antonyms: provoke, intensify, aggravate
- Usage in a Sentence: The government is enthusiastic to allay the public's fears.

148. Word: Cosy (आरामदायक)

- Pronunciation: koh-zee
- Part of Speech: Noun/ Verb/ Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. snugly warm and comfortable (adjective)
 - b. convenient or beneficial, usually as a result of dishonesty or connivance (adjective)
 - c. suggesting opportunistic or conspiratorial intimacy (adjective)
 - d. discreetly reticent or noncommittal (adjective)
 - e. a padded covering for a teapot, chocolate pot, etc., to retain the heat (noun)
 - f. to make more cozy (often followed by up) (verb)
- Synonyms: comfortable, snug, warm, convenient, intimate
- Antonyms: agitating, uncomfortable, dreary, gloomy, grouchy
- Usage in a sentence: The siblings were being conspiratorily cosy before playing the prank on their mother.

149. Word: Fungibility (फूँजगजबजलटी)

- Pronunciation: fuhn-juh-buhl-ity
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. (especially of goods) Possessing the property of being freely exchangeable or replaceable, in whole or in part, for another of like nature or kind.
- Synonyms: substitutability, interchangeability, exchangeability
- Antonyms: inconvertibility, unexchangeability
- Usage in a sentence: The fungibility of the vegetables allow for them to be consumed without having to worry about additional calories.

150. Word: Consulate (वाज्ज्य दूतावास)

- Pronunciation: kon-suh-lit
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. the building in which a consul's duties are carried out.
 - b. the office or position of a consul.
- Synonyms: embassy, presidency, chancellery, administration
- Usage in a sentence: Russia retaliated by closing the U.S. consulate in St. Petersburg.

151. Word: Prowess (कौल)

- Pronunciation: prou-is
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. skill or expertise in a particular activity or field.
 - b. bravery in battle.
- Synonyms: courage, valour, heroism, bravery, skill
- Antonyms: weakness, inability, cowardice, failure
- Usage in a Sentence: He was famous for his prowess as an athlete.

152. Word: Disseminate (प्रसारित करना)

- Pronunciation: Dis-semi-nate
- Part of speech: Verb
- Meaning: spread (something, especially information) widely
- Synonyms: advertise, publish
- Antonyms: conceal, collect
- Usage in a sentence: These days news is disseminated through not just traditional media like the newspaper, but also through the social media channels, including Facebook and Twitter.

153. Word: Tranche (भाग)

- Pronunciation: trahnch

- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a portion of something, especially money
- Synonyms: portion, share, chunk
- Antonyms: whole, complete, total
- Usage in a Sentence: The first tranche of \$500 million was disbursed last month.

154. Word: Sanitation (स्वच्छता)

- Pronunciation: san-i-tey-shuhn
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. the systems for taking dirty water and other waste products away from buildings in order to protect people's health
 - b. the system used to keep healthy standards in a place where people live, esp. by removing waste products and garbage safely
- Synonyms: hygiene, cleanliness, sewerage, salubrity
- Antonyms: pollution, filth, unhygienic
- Usage in a sentence: For an ancient civilization, the Roman cities boasted of excellent sanitation.

155. Word: Lag (अंतराल)

- Pronunciation: lag
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb

- Meaning:
 - a. fail to keep up with another or others in movement or development. (Verb)
 - b. a period of time between one event and another. (Noun)
- Synonyms: linger, delay, trail, loiter
- Antonyms: hasten, rush, bustle, bolt, hustle
- Usage in a Sentence: We're now in the lag end of the project.

156. Word: Upheaval (कायापलट)

- Pronunciation: uhp-hee-vuhl
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. a violent or sudden change or disruption to something.
- Synonyms: upset, disturbance, trouble, turbulence
- Antonyms: consonance, peace, harmony, calm
- Usage in a Sentence: The company underwent a massive upheaval after the takeover.

157. Word: Licensure (लाइसेंस)

- Pronunciation: lahy-suhn-sheer, -shoor
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. the granting of licenses, especially to engage in professional practice.

- Synonyms: authorisation, permission, clearance
- Antonyms: sanction, embargo, censure, ban, prohibition
- Usage in a sentence: The company needed to be licensured before it could start hiring officials.

158. Word: Sagacity (बुद्धिमत्ता)

- Pronunciation: suh-gas-i-tee
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. the quality of having or showing understanding and the ability to make good judgments
- Synonyms: judiciousness, intelligence, shrewdness, discernment, wisdom
- Antonyms: foolishness, silliness, ignorance, stupidity
- Usage in a sentence: Despite having differences of opinion, the team was saved by the sagacity of its leader.

159. Word: Monger (बेचने वाला)

- Pronunciation: muhng-ger
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. a person who is involved with something in a petty or contemptible way (usually used in combination). [Noun]
 - b. a dealer in or trader of a commodity (usually used in combination) [Noun]

b. to sell; hawk. [Verb]

- Synonyms: trader, dealer, merchant
- Antonyms: customer, payer, buyer
- Usage in a Sentence: Warmongers are contemptible insofar as they do not take into account the toll wars take on lives and property.

160. Word: Percolate (चूना)

- Pronunciation: pur-kuh-leyt
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:

(of a liquid or gas) filter gradually through a porous surface or substance.

- Synonyms: permeate, leach, seep, strain, trickle
- Antonyms: flood, pour, gush, surge
- Usage in a Sentence: Rumors percolated throughout the town.

161. Word: Unencumbered (अभारग्रस्त)

- Pronunciation: uhn-en-kuhm-berd
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. not impeded, slowed down, or retarded; free to move, advance, or go forward.
 - b. having few or no burdens or obligations.

- c. not burdened or weighed down, as with bulky or heavy objects.
- Synonyms: unimpeded, unobstructed, unhindered
- Antonyms: encumbered, burdened, constrained
- Usage in a sentence: The poison ivy was allowed to grow unencumbered.

162. Word: Entity (कंपनी)

- Pronunciation: en-ti-tee
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. a thing with distinct and independent existence.
 - b. existence; being.
- Synonyms: being, body, unit, individual, creature
- Antonyms: abstract, concept, idea
- Usage in a sentence: One division of the company has broken off as a separate entity.

163. Word: Sustainable (जटकाऊ)

- Pronunciation: suh-stey-nuh-buh l
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. able to be maintained at a certain rate or level.
 - b. able to be upheld or defended.

- Synonyms: endurable, tenable
- Antonyms: unstable, unbearable
- Usage in a Sentence: Sustainable development implies a long-term perspective.

164. Word: Ambit (सीमा)

- Pronunciation: am-bit
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the scope, extent, or bounds of something.
- Synonyms: Range, Scope, Periphery, Orbit
- Antonyms: Center, Forefront, Area
- Usage in a Sentence: The new topics fell within the ambit of the syllabus.

165. Word: Repercussions (नतीलू)

- Pronunciation: ree-per-kuhsh-uh n
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. an unintended consequence of an event or action, especially an unwelcome one.
 - b. the recoil of something after impact.
- Synonyms: effect, outcome, by-product

- Antonyms: causes
- Usage in Sentence: There were serious repercussions of his digressions on his career.

166. Word: Revive (पुनीजवत)

- Pronunciation: ri-vahyv
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. restore to life or consciousness.
 - b. give new strength or energy to.
- Synonyms: renew, refresh
- Antonyms: destroy, abolish
- Usage in a Sentence: Now, the economy is starting to revive.

167. Word: Taper (ढुकु)

- Pronunciation: tey-per
- Part of speech: Verb/ Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. diminish or reduce in thickness towards one end (Verb)
 - b. a slender candle (Noun)
- Synonyms: lessen, subside
- Antonyms: enlarge, extend

- Usage in a sentence: The more I sketched my drawing, the more my pencil began to taper.

168. Word: Systemic (प्रणालीगत)

- Pronunciation: si-stem-ik
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. of or relating to a system, especially when affecting the entirety of a thing
 - b. relating to or noting a policy, practice, or set of beliefs that has been established as normative or customary throughout a political, social, or economic system: systemic inequality; systemic racism.
 - c. Physiology, Pathology: relating to or affecting the body as a whole.
 - d. (of a pesticide) absorbed and circulated by a plant or other organism so as to be lethal to pests that feed on it.
- Synonyms: routine, persistent, consistent
- Antonyms: isolated, local
- Usage in a sentence: The problem of systemic violence against women should be dealt with immediately and with an iron fist.

169. Word: Incentive (प्रोत्साहन)

- Pronunciation: in-sen-tiv

- Part of Speech: Noun/ Adjective
- Meaning
 - a. a thing that motivates or encourages someone to do something (Noun)
 - b. inciting, as to action; stimulating; provocative. (Adjective)
- Synonyms: encouragement, motivation, stimulant, provocative
- Antonyms: discouragement, hindrance
- Usage in a sentence: Many studios are coming here to make movies because of the large tax incentive that is being offered by the state.

170. Word: Inherent (Inherent)

- Pronunciation: in-heer-uhnt
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: existing in something as a permanent, essential, or characteristic attribute.
- Synonyms: innate, intrinsic, natural, inborn, ingrained
- Antonyms: acquired, extrinsic, external, accidental
- Usage in a Sentence: The system is rife with many inherent problems, which have long been ignored.

171. Word: Sedition (सि - द्रोह)

- Pronunciation: si-dish-uhn
- Part of Speech: Noun

- Meaning: conduct or speech inciting people to rebel against the authority of a state or monarch.
- Synonyms: insurrection, mutiny, treason, revolt, rebellion
- Antonyms: loyalty, allegiance, obedience, submission
- Usage in a sentence: The leaders of the group have been arrested and charged with sedition.

172. Word: Insinuate (झिंसा करना)

- Pronunciation: in-sin-yoo-eyt
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: to suggest, without being direct, that something unpleasant is true
- Synonyms: imply, hint, indicate, adumbrate
- Antonyms: conceal, hide, withhold
- Usage in a sentence: To insinuate that he is a thief is doing a great injustice against him.

173. Word: Infiltrate (घुसपैठ करना)

- Pronunciation: in-fil-treyt
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: enter or gain access to (an organization, place, etc.) surreptitiously and gradually, especially in order to acquire secret information.
- Synonyms: penetrate, permeate, enter, insinuate, pervade
- Antonyms: seal, stamp, block

- Usage in a Sentence: Attempts to infiltrate undercover agents into the gang have failed.

174. Word: Foreclose (कब्जा करना/रोकना)

- Pronunciation: fawr-klohzh
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. take possession of a mortgaged property when the mortgagor fails to keep up their mortgage payments.
 - b. rule out or prevent (a course of action).
- Synonyms: preclude, seize, rule out, prevent, exclude
- Antonyms: cooperate, devote, empower
- Usage in a Sentence: They tried to foreclose the possibility of his meeting with the chairman.

175. Word: Proffer (प्रस्ताव करना)

- Pronunciation: prof-er
- Part of Speech: Verb, Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. hold out or put forward (something) to someone for acceptance.
 - b. an offer or proposal.
- Synonyms: offer, tender, present, propose
- Antonyms: discourage, dissuade, withdraw

- Usage in a sentence: He proffered advice on how best to proceed.

176. Word: Dissenter (संप्रदायवादी)

- Pronunciation: dih-sen-ter
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a person who disagrees in matters of opinion, belief, etc.
- Synonyms: Nonconformist, Protestant, freethinker, rebel
- Antonyms: believer, conformer
- Use in a Sentence: At the conference table, everyone agreed to the terms of the deal except the dissenter who absolutely refused to sign the document.

177. Word: Federalism (संघवाद)

- Pronunciation: fed-er-uh-liz-uhm
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the system of giving power to a central authority
- Synonyms: socialism, feudality, communism
- Antonyms: anti-federalism
- Usage in a sentence: To bring unity among its diverse citizens, the United States opted for federalism.

178. Word: Diaspora (प्रवासी)

- Pronunciation: dahy-as-per-uh
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. the dispersion or spread of any people from their original homeland.
 - b. people who have spread or been dispersed from their homeland.
- Synonyms: migration, dissolution, dispersal, separation, banishment
- Antonym: concentration
- Usage in a sentence: The Indian diaspora in London will soon surpass the English population.

179. Word: Threshold (सीमा)

- Pronunciation: thresh-ohld
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. a strip of wood or stone forming the bottom of a doorway crossed when entering a house or room.
 - b. the magnitude or intensity that must be exceeded for a certain reaction, phenomenon, result, or condition to occur or be manifested.
- Synonyms: limit, boundary, door, brink, verge
- Antonyms: end, closure, finish

- Usage in a sentence: If your income rises above a certain threshold, your tax rate also rises.

180. Word: Prudent (चतुर/ जववेकी)

- Pronunciation: prood-nt
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: acting with or showing care and thought for the future.
- Synonyms: careful, wise
- Antonyms: foolish, careless
- Use in a Sentence: It would be prudent to save some of the money.

181. Word: Furore (उत्तेतिना)

- Pronunciation: fyoor-awr
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: an outbreak of public anger or excitement.
- Synonyms: commotion, uproar, outcry, disturbance, hubbub
- Antonyms: pleasure, docility
- Usage in a Sentence: His resignation passed almost unnoticed amid the furore of the elections.

182. Word: Ensue (पीछा करना)

- Pronunciation: en-soo
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: happen or occur afterwards or as a result of (something)
- Synonyms: result, follow, succeed
- Antonyms: precede
- Usage in a sentence: It was feared that a severe liquidity crisis might ensue and that the world economy would be plunged into economic recession.

183. Word: Implementation (लागू करना)

- Pronunciation: im-pluh-muhn-tey-shuhn
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the act of starting to use a plan or system
- Synonyms: execution, application, enforcement
- Antonyms: rumination, rehearsal
- Usage in a sentence: While the law looked good on paper, its effective implementation was still doubtful.

184. Word: Invasive (आक्रामक)

- Pronunciation: in-vey-siv
- Part of Speech: Adjective

- Meaning: tendency to spread in an uncontrollable way
- Synonyms: encroaching, intrusive, trespassing
- Antonyms: defensive, noninvasive, restrictive
- Usage in a sentence: The surgery was supposed to be quite invasive.

185. Word: Infringe (उल्लंघन करना)

- Pronunciation: in-frinj
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. actively break the terms of (a law, agreement, etc.).
 - b. act so as to limit or undermine (something); encroach on.
- Synonyms: violate, breach, break, transgress, violation
- Antonyms: obey, comply, follow, observe
- Usage in a sentence: They claim that his use of the name infringes their copyright.

186. Word: Acquisition (अजधग्रहण)

- Pronunciation: ak-wuh-zish-uhn
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the process of getting something
- Synonyms: attainment, procurement, gain, accession
- Antonyms: loss, disposal, elimination

- Usage in a sentence: The museum was due to categorise its latest acquisitions.

187. Word: Under the scanner (सूकैनर के तहत)

- Pronunciation: uhn-der/the/skan-er
- Meaning: being put under scrutiny, keep an eye on (something), be under surveillance
- Synonyms: surveillance, monitoring, supervised, inspected
- Antonyms: avert one's gaze, turn a blind eye to, ignore, disregard
- Usage in a sentence: The rising popularity of the cryptocurrency brought it under the scanner.

188. Word: Delve (दहाना)

- Pronunciation: delv
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. reach inside a receptacle and search for something.
 - b. dig; excavate.
- Synonyms: explore, probe
- Antonyms: conceal, acquire
- Use in a Sentence: We should not delve too deeply into this painful matter.

189. Word: Perturbed (कुषुब्ध)

- • • Pronunciation: per-turb-ed

- • • Part of Speech: Adjective

death.

Meaning: worried or troubled

Synonyms: disturbed, troubled, anxious

Antonyms: relaxed, calm, composed

Usage in a sentence: He seemed quite perturbed by the news of his favourite teacher's

190. Word: Inference (अनुमान)

- Pronunciation: in-fer-uhns
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a guess that you make or an opinion that you form based on the information that you have
- Synonyms: conclusion, deduction, conjecture
- Antonyms: fact, truth
- Usage in a sentence: The experiment led to clear inferences regarding the theory.

191. Word: Partisan (पक्षपातपूर्ण)

- Pronunciation: pahr-tuh-zuhn
- Part of Speech: Noun, Adjective
- Meaning:

- a. a strong supporter of a party, cause, or person. [Noun]
- b. prejudiced in favour of a particular cause. [Adjective]
- Synonyms: supporter, biased, prejudiced
- Antonyms: opponent, unbiased
- Usage in a Sentence: You must listen to both points of view and try not to be partisan.

192. Word: Rancour (जविर)

- Pronunciation: rang-ker
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: bitterness or resentfulness, especially when long-standing
- Synonyms: bitterness, spite, hate, resentment
- Antonyms: benevolence, charity
- Usage in a Sentence: She learned to accept criticism without rancour.

193. Word: Flamboyant (चमकीला)

- Pronunciation: flam-boi-uh nt
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. (of a person or their behaviour) tending to attract attention because of their exuberance, confidence, and stylishness.

b.bright, colourful, and very noticeable.

- Synonyms: dazzling, flashy, glamorous, glitzy
- Antonyms: dull, quiet, restrained, conservative
- Usage in a Sentence: Penny has red hair and a rather flamboyant appearance.

194. Word: Dais (मंच)

- Pronunciation: dey-is
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a raised platform, as at the front of a room, for a lectern, throne, seats of honor, etc.
- Synonyms: podium, rostrum, stage, platform
- Usage in a sentence: The principal took to the dais to inaugurate the convocation.

195. Word: Expedient (उपाय)

- Pronunciation: ik-spee-dee-uhnt
- Part of Speech: Adjective, Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. (of an action) convenient and practical although possibly improper or immoral. (Adjective)
 - b. a means of attaining an end, especially one that is convenient but possibly improper or immoral. (Noun)
- Synonyms: convenient, advantageous, prudent
- Antonyms: useless, inappropriate, fruitless

- Usage in a Sentence: It might be expedient not to pay him until the work is finished.

196. Word: Deportation (जनवाषसन)

- Pronunciation: dee-pawr-tey-shuh n
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the action of deporting a foreigner from a country.
- Synonyms: expulsion, removal, eviction, ejection, exile
- Antonyms: recruitment, approval, acceptance, absorption, admission
- Usage in a Sentence: The deportation of the Jews from Spain in 1492 is a landmark event in the history of the world.

197. Word: Egregious (प्रबल)

- Pronunciation: ih-gree-juh s
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. outstandingly bad; shocking.
 - b. remarkably good.
- Synonyms: outrageous, glaring
- Antonyms: insignificant, concealed

- Usage in a Sentence: It was an egregious error for a representative to show such disregard.

198. Word: Dismantle (नष्ट)

- Pronunciation: dis-man-tl
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. take (a machine or structure) to pieces
 - b. to disassemble or pull down; take apart
- Synonyms: take apart, annihilate
- Antonyms: assemble, construct
- Usage in Sentence: The man had to dismantle the engine in order to repair it.

199. Word: Unhinged (जबना जटका हुआ)

- Pronunciation: uhn-hinjd
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. having no hinge or hinges, or with the hinges removed
 - b. unsettled, disordered, or distraught
- Synonyms: unbalanced, demented, deranged, delirious
- Antonyms: peaceful, collected, together, composed, as cool as a cucumber

- Usage in a sentence: The boy seemed unhinged with rage when his crimes were being outlined at the court.

200. Word: Ostensible (खयाली)

- Pronunciation: o-sten-suh-buhl
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. appearing or claiming to be one thing when it is really something else
 - b. apparent, evident, or conspicuous
 - c. outwardly appearing as such; professed; pretended
- Synonyms: apparent, seeming, outward, superficial
- Antonyms: genuine, profound, real, obscure
- Usage in a sentence: Their ostensible goal was to clean up government corruption, but their real aim was to unseat the government.

201. Word: Exodus (एक्सोदेस)

- Pronunciation: ek-suh-duh s
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a mass departure of people.
- Synonyms: withdrawal, evacuation, exit, departure, egress
- Antonyms: arrival, influx, inflow, entry
- Use in a Sentence: There has been a mass exodus of workers from the villages to the cities.

202. Word: Patron (सुरक्षक)

- Pronunciation: pey-truhn
- Part of speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. a person who is a customer, client, or paying guest, especially a regular one, of a store, hotel, or the like.
 - b. a person who supports with money, gifts, efforts, or endorsement an artist, writer, museum, cause, charity, institution, special event, or the like:
 - c. a person whose support or protection is solicited or acknowledged by the dedication of a book or other work.
 - d. Ecclesiastical. a person who has the right of presenting a member of the clergy to a benefice.
- Synonyms: customer, client, frequenter, benefactor
- Antonyms: detractor, owner, antagonist
- Usage in a sentence: Being an avid reader herself, Laura decided to become a patron at the local library.

203. Word: Seamlessly (मूल)

- Pronunciation: seem-lis-ly
- Part of Speech: Adverb
- Meaning:
 - a. smoothly and continuously, with no apparent gaps or spaces between one part and the next.

- Synonyms: perfectly, coherently
- Antonyms: defectively, faultily
- Use in Sentence: The man has moved seamlessly from theory to practice.

204. Word: Metadata (मेटाडाटा)

- Pronunciation: met-uh-dey-tuh
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. higher-level data that describes or annotates a data set, as tags in a programming code that describe the hierarchical structure and the relationships among discrete pieces of data
 - b. information that is given to describe or help use other information
- Synonyms: extra information, additional disclosure
- Usage in a sentence: The prospect of authors adding their own metadata has become the current trend.

205. Word: Behemoth (आबी घोडा)

- Pronunciation: bih-hee-muh th
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. something enormous, especially a large and powerful organization.
 - b. a huge or monstrous creature.

- Synonyms: giant, monster, colossus
- Antonyms: dwarf
- Usage in a sentence: Shoppers are now more loyal to their local shops than to faceless behemoths.

206. Word: Algorithm (कलन जवजध)

- Pronunciation: al-guh-rith-uhm
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. a set of mathematical instructions or rules that, especially if given to a computer, will help to calculate an answer to a problem:
- Synonyms: computation, formula, calculation
- Usage in a sentence: Once you understand the algorithm, solving a rubik's cube is actually a piece of cake.

207. Word: Stringent (कठोर)

- Pronunciation: strin-juh nt
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: (of regulations, requirements, or conditions) strict, precise, and exacting
- Synonyms: harsh, rigorous, severe
- Antonyms: tolerant, flexible, lenient
- Usage in a Sentence: He failed to convene the stringent selection criteria.

208. Word: Onus (भार)

- Pronunciation: oh-nuhs
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. the responsibility or duty to do something
 - b. a difficult or disagreeable obligation, task, burden, etc
 - c. blame or responsibility
- Synonyms: burden, load, responsibility, duty
- Antonyms: advantage, help, aid, exoneration
- Usage in a sentence: We are trying to shift the onus for passenger safety onto the government.

209. Word: Robust (मज़बूत)

- Pronunciation: roh-buhst
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. strong and healthy; vigorous.
- Synonyms: powerful, persistent
- Antonyms: weak, feeble
- Usage in a Sentence: The organization is taking a more robust approach to management.

210. Word: Proviso (जनयम)

- Pronunciation: pruh-vahy-zoh
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a condition or qualification attached to an agreement or statement.
- Synonyms: condition, provision, qualification, prerequisite
- Antonyms: deficiency, withdrawal, deficit, dispossession
- Usage in a sentence: Should not that proviso apply to anybody serving on any committee?

211. Word: High and dry (उच्च और सूखा)

- Pronunciation: hahy-and-drahy
- Meaning:
 - a. stranded
 - b. to do something that is not at all convenient for someone and puts them in a very difficult situation
- Synonyms: in a lurch, stranded, helpless
- Antonyms: well provided for
- Usage in a sentence: Despite being a very helpful person, he was left high and dry by his friends during his hour of need.

212. Word: Renege (इनकार)

- Pronunciation: ri-nig Part of Speech: Verb Meaning: go back on a promise, undertaking, or contract. Synonyms: repudiate, revoke, deny Antonyms: fulfill
- Usage in a sentence: The government had reneged on its election promises.
-
-
-

213. Word: Unravel (खूँजडत)

- Pronunciation: uhn-rav-uh l
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - undo (twisted, knitted, or woven threads).
 - investigate and solve or explain (something complicated or puzzling).
- Synonyms: disentangle, untangle
- Antonyms: entangle, tangle
- Usage in a sentence: Detectives are still trying to unravel the mystery surrounding his death.

214. Word: Catalyst (उत्प्रेरक)

- Pronunciation: kat-l-ist
- Part of Speech: Noun

- Meaning: a person or thing that precipitates an event.
- Synonyms: accelerator, incentive, agitator
- Antonyms: prevention, obstruction, block
- Usage in a Sentence: The riots were later seen as the catalyst for the new political developments.

215. Word: Solvency (करदानक्षमता)

- Pronunciation: sol-vuh n-see
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the possession of assets in excess of liabilities; ability to pay one's debts.
- Synonyms: capacity to pay, wealth, stability
- Antonyms: bankruptcy, inabilities, failure
- Use in a Sentence: Financial solvency can be a reflection of your sense of responsibility.

216. Word: Nimble (चतुर)

- Pronunciation: nim-buhl
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. quick and light in movement or action; agile.
 - b. (of the mind) able to think and understand quickly.
- Synonyms: agile, quick, swift, clever
- Antonyms: clumsy, slow, awkward, sluggish

- Usage in a sentence: A nimble mind backed by a degree in economics gave him a firm grasp over financial matters.

217. Word: Laissez-faire (अहस्तक्षेप)

- Pronunciation: les-ey -fair
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. unwillingness to get involved in or influence other people's activities
 - b. the theory or system of government that upholds the autonomous character of the economic order, believing that government should intervene as little as possible in the direction of economic affairs.
- Synonyms: nonintervention, noninterference, capitalism, free trade
- Antonyms: intervention, collectivism
- Usage in a sentence: The government's promise of maintaining a laissez-faire state encouraged the entry of numerous new foreign investors.

218. Word: Arbitrage (पूंचायत)

- Pronunciation: ahr-bi-trahzh
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. the simultaneous purchase and sale of the same securities, commodities, or foreign exchange in different markets to profit from unequal prices.
- Synonyms: speculation, liquidation

- Usage in a Sentence: To avoid significant arbitrage profits, the futures prices must converge.

219. Word: Envisage (पररकल्पना करना)

- Pronunciation: en-viz-ij
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. contemplate or conceive of as a possibility or a desirable future event.
 - b. form a mental picture of (something not yet existing or known).
- Synonyms: imagine, envision, anticipate, visualize
- Antonym: withdraw
- Usage in a Sentence: Nobody can envisage the consequences of a nuclear war.

220. Word: Fledgling (अनुभजवीन)

- Pronunciation: flej-ling
- Part of Speech: noun
- Meaning:
 - a. a person or organization who is just starting out in a field of activity
 - b. an individual or group that is inexperienced or not fully mature
- Synonyms: emerging, amateur, learner
- Antonyms: expert, master, pro, professional

- Usage in a sentence: The current economic climate is particularly difficult for fledgling businesses.

221. Word: Secession (अपगमन)

- Pronunciation: si-sesh-uh n
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the action of withdrawing formally from membership of a federation or body, especially a political state.
- Synonyms: separation, withdrawal, isolation, division
- Antonyms: bond, alliance, coalition, commitment
- Usage in a sentence: After Lincoln became the president in 1860, Johnson broke away from his party to vehemently oppose the Southern secession.

222. Word: Jeopardize (ख़तरे में डालना)

- Pronunciation: jep-er-dahyz
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: put (someone or something) into a situation in which there is a danger of loss, harm, or failure.
- Synonyms: endanger, hazard, menace
- Antonyms: protect, defend
- Usage in a Sentence: I don't think that he would jeopardize his future by taking illegal medications.

223. Word: Bedrock (आधार)

- Pronunciation:
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: the fundamental principles on which something is based.
- Synonyms: core, basis, base, foundation, root
- Antonyms: acme, auxiliary
- Usage in a sentence: Honesty forms the bedrock of a good relationship.

224. Word: Silo (जसलो)

- Pronunciation: sahy-loh
- Part of Speech: Noun/Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. a structure, typically cylindrical, in which fodder or forage is kept. (Noun)
 - b. a pit or underground space for storing grain, green feeds, etc. (Noun)
 - c. Military. an underground installation constructed of concrete and steel, designed to house a ballistic missile and the equipment for firing it. (Noun)
 - d. to put into or preserve in a silo. (Verb)
- Synonyms: bin, granary, repository
- Usage in a sentence: The silo was brimming with grain after the harvest.

225. Word: Notorious (कुख्यात)

- Pronunciation: noh-tawr-ee-uh s Part of Speech: Adjective Meaning: famous or well
 - known, typically for some bad quality or deed. Synonyms: infamous, ill-famed,
 - disreputable Antonyms: unknown, reputable, anonymous Usage in a sentence: He is
 - notorious for making unexpected, often self-contradictory,
 -
 -
- comments.

226. Word: Pathogen (रोगजनक)

- Pronunciation: path-uh-juhn, -jen
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. any small organism, such as a virus or a bacterium that can cause disease
- Synonyms: germ, microbe, disease-causing agents
- Antonyms: beneficial microorganism
- Usage in a sentence: It was hard to determine the pathogens causing the latest epidemic.

227. Word: Pander (बढावा देना)

- Pronunciation: pan-der
- Part of Speech: Verb/Noun

- Meaning:
 - a. a person who furnishes clients for a prostitute or supplies persons
 - b. a person who caters to or profits from the weaknesses or vices of others
 - c. a go-between in amorous intrigues
 - d. to act as a pander
- Synonyms: procure, gratify, indulge, ponce
- Antonyms: refuse, dissatisfy, refuse
- Usage in a sentence: But, his films did not follow a template or pander to masses.

228. Word: Insular (निषीय)

- Pronunciation: in-suh-ler
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. ignorant of or uninterested in cultures, ideas, or peoples outside one's own experience.
 - b. lacking contact with other people.
 - c. relating to or from an island.
- Synonyms: local, parochial, isolated, sectarian, restricted
- Antonyms: multicultural, cosmopolitan
- Usage in a sentence: Edna McGurk came from an insular inner circle of elite Philadelphia society.

229. Word: Augur (कुनि)

- Pronunciation: aw-ger
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:

a.(in ancient Rome) a religious official who observed natural signs, especially the behaviour of birds, interpreting these as an indication of divine approval or disapproval of a proposed action.
[Noun]

b.(of an event or circumstance) portend a good or bad outcome. [Verb]

- Synonyms: portend, presage, bode
- Usage in a sentence: Conflicts among the various groups do not augur well for the future of the peace talks.

230. Word: Clunker (क्लुंकर)

- Pronunciation: kluhng-ker
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:

a. something worthless or inferior.

b. an old, worn-out vehicle or machine, especially a car.

- Synonyms: debris, wreckage, jalopies
- Usage in a sentence: The clunker emanated black smoke before breaking down completely.

231. Word: Insinuation (आक्षेप)

- Pronunciation: in-sin-yoo-ey-shuhn/इस्टन्स्यूएशन
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. an unpleasant hint or suggestion of something bad
- Synonyms: innuendo, hint, suggestion, intimation, allusion
- Antonyms: adulation, commendation
- Usage in a sentence: His spiteful insinuations brought his wife to tears.

232. Word: Concession (ररयायत)

- Pronunciation: kuh n-sesh-uh n
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a thing that is granted, especially in response to demands
- Synonyms: allowance, privilege, grant
- Antonyms: denial, difference, protest
- Usage in a Sentence: The former president's concession came even before all the votes had been counted.

233. Word: Exempt (मुक्त करें)

- Pronunciation: ig-zempt
- Part of Speech: Adjective, Verb
- Meaning:

- a. free from an obligation or liability imposed on others. [Adjective]
- b. free (a person or organization) from an obligation or liability imposed on others. [Verb]
- Synonyms: free, release, absolve
- Antonyms: apply, enforce
- Usage in a sentence: Pensioners are automatically exempt from prescription charges.

234. Word: Recession (मूंदी)

- Pronunciation: ri-sesh-uhn
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. the act of receding or withdrawing.
 - b. a receding part of a wall, building, etc.
 - c. a withdrawing procession, as at the end of a religious service.
 - d. Economics. a period of an economic contraction, sometimes limited in scope or duration. Compare depression (def. 7).
- Synonyms: regression, depression, downturn, niche, slump, decline
- Antonyms: inflation, growth, boom, progress, advance
- Usage in a sentence: Some economists say a recession is possible in 2022, while others believe an economic downturn may not begin until the following year.

235. Word: Equity (इस्ती)

- Pronunciation: ek-wi-tee
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the quality of being fair and impartial.
- Synonyms: fairness, justice, equality
- Antonyms: injustice, partiality, discrimination, dishonesty
- Usage in a sentence: The rules of common law and equity are both, in essence, systems of private law.

236. Word: Stimulus (प्रोत्साहन)

- Pronunciation: stim-yuh-luhs
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. something that causes growth or activity
 - b. (Biology) something that causes part of the body to react
- Synonyms: incentive, spur, motivation, incitement
- Antonyms: deterrent, discouragement, hindrance
- Usage in a sentence: The book will provide a stimulus to research in this very important area.

237. Word: Potential (क्षमता)

- Pronunciation: puh-ten-shuh l
- Part of Speech: Adjective, Noun

- Meaning:
 - a. having or showing the capacity to develop into something in the future. [Adjective]
 - b. latent qualities or abilities that may be developed and lead to future success or usefulness. [Verb]
- Synonyms: possible, ability, capacity
- Antonyms: impossible, inability, doubtful
- Usage in a sentence: A number of potential buyers have expressed interest in the company.

238. Word: Entrepreneur (उद्यमी)

- Pronunciation: ahn-truh-pruh-nur
- Part of Speech: Noun/ Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. a person who organizes and manages any enterprise, especially a business, usually with considerable initiative and risk. (Noun)
 - b. an employer of productive labor; contractor. (Noun)
 - c. to deal with or initiate as an entrepreneur. (Verb)
- Synonyms: businessman, trader, enterpriser
- Antonyms: employee, client
- Usage in a sentence: The latest policy encourages the growth of young entrepreneurs in the country.

239. Word: Hybrid (हाइजिड)

- Pronunciation: hahy-brid
- Part of speech: Adjective
- Meaning: made of mixed components
- Synonyms: half breed, cross breed
- Antonyms: pure bred
- Usage in a sentence: Because my hybrid car works with both solar power and gasoline, I use less fuel than a lot of people.

240. Word: Gestation (गभाषवजध)

- Pronunciation: je-stey-shuhn
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - carry in the womb during the period from conception to delivery.
 - to think of and develop (an idea, opinion, plan, etc.) slowly in the mind.
- Synonyms: pregnancy, formation, development, incubation
- Antonyms: reversion, decrease, barrenness
- Usage in a sentence: The project was still undergoing gestation till it could finally be launched.

241. Word: Maximalist (अजधकतमवादी)

- Pronunciation: mak-suh-muh-list
- Part of Speech: Noun

- Meaning: a person who favors a radical and immediate approach to the achievement of a set of goals or the completion of a program.
- Synonyms: uncompromising, extremist, inflexible, unyielding
- Antonyms: conciliatory, flexible, moderate
- Usage in a sentence: The book is minimalist in material but maximalist in emotion.

242. Word: Abhorrent (जघनौना)

- Pronunciation: ab-hawr-uhnt
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - causing repugnance; detestable; loathsome
 - utterly opposed, or contrary, or in conflict (usually followed by to)
 - feeling extreme repugnance or aversion (usually followed by of)
 - remote in character (usually followed by from)
- Synonyms: repulsive, loathsome, abominable
- Antonyms: nice, delicious
- Usage in a sentence: His attitude of superiority is abhorrent.

243. Word: Absolve (दोर्मुक्त करना)

- Pronunciation: ab-zolv
- Part of Speech: Verb

- Meaning: declare (someone) free from guilt, obligation, or punishment.
- Synonyms: exonerate, acquit, release
- Antonyms: condemn, blame
- Usage in a sentence: The pardon absolved them of any crimes.

244. Word: Recalcitrant (आज्ञा न माननेवाला)

- Pronunciation: ri-kal-si-truhnt
- Part of Speech: Adjective, Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. having an obstinately uncooperative attitude towards authority or discipline.
 - b. a person with an obstinately uncooperative attitude.
- Synonyms: stubborn, obstinate, unruly, insubordinate
- Antonyms: compliant, submissive, desirous, amenable, obedient
- Usage in a Sentence: You are not the kind of person who beats on recalcitrant vending machines.

245. Word: Unenviable (अवांछनीय)

- Pronunciation: un-en-vee-uh-buhl
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: difficult, undesirable, or unpleasant.
- Synonyms: awkward, embarrassing, undesirable
- Antonyms: desirable, enviable, pleasant

- Usage in a sentence: Mark carries an unenviable reputation for drunkenness.

246. Word: Abeyance (अविराम)

- Pronunciation: uh-bey-uh ns
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a state of temporary disuse or suspension.
- Synonyms: delay, interruption
- Antonyms: revival, continuation
- Usage in a Sentence: This practice has fallen into abeyance now

247. Word: Lock, stock, and barrel (लॉक, स्टॉक और बैरल)

- Pronunciation: lok-stok-and-bar-uhl
- Meaning:
 - a. including all or every part of something (The lock, stock, and barrel are the three parts of a rifle.)
- Synonyms: root and branch, everything but the kitchen sink, entirety, aggregate
- Usage in a sentence: Once the house was demolished, the entire family packed their lock, stock, and barrel, and shifted to different parts of the country.

248. Word: Imperious (गिहौ)

- Pronunciation: im-peer-ee-uhs

- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: unpleasantly proud and expecting to be obeyed
- Synonyms: overbearing, arrogant, dictatorial, domineering, haughty, authoritarian, condescending
- Antonyms: humble, meek, obedient, modest
- Usage in a sentence: He was imperious enough to think that his word on the matter would be final.

249. Word: Impasse (गजतरोध)

- Pronunciation: im-pas
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a situation in which no progress is possible, especially because of disagreement; a deadlock.
- Synonyms: deadlock, stalemate, gridlock
- Antonyms: breakthrough, betterment
- Usage in a sentence: Negotiations seemed to have reached an impasse.

250. Word: Vested interest (जनजहत स्विष)

- Pronunciation: ves-tid in-ter-ist
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a strong personal interest in something because one could get an advantage from it.
 - a permanent right given to an employee under a pension plan.

c. the persons, groups, etc., who benefit the most from existing business or financial systems.

- Synonyms: personal gain, self-centredness, self-interest
- Antonyms: collective gain, selflessness
- Usage in a sentence: Despite having no vested interest in the matter, she decided to ensure justice for the victim.

251. Word: Albeit (यद्यपि)

- Pronunciation: awl-bee-it
- Part of Speech: Conjunction
- Meaning:

a. although; even if

- Synonyms: although, though, even though
- Antonyms: so, due to, according to
- Usage in a sentence: The evening was very pleasant, albeit a little quiet.

252. Word: Macroeconomic (व्यापक आर्थिक)

- Pronunciation: macro-eco-nomic
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:

a. Macroeconomics is the branch of economics that studies the behavior and performance of an economy as a whole. It focuses on the aggregate changes in the economy such as unemployment, growth rate, gross domestic product and inflation

- Usage in a sentence: Careful consideration of the macroeconomic conditions is essential when determining the economic growth of a country.

253. Word: Equitable (न्यायसूंगत)

- Pronunciation: ek-wi-tuh-buhl
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: fair and impartial.
- Synonyms: fair, just, impartial,
- Antonyms: unfair, unjust, biased, prejudiced
- Usage in a sentence: It provides a reasonably equitable and comprehensive service to the whole population at a remarkably low cost.

254. Word: Tariff (टैरिफ़)

- Pronunciation: tar-if
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. an official list or table showing the duties or customs imposed by a government on imports or exports.
 - b. the schedule or system of duties so imposed.
 - c. any duty or rate of duty in such a list or schedule.
- Synonyms: tax, valuation, levy
- Antonyms: subsidy
- Usage in a Sentence: A general tariff was imposed on foreign imports.

255. Word: Hierarchy (पदानुक्रम)

- Pronunciation: hahy-uh-rahr-kee
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a system in which members of an organization or society are ranked according to relative status or authority.
- Synonyms: rank, order
- Antonyms: declassification, jumble
- Usage in a sentence: A new management hierarchy was created within the company.

256. Word: Decoupling (अलग करना)

- Pronunciation: dee-kuh-puhl-uhng
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. the separation of previously linked systems so that they may operate independently
 - b. electronics: the reduction or avoidance of undesired distortion or oscillations in a circuit, caused by unwanted common coupling between two or more circuits
- Synonyms: disassociate, separate, unbundle
- Antonyms: link, affiliate, connect
- Usage in a sentence: The eventual decoupling of the two companies resulted in increased hiring.

257. Word: Antagonism (जवरोध)

- Pronunciation: an-tag-uh-niz-uhm
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. an active hostility or opposition, as between unfriendly or conflicting groups
 - b. an opposing force, principle, or tendency
- Synonyms: hostility, enmity, antipathy, hostility
- Antonyms: benevolence, affection, fraternity, harmony
- Usage in a sentence: The antagonism grew between the two brothers, before they finally decided to part ways forever.

258. Word: Populism (लोकलुभावनवाद)

- Pronunciation: pop-yuh-liz-um
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: related to policies that supposedly represent the opinions of ordinary people , support for the rights and powers of ordinary people
- Synonyms: demagoguery, rabble-rousing
- Usage in a sentence: The candidate's ability to align himself with the prejudices of the poor made him a product of populism.

259. Word: Jarring (जववाद)

- Pronunciation: Ja-ring
- Part of speech: Verb
- Meaning: Incongruous in a striking or shocking way , causing a strong emotional reaction because of unexpectedness
- Synonyms: flabbergasting, surprising, unannounced, unanticipated, unexpected, shocking, startling
- Antonyms: common, customary, mundane, normal, ordinary
- Usage in a sentence: The jarring action of mass suspension carried out by the administration made those involved in ragging worry.

260. Word: Eyeball-to-eyeball (आमने-सामने)

- Pronunciation: ahy-bawl-tuh-ahy-bawl
- Part of Speech: Adjective/Adverb
- Meaning: close or direct and often hostile; face-to-face:
- Synonyms: antipodal, antithetical, at variance, at cross-purposes
- Antonyms: on the same page, agreed
- Usage in a sentence: The two countries have been going eyeball-to-eyeball over occupation of the islands on the Pacific.

261. Word: Potshot (जबना जनिना लगाने का गोली चलाना)

- Pronunciation: pot-shot
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:

- a. a shot fired at game merely for food, with little regard to skill or the rules of sport. a
- b. shot at an animal or person within easy range, as from ambush. a casual or aimless
- c. shot. a random or incidental criticism Synonyms: slam, shoot, criticise Antonyms: hit
- d. the target, compliment, support Usage in a sentence: He kept firing potshots to
 - while away the afternoon.
 -
 -

262. Word: Endearment (लाड प्यार)

- Pronunciation: en-deer-ment
 - Part of speech: Noun
 - Meaning: actions or words that convey affection
 - Synonyms: affection, fondness, tenderness
 - Antonyms: dislike, estrangement, ghastliness
- Usage in a sentence: The mother hoped her words of endearment would make her son feel better after he failed his exam.

263. Word: Erstwhile (भूतपूर्व)

- Pronunciation: erst•while
- Part of Speech: Adjective

- Meaning: former.
- Synonyms: Former, previous
- Antonyms: current, future
- Usage in a Sentence: She found herself ostracized by erstwhile friends.

264. Word: Infantilise (इन्फैंजटलाइज़)

- Pronunciation: in-fuhn-tl-ahyz
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. to keep in or reduce to an infantile state.
 - b. to treat or regard as infantile or immature.
- Synonyms: childish, immature, juvenile, puerile
- Antonyms: mature, grown-up, elderly
- Usage in a sentence: The parents needed to stop infantilising their adult son.

265. Word: Stratagem (कपट)

- Pronunciation: strat-uh-juhm
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a carefully planned way of achieving or dealing with something, often involving a trick
- Synonyms: ruse, scheme, trick, ploy
- Antonyms: counsel, truth

- Usage in a sentence: In order to make their presence felt, the company needs to come up with a clever stratagem.

266. Word: Traction (सूकर्षण)

- Part of Speech: Noun
- Pronunciation: trak-shuhn
- Meaning:
 - a. the action of drawing or pulling something over a surface, especially a road or track.
 - b. the fact of an idea, product, etc. becoming popular or being accepted
- Synonyms: grip, friction, intensity
- Antonyms: repulsion, slickness, berth
- Use in a Sentence: Rubber tyres get good traction on wet roads.

267. Word: Moniker (उपनाम)

- Pronunciation: mon-i-ker
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a name or nickname
- Synonyms: nickname, alias, handle, epithet
- Antonyms: adscript, gibberish
- Usage in a sentence: The quality of his work earned him the moniker of 'perfectionist'.

268. Word: One-upmanship (एक िष्ठ बनने)

- Pronunciation: wuhn-uhp-muhn-ship
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. the art or practice of achieving, demonstrating, or assuming superiority in one's rivalry with a friend or opponent by obtaining privilege, status, status symbols, etc.:
- Synonyms: superiority, artfulness, arrogance
- Antonyms: artlessness, authenticity, bluntness
- Usage in a sentence: His habit of one-upmanship made him fall into disrepute.

269. Word: Rhetoric (वक्रपटुता)

- Pronunciation: ret-er-ik
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: language designed to have a persuasive or impressive effect, but which is often regarded as lacking in sincerity or meaningful content.
- Synonyms: Elocution, Discourse, Bombast
- Antonyms: Conciseness, Quiet
- Use in a Sentence: As the elections are just one week away, the rhetoric on both parties is building.

270. Word: Caricature (कार्टूनवाला)

- Pronunciation: kar-i-kuh-cher

- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. (the art of making) a drawing or written or spoken description of someone that usually makes them look silly by making part of their appearance or character more noticeable than it really is
- Synonyms: parody, burlesque, lampoon, satire
- Antonyms: actual, authentic
- Usage in a sentence: He was excellent at drawing caricatures of famous people.

271. Word: Expansive (प्रिस्त)

- Pronunciation: ik-span-siv
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. having a wide range or extent; comprehensive; extensive
 - b. (of a person's character or speech) effusive, unrestrained, free, or open
 - c. tending to expand or capable of expanding.
 - d. causing expansion
- Synonyms: extensive, broad, vast, great
- Antonyms: narrow, limited, restricted
- Usage in a sentence: The report was expansive, elaborating every point with the greatest detail for better understanding.

272. Word: Disparity (असमानता)

- Pronunciation: dih-spar-i-tee
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a great difference.
- Synonyms: discrepancy, difference, dissimilarity, distinction
- Antonyms: similarity, likeness, agreement, correspondence
- Usage in a Sentence: There is a great disparity between the amount of promises made in speeches and the amount of actual action taken.

273. Word: Treacherous (नमक हुराम)

- Pronunciation: trech-er-uhs
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. characterized by faithlessness or readiness to betray trust
 - b. deceptive, untrustworthy, or unreliable
 - c. unstable or insecure
 - d. dangerous or hazardous
- Synonyms: deceitful, perfidious, untrustworthy
- Antonyms: loyal, safe, true, faithful
- Usage in a sentence: Freezing rain made driving treacherous.

274. Word: Shoal (जछछला हो िना)

- Pronunciation: shohl

- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. a large number of fish swimming as a group
 - b. a raised area of sand or rocks under the surface of the water
 - c. a large number of things or people
- Synonyms: shallow, bank, reef, school, flock
- Antonyms: deep, bottomless, abysmal
- Usage in a sentence: In the summer, tourists visit the city in shoals.

275. Word: Unfathomable (अपररमेय)

- Pronunciation: un-fath-uh-muh-bull
- Part of speech: Adjective
- Meaning: incapable of being fully explored, impossible to comprehend or understand
- Synonyms: inscrutable, incomprehensible, enigmatic, incalculable, indecipherable
- Antonyms: comprehensible, penetrable
- Usage in a sentence: The skills required to play modern video games are unfathomable to most parents.

276. Word: Deleterious (ह्राजनकारक)

- Pronunciation: del-i-teer-ee-uhs
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: causing harm or damage.

- Synonyms: harmful, injurious, damaging, detrimental, destructive
- Antonyms: beneficial, helpful, advantageous
- Usage in a Sentence: In developing countries, the imposition of boundaries around national parks and protected areas has been deleterious for both people and wildlife.

277. Word: Seminal (मौजलक)

- Pronunciation: sem-uh-nl
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: strongly influencing later developments
- Synonyms: important, formative, influential, iconic, original
- Antonyms: hackneyed, unoriginal, unimportant
- Usage in a Sentence: Newton's laws are seminal in the field of physics.

278. Word: Prognosis (रोग का जनदान)

- Pronunciation: prog-noh-sis
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a statement of what is judged likely to happen in the future, especially in connection with a particular situation
 - a doctor's judgment of the likely or expected development of a disease, or a statement of what the likely future situation is
- Synonyms: prediction, forecast, prophesy, projection

- Antonyms: past
- Usage in a sentence: The prognosis after the operation was for a full recovery.

279. Word: Predicate (जवधेय)

- Pronunciation: pred-i-keyt
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. something which is affirmed or denied concerning an argument of a proposition. (Noun)
 - b. declare or affirm (something) as true or existing; postulate or assert. (Verb)
 - c. found or base something on. (Verb)
- Synonyms: affirm, assert, declare, proclaim, profess
- Usage in a Sentence: She has predicated her theory on recent findings by other astronomers.

280. Word: Posit (जकसी स्थिजत में रखना)

- Pronunciation: poz-it
- Part of Speech: Verb, Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. to place, put, or set (Verb)
 - b. to lay down or assume as a fact or principle; postulate (Verb)
 - c. something that is posited; an assumption; postulate (Noun)
- Synonyms: postulate, put forward, submit

- Antonyms: abstain, disbelieve, disregard, forget
- Usage in a sentence: If we posit that wage rises cause inflation, it follows that we should try to minimize them.

281. Word: Deft (चतुर)

- Pronunciation: deft
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. neatly skillful and quick in movement.
 - b. in a clever way.
- Synonyms: skillful, dexterous, cunning
- Antonyms: awkward, atrocious, grim
- Usage in a Sentence: They were deft at not answering my questions.

282. Word: Stewardship (पररचारक का पद)

- Pronunciation: stoo-erd-ship
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. the position and duties of a steward, a person who acts as the surrogate of another or others,

especially by managing property, financial affairs, an estate, etc.

b. the responsible overseeing and protection of something considered worth caring for and preserving

c. care or management

- Synonyms: management, governance, quartermaster
- Antonyms: ignorance, negligence, disorganisation
- Usage in a sentence: Due to her deft stewardship, the company came out of the crisis without sustaining much damage.

283. Word: Unprecedented (अभूतपूर्व)

- Pronunciation: uhn-pres-i-den-tid
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: never done or known before.
- Synonyms: remarkable, extraordinary, unusual
- Antonyms: familiar, ordinary, usual
- Usage in a Sentence: In the city, crime has increased on an unprecedented scale.

284. Word: Undergird (अंडरगर्ड)

- Pronunciation: uhn-der-gurd
 - Part of Speech: Verb
 - Meaning:
- a. secure or fasten from the underside, especially by a rope or chain passed underneath.

- b. provide support or a firm basis for.
- Synonyms: support, reinforce, brace up, bolster, sustain
- Antonyms: undermine, contradict, disapprove, neglect
- Usage in a sentence: The theory of evolution undergirds virtually all of modern biology.

285. Word: Manna (मन्ना)

- Pronunciation: man-uh
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. (in the Bible) a food that dropped from heaven and prevented Moses and his people from dying of hunger in the desert
 - b. any sudden or unexpected help, advantage, or aid to success
- Synonyms: godsend, boon, blessing
- Antonyms: curse, affliction, bane, scourge
- Usage in a sentence: The sudden turn in the case came as manna from heaven.

286. Word: Beleaguer (धेरा डालना)

- Pronunciation: bih-lee-ger
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: put in a very difficult situation.
- Synonyms: besiege, harass, pester

- Antonyms: comfort, benefit, relax
- Usage in a Sentence: The beleaguered prime minister is coming under yet more pressure.

287. Word: Tweak (ट्वीक)

- Pronunciation: tweek
- Part of Speech: Verb, Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. twist or pull (something) sharply. (Verb)
 - b. a sharp twist or pull. (Noun)
- Synonyms: twist, tug, pinch, nip, twitch, squeeze, jerk
- Antonyms: go awry, damage
- Usage in a Sentence: We just wanted to tweak his original idea a bit.

288. Word: Disinvestment (जवजनवि)

- Pronunciation: dis-in-vest-muhnt
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the withdrawal of invested funds or the cancellation of financial aid, subsidies, or investment plans, as in a property, neighborhood, or foreign country.
- Synonyms: divestment, deferral, relinquishment
- Usage in a sentence: The country faced massive foreign disinvestments following the military coup.

289. Word: Anaemic (रक्तहीनता से पीजडत)

- Pronunciation: uh-nee-mik
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. without any energy and effort
 - b. suffering from a quantitative deficiency of the hemoglobin, often accompanied by a reduced number of red blood cells and causing pallor, weakness, and breathlessness.
- Synonyms: pale, pallid, weak, feeble
- Antonyms: strong, amazing, sunkissed, active
- Usage in a sentence: The new boss was disheartened by the anaemic cheer he received on his first day at office.

290. Word: Liability (देयता)

- Pronunciation: lai-uh-bil-uh-tee
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. the fact that someone is legally responsible for something
 - b. the responsibility of a person, business, or organization to pay or give up something of value
 - c. a liability is also anything that hurts your chances of success or that causes difficulties
- Synonyms: debt, obligation, responsibility, accountability
- Antonyms: assets, wealth, capital

- Usage in a sentence: Maintaining the old piano was increasingly becoming a liability for the school.

291. Word: Mandarin (अकमषण्य)

- Pronunciation: man-da-rin
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a person who has a very important job in the government, and who is sometimes considered to be too powerful
 - a Chinese language that is the official language of China and Taiwan, and an official language of Singapore
 - small, sweet type of orange that has a thinner, looser skin
- Synonyms: bureaucrat, civil servant, functionary, public servant
- Usage in a sentence: It often seems that true power lies with the Civil Service mandarins, rather than MPs and cabinet ministers.

292. Word: Reek (भाप)

- Pronunciation: reek
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a strong, unpleasant smell (Noun)
 - vapor or steam (Noun)
 - to smell strongly and unpleasantly (Verb)

- d. to be strongly pervaded with something unpleasant or offensive (Verb)
- e. to expose to or treat with smoke (verb)
- Synonyms: stink, smell, stench
- Antonyms: aroma, perfume, fragrance
- Usage in a sentence: Her breath reeked of garlic.

293. Word: Paranoia (पागलपन)

- Pronunciation: par-uh-noi-uh
- Part of speech: Noun
- Meaning: a mental condition characterized by delusions of persecution, unwarranted jealousy, or exaggerated self-importance, typically worked into an organized system
- Synonyms: insanity, mania, irrational suspicion
- Antonyms: sanity, comprehension, judiciousness
- Usage in a sentence: Jake kept his money under his mattress because of his paranoia about crooked bankers.

294. Word: Vetted (इसका जनरीक्षर् जकया)

- Pronunciation: vet-ted
- Part of speech: Verb
- Meaning: make a careful and critical examination of (something).
- Synonyms: assess, evaluate, look over, review
- Antonyms: ignore, neglect

- Usage in a sentence: The book was vetted by several different editors before publishing.

295. Word: Meddling (दखल)

- Pronunciation: med-l-ing
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. intrusive or unwarranted interference. [Noun]
 - b. interfere in something that is not one's concern. [Verb]
- Synonyms: interfering, intrusive, intruding
- Antonyms: unintrusive, disregarding
- Usage in a sentence: I don't like other people meddling in the way I run this business.

296. Word: Inglorious (लज्जितक)

- Pronunciation: in-glawr-ee-uhs
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. (of an action or situation) causing shame or a loss of honour.
 - b. not famous or renowned.
- Synonyms: dishonourable, ignominious, discreditable, disgraceful
- Antonyms: divine, gorgeous, proud
- Usage in Sentence: The so-called glorious experiment came to an inglorious end.

297. Word: Ring-fence (चतुर्जदषक बाड)

- Pronunciation: ring-fens
- Part of speech: Verb
- Meaning: guarantee that (funds allocated for a particular purpose) will not be spent on anything else.
- Synonyms: earmark, allocate, assign
- Antonyms: waste, dispose of, unbridle
- Usage in a sentence: The government failed to ring-fence the money provided to schools.

298. Word: Mystifying (चञ्जकत करता)

- Pronunciation: mis-tuh-fahy-ing
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. utterly bewilder or perplex (someone).
 - b. make obscure or mysterious.
- Synonyms: puzzling, baffling, confusing, confounding, bemusing, obfuscating
- Antonyms: interpret, clarify, explain, enlighten
- Usage in a Sentence: The report was presented with mystifying certitude.

299. Word: Diktat (इस फरमान)

- Pronunciation: dik-tat
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: an order or decree imposed by someone in power without popular consent.
- Synonyms: dictation, imposition, enforcement
- Antonyms: petition, appeal
- Usage in a sentence: The coach issued a diktat that all team members must attend early-morning practice.

300. Word: Tyranny (अत्याचार)

- Pronunciation: ti-rany
- Part of speech: Noun
- Meaning: excessively cruel use of power/cruel and oppressive government or rule.
- Synonyms: despotism, absolutism, absolute power, autocracy, dictatorship
- Antonyms: democracy, liberality
- Usage in a sentence: Working together, the two countries hoped they could uproot the dictator and free the small nation from his tyranny.

301. Word: Frenzied (क्रोधित)

- Pronunciation: fren-zeed
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: wildly excited or uncontrolled.

- Synonyms: furious, violent, insane
- Antonyms: calm, peaceful, tranquil
- Usage in a Sentence: The man was beat to death in a frenzied attack.

302. Word: Angst (गुस्से)

- Pronunciation: ahngkst
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a feeling of deep anxiety or dread, typically an unfocused one about the human condition or the state of the world in general
- Synonyms: anxiety, anguish, fear, distress, dread
- Antonyms: comfort, calmness, assurance, serenity
- Usage in a Sentence: This story lacks the typical angst and desperation characteristic of the genre.

303. Word: Tussle (सूँघर्ष)

- Pronunciation: tuhs-uh l
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a vigorous struggle or scuffle, typically in order to obtain or achieve something. (Noun)
 - engage in a vigorous struggle or scuffle. (Verb)
- Synonyms: fight, scuffle, struggle, skirmish, brawl
- Antonyms: agreement, consensus, accord

- Usage in a sentence: After quite a tussle, I finally wrenched the letter from him.

304. Word: Unflappable (स्थिर)

- Pronunciation: uhn-flap-uh-buh l
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: having or showing calmness in a crisis.
- Synonyms: imperturbable, calm, confident, peaceful
- Antonyms: nervous, worried, upset
- Usage in a Sentence: The quiet, efficient and unflappable managed to introduces more patience into his charge.

305. Word: Rankle (पकना)

- Pronunciation: rang-kuhl
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. (of a comment or fact) cause continuing annoyance or resentment.
 - b. annoy or irritate (someone).
- Synonyms: irritate, vex, annoy, exasperate
- Antonyms: delight, please, appease, comfort
- Usage in a sentence: The joke about her family rankled her.

306. Word: Ambush (घात लगाना)

- Pronunciation: am-boo sh
- Part of Speech: Verb, Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. an act or instance of lying concealed so as to attack by surprise (Noun)
 - b. an act or instance of attacking unexpectedly from a concealed position (Noun)
 - c. the concealed position itself (Noun)
 - d. those who attack suddenly and unexpectedly from a concealed position (Noun)
 - e. to attack from ambush (Verb)
 - f. to suddenly attack someone after hiding and waiting for them (Verb)
- Synonyms: trap, attack, snare, waylay
- Antonyms: retreat, defend, exhibition
- Usage in a sentence: He was ambushed by gunmen on his way to work.

307. Word: Glean (बीनना)

- Pronunciation: glean
- Part of speech: Verb
- Meaning: to gather information in pieces
- Synonyms: gather, obtain, extract, collect, harvest
- Antonyms: apportion, dispose, spread, dispense

- Usage in a sentence: From several library resources, Sara was able to glean enough information to write her research paper.

308. Word: Arsenal (स्त्रिागार)

- Pronunciation: ahr-suh-nl
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a collection of weapons and military equipment
- Synonyms: armoury, repository, store
- Antonyms: disarmament
- Usage in a Sentence: The country has agreed to reduce its nuclear arsenal.

309. Word: Guile (छल)

- Pronunciation: gahyl
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: clever but sometimes dishonest behaviour used to deceive someone
- Synonyms: trickery, cunning, craftiness, slyness
- Antonyms: honesty, truth, integrity, sincerity
- Usage in a sentence: He put his guile to good use and stole a hardworking person's promotion.

310. Word: Troika (जतकडी)

- Pronunciation: troi-kuh
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. a Russian carriage, wagon, or sleigh drawn by a team of three horses abreast
 - b. a team of three horses driven abreast
 - c. any group of three persons, nations, etc., acting equally in unison to exert influence, control, or the like
- Synonyms: trio, triad, triplet, trinity, triumvirate
- Antonyms: unilateral
- Usage in a sentence: The three friends formed a formidable troika after joining the students' council.

311. Word: Sanctimonious (पाखंडी)

- Pronunciation: sangk-tuh-moh-nee-uhs
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: making a hypocritical show of religious devotion, piety, righteousness
- Synonyms: self-righteous, hypocritical, holier-than-thou
- Antonyms: genuine, frank, honest
- Usage in a sentence: Despite being filled with prejudices himself, he used to deliver sanctimonious speeches on equality.

312. Word: Pious (धमषजनष्ठ)

- Pronunciation: pahy-uhs
- Part of speech: adjective
- Meaning: very religious
- Synonyms: devout, religious, sanctimonious
- Antonyms: impious, irreverent, atheist
- Usage in a sentence: Under the guidance of a very pious minister, I learned a great deal about the origin of the scriptures.

313. Word: Sensationalist (सनसनीखि)

- Pronunciation: sen-sey-shuh-nl-izt
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: presenting information in a way that is shocking or exciting rather than serious, especially in newspapers, on television
- Synonyms: lurid, melodramatic, tabloid
- Antonyms: insipid, bland, boring
- Usage in a sentence: The newspaper was known less for the quality of its journalism and more for its sensationalist headlines.

314. Word: Supercilious (घमूंडी)

- Pronunciation: soo-per-sil-ee-uhs
- Part of speech: Adjective
- Meaning: haughtily disdainful or contemptuous, as a person or a facial expression.
- Synonyms: Arrogant, snobbish, haughty, condescending
- Antonyms: humble, modest, meek, demure
- Usage in a sentence: His eyebrows were arched in supercilious surprise.

315. Word: Warrant (वारंट)

- Pronunciation: wawr-uh nt
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a document that entitles the holder to receive goods, money, or services. (Noun)
 - officially affirm or guarantee. (Verb)
- Synonyms: guarantee, justify, pledge, assure
- Antonyms: break, prohibition
- Usage in a Sentence: The case was sufficiently serious to warrant investigation by the police.

316. Word: Smack (एक प्रकार का िहाज़)

- Pronunciation: smak
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb, Adverb
- Meaning:

- a. a sharp slap or blow, typically one given with the palm of the hand. [Noun]
- b. strike (someone or something), typically with the palm of the hand and as a punishment. [Verb]
- c. exactly; precisely. [Adverb]
- Synonyms: slap, whack, bang, hit
- Antonyms: off, indirectly, inexactly
- Usage in a sentence: I think it's wrong to smack a child.

317. Word: Sent into a tizzy (एक जचढा में भिा)

- Pronunciation: send/in-too/a/tiz-ee
- Meaning: To cause one to enter a nervous, confused, agitated, or excited state.
- Synonyms: confused, bewildered, agitated, perplexed, baffled
- Antonyms: composed, clear, organised
- Usage in a sentence: He was sent into a tizzy by the barrage of information that hit him as soon as he entered office.

318. Word: Riposte (विावी हमल)

- Pronunciation: ri-pohst
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:

- a. a quick, clever reply to an insult or criticism. [Noun]
- b. make a quick, clever reply to an insult or criticism. [Verb]
- Synonyms: retort, answer, response, reply
- Antonyms: question, ask
- Usage in a sentence: The US delivered an early riposte to the air attack.

319. Word: Unedifying (असंजिधत)

- Pronunciation: un-ed-i-fy-ing
- Part of speech: Adjective
- Meaning: (especially of an event taking place in public) unpleasant and without any useful or positive features.
- Synonyms: undignified, distasteful , unpleasant, bawdy
- Antonyms: Edifying , sweet , pleasant
- Usage in a sentence: The sight of the two leaders screeching conflicting proposals was unedifying.

320. Word: Iteration (यात्रा)

- Pronunciation: it-uh-rey-shuh n
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the repetition of a process or utterance.
- Synonyms: repetition, recurrence, replication
- Antonyms: original, innovation

- Usage in a sentence: The results from the experiment verify the veracity of the inverse iteration and weighted form-finding method.

321. Word: Genocide (नरसंहार)

- Pronunciation: jen-uh-sahyd
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the deliberate killing of a large group of people, especially those of a particular nation or ethnic group.
- Synonyms: mass murder, extermination, annihilation, massacre
- Antonyms: peace, toleration, amity, endurance
- Usage in a Sentence: Lawmakers passed a motion recognising the Ottoman slaughter of Armenians in 1915 as a genocide.

322. Word: Sovereignty (संप्रभुता)

- Pronunciation: sov-rin-tee
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. supreme power or authority
 - b. the authority of a state to govern itself or another state
 - c. a self-governing state.
- Synonyms: freedom, democracy
- Antonyms: retention, belief
- Usage in a Sentence: The people embrace their independence and sovereignty.

323. Word: Integrity (ईमानदारी)

- Pronunciation: in-teg-ri-tee
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. the quality of being honest and having strong moral principles.
 - b. the state of being whole and undivided.
- Synonyms: honesty, uprightness, morality
- Antonyms: dishonesty, deception, unfairness
- Usage in a sentence: Separatist movements are a threat to the integrity of the nation.

324. Word: Incitement (हि)

- Pronunciation: in-sahyt-muh nt
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the action of provoking unlawful behaviour or urging someone to behave unlawfully.
- Synonyms: provocation, stimulus, incentive, incitation, impulse
- Antonyms: hindrance, deterrence, impediment
- Usage in a sentence: The rock band's failure to show up incited a riot, as the crowd had waited for hours.

325. Word: Cognisable (संज्ञेय)

- Pronunciation: kog-nuh-zuh-buh l
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. perceptible; clearly identifiable.
 - b. within the jurisdiction of a court.
- Synonyms: perceptible, indicated, evident, likely, comprehensible
- Antonym: obscure, inscrutable, incomprehensible
- Usage in a Sentence: A hieroglyph is an emblem of something not cognizable to the modern crowd.

326. Word: Unequivocal (स्पष्ट)

- Pronunciation: uhn-i-kwiv-uh-kuhl
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: leaving no doubt; unambiguous
- Synonyms: clear, unambiguous, unmistakable, indisputable, incontrovertible
- Antonyms: equivocal, ambiguous, vague
- Usage in a Sentence: His views turned out to be staunch and unequivocal.

327. Word: Hashtag (हिटैग)

- Pronunciation: hash-tag
- Part of Speech: Noun/ Verb

- Meaning:
 - a. (on social media websites): a word or phrase preceded by a hash mark (#), used within a message to identify a keyword or topic of interest and facilitate a search for it (Noun)
 - b. a word or phrase preceded by a hash mark (#) or by the word hashtag, used to add wit or emphasis to a spoken or written statement.
 - c. to add a hashtag to (a word, topic, or message) [verb (used with or without object)]
- Synonyms: label, tag, symbol, topic, sticker, keyword
- Usage in a sentence: Hashtagging a topic will increase its visibility.

328. Word: Indefensible (असमिषनीय)

- Pronunciation: in-di-fen-suh-buhl
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. not justifiable; inexcusable
 - b. incapable of being protected or defended against attack
 - c. incapable of being defended against criticism or denial; untenable
- Synonyms: unjustifiable, untenable, inexcusable
- Antonyms: defensible, excusable, reasonable
- Usage in a sentence: The argument proved to be indefensible in court.

329. Word: Simmering (चल)

- • Pronunciation: si-mer-ing
- Part of Speech: Verb, Noun
- (a) Meaning:
- (b) stay just below boiling point while bubbling gently (verb)
- • a state or temperature just below boiling point (noun)
- Synonyms: stewing, seething, bubbling, parboiled

Antonyms: erupt, burst, freeze

Usage in a Sentence: He had long been simmering, till he finally burst into an angry attack one day.

330. Word: Face-off (सामना करना)

- Pronunciation: feys-awf
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: take up an attitude of confrontation, especially at the start of a fight or game.
- Synonyms: take a stand, dare, confrontation
- Antonyms: agree, decide, reconcile
- Usage in a Sentence: The boxers have been scheduled for a face-off this afternoon.

331. Word: Vigilance (गिरूकता)

- Pronunciation: viji-lence
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the state of keeping a careful watch for danger

- Synonyms: watchfulness, alertness
- Antonyms: negligence, carelessness
- Usage in a sentence: Lack of vigilance caused the Titanic to crash into an iceberg that no one saw coming.

332. Word: Reiterate (बार बार दुहराना)

- Pronunciation: ree-it-uh-reyt
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: say something again or a number of times, typically for emphasis or clarity.
- Synonyms: repeat, iterate, duplicate
- Antonyms: elapse, conceal, dismiss
- Usage in a Sentence: My teacher reiterated all the important points two days before the exam.

333. Word: Accommodative (उदार)

- Pronunciation: uh-kom-uh-dey-tiv
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: used to describe a person or someone who is eager or willing to help other people, for example by changing his or her plans
- Synonyms: cooperative, helpful, adaptive
- Antonyms: unobliging
- Usage in a sentence: She was understanding, patient, accommodative, and always had a solution to all problems.

334. Word: Welter (वेल्टर)

- Pronunciation: wel-ter
- Part of Speech: Verb, Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. move in a turbulent fashion. [Verb]
 - b. a large number of items in no order; a confused mass. [Noun]
- Synonyms: jumble, clutter, muddle
- Antonyms: order
- Usage in a sentence: Individual advertisements are swamped in the welter of political coverage.

335. Word: Deceleration (मूंदी)

- Pronunciation: dee-sel-uh-re-sion
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: reduction in speed or rate.
- Synonyms: retardation, delay, tardiness
- Antonyms: acceleration, quickness, rapidity
- Use in a Sentence: The rate of deceleration of economic growth is massive and demands quick action.

336. Word: Fillip (फ़िल्लिप)

- Pronunciation: fil-uh p
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. something which acts as a stimulus or boost to an activity. (Noun)
 - b. propel (a small object) with a flick of the fingers. (Verb)
- Synonyms: incentive, stimulus, boost, encouragement
- Antonyms: deterrence, disincentive
- Usage in a sentence: The news gave a fillip to the telecommunication sector.

337. Word: Resilience (लचीलापन)

- Pronunciation: ri-zil-yuh ns
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. the capacity to recover quickly from difficulties; toughness.
 - b. the ability of a substance or object to spring back into shape; elasticity.
- Synonyms: flexibility, plasticity, elasticity
- Antonyms: frailty, rigidity
- Usage in a Sentence: My mother has shown great resilience to stress.

338. Word: Protracted (लंबा)

- Pronunciation: proh-trakt-ed
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. to draw out or lengthen, especially in time; extend the duration of; prolong
 - b. Anatomy. to extend or protrude
 - c. (in surveying, mathematics, etc.) to plot and draw (lines) with a scale and a protractor
- Synonyms: prolonged, extended, drawn out, lengthened
- Antonyms: contracted, curtailed, abbreviated
- Usage in a sentence: Their protracted legal battle may soon be resolved.

339. Word: Clutch (क्लच)

- Pronunciation: kluch
- Part of Speech: Verb, Noun, Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. grasp (something) tightly. (Verb)
 - b. a tight grasp. (Noun)
 - c. (in sport) denoting or occurring at a critical situation in which the outcome of a game or competition is at stake. (Adjective)
- Synonyms: grasp, grip, hold, grab, seize
- Antonyms: unfasten, abandon, release
- Usage in a Sentence: The sudden sensation of falling made him clutch the door frame.

340. Word: Gilt (सोने का पानी)

- Pronunciation: gilt
- Part of Speech: Verb, Noun, Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. a simple past tense and past participle of gild (Verb)
 - b. gold in color; golden (Adjective)
 - c. the thin layer of gold or other material applied in gilding (Noun)
- Synonyms: golden, aureate, embellished
- Antonyms: achromatic, dull, austere
- Usage in a sentence: The gilted frame shone in the colours of the rainbow when the sunlight hit.

341. Word: Staggering (चक्कर)

- Pronunciation: stag-er-eeng/ रैगररिंग
- Part of Speech: Verb/ Noun/ Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. walk or move unsteadily as if about to fall. [Verb]
 - b. astonish or deeply shock. [Verb]
 - c. an unsteady walk or movement. [Noun]
 - d. very shocking and surprising [Adjective]
- Synonyms: stumble, surprise, shocked

- Antonyms: comfort, relax, calm
- Usage in a sentence: It costs a staggering \$50,000 per week to keep the museum open to the public.

342. Word: Dislodge (गिह देना)

- Pronunciation: dis-loj/ सडस्लज
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. knock or force out of position.
 - b. remove from a position of power or authority.
- Synonyms: displace, eject, evict
- Antonyms: attach, embed, absorb
- Usage in a Sentence: We need two victories to dislodge the former team from the first place.

343. Word: Debris (मलबा)

- Pronunciation: duh-bree/ डब्री
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: scattered pieces of rubbish or remains.
- Synonyms: rubbish, junk, rubble
- Antonyms: purity, finery, valuable
- Usage in a Sentence: Several people were injured by flying debris in the explosion.

344. Word: Frailty (दोस्)

- Pronunciation: freyl-tee/ फ़ेरे ल्टी
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. the quality or state of being frail
 - b. moral weakness; liability to yield to temptation
 - c. a fault resulting from moral weakness
- Synonyms: foible, weakness, flaws
- Antonyms: strength, grit, sinew
- Usage in a sentence: Though ill for most of her life, physical frailty never stopped her from working.

345. Word: Crucible (कूरुजसबल)

- Pronunciation: kroo-suh-buhl/ कूरु ि बल
- Part of speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. a tough trial or test
 - b. a container of metal or refractory material employed for heating substances to high temperatures.
- Synonyms: ordeal, cauldron, melting pot, tribulation
- Usage in a sentence: Creating a new product that fits a need is a crucible for many inventors.

346. Word: Aberration (जवपिन)

- Pronunciation: ab-uh-rey-shuh n/ ऐबरे शन
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a departure from what is normal, usual, or expected, typically an unwelcome one.
- Synonyms: deviation, abnormality, distortion
- Antonyms: regularity, normality, conformity
- Usage in a Sentence: Owing to a strange mental aberration she forgot her own name.

347. Word: Rigorous (कजठन)

- Pronunciation: rig-er-uh s/ ररगर
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. extremely thorough and careful
 - b. (of a rule, system, etc.) strictly applied or adhered to.
- Synonyms: strict, precise
- Antonyms: flexible, negligent
- Usage in a Sentence: The man is rigorous in his control of expenditure.

348. Word: Seismicity (जसस्मीजसटी)

- Pronunciation: sahyz-mis-i-tee
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the frequency, intensity, and distribution of earthquakes in a given area.
- Synonyms: earthquake-prone
- Usage in a sentence: Owing to its seismicity, the once popular tourist spot has now become a ghost town.

349. Word: Epitomise (खुलासा जलखना)

- Pronunciation: ih-pit-uh-mahyz/ इसिटमाइज़
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: to be a perfect example of a quality or type of thing
- Synonyms: typify, embody, exemplify, symbolise, represent
- Antonyms: disembody, disincarnate
- Usage in a sentence: She epitomised the virtue of patience.

350. Word: Gorge (कण्ठ)

- Pronunciation: gawrj
- Part of Speech: Noun/ Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. to eat until rendered unable to eat any more (Verb)

b. a deep, narrow valley with steep sides, usually formed by a river or stream cutting through hard rock (Noun)

- Synonyms: canyon, overeat, ravine, glut
- Antonyms: nibble, munch, fast
- Usage in a sentence: The gorge was so deep that it soon became home to deep sea creatures.

351. Word: Compliance (अनुपालन)

- Pronunciation: kuh m-plahy-uh ns/ कम्प्लाइअस
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the state or fact of according with or meeting rules or standards.
- Synonyms: obedience, concurrence, consent
- Antonyms: refusal, denial, defiance
- Usage in a Sentence: The workers of the factory must be monitored to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions.

352. Word: Ambitious (महत्वाकांक्षी)

- Pronunciation: am-bish-uhs
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: having or showing a strong desire and determination to succeed.
- Synonyms: aspiring, determined, progressive
- Antonyms: lazy, unambitious

- Usage in a sentence: The government has announced an ambitious programme to modernize the railway network.

353. Word: Enterprise (उद्यम)

- Pronunciation: en-ter-prahyz
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a project or undertaking, especially a bold or complex one.
 - initiative and resourcefulness.
 - a business or company.
 - entrepreneurial economic activity.
- Synonyms: business, undertaking, company, venture, initiative
- Antonyms: idleness, lethargy, laziness, inactivity
- Usage in a sentence: Agriculture is the main economic enterprise of the people.

354. Word: Tortuous (कपटपूर्ण)

- Pronunciation: tawr-choo-uhs
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - full of twists and turns.
 - excessively lengthy and complex.

- • • Synonyms: winding, sinuous, convoluted, serpentine, twisted, devious turns.

Antonyms: direct, straight, straightforward, uncomplicated

Usage in a Sentence: We took a tortuous mountain road marked by numerous hairpin

355. Word: Exchequer (कोर)

- Pronunciation: eks-chek-er, iks-chek-er
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the former government office responsible for collecting revenue and making payments on behalf of the sovereign, auditing official accounts, and trying legal cases relating to revenue
- Synonyms: treasury, bank, coffer
- Antonyms: liabilities, debt
- Usage in a Sentence: There's nothing left in the exchequer this month.

356. Word: Articulate (स्पष्ट, गाँठदार)

- Pronunciation: ahr-tik-yuh-lit
- Part of Speech: Adjective, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. having or showing the ability to speak fluently and coherently. [Adjective]
 - b. pronounce (something) clearly and distinctly. [Verb]
- Synonyms: enunciate, pronounce, express, eloquent, fluent
- Antonyms: mute, incoherent, silent, inarticulate, hesitant

- Usage in a sentence: He is polished, charming, articulate and an excellent negotiator.

357. Word: Headway (प्रगजत)

- Pronunciation: hed-vey/ हेड्वे
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. forward movement or progress, especially when this is slow or difficult.
 - b. the average interval between trains or buses on a regular service.
- Synonyms: progress, advance, improvement, progression
- Antonyms: descent, decline, fall, devolution
- Usage in a sentence: The ant was making little headway carrying a crumb that was about five times its size.

358. Word: Tactful (जवनम्र)

- Pronunciation: takt-full
- Part of speech: Adjective
- Meaning: concerned about distressing other individuals, having or showing skill and sensitivity in dealing with others or with difficult issues.
- Synonyms: courteous, polite, discreet
- Antonyms: tactless , contemptuous
- Usage in a sentence: The doctor was tactful as he told the woman about her incurable illness.

359. Word: Semblance (जदखावा)

- Pronunciation: sem-bluh ns
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the outward appearance or apparent form of something, especially when the reality is different.
- Synonyms: likeness, similarity, guise
- Antonyms: contrast, opposite, unlikeness
- Usage in a Sentence: The film lacks any semblance of realism.

360. Word: Witch-hunt (सूजदग्ध व्यस्तकयो ंकी खिो)

- Pronunciation: wick-huhnt
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a campaign directed against a person or group holding views considered unorthodox or a threat to society.
- Synonyms: inquisitions, persecutions
- Antonyms: forget, ignore, neglect
- Use in Sentence: He led the witch-hunt against alleged communists in the 1950s.

361. Word: Condemnation (जनूदा)

- Pronunciation: kon-dem-ney-shuh n/कान्डेमेनेशन

- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the expression of very strong disapproval; censure.
- Synonyms: blame, reproof, disapproval
- Antonyms: approval, absolution
- Usage in a Sentence: There has been no official condemnation of the bombardment.

362. Word: Ostensibly (प्रत्यक्ष तौर पर)

- Pronunciation: o-sten-suh-buh li
- Part of Speech: Adverb
- Meaning: as appears or is stated to be true, though not necessarily so; apparently
- Synonyms: apparently, seemingly, allegedly, superficially
- Antonyms: truly, improbably, unlikely
- Usage in a Sentence: Ostensibly he was on a business trip, but he spent most of the time on the beach.

363. Word: Dismal (जनशिकनक)

- Pronunciation: diz-muh l
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. causing a mood of gloom or depression.
 - b. pitifully or disgracefully bad.
- Synonyms: bleak, cheerless, gloomy

- Antonyms: pleasant, encouraging, enthusiastic
- Usage in a Sentence: Her scheme was a dismal failure.

364. Word: Wont (अभ्यस्त)

- Pronunciation: wohnt/वोन्ट
- Part of Speech: Adjective/ Noun/ Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. accustomed; used (usually followed by an infinitive) [Adjective]
 - b. custom; habit; practice [Noun]
 - c. to accustom (a person), as to a thing [Verb]
 - d. to render (a thing) customary or usual (usually used passively). [Verb]
- Synonyms: habit, custom, convention, practice
- Antonyms: solution, unaccustomed, break with tradition
- Usage in a sentence: If the past is any indication, he is wont to be late for the meeting.

365. Word: Grassroots (मीनी स्तर पर)

- Pronunciation: gras-roots
- Part of Speech: Noun/ Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. the common or ordinary people, especially as contrasted with the leadership or elite of a political party, social organization, etc.; the rank and file. [Noun]
 - b. the agricultural and rural areas of a country.[Noun]

c. the people inhabiting these areas, especially as a political, social, or economic group.
[Noun]

d. the origin or basis of something; the basic or primary concept, rule, part, or the like.
[Noun]

e. of, relating to, or involving the common people, especially as contrasted with or separable from an elite [Adjective]

- Synonyms: base, fundamental
- Usage in a sentence: The changes need to be brought in at the grassroots level.

366. Word: Relentless (दयाहीन)

- Pronunciation: ri-lent-lis
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. unceasingly intense.
 - b. harsh or inflexible.
- Synonyms: persistent, severe
- Antonyms: inexorable, inflexible
- Usage in a Sentence: She could not bear the relentless music and turned down the volume.

367. Word: Redress (प्रजतकार)

- Pronunciation: ree-dres
- Part of Speech: Verb, Noun

- Meaning:
 - a. remedy or set right (an undesirable or unfair situation). [Verb]
 - b. remedy or compensation for a wrong or grievance. [Noun]
- Synonyms: remedy, correct, compensate
- Antonyms: wrong, worsen, blighted
- Usage in a sentence: He is seeking redress for what he alleges was an unfair demotion.

368. Word: Invoke (आह्वान)

- Pronunciation: in-vohk/ इन्वोक
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: cite or appeal to (someone or something) as an authority for an action or in support of an argument.
- Synonyms: appeal, raise implement, enforce, evoke
- Antonyms: dismiss, abandon, banish
- Usage in a Sentence: Saleem invokes his muse every time he sits down to sing.

369. Word: Sedition (रि - द्रोह)

- Pronunciation: si-dish-uhn
- Part of Speech: Noun

- Meaning: conduct or speech inciting people to rebel against the authority of a state or monarch.
- Synonyms: insurrection, mutiny, treason, revolt, rebellion
- Antonyms: loyalty, allegiance, obedience, submission
- Usage in a sentence: The leaders of the group have been arrested and charged with sedition.

370. Word: Defamation (मानहिन)

- Pronunciation: def-uh-mey-shuh n
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. the act of defaming; false or unjustified injury of the good reputation of another, as by slander or libel; calumny
- Synonyms: slander, libel, vilification, calumny
- Antonyms: compliment, applause, praise
- Usage in a sentence: The lawsuit accused his former associates of defamation.

371. Word: Disengagement (मुक्त)

- Pronunciation: dis-en-gey-j-muhnt
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the fact of stopping being involved in something:
- Synonyms: detachment, separation, pullout, disconnection

- Antonyms: juxtaposition, association, engagement
- Usage in a sentence: Social media is affecting a scary disengagement from reality.

372. Word: Synchronise (जसूक्रनाइज़)

- Pronunciation: sing-kruh-nahyz
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. cause to occur or operate at the same time or rate.
 - b. agree with something else.
 - c. coordinate; combine.
- Synonyms: match, accord, accommodate
- Antonyms: struggle, desynchronise
- Usage in a Sentence: Chrome OS would also allow users to work offline and synchronise changes later.

373. Word: Moratorium (रोक)

- Pronunciation: mawr-uh-tawr-ee-uhm
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. a suspension of activity

- b. a legally authorized period to delay payment of money due or the performance of some other legal obligation, as in an emergency
- c. an authorized period of delay or waiting
- Synonyms: suspension, postponement, delay, embargo
- Antonyms: continuation, advantage
- Usage in a sentence: They are proposing a five-year moratorium on whaling.

374. Word: Logistics (संभार तंत्र)

- Pronunciation: loh-jis-tiks
- Part of speech: Noun
- Meaning: the detailed organization and implementation of a complex operation
- Synonyms: coordination, strategy, planning, organisation
- Antonyms: disarray, commotion, confusion
- Usage in a sentence: Lack of proper logistics results in a lot of food wastage every year.

375. Word: Leverage (लाभ उठाना)

- Pronunciation: lev-er-ij
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: power or ability to act or to influence people, events, decisions, etc.; sway
- Synonyms: influence, clout, advantage
- Antonyms: inferiority, weakness

- Usage in a Sentence: They leveraged his well established gullibility to rob him of his money.

376. Word: Negotiate (मोल - भाव करना)

- Pronunciation: ni-goh-shee-eyt
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: obtain or bring about by discussion.
- Synonyms: bargain, deal, haggle
- Antonyms: disclaim, devolve
- Usage in a sentence: The company needed to negotiate better if they wanted the deal to go in their favour.

377. Word: Hard/Tough nut to crack (कैरैक करने के जलए कठोर/कजठन अखरोट)

- Pronunciation: hahrd-nuht-too-krak
- Meaning: a problem that is very difficult to solve or a person who is very difficult to understand
- Synonyms: tough cookie, tough nut to crack, difficult
- Antonyms: easy, piece of cake, solvable
- Usage in a sentence: Despite her age, the grandma is a hard nut to crack.

378. Word: Predate (पहले बन)

- Pronunciation: pree-deyt
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. to have existed or happened before another thing
 - b. to kill and eat another animal
- Synonyms: antedate, precede, antecede
- Antonyms: post-date
- Usage in a sentence: The house predates the second world war

379. Word: Hurdle (बाधा)

- Pronunciation: hur-dl
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. one of a series of upright frames over which athletes in a race must jump. (Noun)
 - b. a problem or difficulty that must be overcome. (Noun)
 - c. take part in a hurdle race. (Verb)
 - d. enclose or fence off with hurdles. (Verb)
- Synonyms: obstacle, hindrance, obstruction, barrier
- Antonyms: advantage, assistance, promote
- Usage in a Sentence: You have already overcome the first major hurdle by passing the entrance exam.

380. Word: Populous (घनी आबादी वाला)

- Pronunciation: pop-yuh-luhs
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: having a large population; densely populated.
- Synonyms: crowded, populated, inhabited, dense
- Antonyms: deserted, lonely, empty, uninhabited, depopulated
- Usage in a sentence: America is the third-most populous nation, and between 1990 and 2015 generated almost all the population growth of what the U.N. calls the more developed regions.

381. Word: Legal Tender (कानूनी जनजवदा)

- Pronunciation: lee-guhl ten-der /लीगल टेन्डर
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: currency that may be lawfully tendered in payment of a debt, such as paper money, Federal Reserve notes, or coins.
- Synonyms: cash, money, currency
- Antonyms: debt, liability
- Usage in a sentence: Cowries used to be legal tender in ancient India.

382. Word: Volatile (पररवतषनील)

- Pronunciation: vol-uh-tl
- Part of Speech: Adjective, Noun

- Meaning:
 - a. liable to change rapidly and unpredictably, especially for the worse. (Adjective)
 - b. a volatile substance. (Noun)
- Synonyms: erratic, unstable, fickle, changeable
- Antonyms: stable, steady, permanent, durable
- Usage in a sentence: The international oil markets have been highly volatile since the early 1970s.

383. Word: Illicit (अवैध)

- Pronunciation: ih-lis-it
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: forbidden by law, rules, or custom.
- Synonyms: illegal, unlawful, illegitimate, prohibited
- Antonyms: legal, legitimate, lawful, noble
- Usage in a sentence: He was arrested for selling illicit copies of the software.

384. Word: Disproportionate (असूंगत)

- Pronunciation: dis-pruh-pawr-shuh-nit
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. too large or too small in comparison to something else
 - b. not deserving its importance or influence

- Synonyms: inordinate, unequal, undue
- Antonyms: equal, proportionate, commensurate, balanced
- Usage in a sentence: There is a disproportionate distribution of wealth across the economic classes.

385. Word: In the offing (होनेवाला है)

- Pronunciation: in-the--aw-fing
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:

a. in the near or immediate future; soon to come.

This expression originally meant “in the part of the ocean visible between shore and horizon”; its figurative use dates from the late 1700s.

- Synonyms: imminent, impending, looming
- Antonyms: away, cut-off, distant
- Usage in a sentence: Not to get anyone's hopes up, but a good news is in the offing.

386. Word: Ambivalence (दुजवधा)

- Pronunciation: am-biv-uh-luhns
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:

a. uncertainty or fluctuation, especially when caused by inability to make a choice or by a simultaneous desire to say or do two opposite or conflicting things.

b. Psychology. the coexistence within an individual of positive and negative feelings toward the same person, object, or action, simultaneously drawing him or her in opposite directions.

- Synonyms: ambiguous, dubiety, uncertainty, equivocation
- Antonyms: certainty, clarity, unambiguous
- Usage in a sentence: There was ambivalence in his acceptance of the invitation.

387. Word: Clientele (ग्राहको ूको)

- Pronunciation: klahy-uhn-tel
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. the clients or customers, as of a professional person or shop, considered collectively; a group or body of clients
 - b. dependents or followers.
- Synonyms: client, patron, customer
- Antonyms: owner, leader, manager
- Usage in a sentence: The luxury boutique had a niche clientele.

388. Word: Niche (ताक)

- Pronunciation: nich
- Part of Speech: Noun, Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. a comfortable or suitable position in life or employment. [Noun]

b. denoting or relating to products, services, or interests that appeal to a small, specialized section of the population. [Adjective]

- Synonyms: corner, recess, position, vocation
- Antonyms: closure, mound
- Usage in a Sentence: He had found his own niche audience.

389. Word: Lobby (लॉबी)

- Pronunciation: lob-ee
- Part of Speech: Verb, Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. to try to persuade a politician, the government, or an official group that a particular thing should or should not happen, or that a law should be changed (Verb)
 - b. the (large) room into which the main entrance door opens in a hotel or other large building (Noun)
- Synonyms: pressure group, campaign, anteroom, corridor, push
- Antonyms: repress, exit, pull
- Usage in a sentence: With the elections in the offing, the council members have been lobbying hard.

390. Word: Ledger (खाता बही)

- Pronunciation: lej-er/ लेजर
- Part of speech: Noun

- Meaning: a book in which things are regularly recorded, especially business activities and money received or paid
- Synonyms: account book, record book, register, registry, log
- Usage in a sentence: The Bitcoin blockchain has shared the ledger that keeps track of payments with the public.

391. Word: Imperative (अजनवायष)

- Pronunciation: im-per-uh-tiv
- Part of Speech: Adjective, Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. of vital importance; crucial. [Adjective]
 - b. giving an authoritative command; peremptory. [Adjective]
 - c. an essential or urgent thing. [Noun]
- Synonyms: necessary, obligatory, requisite
- Antonyms: nonessential, insignificant, needless
- Usage in a Sentence: In an organization, a prompt reply is imperative.

392. Word: Hobble (बुंधन)

- Pronunciation: hob-uhl/ ह्राबल
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: walk in an awkward way, typically because of pain from an injury.
- Synonyms: hinder, stagger, hamper

- Antonyms: run, move, stride
- Usage in a Sentence: After the stiff and painful injury, I could only hobble.

393. Word: Paucity (कमी)

- Pronunciation: paw-si-tee
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the presence of something in only small or insufficient quantities or amounts.
- Synonyms: insufficiency, dearth, scarcity
- Antonyms: plethora, abundance, plenty
- Usage in a Sentence: There is a paucity of data on the ingredients of many products.

394. Word: Protocol (जिष्टाचार)

- Pronunciation: proh-tuh-kawl/ प्रोटोकॉल
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. the customs and regulations dealing with diplomatic formality, precedence, and etiquette.
 - b. an original draft, minute, or record from which a document, especially a treaty, is prepared.
 - c. a supplementary international agreement.
 - d. an agreement between states.
 - e. an annex to a treaty giving data relating to it.

- Synonyms: etiquette, convention, treaty, decorum
- Antonyms: crudeness, disagreement, lawlessness
- Usage in a sentence: It was imperative to follow the protocols to ensure safe passage.

395. Word: Epidemiology (महामारी जवज्ञान)

- Pronunciation: ep-i-dee-mee-ol-uh-jee
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the scientific study of diseases and how they are found, spread, and controlled in groups of people
- Synonyms: study of the distribution of disease, study of the cause of disease, study of the control of disease
- Usage in a sentence: An epidemiological study was conducted to find out the root cause between the sudden spread of the pathogen.

396. Word: Dodgy (कुल)

- Pronunciation: doj-ee
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: dishonest or unreliable
- Synonyms: tricky, cunning, sly
- Antonyms: candid, honest, trustworthy
- Usage in a Sentence: You never know how dodgy the witness is going to be.

397. Word: Infringement (उल्लंघन)

- Pronunciation: in-frinj-muhnt
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:

a. an action that breaks a rule, law, etc. b. a breach or infraction, as of a law, right, or obligation; violation; transgression

- Synonyms: violation, breach, infraction, transgression
- Antonyms: compliance, obedience
- Usage in a sentence: Even minor infringements of the law will be severely punished.

398. Word: Augment (बढ़ाना)

- Part of Speech: Verb
- Pronunciation: awg-ment/ऑगमेंट
- Meaning: make (something) greater by adding to it; increase.
- Synonyms: expand, enlarge, increase
- Antonyms: abridge, diminish, decrease
- Usage in a Sentence: He would have to find work to augment his income.

399. Word: Substantial (सूतोन्निक)

- Pronunciation: subs-tan-cial/ बिसैन्शल
- Meaning: referring to something that is greater or larger than normal

- Synonyms: considerable, real, material, weighty,
- Antonyms: insubstantial, worthless
- Usage in a sentence: Known for his substantial efforts in winning, the competitive boy rarely could find someone to play against because the opponent knew he would lose.

400. Word: Probe (प्रोब)

- Pronunciation: proh/b/ प्रोब
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a thorough investigation into a crime or other matter. [Noun]
 - explore or examine (something), especially with the hands or an instrument. [Verb]
- Synonyms: scrutinize, inquiry
- Antonyms: glimpse, absurd
- Usage in a Sentence: I don't want to probe too deeply into your personal affairs.

401. Word: Deficit (घाटा)

- Pronunciation: def-uh-sit/डिसिसट
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - the amount by which the money that you spend is more than the money that you receive
- Synonyms: shortage, deficiency, shortfall
- Antonyms: plethora, excess, surplus

- Usage in a sentence: There are many priorities, but reducing the fiscal deficit is of paramount importance.

402. Word: Dubious (सूजदग्ध)

- Pronunciation: doo-bee-uhs/ डू बीअ
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: hesitating or doubting.
- Synonyms: doubtful, questionable, uncertain, suspicious
- Antonyms: certain, sure, confident
- Usage in a sentence: The firm was accused of dubious accounting practices.

403. Word: Incitement (हि)

- Pronunciation: in-sahyt-muh nt
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the action of provoking unlawful behaviour or urging someone to behave unlawfully.
- Synonyms: provocation, stimulus, incentive, incitation, impulse
- Antonyms: hindrance, deterrence, impediment
- Usage in a sentence: The rock band's failure to show up incited a riot, as the crowd had waited for hours.

404. Word: Perverse (जवकृत)

- Pronunciation: per-vurs
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: showing a deliberate and obstinate desire to behave in a way that is unreasonable or unacceptable.
- Synonyms: stubborn, wayward, obstinate
- Antonyms: agreeable, reasonable, tolerant
- Usage in a Sentence: The war incited a number of perverse practices.

405. Word: Disaffection (असूतोर्)

- Pronunciation: dis-uh-fek-shuhn/सिडि ेक्शन
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. the quality of no longer supporting or being satisfied with a system, organization, or idea
 - b. the absence or alienation of affection or goodwill; estrangement; disloyalty
- Synonyms: estrangement, alienation, dissatisfaction
- Antonyms: loyalty, allegiance, attraction
- Usage in a sentence: The disaffection for the new political regime was clear among the citizens.

406. Word: Opprobrium (अपमान)

- Pronunciation: uh-proh-bree-uh m
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. severe criticism and blame
 - b. the disgrace or the reproach incurred by conduct considered outrageously shameful; infamy
 - c. a cause or object of such disgrace or reproach
- Synonyms: shame, disgrace, infamy, obloquy
- Antonyms: pride, dignity, honor
- Usage in a sentence: International opprobrium has been heaped on the country following its attack on its neighbours.

407. Word: Indiscriminate (अजववेकी)

- Pronunciation: in-di-skrim-uh-nit
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. done at random or without careful judgement.
 - b. (of a person) not using or exercising discrimination.
- Synonyms: random, haphazard, confused, indiscriminating
- Antonyms: selective, discriminate, definite, specific
- Usage in a sentence: They participated in the indiscriminate slaughter of countless innocent victims.

408. Word: Convergence (अजभसरर्)

- Pronunciation: kuhn-vur-juhns
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the fact that two or more things, ideas, etc. become similar or come together
- Synonyms: confluence, intersection, overlapping
- Antonyms: polarisation, divergence, isolation
- Usage in a sentence: The conference marked the convergence of few of the greatest minds of the twenty-first century.

409. Word: Deviant (जवकृत)

- Pronunciation: dee-vee-uh nt
- Part of Speech: Adjective, Noun
- Meaning:
 - departing from usual or accepted standards, especially in social or sexual behaviour. (Adjective)
 - a deviant person or thing. (Noun)
- Synonyms: abnormal, aberrant, pervert, unusual
- Antonyms: normal, usual, regular, standard
- Usage in a Sentence: Some studies show that many violent criminals begin exhibiting deviant behaviour in early childhood.

410. Word: Surfeit (अजतरेक)

- Pronunciation: sur-fit

- Part of speech: Noun
- Meaning: (an amount that is) more than is needed; an amount of something that is more than necessary, permitted, or desirable/an overabundant supply

Synonyms: excess, abundant, oversupply

Antonyms: lack, dearth, scarcity

Usage in a sentence: When the store manager accidentally ordered a surfeit of pencils and pens, he was unable to sell the extra items and decided to donate them to a local school.

411. Word: Insurrection (जवद्रोह)

- Pronunciation: in-suh-rek-shuhn
- Part of speech: Noun
- Meaning: a violent uprising against an authority or government
- Synonyms: revolt, rebellion
- Antonyms: calm, peace
- Usage in a sentence: In 1923 he took part in the communist insurrection in Germany.

412. Word: Goad (अंकि)

- Pronunciation: gohd
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. to make a person or an animal react or do something by continuously annoying or upsetting them (Verb)

- b. a stick with a pointed or electrically charged end, for driving cattle, oxen, etc.; prod (Noun)
- c. anything that pricks or wounds like such a stick (Noun)
- d. something that encourages, urges, or drives; a stimulus (Noun)
- e. to prick or drive with, or as if with, a goad; prod; incite (Verb)
 - Synonyms: provoke, spur, prod, urge
 - Antonyms: discourage, restraint, dissuade
 - Usage in a sentence: He refused to be goaded by their insults.

413. Word: Culmination (पररर्जत)

- Pronunciation: kuhl-muh-ney-shuhn
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the highest or climactic point of something, especially as attained after a long time.
 - Synonyms: peak, climax, pinnacle, conclusion
 - Antonyms: beginning, commencement, opening
 - Usage in a sentence: The space race reached its culmination in the first moonwalk.

414. Word: Multilateral (बहुपक्षीय)

- Pronunciation: muhl-ti-lat-er-uh l
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: agreed upon or participated in by three or more parties, especially the governments of different countries

- Synonyms: multifaceted, international
- Antonyms: unilateral, bilateral, mutual
- Usage in a Sentence: The first round of multilateral trade talks has swayed between hope and despair.

415. Word: Exacerbate (ख़राब करना)

- Pronunciation: ex-aca-bate/इग्ज़ि बेट
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: to increase the severity or worsen/make (a problem, bad situation, or negative feeling) worse.
- Synonyms: aggravate, make worse, worsen, inflame
- Antonyms: calm, reduce
- Usage in a Sentence: She doesn't want to exacerbate the situation.

416. Word: Brazen (ताूँबे का)

- Pronunciation: brey-zuhn
- Part of Speech: Adjective, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. obvious, without any attempt to be hidden (Adjective)
 - b. made of brass (Adjective)
 - c. to make brazen or bold (Verb)
- Synonyms: bold, shameless, cheeky, insolent

- Antonyms: timid, shy, shameful
- Usage in a sentence: He told me a brazen lie.

417. Word: Misdemeanour (दुष्कर्म)

- Pronunciation: mis-di-mee-ner
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a minor wrongdoing.
- Synonyms: misdeed, malpractice, offense, misbehaviour
- Antonyms: defence, obedience, decency
- Usage in a Sentence: My uncle was brought up on misdemeanour charges.

418. Word: Ominous (अमंगल)

- Pronunciation: om-uh-nuh s
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: giving the worrying impression that something bad is going to happen; threateningly inauspicious.
- Synonyms: dangerous, menacing, inauspicious
- Antonyms: auspicious, encouraging, good
- Usage in Sentence: The car is making an ominous rattling sound.

419. Word: Denounce (आरोप लगा देना)

- Pronunciation: dih-nouns
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. publicly declare to be wrong or evil.
 - b. inform against.
- Synonyms: condemn, blame, criticize, attack
- Antonyms: praise, approve, support, celebrate
- Usage in a sentence: The film was denounced for the way it portrayed its female characters.

420. Word: Garner (सूँजचत करना)

- Pronunciation: gahr-ner
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: gather or collect (something, especially information or approval).
- Synonyms: amass, accumulate
- Antonyms: spread, dissipate
- Usage in a Sentence: This product did not garner enough popularity, and had to be discontinued.

421. Word: Ghastly (भयुंकर)

- Pronunciation: gast-lee
- Part of Speech: Adjective/Adverb

- Meaning:
 - a. shockingly frightful or dreadful; horrible (Adjective)
 - b. resembling a ghost, especially in being very pale (Adjective)
 - c. terrible; very bad (Adjective)
 - d. in a ghastly manner; horribly; terribly (Adverb)
 - e. with a deathlike quality (Adverb)
- Synonyms: scary, awful, terrible, frightful
- Antonyms: delightful, beautiful, lovely, pleasing
- Usage in a sentence: Today's newspaper gives all the ghastly details of the murder.

422. Word: Grist (पीसने के जलये अन्न)

- Pronunciation: grist
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. grain to be ground.
 - b. ground grain; meal produced from grinding.
 - c. grist to the mill: anything that can be used to one's advantage.
- Synonyms: grain, chaff
- Antonyms: chunk
- Usage in a sentence: The grist was being carried off to the market from the mill.

423. Word: Cringeworthy (जक़ूंगर्वी)

- Pronunciation: krinj-wur-thee
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: causing a reaction or feeling of embarrassment, awkwardness, or discomfort
- Synonyms: embarrassing, awkward, uncomfortable
- Antonyms: pleasing, enjoyable, comfortable
- Usage in a sentence: The school drama tried so hard to be woke that it ended up being cringe worthy.

424. Word: Carnage (नरसंहार)

- Pronunciation: kahr-nij/ क़ासनुज
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the killing of a large number of people.
- Synonyms: slaughter, massacre, butchery
- Antonyms: friendliness, hospitality, civility
- Usage in a Sentence: Refugees crossed the border to escape the carnage in their homeland.

425. Word: Incremental (इंक्रिमेंटल)

- Pronunciation: in-kruh-men-tl
- Part of speech: Adjective
- Meaning: relating to or denoting an increase or addition, especially one of a series on a fixed scale

- Synonyms: additional, additive, progressive
- Antonyms: detrimental
- Usage in a sentence: The lack of an incremental salary discouraged the workers from working harder.

426. Word: Lukewarm (गुनगुना)

- Pronunciation: look-wawrm
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - (of liquid or food that should be hot) only moderately warm; tepid.
 - showing little enthusiasm.
- Synonyms: indifferent, cool, tepid, apathetic, uninterested
- Antonyms: excited, enthusiastic, eager, ardent
- Usage in a sentence: Her script received a lukewarm response from the producer.

427. Word: Spate (झोका)

- Pronunciation: speyt
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a sudden, almost overwhelming, outpouring
 - a larger number of events than usual, especially unpleasant ones, happening at about the same time

- Synonyms: flood, surge, tide, deluge
- Antonyms: drip, shortage, drought
- Usage in a sentence: We have had a spate of burglaries recently.

428. Word: Indulgent (कृपालु)

- Pronunciation: in-duhl-juhnt
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: characterized by or showing indulgence; benignly lenient or permissive:
- Synonyms: lenient, tolerant, forbearing
- Antonyms: strict, austere, frugal
- Usage in a sentence: He was extremely indulgent of his son's bad habits.

429. Word: Contraption (कोट्टरापिन)

- Pronunciation: kuhn-trap-shuhn
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. a device or machine that looks awkward or old-fashioned, especially one that you do not know how to use
- Synonyms: gadget, gizmo, mechanism, contrivance
- Antonyms: barrier
- Usage in a sentence: He could not make any sense of the latest contraption.

430. Word: Plunge (डुबकी)

- Pronunciation: pluhnj
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. to cast or thrust forcibly or suddenly into something, as a liquid, a penetrable substance, a place, etc.; immerse; submerge
 - b. to bring suddenly or forcibly into some condition, situation, etc.
 - c. take the plunge: venture something, commit oneself
- Synonyms: dive, sink, immerse, plummet
- Antonyms: rise, ascend
- Usage in a sentence: He finally took the plunge and decided to start working on his innovation.

431. Word: Oust (बाहर जनकालना)

- Pronunciation: oust
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: drive out or expel (someone) from a position or place.
- Synonyms: dismiss, banish, depose
- Antonyms: appoint, promote, elevate
- Usage in a Sentence: The party needs around 200 votes to oust the government and postpone elections.

432. Word: Mandate (मिसिनादि)

- Pronunciation: man-deyt
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. an official order or commission to do something. [Noun]
 - b. give (someone) authority to act in a certain way. [Verb]
- Synonyms: order, command, instruction
- Antonyms: prohibit, abolish, denial
- Usage in a Sentence: The organization was chosen with a mandate to reduce the size of government.

433. Word: Acrimonious (उग्र)

- Pronunciation: ak-ruh-moh-nee-uh s
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: (typically of speech or discussion) angry and bitter
- Synonyms: bitter, caustic, sarcastic, harsh
- Antonyms: kind, agreeable, peaceable, pleasant
- Usage in a Sentence: Their marriage ended eight years ago in an acrimonious divorce.

434. Word: Obscenity (बेहूदापन)

- Pronunciation: ob-scen-i-ty
- Part of speech: Noun

- Meaning: the state or quality of being offensive or disgusting by accepted standards of morality and decency.
- Synonyms: indecency, evil, vulgarity, smut
- Antonyms: right, decency, dignity, morality
- Usage in a sentence: The book of the famous writer was banned for obscenity.

435. Word: Discreet (जवचारिल)

- Pronunciation: di-skreet
- Part of speech: Adjective
- Meaning: to be very careful before making some important decision
- Synonyms: careful, cautious , politic, diplomatic.
- Antonyms: careless , tactless , indiscreet
- Usage in a sentence: The company should be discreet in its approach to avoid any leakage of information.

436. Word: Restraint (संयम)

- Pronunciation: ri-streynt
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a measure or condition that keeps someone or something under control.
 - unemotional, dispassionate, or moderate behaviour; self-control.
- Synonyms: self-discipline, control

- Antonyms: freedom, allowance
- Usage in Sentence: The girl showed great restraint by not crying.

437. Word: Adversary (वैरी)

- Pronunciation: ad-ver-ser-ee
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: one's opponent in a contest, conflict, or dispute.
- Synonyms: opponent, competitor, enemy
- Antonyms: friend, ally, supporter
- Usage in a sentence: He saw her as his main adversary within the company.

438. Word: Coalition (गठबंधन)

- Pronunciation: koh-uh-lish-uh n
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a temporary alliance for combined action, especially of political parties forming a government.
- Synonyms: alliance, union, partnership
- Antonyms: isolation, discord, separation
- Usage in a Sentence: The two bodies have merged to form a coalition.

439. Word: Cordial (हाजदषक)

- Pronunciation: kawr-juhl
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. courteous and gracious; friendly; warm
 - b. strongly felt.
- Synonyms: genial, amiable, cheerful, sociable
- Antonyms: hostile, rude, aloof, rigid
- Usage in Sentence: We should maintain cordial relations with our neighbors.

440. Word: Cohesion (एकितता)

- Pronunciation: koh-hee-sion
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: characterized by or causing cohesion.
- Synonyms: coherence, unification, union, integration
- Antonyms: division, detachment, disunion, fragmentation
- Usage in a sentence: The cohesion among the members of their tribe is exemplary.

441. Word: Salvo (उपलक्ष्य)

- Pronunciation: sal-voh
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. the action of firing several guns at the same time, either in a war or in a ceremony

- b. an excuse or quibbling evasion.
- c. something to save a person's reputation or soothe a person's feelings.
- Synonyms: fusillade, barrage, volley, hail, wisecrack, quip
- Antonyms: quietness, misunderstanding
- Usage in a sentence: The student came up with quick salvos to the teacher's questions.

442. Word: Ratchet up (तरुंगा)

- Pronunciation: rach-it -up
- Part of Speech: Phrasal verb of Ratchet
- Meaning: to increase something over a period of time
- Synonyms: surge, boost
- Antonyms: decline, drop
- Usage in a Sentence: The debate should ratchet up awareness of the problem among members of the general public.

443. Word: Arbitration (मध्यथिता करना)

- Pronunciation: ahr-bi-trey-shuhn/ आसबुटेशन
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. the hearing and determining of a dispute or the settling of differences between parties by a person or persons chosen or agreed to by them
 - b. International Law. the application of judicial methods to the settlement of international disputes.

- Synonyms: conciliation, mediation, reconciliation, intervention
- Antonyms: contention, disagreement, fight, argument
- Usage in a Sentence: The city would provide information to residents on available arbitrations for neighbourhood disputes.

444. Word: Abide (पालन करना)

- Pronunciation: uh-bahyd
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: accept or act in accordance with (a rule, decision, or recommendation).
- Synonyms: endure, obey, acknowledge
- Antonyms: reject, quit
- Usage in a Sentence: You have got to abide by the rules.

445. Word: Breach (उल्लंघन)

- Pronunciation: breech
- Part of Speech: Noun/Verb
- Meaning:
 - an act of breaking or failing to observe a law, agreement, or code of conduct. [Noun]
 - make a gap in and breakthrough (a wall, barrier, or defence). [Verb]
- Synonyms: break, violation, separation
- Antonyms: comply, fulfill

- Usage in a Sentence: We do not have any breach of discipline.

446. Word: Tribunal (जटिबूयूनल)

- Pronunciation: trahy-byoon-l
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. a court of justice
 - b. a place or seat of judgment
- Synonyms: court, court of law, trial, court of justice
- Usage in a sentence: She took her case to an immigration appeals tribunal.

447. Word: Retrospective (पूवषप्रभावी)

- Pronunciation: re-truh-spek-tiv
- Part of Speech: Adjective, Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. looking back on or dealing with past events or situations. [Adjective]
 - b. an exhibition or compilation showing the development of an artist's work over a period of time. [Noun]
- Synonyms: retroactive, remunerative, backward
- Antonyms: prospective, future, likely
- Usage in a Sentence: The retrospective taxation laws burdened the company financially.

448. Word: Manifesto (घोर्षपत्र)

- Pronunciation: man-uh-fes-toh
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a public declaration of policy and aims, especially one issued before an election by a political party or candidate
- Synonyms: platform, programme, declaration, proclamation, pronouncement
- Antonyms: concealment, entreat
- Usage in Sentence: The dictator wrote a manifesto defending his country's isolation from the rest of the world.

449. Word: Conducive (अनुकूल)

- Pronunciation: kuh n-doo-siv
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: making a certain situation or outcome likely or possible.
- Synonyms: advantageous, helpful, contributory
- Antonyms: hindering, unfavourable, cumbersome
- Usage in a Sentence: The school's approach was not conducive to holistic learning.

450. Word: Prolong (बढ़ाना/ लम्बा)

- Pronunciation: pruh-lawng
- Part of Speech: Verb

- Meaning: extend the duration of
- Synonyms: extend, lengthen, stretch, expand
- Antonyms: shorten, contract, diminish
- Usage in Sentence: Though his recovery was rapid and complete, he did not choose to prolong his stay abroad.

451. Word: Endeavour (प्रयास)

- Part of Speech: Verb, Noun
- Pronunciation: en-dev-er
- Meaning:
 - a. try hard to do or achieve something. [Verb]
 - b. an attempt to achieve a goal. [Noun]
- Synonyms: strive, effort, attempt
- Antonyms: giving up, end up, forsake
- Usage in a Sentence: We must always endeavour to improve our work.

452. Word: Accede (स्वीकार करना)

- Pronunciation: ak-seed/ ऐक्सीड
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: agree to a demand, request, or treaty.
- Synonyms: agree, join, acquiesce
- Antonyms: deny, demur, refuse

- Usage in a sentence: I recognize that publishers will not accede to all the details of this plan.

453. Word: Lapse (व्यतीत)

- Pronunciation: laps
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a brief or temporary failure of concentration, memory, or judgement. [Noun]
 - an interval or passage of time. [Noun]
 - (of a right, privilege, or agreement) become invalid because it is not used, claimed, or renewed; expire. [Verb]
 - pass gradually into (an inferior state or condition). [Verb]
- Synonyms: regress, error, oversight, decline
- Antonyms: continue, progress, achievement
- Usage in a Sentence: A brief lapse in the final set cost her the match.

454. Word: Capex (abbre. for capital expenditure) (सूजक्षप्तरूप में पूंगित व्यय के जलए)

- Pronunciation: kap-eks
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: money that a company spends on land, buildings, and equipment that it uses to produce products and provide services
- Synonyms: capital spending, investment costs, investment spending
- Usage in a sentence: The commission was requested to increase the capex budget.

455. Word: Nitty-gritty (बुजनयादी तथ्य)

- Pronunciation: nit-ee-grit-ee/सनटी सग्रटी
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the most important aspects or practical details of a subject or situation.
- Synonyms: core, crux, centre, quintessence
- Antonyms: exterior, outside
- Usage in a Sentence: It's time to get down to the nitty-gritty of how much this will cost.

456. Word: Modality (रूपात्मकता)

- Pronunciation: moh-dal-i-tee
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a particular mode in which something exists or is experienced or expressed.
- Synonyms: mode, style, form
- Usage in a sentence: The dynamic characteristics of vibration system depend mainly on its modality.

457. Word: Fret (झल्लाहट)

- Pronunciation: fret
- Part of Speech: Verb, Noun

- Meaning:
 - a. be constantly or visibly anxious. [Verb]
 - b. gradually wear away (something) by rubbing or gnawing. [Verb]
 - c. a state of anxiety. [Noun]
- Synonyms: worry, trouble, irk, harass
- Antonyms: calm, soothe, appease, comfort
- Usage in a Sentence: Don't fret; everything will be all right.

458. Word: Penchant (लगन)

- Pronunciation: pen-chuh nt
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. a strong or habitual liking for something or tendency to do something.
- Synonyms: inclination, fondness
- Antonyms: indifference, aversion
- Usage in a Sentence: He had penchant for considering himself better than mere mortals.

459. Word: Encore (दोहराना)

- Pronunciation: ahng-kawr
- Part of Speech: Interjection, Noun, Verb
- Meaning:

- a. again; once more (used by an audience in calling for an additional number or piece)
(Interjection)
- b. a demand, as by applause, for a repetition of a song, act, etc., or for a performance of a number or piece additional to those on a program, or for a reappearance by the performers, as at the end of a concert, recital, etc. (Noun)
- c. any repeated or additional performance or appearance, as a rerun of a telecast or a rematch in sports. (Noun)
- d. to call for a repetition of (Verb)
 - Synonyms: repeat, callback, recall
 - Antonyms: jeer
 - Usage in a sentence: Jay Z caved and gave the audience an encore.

460. Word: Foist (फिपिना)

- Pronunciation: foist
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. to force upon or impose fraudulently or unjustifiably (usually followed by on or upon)
 - b. to bring, put, or introduce surreptitiously or fraudulently (usually followed by in or into)
- Synonyms: impose, inflict, palm off, insinuate
- Usage in a sentence: She charged that junk food is being foisted on children by TV commercials.

461. Word: Defection (भूग)

- Pronunciation: dih-fek-shuhn
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the desertion of one's country or cause in favour of an opposing one.
- Synonyms: desertion, abandonment, withdrawal
- Antonyms: loyalty, commitment
- Usage in a sentence: Recent changes in policy have resulted in large-scale defection from the party.

462. Word: Imminent (करीब)

- Pronunciation: im-uh-nuhnt
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: about to happen.
- Synonyms: impending, approaching, forthcoming, at hand, immediate
- Antonyms: distant, far-off, doubtful
- Usage in a sentence: We are awaiting their imminent arrival.

463. Word: Provision (प्रावधान)

- Pronunciation: pruh-vizh-uhn
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a clause in a legal instrument, a law, etc., providing for a particular matter.

- b. the providing or supplying of something, especially of food or other necessities.
- c. arrangement or preparation beforehand, as for the doing of something, the meeting of needs, the supplying of means, etc.
- d. something provided; a measure or other means for meeting a need.
- e. a supply or stock of something provided.
- Synonyms: supply, stipulation, condition
- Antonyms: removal, lack, disarray
- Usage in a sentence: The addition of a new regiment meant that they would run out of provisions just as quickly.

464. Word: Legislator (जवधायक)

- Pronunciation: lej-is-ley-ter
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a member of a group of people who together have the power to make laws
- Synonyms: lawmaker, lawgiver, representative, senator
- Antonyms: civil society, man in the street
- Usage in a sentence: The legislators of the Opposition have been lobbying against the new bill.

465. Word: Thrive (फलना)

- Pronunciation: thrahv/थ्राइव
- Part of Speech: Verb

- Meaning:
 - a. to prosper; be fortunate or successful.
 - b. to grow or develop vigorously; flourish:
- Synonyms: prosper; flourish, succeed, bloom, grow
- Antonyms: decline, abort, fail, backfire, flop
- Usage in a Sentence: Succulents thrive in polluted weather.

466. Word: Adhere (मानना)

- Pronunciation: ad-heer/ ऐड्हीर
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. stick fast to (a surface or substance).
 - b. closely follow, observe, or represent.
- Synonyms: accede, observe, hold, meet
- Antonyms: abandon, abandon, vacillate
- Usage in a Sentence: Once in the bloodstream, the bacteria adhere to the surface of the red cells.

467. Word: Convention (सम्मेलन)

- Pronunciation: kuhn-ven-shuhn
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:

- a. a large formal meeting of people who do a particular job or have a similar interest, or a large meeting for a political party
 - b. a usual or accepted way of behaving, especially in social situations, often following an old way of thinking or a custom in one particular society
 - c. a formal agreement between country leaders, politicians, and states on a matter that involves them all
- Synonyms: meeting, custom, assembly, conference, practice
 - Antonyms: discord, unconventional, oddity
 - Usage in a sentence: It was the convention to clear out the desks every Friday.

468. Word: Propriety (औजस्य)

- Pronunciation: pruh-prahy-i-tee/प्रप्राइटी
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the condition of being right, appropriate, or fitting.
- Synonyms: etiquette, decorum, aptness
- Antonyms: impropriety, inaptness, misconduct
- Use in a Sentence: My sister is careful always to act with propriety.

469. Word: Backdrop (पृष्ठभूजम)

- Pronunciation: bak-drop
 - Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
 - Meaning:
- a. a painted cloth hung at the back of a theatre stage as part of the scenery. (Noun)

- b. lie behind or beyond; serve as a background to. (Verb)
- Synonyms: background, setting, scenery, context
- Antonyms: foreground, forefront
- Usage in a Sentence: The mountains provided a perfect backdrop for the wedding photos.

470. Word: Pole star (ध्रुव तारा)

- Pronunciation: pohl-stahr
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. Polaris.
 - b. something that serves as a guiding principle.
 - c. something that is the center of attention or attraction.
- Synonyms: north star, guide, exemplary
- Usage in a sentence: The hydroelectric project has become the pole star of the planning committee.

471. Word: Topple (जगर पडना)

- Pronunciation: op-uhl/ टि़ा ल
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. overbalance or cause to overbalance and fall.

- b. remove (a government or person in authority) from power; overthrow.
- Synonyms: tumble, overthrow, oust, depose
- Antonyms: place, restore
- Usage in a sentence: Political corruption threatens to topple the regime.

472. Word: **Orchestrate** (आकेस्टा करना)

- Pronunciation: o-kɪstreɪt
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: plan or coordinate the elements of (a situation) to produce the desired effect.
- Synonyms: organize, arrange, put together, plan
- Antonyms: disorganization, dissonance, disturbance, tension
- Usage in a Sentence: She has orchestrate the entire event.

473. Word: **Convene** (बुलाना)

- Pronunciation: kuhn-veen
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: come or bring together for a meeting or activity; assemble.
- Synonyms: assemble, gather, collect, muster
- Antonyms: adjourn, cancel, disperse, dismiss
- Usage in a Sentence: The supervisors may propose to convene temporary meetings of the board of supervisors.

474. Word: Deploy (तैनाती)

- Pronunciation: dih-ploi
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. move (troops or equipment) into position for military action.
 - b. bring into effective action.
- Synonyms: install, utilize, employ
- Antonyms: uninstall, withdraw
- Usage in a sentence: The decision has been made to deploy extra troops.

475. Word: Quell (वि में करना)

- Pronunciation: kwel
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: put an end to (a rebellion or other disorder), typically by the use of force.
- Synonyms: suppress, subdue, quash, crush, repress
- Antonyms: encourage, provoke, agitate
- Usage in a sentence: The President took immediate steps to quell the uprising.

476. Word: Repercussion (प्रजतजक्रया)

- Pronunciation: ree-per-kuhsh-uh n

- • Part of Speech: Noun

one.

- Meaning: an unintended consequence of an event or action, especially an unwelcome
-
- Synonyms: effect, impact, backlash, consequence

Usage in a Sentence: The repercussions of the change in policy will be felt throughout Europe.

477. Word: Brutal (क़रूर)

- Pronunciation: broot-l
- Part of Speech: Noun/ Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. cruel, violent, and completely without feelings (Noun)
 - b. savage (Adjective)
- Synonyms: savage, cruel, inhuman, irrational, unreasoning
- Antonyms: charitable, benevolent, sympathetic, humane
- Usage in a sentence: The brutal attack on democracy was highly condemned.

478. Word: Crackdown (कारषवाई)

- Pronunciation: krack-daun
- Part of speech: Noun
- Meaning: a series of severe measures to restrict undesirable or illegal people or behaviour.

- Synonyms: clampdown, getting tough, repression, suppression, abolition, elimination, eradication, end
- Antonyms: abet, aid, assist, back, help, prop up, support
- Usage in a sentence: The police began a crackdown on illegal parking.

479. Word: Junta (पररर्द)

- Pronunciation: hoon-tuh
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a small group ruling a country, especially immediately after a coup d'état and before a legally constituted government has been instituted.
 - a council.
 - a deliberative or administrative council, especially in Spain and Latin America.
- Synonyms: cabal, faction, clique
- Antonyms: empire, estate
- Usage in a sentence: The junta was failing in its task of maintaining accord.

480. Word: Consolidate (समेजकत)

- Pronunciation: kuh n-sol-i-deyt
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - make (something) physically stronger or more solid.

- b. combine (a number of things) into a single more effective or coherent whole.
- Synonyms: merge, unite, combine, strengthen
- Antonyms: separate, weaken, divide
- Usage in a sentence: The company is planning to consolidate its business activities at a new site in Arizona.

481. Word: Invincible (जिअ)

- Pronunciation: in-vin-suh-buh l
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: too powerful to be defeated or overcome.
- Synonyms: unbeatable, impregnable, invulnerable
- Antonyms: defenseless, powerless, weak
- Usage in a Sentence: They think that they are invincible in battle.

482. Word: Deteriorate (जबगडना)

- Pronunciation: dih-teer-ee-uh-reyt
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: become progressively worse.
- Synonyms: worsen, degenerate, languish
- Antonyms: improve, ameliorate, progress
- Usage in a Sentence: If the eatables are kept out for too long, their taste will deteriorate.

483. Word: Intervention (हस्तक्षेप)

- Pronunciation: in-ter-ven-shuh n
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the action or process of intervening
- Synonyms: interference, mediation, intrusion
- Antonyms: noninterference, nonintervention, challenge
- Usage in a Sentence: We would resist any armed intervention from outside in our country's affairs.

484. Word: Overrule (प्रस्ताव अस्वीकृत करना)

- Pronunciation: oh-ver-rool
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. to rule against or disallow the arguments of (a person)
 - b. to rule or decide against (a plea, argument, etc.); reject
 - c. to prevail over so as to change the purpose or action
 - d. to exercise control or influence over
- Synonyms: overturn, reverse, invalidate, override
- Antonyms: acquiesce, mandate, accede
- Usage in a sentence: The district court's ridiculous verdict was overruled by the High Court.

485. Word: Statutory (वैधाजनक)

- Pronunciation: stach-oo-tawr-ee
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. required, permitted, or enacted by statute.
 - b. having come to be required or expected through being done or made regularly.
- Synonyms: lawful, legal, authorized
- Antonyms: unofficial, illegal
- Usage in a Sentence: The man is under a statutory obligation to keep accurate records.

486. Word: Prima facie (प्रिम दृष्ट्या)

- Pronunciation: prahy-muh fey-shee-ee
- Part of Speech: Adjective, Adverb
- Meaning: based on the first impression; accepted as correct until proved otherwise.
- Synonyms: at first sight, at first glance, preliminarily
- Usage in a Sentence: There was a prima facie case that a contempt of court had been committed.

487. Word: Spectator (दिषक)

- Pronunciation: spek-tey-ter

- • • Part of Speech: Noun

- • Meaning: a person who watches at a show, game, or other event.

spills.

Synonyms: on-looker, watcher, viewer

Antonyms: participant, player

Usage in a sentence: Around fifteen thousand spectators came to watch the thrills and

488. Word: Embargo (घाटबूंधी)

- Pronunciation: em-bahr-goh/एिगो
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - an order of a government prohibiting the movement of merchant ships into or out of its ports.
 - an injunction from a government commerce agency to refuse freight for shipment, as in case of congestion or insufficient facilities.
 - any restriction imposed upon commerce by edict.
 - a restraint or hindrance; prohibition.
- Synonyms: prohibition, veto, ban
- Antonyms: clearance, approve, permit
- Usage in a sentence: A number of countries imposed an embargo on the dictator's nation.

489. Word: Incarceration (कैद कर देना)

- Pronunciation: in-kahr-suh-rey-shuh n
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the state of being confined in prison; imprisonment.
- Synonyms: detention, restraint, punishment, imprisonment
- Antonyms: freedom, liberty, redemption
- Usage in a Sentence: There have been angry protests about his arrest and incarceration.

490. Word: Expeditious (फ़ि)

- Pronunciation: ek-spi-dish-uhs
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: done with speed and efficiency.
- Synonyms: swift, quick, speedy
- Antonyms: slow, dilatory, sluggish
- Usage in a sentence: This will assure expeditious processing and reduce the possibility of unnecessary delays.

491. Word: Faction (गुट)

- Pronunciation: fak-shuhn
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a group or clique within a larger group, party, government, organization, or the like

- b. party strife and intrigue; dissension
- Synonyms: group, party, camp
- Antonym: unity, conformity, accord
- Usage in a sentence: The president's advisors represent every faction of his party.

492. Word: Expel (जनष्काजसत)

- Pronunciation: ik-spel
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: officially make (someone) leave a school or other organization.
- Synonyms: eject, banish, discharge, dismiss
- Antonyms: absorb, welcome, admit, permit
- Usage in a Sentence: The government is trying to expel all foreign journalists.

493. Word: Moot (जववादास्पद)

- Pronunciation: moot
- Part of Speech: Adjective, Verb, Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. subject to debate, dispute, or uncertainty. (Adjective)
 - b. having little or no practical relevance, typically because the subject is too uncertain to allow a decision. (Adjective)
 - c. raise (a question or topic) for discussion; suggest (an idea or possibility). (Verb)
 - d. an assembly held for debate, especially in Anglo-Saxon and medieval times. (Noun)

- • • Synonyms: disputable, debatable, questionable, controversial, pointless moot.

Antonyms: certain, definite, irrefutable

Usage in a Sentence: By the time the order took effect, the issue had already become

494. Word: Status quo ante (यास्थिजत पूर्व)

- Pronunciation: stey-tuh s-kyo-anteh
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. the situation that existed before
- Synonyms: previous attention, earlier situation, former situation
- Antonyms: current situation
- Usage in a sentence: The goal is to return as closely as possible to the status quo ante.

495. Word: Dissolution (जवघटन)

- Pronunciation: dis-uh-loo-shuh n
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. the act of formally ending or dismissing an assembly, partnership, or official body.
 - b. debauched living; dissipation.
- Synonyms: abolition, extinction
- Antonyms: collaborate, unification

- Usage in Sentence: The churches associated to fight their dissolution.

496. Word: Rebuke (फटकार)

- Pronunciation: Re-bew-k/ररबूयूक
- Part of Speech: Noun, verb
- Meaning: express sharp disapproval or criticism of (someone) because of their behaviour or actions (Verb)
an expression of sharp disapproval or criticism (Noun)
- Synonyms: censure, disapproval
- Antonyms: approval, endorsement
- Usage in a sentence: His bad manners earned him a sharp rebuke.

497. Word: Combative (झिारू)

- Pronunciation: kuh m-bat-iv
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: ready or eager to fight or argue.
- Synonyms: bellicose, belligerent, aggressive
- Antonyms: peaceful, pacifist, agreeable
- Usage in a sentence: He conducted the meeting in his usual combative style, refusing to admit any mistakes.

498. Word: Pledge (सूंकल्प/प्रजतज्ञा)

- Pronunciation: plej
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. a solemn promise or undertaking. (Noun)
 - b. a thing that is given as security for the fulfilment of a contract or the payment of a debt and is liable to forfeiture in the event of failure. (Noun)
 - c. commit (a person or organization) by a solemn promise. (Verb)
- Synonyms: promise, guarantee, swear, oath, commitment
- Antonyms: break, cancel, expiate, abort
- Usage in a sentence: Her family pledged \$100,000 toward the construction of a new school.

499. Word: Promulgation (प्रचार)

- Pronunciation: prom-uhl-gey-shuhn
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: to make known by open declaration; publish
- Synonyms: Announcement, Declaration Notice
- Antonyms: Concealment
- Use in a Sentence: People often uses social media to promulgate their stuff.

500. Word: Belie (झुठलाना)

- Pronunciation: bih-lahy/सबलाई

- Part of speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. to show something to be false, or to hide something such as an emotion (Verb)
 - b. to represent something falsely or to hide something (Verb)
- Synonyms: contradict, misrepresent, negate, garble
- Antonyms: prove, attest, reveal, show
- Usage in a sentence: Her calm face belied the terror she was feeling.

501. Word: Unveil (खोलना)

- Pronunciation: uhn-veyl
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: show or announce publicly for the first time.
- Synonyms: reveal, expose, disclose
- Antonyms: hide, conceal
- Usage in a Sentence: The panel will unveil its proposals tomorrow.

502. Word: Ethics (नीजत)

- Pronunciation: eth-iks
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. a system of moral principles

- b. the rules of conduct recognized in respect to a particular class of human actions or a particular group, culture, etc.
 - c. moral principles, as of an individual
 - d. that branch of philosophy dealing with values relating to human conduct, with respect to the rightness and wrongness of certain actions and to the goodness and badness of the motives and ends of such actions
- Synonyms: morals, principles, decency, integrity
 - Antonyms: immorality, corruption, crookedness
 - Usage in a sentence: The ethics committee came up with a code of conduct for the institution.

503. Word: Contour (समोच्च)

- Pronunciation: kon-toor
 - Part of Speech: Noun, Verb, Adjective
 - Meaning:
- a. the outline of a figure or body; the edge or line that defines or bounds a shape or object (Noun)
 - b. to mark with contour lines (Verb)
 - c. to make or form the contour or outline of (Verb)
 - d. molded or shaped to fit a particular contour or form (Adjective)
 - e. a line on a map that joins points of equal height or depth, in a way that shows high and low areas of land (Noun)
- Synonyms: outline, shape, profile
 - Antonyms: core, base, center
 - Usage in a sentence: This map has contours marked at 250-metre intervals.

504. Word: Oversight (चूक)

- Pronunciation: oh-ver-sahyt
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. an unintentional failure to notice or do something.
 - b. the action of overseeing something.
- Synonyms: blunder, disregard, mistake
- Antonyms: scrutiny, care, attention
- Usage in a Sentence: His name was omitted due to an oversight.

505. Word: Inevitable (अपररहायष)

- Pronunciation: in-ev-i-tuh-buh l
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. certain to happen; unavoidable.
- Synonyms: inescapable, unpreventable, assured, certain
- Antonyms: avoidable, evitable, unsure, uncertain
- Usage in a Sentence: It was an inevitable consequence of the decision.

506. Word: Wield (जफराना)

- Pronunciation: wield
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: have and be able to use (power or influence).
- Synonyms: handle, exert, utilize
- Antonyms: conceal, flip
- Usage in a sentence: Though the central banks wield enormous power, we should not overstate their ability to shape the economy in the long run.

507. Word: Repudiation (परित्याग)

- Pronunciation: ri-pyoo-dee-ey-shun/रिप्यूडीऐशन
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: rejection of a proposal or idea.
- Synonyms: renouncement, denial, discarding, rejection
- Antonyms: acknowledgement, approval , acceptance
- Usage in a Sentence: The repudiation of reformist policies by the Prime Minister made the public furious.

508. Word: Bias (पक्षपात)

- Pronunciation: bahy-uhs
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:

- a. inclination or prejudice for or against one person or group, especially in a way considered to be unfair. (Noun)
- b. a concentration on or interest in one particular area or subject. (Noun)
- c. a direction diagonal to the weave of a fabric. (Noun)
- d. cause to feel or show inclination or prejudice for or against someone or something. (Verb)
 - Synonyms: prejudice, partiality, leaning, inclination, bent
 - Antonyms: fairness, justness, impartiality, indifference
 - Usage in a sentence: He showed a bias toward a few workers in particular.

509. Word: Anonymity (गुमनामी)

- Pronunciation: an-uh-nim-i-tee
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. the situation in which someone's name is not given or known
- Synonyms: obscurity, namelessness, oblivion
- Antonyms: renown, celebrity
- Usage in a sentence: The clause of anonymity helped the female writer get published.

510. Word: Encryption (कूटलेखन)

- Pronunciation: uhn-krip-shn
- Part of Speech: Noun

- **Meaning:** The process of encoding a message so that it can be read only by the sender and the intended recipient. Encryption systems often use two keys, a public key, available to anyone, and a private key that allows only the recipient to decode the message.
- **Synonyms:** encode, cipher, encipher
- **Antonyms:** decipher, decryption
- **Usage in a sentence:** The encryption was effective against most cyber attacks.

511. **Word: Watchdog (जनगरानी)**

- **Pronunciation:** watch-dog
- **Part of Speech:** Noun, Verb
- **Meaning:**
 - a person or group that monitors the practices of companies (noun)
 - monitor (a person/ activity/ situation) (verb)
- **Synonyms:** custodian, guardian, protector
- **Usage in Sentence:** The Institute acts as an independent watchdog to look after the policies of the company.

512. **Word: Predatory (जहूसक)**

- **Pronunciation:** pred-uh-tawr-ee
- **Part of Speech:** Adjective
- **Meaning:** seeking to exploit others
- **Synonyms:** rapacious, greedy, voracious

- Antonyms: pacifist, antiviolenace, charitable
- Usage in a Sentence: There is no need to chase down predatory fighters.

513. Word: Implication (जनजहतिष)

- Pronunciation: im-pli-key-shuh n
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. the conclusion that can be drawn from something although it is not explicitly stated.
 - b. the action or state of being involved in something.
- Synonyms: significance, indication, import, insinuation
- Antonyms: explication, explicit, elaborate, exclude
- Usage in a Sentence: She is by implication requesting me to resign.

514. Word: Cumbersome (बोजझल)

- Pronunciation: kuhm-ber-suh m
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. large or heavy and therefore difficult to carry or use; unwieldy.
 - b. slow or complicated and therefore inefficient.
- Synonyms: awkward, clumsy, heavy, bulky, unmanageable
- Antonyms: graceful, convenient, handy

- Usage in a Sentence: The organization changed its cumbersome policies to something more streamlined.

515. Word: Apex (सर्वोच्च)

- Pronunciation: ey-peks
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the top or highest part of something, especially one forming a point.
- Synonyms: peak, acme, zenith
- Antonyms: nadir, bottom, base
- Usage in a sentence: He was at the apex of his career.

516. Word: Pertain (संबद्ध होना)

- Part of Speech: Verb
- Pronunciation: per-teyn
- Meaning:
 - a. be appropriate, related, or applicable to.
 - b. be in effect or existence in a specified place or at a specified time.
- Synonyms: concern, belong, relate
- Antonyms: dissect, impervious, dissociate
- Usage in a Sentence: The matter does not pertain to bilateral relations.

517. Word: Purview (पररजध)

- Pronunciation: pur-vyoo
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the scope of the influence or concerns of something.
- Synonyms: range, reach, realm
- Antonyms: constriction, verge
- Usage in a Sentence: These are questions that lie outside the purview of our inquiry.

518. Word: Per se (वास्तव में)

- Pronunciation: pur sey
- Part of Speech: Adverb
- Meaning: by or in itself or themselves; intrinsically.
- Synonyms: fundamentally, essentially, in and of itself
- Antonyms: extrinsically, additionally
- Usage in a Sentence: There was no community development program, per se, in the first two years.

519. Word: Inevitable (अपररहायष)

- Pronunciation: in-ev-i-tuh-buh l
- Part of Speech: Adjective, Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. certain to happen; unavoidable. [Adjective]

- b. a situation that is unavoidable. [Noun]
- Synonyms: unavoidable, necessary, ineluctable
- Antonyms: avoidable, preventable, evitable
- Usage in a sentence: Accidents are the inevitable results of driving too fast.

520. Word: Implant (प्रत्यारोपः)

- Pronunciation: im-plant
- Part of Speech: Verb, Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. insert or fix (tissue or an artificial object) in a person's body, especially by surgery. (Verb)
 - b. establish (an idea) in a person's mind. (Verb)
 - c. a thing implanted in something else, especially a piece of tissue, prosthetic device, or other object implanted in the body. (Noun)
- Synonyms: plant, graft, embed, establish, inculcate
- Antonyms: displace, eradicate, eliminate, eradicating
- Usage in a sentence: She is the music teacher who strove to implant within his students a love of the classics.

521. Word: Unrelenting (बेददः / कठोर)

- Pronunciation: uhn-ri-len-ting
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:

- a. not relenting; not yielding or swerving in determination or resolution, as of or from opinions, convictions, ambitions, ideals, etc.
- b. not easing or slackening in severity
- c. maintaining speed, effort, vigor, intensity, rate of advance, etc.
- Synonyms: relentless, inexorable, inflexible, uncompromising
- Antonyms: sympathetic, benevolent
- Usage in a sentence: She will be remembered as an unrelenting opponent of racial discrimination.

522. Word: Conventional (पारंपरिक)

- Pronunciation: kuh n-ven-shuh-nl
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: based on or in accordance with what is generally done or believed.
- Synonyms: traditional, customary, usual, common
- Antonyms: strange, unusual, unconventional
- Usage in a sentence: He made a few conventional remarks about the weather.

523. Word: Fray (दूंगा)

- Pronunciation: frey/
- Part of Speech: Verb, Noun
- Meaning:

- a. a fight, battle, or skirmish (Noun) a competition or contest, especially in sports (Noun) a
 - b. noisy quarrel or brawl (Noun) to frighten (Verb) Synonyms: brawl, fight, battle, conflict
 - c. Antonyms: harmony, calm, agreement Usage in a sentence: With a third country about
 - d. to enter the fray, the fighting looks set
 -
 -
 -
- to continue.

524. Word: Demographic (निसांख्यकीय)

- Pronunciation: dem-o-graph-ic
- Part of Speech: Noun, Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. relating to the structure of populations (Adjective)
 - b. a particular sector of a population (Noun)
- Synonyms: population, populace, citizenry, community
- Antonyms: alien, outlander, appendage
- Usage in a Sentence: The demographic factors played a key role in determining the economic state of the country.

525. Word: Formidable (दुय)

- Pronunciation: fawr-mi-duh-buh l

- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - inspiring fear or respect through being impressively large, powerful, intense, or capable.
- Synonyms: terrific, tremendous, colossal
- Antonyms: feeble, easy, friendly
- Usage in a Sentence: They had to overcome formidable obstacles.

526. Word: Plausible (प्रिसनीय)

- Pronunciation: plaw-zuh-buh l
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: seeming, reasonable or probable
- Synonyms: believable, reasonable, credible
- Antonyms: unlikely, unbelievable, flimsy
- Usage in a Sentence: This is a very plausible piece of information.

527. Word: Double-edged sword (दुधारी तलवार)

- Pronunciation: duhb-uhl-ejd-sohrd
- Meaning: If you say that something is a double-edged sword or a two-edged sword, you mean that it has negative effects as well as positive effects.
- Synonyms: blessing and a curse, mixed blessing
- Usage in a sentence: The economic globalization also brings deep effluence to China, which is like a double-edged sword, with opportunities and challenges in it.

528. Word: Potency (स्क्ति)

- Pronunciation: poht-n-see
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the power of something to influence or make an impression.
- Synonyms: power, strength, energy, capacity
- Antonyms: impotence, disability, weakness
- Usage in a sentence: The doctor prescribed me vitamins of high potency that should be taken only in the proper dosage.

529. Word: Contingency (आकस्मिकता)

- Pronunciation: kuhn-tin-juhn-see
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a future event or circumstance which is possible but cannot be predicted with certainty.
- Synonyms: emergency, incident, chance
- Antonyms: certainty, reality, truth
- Usage in a sentence: Mike had talked about contingency plans for the catastrophe.

530. Word: Scrupulous (ईमानदार)

- Pronunciation: skroo-pyuh-luhs

- Part of Speech: Adjective

- Meaning:

a. doing everything correctly and exactly as it should be done

- • • Synonyms: meticulous, conscientious, careful
clean.

Antonyms: careless, negligent, unscrupulous

Usage in a sentence: The nurse told him to be scrupulous about keeping the wound

531. Word: Loom (करघा)

- Pronunciation: loom
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: appear as a vague form, especially one that is large or threatening
- Synonyms: menace, emerge, stand out
- Antonyms: disappear, diminish, remove
- Usage in a Sentence: The danger of freezing to death loomed large upon the homeless.

532. Word: Rebound (प्रजतक्षेप)

- Pronunciation: ri-bound
- Part of Speech: Verb, Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. bounce back through the air after hitting something hard. (Verb)
 - b. recover in value, amount, or strength after a decrease or decline. (Verb)

- c. an increase in value, amount, or strength after a previous decline. (Noun)
- Synonyms: recoil, bounce, ricochet, backfire
- Antonyms: languish, wither, fade, decline, weaken
- Usage in a sentence: The recent rebound in mortgage rates could snuff out the housing recovery.

533. Word: Spur (प्रेरणा)

- Pronunciation: spur/ स्पर
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. a thing that prompts or encourages someone; an incentive. [Noun]
 - b. give an incentive or encouragement to (someone). [Verb]
- Synonyms: urge, encourage, motivate
- Antonyms: discourage, hindrance, obstacle
- Usage in a Sentence: On the spur of the moment, we all decided to hold a dance party.

534. Word: Reboot (पुनः आरंभ करें)

- Pronunciation: re-boot
- Part of speech: Verb
- Meaning: restart or revive (a process or sequence, especially a series of films or television programmes); give fresh impetus to.
- Synonyms: reissue, restart, reactivate

- • Antonyms: shut down, conclude, finish, end
reboot

Usage in a sentence: I hope that the filmmakers make the most of the opportunity to the franchise.

535. Word: Momentum (गजत)

- Pronunciation: moh-men-tuh m
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. the force that keeps an object moving or keeps an event developing after it has started
 - b. the force or speed of an object in motion, or the increase in the rate of development of a process
- Synonyms: impetus, impulse, thrust, push
- Antonyms: inertia, immobility, brake
- Usage in a sentence: Once you push it, it keeps going under its own momentum.

536. Word: Uptick (डिफा)

- Pronunciation: uhp-tik
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a small increase or slight upward trend.
- Synonyms: uptrend, rise, increase, growth, increment, surge
- Antonyms: downtick, decrement, decline, loss, abatement, decrease

- Usage in a sentence: Unfortunately, the passage of the law didn't translate into an uptick of tenants using vouchers in the city, Martin acknowledged.

537. Word: Tumult (कोलाहल)

- Pronunciation: tew-mult
- Part of speech: Noun
- Meaning: a loud, confused noise, especially one caused by a large mass of people
- Synonyms: agitation, commotion, disturbance
- Antonyms: agreement, calm, peaceful
- Usage in a sentence: The financial markets have been in tumult for quite a while now.

538. Word: Swathe (लपेटना)

- Pronunciation: sweyth
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a broad strip or area of something.
- Synonyms: bandage, enfold, cover
- Antonyms: narrow strip
- Usage in a sentence: A great swathe of the forest has been deforested.

539. Word: Hotspot (सूवेदनील क्षेत्र)

- Pronunciation: hot-spot
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a place of significant activity, danger, or violence
- Synonyms: sensitive area, trouble spots
- Antonyms: cold area
- Usage in a sentence: The border has become a major hotspot for smuggling drugs.

540. Word: Navigate (मागषदिषक)

- Pronunciation: nav-i-geyt
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. to direct or manage a ship, aircraft, or guided missile on its course.
 - b. to pass over the water, as a ship does.
- Synonyms: guide, pilot, steer
- Antonyms: disarrange, lose away
- Usage in a sentence: It was difficult for her to navigate her way out of the maze.

541. Word: Perpetrator (अपराधी)

- Pronunciation: pur-pi-trey-ter
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a person who carries out a harmful, illegal, or immoral act.

- Synonyms: offender, violator, culprit
- Antonym: victim
- Usage in a Sentence: The perpetrators of racially motivated violence must be punished.

542. Word: Consent (सहमजत)

- Pronunciation: kuhn-sent
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. to permit, approve, or agree; comply or yield (often followed by to or an infinitive):
 - Synonyms: acquiescence, compliance, assent, sanction
 - Antonyms: denial, refusal, protest, rejection
 - Usage in a sentence: Patriarchy has conditioned people into believing that consent can be earned through coercion.

543. Word: Exploitative (िोक्क)

- Pronunciation: ik-sploi-tuh-tiv
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. using someone unfairly for your own advantage
 - b. taking unfair or unethical advantage of a person, group, or situation for the purpose of profit, comfort, or advancement
- Synonyms: predatory, scout

- Antonyms: generative, beautiful
- Usage in a sentence: Her success attracted too many exploitative relatives to count.

544. Word: Insensitive (असूवेदनील)

- Pronunciation: in-sen-si-tiv
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. deficient in human sensibility, acuteness of feeling, or consideration; unfeeling; callous
 - b. not physically sensitive
 - c. not affected by physical or chemical agencies or influences
 - d. not readily responsive or aware
- Synonyms: unfeeling, callous, heartless, unsympathetic
- Antonyms: sensitive, sympathetic, kindhearted
- Usage in a sentence: His comments on her disability were insensitive to say the least.

545. Word: Mete (पररजध / सीमा)

- Pronunciation: meet
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. to distribute or apportion by measure; allot; dole (usually followed by out)
 - b. dispense, allot justice, a punishment or harsh treatment

- Synonyms: delimitation, borderline, apportion
- Antonyms: place, heart and soul
- Usage in a sentence: Schools should not mete out physical punishment to children.

546. Word: Misogyny (सी िजत से िर)

- Pronunciation: mi-soj-uh-nee
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. hatred, dislike, or mistrust of women, or prejudice against women
- Synonyms: discrimination, chauvinism, sexism
- Antonyms: gender equality, girl power
- Usage in a sentence: In my opinion, our professor allows his misogyny to give women lower grades than men despite the work quality.

547. Word: Arduous (कजठन)

- Pronunciation: ar-du-ous
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: demanding great effort or labour, difficult
- Synonyms: difficult, hard, taxing
- Antonyms: easy, effortless, simple
- Usage in a Sentence: Last semester was a piece of cake, but taking seven classes along with an internship this semester is going to be arduous.

548. Word: Endorse (समिषन)

- Pronunciation: en-dawrs
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. to approve, support, or sustain
 - b. to designate oneself as payee of (a check) by signing, usually on the reverse side of the instrument.
 - c. to sign one's name on (a commercial document or other instrument).
 - d. to make over (a stated amount) to another as payee by one's endorsement.
 - e. to write (something) on the back of a document, paper, etc.
- Synonyms: support, approve, sanction, ratify, validate
- Antonyms: disapprove, reject, criticize, denounce
- Usage in a sentence: This school does not endorse misbehaviour and lack of discipline.

549. Word: Prescribe (सलाह देना)

- Pronunciation: pres-cribe
- Part of speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. (of a medical practitioner) advise and authorize the use of (a medicine or treatment) for someone, especially in writing
 - b. state authoritatively or as a rule that (an action or procedure) should be carried out

- Synonyms: define, determine, suggest
- Antonyms: confuse, disallow
- Usage in a sentence: The doctor prepared to prescribe a paracetamol.

550. Word: Blatant (ज़बरदस्त)

- Pronunciation: bleyt-nt
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: (of bad behaviour) done openly and unashamedly.
- Synonyms: flagrant, shameless, conspicuous
- Antonyms: subtle, quiet, unnoticeable
- Usage in a sentence: The whole episode was a blatant attempt to gain publicity.

551. Word: Uplift (उत्थान)

- Pronunciation: uhp-lift
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. to lift up; raise; elevate. (Verb)
 - b. to improve socially, culturally, morally, or the like. (Verb)
 - c. an act of lifting up or raising; elevation. (Noun)
 - d. the process or work of improving, as socially, intellectually, or morally. (Noun)
 - e. emotional or spiritual exaltation. (Noun)

- Synonyms: raise, boost, elevate
- Antonyms: degrade, demoralize, discourage
- Usage in a sentence: It is the teacher's vocation in life to uplift her students.

552. Word: Desolate (डिड)

- Pronunciation: des-uh-lit
- Part of Speech: Adjective, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. feeling or showing great unhappiness or loneliness. [Adjective]
 - b. make (someone) feel utterly wretched and unhappy. [Verb]
- Synonyms: lonely, miserable
- Antonyms: cheerful, happy
- Usage in a Sentence: The house stood in a flat and desolate landscape.

553. Word: Exuberance (अजधकता)

- Pronunciation: ig-zoo-ber-uh ns
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. the quality of being full of energy, excitement, and cheerfulness; ebullience.
 - b. the quality of growing profusely; luxuriance.
- Synonyms: cheerfulness, excitement

- Antonyms: boredom, lifelessness
- Usage in a Sentence: The girl was laughing from pure exuberance.

554. Word: Bleak (बेरूंग)

- Pronunciation: bleek
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - (of a building or room) charmless and inhospitable; dreary.
 - (of the weather) cold and miserable.
- Synonyms: gloomy, cheerless
- Antonyms: encouraging, comforting
- Usage in a Sentence: That was a bleak and dismal place.

555. Word: Dissemination (प्रसार)

- Pronunciation: dih-sem-uh-ney-shuh n
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the action or fact of spreading something, especially information, widely.
- Synonyms: distribution, circulation
- Antonyms: gathering, collection
- Usage in a sentence: The dissemination of music by radio and gramophone record permeated the whole country and every social stratum.

556. Word: Incarnation (अवतरस्/ अवतार)

- Pronunciation: in-kahr-ney-shuhn
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. a living being embodying a deity or spirit.
 - b. assumption of human form or nature.
 - c. a person or thing regarded as embodying or exhibiting some quality, idea, or the like.
- Synonyms: embodiment, avatar, personification
- Antonyms: disembodiment
- Usage in a sentence: The Jataka Tales are full of tales about the different incarnations of Lord Buddha.

557. Word: Slew (धसान)

- Pronunciation: sloo
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a large number or quantity of something
- Synonyms: oodles, heap, plurality, many, multitude, lot
- Antonyms: handful, smattering, deficiency, dearth
- Usage in a Sentence: Post being sworn in as the chief justice of India, he inherited a slew of challenges.

558. Word: Showcase (प्रदिषन)

- Pronunciation: shoh-keys
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: exhibit; display
- Synonyms: illustrate, manifest, represent
- Antonyms: abandon, conceal, distress
- Usage in a Sentence: The event remains an important showcase for new talent.

559. Word: Exhort (समझाना)

- Pronunciation: ig-zawrt
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: strongly encourage or urge (someone) to do something.
- Synonyms: advise, encourage, prompt, inspire
- Antonyms: deter, discourage, inhibit
- Usage in a Sentence: The manager must exhort his team members to work well.

560. Word: Amateur (फ़िक्कीन व्यस्त)

- Pronunciation: am-uh-choor
 - Part of Speech: Adjective, Noun
 - Meaning:
- a. a person who engages in a pursuit, especially a sport, on an unpaid basis. [Noun]

- b. engaging or engaged in without payment; non-professional. [Adjective]
- Synonyms: novice, beginner
- Antonyms: expert, qualified
- Usage in a Sentence: He made an amateur attempt to build a cabinet.

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 - b. engaging or engaged in without payment, non-professional. [Adjective]
- Synonyms: novice, beginner
- Antonyms: expert, qualified
- Usage in a Sentence: He made an amateur attempt to build a cabinet.

571. Word: Spectrum (रूंगावली)

- Pronunciation: spek-truhm

- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. (Physics) an array of entities, as light waves or particles, ordered in accordance with the magnitudes of a common physical property, as wavelength or mass: often the band of colors produced when sunlight is passed through a prism, comprising red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet
 - b. (Physics) this band or series of colors together with extensions at the ends that are not visible to the eye, but that can be studied by means of photography, heat effects, etc., and that are produced by the dispersion of radiant energy other than ordinary light rays. Compare band spectrum, electromagnetic spectrum, mass spectrum
 - c. a broad range of varied but related ideas or objects, the individual features of which tend to overlap so as to form a continuous series or sequence
- Synonyms: range, gamut, scope
- Antonyms: monochromatic
- Usage in a sentence: He was held in great affection by people across the political spectrum.

572. Word: Auction (नीलामी)

- Pronunciation: awk-shuhn
- Part of speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. a public sale in which goods or property are sold to the highest bidder (Noun)
 - b. sell or offer for sale at an auction (Verb)
- Synonyms: bargain, vend, sale
- Antonyms: boon, benefit
- Usage in a sentence: His paintings were auctioned at high prices.

573. Word: Cumulative (सूचयी)

- Pronunciation: kyoo-myuh-luh-tiv
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: increasing or increased in quantity, degree, or force by successive additions.
- Synonyms: increasing, accumulative, growing, progressive
- Antonyms: decreasing, declining, decremental
- Usage in a sentence: The cumulative effect of using so many chemicals on the land could be disastrous.

574. Word: Optimise (अनुकूलन)

- Pronunciation: op-tuh-mahyz
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: make the best or most effective use of (a situation or resource).
- Synonyms: maximise, increase, expand, lengthen
- Antonyms: minimize, contract, depreciate, reduce
- Usage in a Sentence: The new system will optimize the efficiency with which the wind energy is used.

575. Word: Surpass (अजधक होना)

- Pronunciation: ser-pas

- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: exceeded; be greater than / be better than.
- Synonyms: exceed, excel, transcend, outpaced
- Antonyms: fail, emanate, expose, lose
- Usage in a Sentence: Since I am practising harder, I know this time I will surpass last year's exam score.

576. Word: Cognisant (निकार)

- Pronunciation: kog-nuh-zuh nt
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: having knowledge or awareness
- Synonyms: aware, conscious, apprised, abreast, mindful
- Antonyms: unaware, incognizant, dumbfounded, unconscious
- Usage in a sentence: The solution architect must be cognisant of the overarching business and IT architecture responsibilities.

577. Word: Tempered (कठोर)

- Pronunciation: tem-perd
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - improve the hardness and elasticity of (steel or other metal) by reheating and then cooling it.

b. improve the consistency or resiliency of (a substance) by means of a process involving heat or chemicals.

c. act as a neutralizing or counterbalancing force to (something).

- Synonyms: hardened, toughened, moderate, modify
- Antonyms: untempered, uncontrolled, unrestrained
- Usage in a Sentence: The usually stoic and tempered lawyer breaks down in terror and shame, not caring who sees.

578. Word: Shun (सीधे खडे हो)

- Pronunciation: shuhn
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: persistently avoid, ignore, or reject (someone or something) through antipathy or caution.
- Synonyms: evade, dodge
- Antonyms: accept, embrace
- Usage in a Sentence: They wear simple clothes and shun modern inventions.

579. Word: Fathom (गिह लेना)

- Pronunciation: fath -uh m
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. understand (a difficult problem or an enigmatic person) after much thought.
 - b. measure the depth of (water).

- Synonyms: comprehend, assimilate, perceive, grasp
- Antonyms: misinterpret, mislead, construe
- Usage in a Sentence: He failed to fathom the true import of her words.

580. Word: Bugbear (डरावना)

- Pronunciation: buhg-bair
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a cause of obsessive fear, anxiety, or irritation.
- Synonyms: nightmare, fear, terror, horror
- Antonyms: delight, joy, pleasure
- Usage in a Sentence: Germany was always a bugbear for France.

581. Word: Goodwill (साख)

- Pronunciation: good-wil
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. friendly disposition; benevolence; kindness.
 - b. cheerful acquiescence or consent.
 - c. Commerce. an intangible, salable asset arising from the reputation of a business and its relations with its customers, distinct from the value of its stock and other tangible assets.
- Synonyms: benevolence, kindness, compassion, friendliness
- Antonyms: hostility, malice, enmity, animosity

- Usage in a sentence: In the blink of an eye, his mischief made him lose the goodwill of his friends.

582. Word: Linguistic (भार्षी)

- Pronunciation: ling-gwis-tik
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. connected with language or the study of language.
- Synonyms: language, rhetoric, the spoken word, philology
- Antonyms: non linguistic, non verbal
- Usage in a sentence: There are many linguistic affinities between the numerous Indo-Aryan languages.

583. Word: Enact (अजभनय करना)

- Pronunciation: en-akt
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. make (a bill or other proposal) law.
 - b. put into practice (an idea or suggestion).
- Synonyms: ordain, execute, legislate
- Antonyms: abolish, revoke, repeal, abrogate
- Usage in a Sentence: The executive could not enact the laws without the consent of Parliament.

584. Word: Discourse (प्रवचन)

- Pronunciation: dis-kohrs
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. written or spoken communication or debate. [Noun]
 - b. speak or write authoritatively about a topic. [Verb]
- Synonyms: talk, lecture, speech, discussion
- Antonyms: silence, quiet
- Usage in a sentence: He was able to discourse at great length on the problems of education.

585. Word: Cast a shadow over (एक छाया डालें)

- Pronunciation: kast- a -shad-oh -oh-ver
- Meaning: To fill a place with sadness, grief, dread, or any strong negative emotion
- Synonyms: overshadow, obscure, darken
- Antonyms: light up, encourage, illuminate
- Usage in Sentence: The child's sudden death cast a dark shadow over the house.

586. Word: Contingent (आकस्मिक)

- Pronunciation: kuh n-tin-juh nt

- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. subject to chance.
 - b. occurring or existing only if (certain circumstances) are the case; dependent on.
- Synonyms: fortuitous, conditional, provisional
- Antonyms: certain, necessary, independent
- Usage in a Sentence: Our success is contingent upon your support.

587. Word: Consign (सुपुदष करना)

- Pronunciation: kuh n-sahyn
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: put someone or something in (a place) in order to be rid of it or them.
- Synonyms: deliver, commit, authorize
- Antonyms: hold, retain, abduct
- Usage in a Sentence: After the financial crisis, she was consigned to a life of poverty.

588. Word: Flak (यानतोडक तोपें)

- Pronunciation: flak
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: strong criticism.
- Synonyms: disapproval, condemnation, dissent

- Antonyms: praise, compliment, praise
- Usage in a Sentence: Her interview fetched her a lot of flak from the press.

589. Word: Bask in something (कुछ में बास)

- Pronunciation: bask in sumthing
- Part of Speech: Phrasal Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. to take pleasure from something that makes you feel good
- Synonyms: luxuriate in, wallow in, relish
- Antonyms: disappoint, abstain, distress
- Usage in a sentence: He basked in his moment of glory, holding the trophy up to the crowd.

590. Word: Bode (भजवष्यव्दारी)

- Pronunciation: boh-d
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. to portend
 - b. to be a sign of something that will happen in the future, usually something very good or bad
- Synonyms: portend, foreshadow, augur, predict, foretell, forecast, presage
- Usage in a sentence: This does not bode well for the future of the peace process.

591. Word: Disconcerting (जचूतानक)

- Pronunciation: dis-kun-sur-ting
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: tending to cause discomfort, uneasiness or alarm; unsettling; troubling; upsetting.
- Synonyms: unsettling, disturbing, embarrassing
- Antonyms: soothing, affable, comforting
- Usage in a Sentence: I found it very disconcerting to be in the function in which I was not invited.

592. Word: Writ (आक्षेप)

- Pronunciation: rit
- Part of speech: Noun
- Meaning: a form of written command in the name of a court or other legal authority to act, or abstain from acting, in a particular way/the power to enforce submission and compliance
- Synonyms: summons, subpoena, warrant, arraignment, indictment
- Usage in a sentence: Enforcing justice is something beyond the writ of the average citizen, which is why they are not allowed to take the law into their own hands.

593. Word: Ferocity (कूररता)

- Pronunciation: fuh-ros-i-tee
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the state or quality of being ferocious.
- Synonyms: savagery, brutality, barbarity
- Antonyms: gentleness, clemency
- Usage in a sentence: The police were shocked by the ferocity of the attack.

594. Word: Combat (लडाई)

- Pronunciation: kuhm-bat
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - fighting between armed forces. [Noun]
 - take action to reduce or prevent (something bad or undesirable). [Verb]
- Synonyms: fight, battle, struggle
- Antonyms: peace, accord, compromise
- Usage in a sentence: The police are planning sterner measures to combat the rising number of crime.

595. Word: Defector (दलबदलू)

- Pronunciation: dih-fek-ter
- Part of Speech: Noun

- Meaning: a person who has abandoned their country or cause in favour of an opposing one.
- Synonyms: deserter, turncoat, renegade, traitor
- Antonyms: paragon, patriot, loyalist, follower, disciple
- Usage in a sentence: He defected to the West before the war began.

596. Word: Patchy (जवजचत्र)

- Pronunciation: pach-ee
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. existing or happening in small, isolated areas.
 - b. not of the same quality throughout; inconsistent.
- Synonyms: uneven, irregular
- Antonyms: consistent, constant
- Usage in a Sentence: Attendance at these matches has been rather patchy recently.

597. Word: Cadre (सूवगष)

- Pronunciation: kad-ree
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. Military. the key group of officers and enlisted personnel necessary to establish and train a new military unit

- b. a group of trained or otherwise qualified personnel capable of forming, training, or leading an expanded organization, as a religious or political faction, or a skilled work force
- c. (especially in Communist countries) a cell of trained and devoted workers
- d. a member of a cadre; a person qualified to serve in a cadre
- e. a framework, outline, or scheme
- Synonyms: cell, group, framework, crew
- Usage in a sentence: I was part of the cadre for a new armored division.

598. Word: Prong (काँटा)

- Pronunciation: prawng
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. each of two or more projecting pointed parts at the end of a fork. (Noun)
 - b. pierce or stab with a fork. (Verb)
- Synonyms: spike, barb, claw, projection
- Antonym: blunt
- Usage in a sentence: The west side of the house was built in the shape of an E without the middle prong.

599. Word: Rung (छड़)

- Pronunciation: ruhng
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb

- Meaning:
 - a. a horizontal support on a ladder for a person's foot [Noun]
 - b. Past tense of 'ring' [Verb]
- Synonyms: step, level, bar, degree
- Antonyms: uneven, sloppy
- Usage in a Sentence: He is still on the bottom rung of the political ladder.

601. Word: Conundrum (पहेली)

- Pronunciation: kuh-nuhn-druh m
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. a confusing and difficult problem or question.
 - b. a question asked for amusement, typically one with a pun in its answer; a riddle.
- Synonyms: enigma, mystery, riddle
- Antonyms: clarification, obviousness, solution
- Usage in a Sentence: Time will certainly provide the solution to that conundrum.

602. Word: Premise (आधार)

- Pronunciation: prem-is
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:

- a. a previous statement or proposition from which another is inferred or follows as a conclusion. [Noun]
- b. base an argument, theory, or undertaking on. [Verb]
- Synonyms: supposition, hypothesis, presumption
- Antonyms: truth, fact, reality
- Usage in a Sentence: We can infer a conclusion from the given premise.

603. Word: Cakewalk (आसान)

- Pronunciation: keyk-wawk
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: something that is very easy to achieve:
- Synonyms: walk in the park, as easy as pie, breezy
- Antonyms: complex, arduous, convoluted
- Usage in a sentence: The exam was a cakewalk for her.

604. Word: Implement (लागू)

- Pronunciation: im-pluh-muh nt
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. a tool, utensil, or other piece of equipment that is used for a particular purpose. (Noun)
 - b. put (a decision, plan, agreement, etc.) into effect. (Verb)
- Synonyms: carry out, apply, fulfill, execute

- Antonyms: cancel, exempt, reject
- Usage in a Sentence: The government promised to implement a new system to control financial loan institutions.

605. Word: Anticipate (पूवाषनुमान करना)

- Pronunciation: an-tis-uh-peyt
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - regard as probable; expect or predict.
 - look forward to.
 - act as a forerunner or precursor of.
- Synonyms: expect, predict, foresee, hope
- Antonyms: unexpected, doubt
- Usage in a Sentence: This year, we anticipate our expenses to increase by 15%.

606. Word: Grim (जवकट)

- Pronunciation: grim
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - very serious or gloomy.
 - (especially of a place) unattractive or forbidding.
- Synonyms: gloomy, bleak

- Antonyms: cheerful, compassionate
- Usage in a Sentence: When he lost his job, his future looked grim.

607. Word: Encounter (मुठभेड़)

- Pronunciation: en-koun-ter
- Part of Speech: Verb, Noun
- Meaning:
 - unexpectedly be faced with or experience (something hostile or difficult). [Verb]
 - a confrontation or unpleasant struggle. [Noun]
- Synonyms: meet, experience, find
- Antonyms: avoid, elude, dodge
- Usage in a sentence: His encounter with the wild dog had completely unnerved him.

608. Word: Asylum (रि)

- Pronunciation: uh-sahy-luhm
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - the protection granted by a state to someone who has left their home country as a political refugee.
 - an institution for the care of people who are mentally ill.
- Synonyms: refuge, shelter, sanctuary
- Antonyms: threat, hazard, evict

- Usage in a sentence: The number of people seeking asylum in the United Kingdom has risen sharply.

609. Word: Enforcement (प्रवर्तन)

- Pronunciation: en-fawrs-muh nt
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the act of compelling observance of or compliance with a law, rule, or obligation.
- Synonyms: imposition, implementation
- Antonyms: dismissal, expiration
- Usage in a Sentence: The doctors want stricter enforcement of existing laws.

610. Word: Intractable (असह्य)

- Pronunciation: in-trak-tuh-buhl
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: hard to control or deal with.
- Synonyms: stubborn, obstinate, unmanageable, inflexible
- Antonyms: tractable, ductile, manageable
- Usage in a Sentence: Alex is an intractable child who deliberately does the opposite of whatever he is told.

611. Word: Flurry (घबराहट)

- Pronunciation: flur-ee
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. a sudden short period of activity or excitement. [Noun]
 - b. (especially of snow or leaves) be moved in small swirling masses by sudden gusts of wind. [Verb]
- Synonyms: fluster, commotion, fuss
- Antonyms: calm, quiet, calmness
- Usage in a sentence: A flurry of excitement stirred the audience as the popular singers arrived.

612. Word: Cascade (झरना)

- Pronunciation: kas-keyd
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. a waterfall descending over a steep, rocky surface.
 - b. a series of shallow or step-like waterfalls, either natural or artificial.
 - c. anything that resembles a waterfall, especially in seeming to flow or fall in abundance.
- Synonyms: stream, spill, gush, surge
- Antonyms: drizzle, trickle, drought
- Usage in a sentence: Her deep brown hair cascaded over her back.

613. Word: Replete (पररपूर्ण)

- Pronunciation: ri-pleet
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: filled or well-supplied with something.
- Synonyms: abundant, overflowing, full
- Antonyms: empty, famished
- Usage in a sentence: Government documents and official statements concerning integration are replete with ill-defined language.

614. Word: Untoward (अभागा)

- Pronunciation: uhn-tawrd
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: unexpected and inappropriate or inconvenient.
- Synonyms: unfortunate, unlucky, improper
- Antonyms: happy, proper, fortunate, acceptable
- Usage in a sentence: There was nothing untoward about his appearance.

615. Word: Outweigh (पल्ला झुकना)

- Pronunciation: out-wey
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: be heavier, greater, or more significant than.
- Synonyms: surpass, outbalance, exceed, excel

- Antonyms: fail, surrender
- Usage in a Sentence: The advantages of this deal largely outweigh the disadvantages.

616. Word: Exemplify (उदाहरण देना)

- Pronunciation: exem-plee
- Parts of speech: Verb
- Meaning: to show or illustrate by example
- Synonyms: illustrate, demonstrate, instance.
- Antonyms: becloud, blur, cloud, darken, fog
- Usage in a sentence: The movie exemplified everything that is wrong with the film industry.

617. Word: Prompt (प्रेरित करना)

- Pronunciation: prompt
- Part of Speech: Adjective, Verb, Adverb
- Meaning:
 - done without delay; immediate. [Adjective]
 - (of an event or fact) cause or bring about (an action or feeling). [Verb]
 - exactly (with reference to a specified time). [Adverb]
- Synonyms: motivate, swift, immediate, induce
- Antonyms: tardy, sluggish
- Usage in a Sentence: We are very grateful for the prompt payment.

618. Word: Efficacy (प्रभाव)

- Pronunciation: ef-i-kuh-see
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the ability to produce a desired or intended result.
- Synonyms: effectiveness, potency
- Antonyms: failure, feebleness
- Usage in a Sentence: Fortunately, the medicine had the efficacy to reduce the amount of pain Vanshi was feeling.

619. Word: Adverse (हानिकार)

- Pronunciation: ad-vurs
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: preventing success or development; harmful; unfavourable
- Synonyms: contrary, unfavourable, detrimental
- Antonyms: favourable, helpful, good
- Usage in a Sentence: Despite the adverse conditions, the road was finished in just eight months.

620. Word: Zealous (उत्साही)

- Pronunciation: zel-uh s

- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: having or showing zeal (great energy or enthusiasm)
- Synonyms: enthusiastic, passionate
- Antonyms: uninterested, Stoic
- Usage in a Sentence: He was a zealous worker, which earned him many an accolade.

621. Word: Arrogate (हजियाना)

- Pronunciation: ar-uh-geyt
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: take or claim (something) without justification.
- Synonyms: usurp, assume, appropriate, seize
- Antonyms: forfeit, give, forgo, waive, hand over
- Usage in a sentence: They've arrogated to themselves the power to change the rules arbitrarily.

622. Word: Stint (कायषकाल)

- Pronunciation: stint
- Part of Speech: Verb, Noun
- Meaning:
 - restrict (someone) in the amount of something, especially money, given or permitted. (Verb)
 - a person's fixed or allotted period of work. (Noun)

d. limitation of supply or effort (Noun)

- Synonyms: job, work, limit, restrain
- Antonyms: free, exuberant
- Usage in a Sentence: He has changed his schedule to a three-day stint, which starts this Friday.

623. Word: Ambiguity (अजनजितता)

- Pronunciation: am-bi-gyoo-i-tee
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the quality of being open to more than one interpretation; inexactness.
- Synonyms: vagueness, obscurity, uncertainty
- Antonyms: certainty, clarity
- Usage in a Sentence: There was an element of ambiguity in the president's reply.

624. Word: Apprehension (अिँका)

- Pronunciation: ap-ri-hen-shuh n
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: anxiety or fear that something bad or unpleasant will happen.
- Synonyms: dread, fear, anxiety, worry
- Antonyms: confidence, calmness, ease
- Usage in a Sentence: The change in the law has caused apprehension among many people.

625. Word: Circumscribe (प्रजतबूंध लगाना)

- Pronunciation: sur-kuhm-skrahyb
- Part of speech: Verb

Meaning: to limit the range or scope of something to a particular degree

- Synonyms: restrain, regulate, limit, confine, enclose
- Antonyms: broaden, exceed, abandon, free
- Usage in a sentence: In court the violent suspects wear shackles that circumscribe their ability to flee.

626. Word: Aloft (ऊपर)

- Pronunciation: uh-lawft
- Part of Speech: Adjective & Adverb
- Meaning:

a. up in or into the air; overhead.

- Synonyms: upward, skyward, up high
- Antonyms: below, under, beneath
- Usage in a Sentence: After winning, she held the trophy aloft.

627. Word: Imprimatur (इज़ित)

- Pronunciation: im-pri-mah-ter

- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a person's authoritative approval.
- Synonyms: sanction, permission, approval
- Antonyms: disapproval, refusal, rejection, censure
- Usage in a Sentence: The project cannot go ahead without the imprimatur of the Treasury.

628. Word: Mandatory (अजनवायष)

- Pronunciation: man-duh-tawr-ee
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. Something that is mandatory must be done or is demanded by law
- Synonyms: compulsory, obligatory, required, necessary
- Antonyms: optional, voluntary, unnecessary
- Usage in a sentence: The minister is calling for mandatory prison sentences for people who assault police officers.

629. Word: Autonomy (स्वायत्तता)

- Pronunciation: aw-ton-uh-mee
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the right or condition of self-government.
- Synonyms: freedom, self-government, independence

- Antonym: dependence, captivity, subjugation
- Usage in a Sentence: Branch managers have full autonomy in their own areas.

630. Word: Subsist (गिरा करना)

- Pronunciation: suhb-sist
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. to exist; continue in existence.
 - b. to remain alive; live, as on food, resources, etc.
 - c. to have existence in, or by reason of, something.
 - d. to reside, lie, or consist (usually followed by in)..
 - e. to have timeless or abstract existence, as a number, relation, etc.
 - f. to have existence, especially independent existence.
- Synonyms: exist, live, survive, continue, endure
- Antonyms: perish, succumb, end
- Usage in a sentence: The problem subsisted for a long while after the operation.

631. Word: Buttress (पुश्ता)

- Pronunciation: buh-tris
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. any prop or support (Noun)

- b. a thing shaped like a buttress, as a tree trunk with a widening base (Noun)
- c. a bony or horny protuberance, especially on a horse's hoof (Noun)
- d. to support by a buttress; prop up (Verb)
- e. to give encouragement or support to (Verb)
- Synonyms: support, reinforce, brace
- Antonyms: weaken, degrade, debase
- Usage in a sentence: It was decided to buttress the crumbling walls.

632. Word: Incumbent (जनभर)

- Pronunciation: in-kuhm-buh nt
- Part of Speech: Adjective, Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. necessary for (someone) as a duty or responsibility. [Adjective]
 - b. the holder of an office or post. [Noun]
- Synonyms: occupant, holder, compulsory, officeholder
- Antonyms: optional, unnecessary
- Usage in a sentence: It is incumbent upon all users of this equipment to familiarize themselves with the safety procedure.

633. Word: Unsettle (अस्थिर करना)

- Pronunciation: uhn-set-l
- Part of Speech: Verb

- Meaning:
 - a. to alter from a settled state; cause to be no longer firmly fixed or established; render unstable; disturb
 - b. to shake or weaken (beliefs, feelings, etc.); cause doubt or uncertainty about
 - c. to vex or agitate the mind or emotions of; upset; discompose
- Synonyms: disturb, upset, disconcert, unnerve
- Antonyms: fix, settle, appease
- Usage in a sentence: The person had some unsettling information about the new minister.

634. Word: Turmoil (उल्लि - पिल)

- Pronunciation: tur-moil
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a state of great disturbance, confusion, or uncertainty.
- Synonyms: disorder, clutter, chaos, mess
- Antonyms: calm, peace, structure
- Usage in a Sentence: His mind was in a state of constant turmoil.

635. Word: Veteran (अनुभवी व्यस्त)

- Pronunciation: vet-er-uh n
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a person who has had long experience in a particular field.
- Synonyms: experienced, skilled

- Antonyms: amateur, jejune
- Usage in a Sentence: She is a veteran campaigner for human rights.

636. Word: Somersault (कलाबाज़ी)

- Pronunciation: suhm-er-sawlt
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a rolling movement or jump, either forwards or backwards, in which you turn over completely, with your body above your head, and finish with your head on top again
 - a complete overturn or reversal, as of opinion.
- Synonyms: flip, tumble, cartwheel
- Usage in a sentence: His approach did a complete somersault in front of the boss.

637. Word: Nepotism (भाई - भतीजावाद)

- Pronunciation: nep-uh-tiz-uh m
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - patronage bestowed or favoritism shown on the basis of family relationship, as in business and politics
- Synonyms: bias, favoritism, partiality
- Antonyms: justice, fairness
- Usage in a sentence: He was guilty of nepotism and corruption.

638. Word: Machinations (साजि)

- Pronunciation: mak-uh-ney-shuhn
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. complicated and secret plans to get power or control or to gain an advantage.
- Synonyms: trick, scheme, ruse, stratagem, intrigue
- Antonyms: honesty, candor
- Usage in a sentence: She fell victim to his cruel machinations, and had to resign.

639. Word: Behest (आज्ञा)

- Pronunciation: bih-hest
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a person's orders or command
- Synonyms: command, order, mandate, bidding
- Antonyms: personal choice, answer
- Usage in a Sentence: The budget proposal was adopted at the President's behest.

640. Word: Squabble (झगडा)

- Pronunciation: skwob-uhl
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:

a. b. a noisy quarrel about something trivial. (Noun)

• • • quarrel noisily over a trivial matter. (Verb)

couch.

Synonyms: quarrel, row, argument, fight, dispute, spat

Antonyms: agreement, agree, accord, acquiesce

Usage in a Sentence: Frightened by the noise of the squabble, the cat hid under the

641. Word: Quinquennial (पाँच वर्ष का समय)

- Pronunciation: kwin-kwen-ee-uhl

- Part of Speech: Adjective/ Noun

- Meaning:

a. of or lasting for five years. (Adjective)

b. occurring every five years. (Adjective)

c. something that occurs every five years. (Noun)

d. a fifth anniversary. (Noun)

e. a five-year term in office. (Noun)

- Synonyms: five-yearly

- Antonyms: annual, yearly

- Usage in a sentence: At the end of the term, the government could hardly tick off a policy outlined in its quinquennial plan.

642. Word: Salutary (लाभदायक)

- Pronunciation: sal-yuh-ter-ee
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: (especially with reference to something unwelcome or unpleasant) producing good effects; beneficial
- Synonyms: beneficial, healthy, helpful, restorative
- Antonyms: damaging, injurious, ill, harmful
- Usage in a Sentence: The accident was a salutary reminder of the dangers of climbing.

643. Word: Vigil (लूँस)

- Pronunciation: vij-uh l
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. wakefulness maintained for any reason during the normal hours for sleeping.
 - b. a watch or a period of watchful attention maintained at night or at other times
- Synonyms: vigilance, observance, surveillance, patrol
- Antonyms: inattentiveness, sleep, neglect
- Usage in a Sentence: My father told the gatekeeper to keep vigil.

644. Word: Prognosticate (भजवष्य बतलाना)

- Pronunciation: prog-nos-ti-keyt
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:

a. to give a judgment about what is likely to happen in the future, especially in connection with a particular situation

- Synonyms: predict, foretell, forecast, portend
- Antonyms: ignore, clueless
- Usage in a sentence: He is in a good position to prognosticate on the future of commerce.

645. Word: Offset (ओफ़सेट)

- Pronunciation: awf-set
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. a consideration or amount that diminishes or balances the effect of an opposite one. [Noun]
 - b. the amount or distance by which something is out of line. [Noun]
 - c. counteract (something) by having an equal and opposite force or effect. [Verb]
- Synonyms: counterbalance, compensate, neutralize
- Antonyms: ending, extension
- Usage in a Sentence: The increase in pay costs was offset by higher productivity.

646. Word: Wane (पतन)

- Pronunciation: weyn
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:

a. (of the moon) have a progressively smaller part of its visible surface illuminated, so that it

appears to decrease in size.

b. (of a state or feeling) decrease in vigour or extent; become weaker.

- Synonyms: decline, ebb, dwindle, decrease, diminish
- Antonyms: wax, win, grow, enlarge, strengthen
- Usage in a Sentence: The scandal caused her popularity to wane.

647. Word: Trajectory (प्रक्षेपवक्र)

- Pronunciation: truh-jek-tuh-ree
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the path followed by a projectile flying or an object moving under the action of given forces.
- Synonyms: course, track, route, path
- Antonyms: off track, off route
- Usage in a sentence: The decision was certain to affect the trajectory of French politics for some time to come.

648. Word: Portent (सगुन)

- Pronunciation: pawr-tent
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a sign or warning that a momentous or calamitous event is likely to happen.
- Synonyms: omen, sign, prophecy

- Usage in a sentence: Many birds are regarded as being portents of death.

649. Word: Cogent (ठोस)

- Pronunciation: koh-juhnt
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. An argument which is clearly expressed and persuades people to believe it
- Synonyms: convincing, persuasive, compelling
- Antonyms: weak, ineffective, impotent
- Usage in a sentence: He makes a cogent argument for improving early childhood education.

650. Word: Perilous (पिस्खिम)

- Pronunciation: per-uh-luhs
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. full of danger or risk.
 - b. exposed to imminent risk of disaster or ruin.
- Synonyms: dangerous, hazardous, risky, precarious
- Antonyms: safe, harmless, secure, cautious
- Usage in a sentence: The migratory birds fly to Turkey and attempt the perilous journey across the Mediterranean to Europe.

651. Word: Omnibus (Omnibus)

- Pronunciation: om-nuh-buhs
- Part of Speech: Adjective, Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. a book or a programme consisting of two or more parts that have already been published or broadcast separately (Noun)
 - b. a bus
 - c. pertaining to, including, or dealing with numerous objects or items at once (Adjective)
- Synonyms: Collection, Anthology, Compilation, autobus, motorcoach
- Antonyms: incomplete, limited, restricted
- Usage in a sentence: I enjoyed the omnibus edition of Eastenders on Sunday.

652. Word: Purportedly (कजित रूप से)

- Pronunciation: per-pawr-tid
- Part of Speech: Adverb
- Meaning: as appears or is stated to be true, though not necessarily so; allegedly
- Synonyms: presumptively, seemingly, apparently
- Antonyms: absolutely, genuinely, positively
- Usage in a Sentence: This is purportedly the oldest tree in the world.

653. Word: Proximity (जनकटता)

- Pronunciation: proxi-miti
- Part of speech: Noun
- Meaning: the nearness of one thing or person to another
- Synonyms: Closeness, nearness, adjacency, vicinity
- Antonyms: far, distant
- Usage in a sentence: Because of the town's proximity to the airport, its property values are really low.

654. Word: Speculation (अनुमान)

- Pronunciation: spek-yuh-ley-shuh n
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a single instance or process of consideration.
 - a conclusion or opinion reached by such contemplation
- Synonyms: hypothesis, guess, conjecture
- Antonyms: fact, truth
- Usage in a Sentence: The company moved quickly to refute the growing speculation that it was losing money.

655. Word: Conform (अनुरूप)

- Pronunciation: kuhn-fawrm
- Part of Speech: Verb

- Meaning:
 - a. comply with rules, standards, or laws.
 - b. (of a person) behave according to socially acceptable conventions or standards.
 - c. be similar in form or type; agree.
- Synonyms: agree, comply, correspond, accommodate
- Antonyms: differ, disobey, oppose, deviate
- Usage in a sentence: He doesn't conform to the usual stereotype of the city businessman with a dark suit and rolled umbrella.

656. Word: Innuendo (व्यंग्य)

- Pronunciation: in-yoo-en-doh
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. an indirect intimation about a person or thing, especially of a disparaging or a derogatory nature
 - b. Law.a parenthetical explanation or specification in a pleading
 - c. Law.(in an action for slander or libel) the explanation and elucidation of the words alleged to be defamatory
 - d. Law.the word or expression thus explained
- Synonyms: insinuation, hint, intimation, suggestion, implication
- Antonyms: evidence, proof
- Usage in a sentence: The election campaign was marred by rumor and innuendo.

657. Word: Discretion (जववेक)

- Pronunciation: dih-skresh-uh n
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. the quality of behaving or speaking in such a way as to avoid causing offence or revealing confidential information.
 - b. the freedom to decide what should be done in a particular situation.
- Synonyms: Caution, Wisdom
- Antonyms: Carelessness, Indecency
- Usage in a Sentence: The judiciary operated their discretion rightly to admit the evidence.

658. Word: Contemplate (जवचार करना)

- Pronunciation: kon-tuh m-pleyt
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. look thoughtfully for a long time at.
 - b. think deeply and at length.
- Synonyms: consider, ponder, meditate
- Antonyms: neglect, discard, abrupt
- Usage in a Sentence: My granny usually goes to the park to sit and contemplate.

659. Word: Flagrant (खुला)

- Pronunciation: fley-gruhnt
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:

a. (of an action considered wrong or immoral) conspicuously or obviously offensive

- Synonyms: blatant, glaring, obvious, gross, shameless
- Antonyms: shameful, discreet, inconspicuous
- Usage in a sentence: His action was a flagrant violation of the rules.

660. Word: Derogatory (अपमानिनक)

- Pronunciation: dih-rog-uh-tawr-ee
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:

a. tending to lessen the merit or reputation of a person or thing; disparaging

- Synonyms: disparaging, insulting, offensive
- Antonyms: favorable, appreciative, complimentary
- Usage in a sentence: He made some derogatory comment/remark about her appearance.

661. Word: Frontier (सीमांत)

- Pronunciation: frant-ee-ar
- Part of speech: Noun

- Meaning: a line that separates two countries , limit
- Synonyms: Boundary , Margin , Edge, Border
- Antonyms: Inside , Inward
- Usage in a sentence: Lille is close to the frontier between France and Belgium.

662. Word: Reconcile (समाधान करना)

- Pronunciation: rek-uh n-sahyl
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: restore friendly relations between.
- Synonyms: harmonize, conciliate
- Antonyms: alienate, disagree
- Usage in a Sentence: You must reconcile yourself to your present job.

663. Word: Incumbency (पदग्राही)

- Pronunciation: in-kuhm-buh n-see
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the holding of an office or the period during which one is held.
- Synonyms: tenure, regime, occupancy
- Usage in a sentence: During his incumbency, he established an epidemic warning system.

664. Word: Fraught (भरा हुआ)

- Pronunciation: frawt
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: causing or affected by anxiety or stress.
- Synonyms: anxious, diligent
- Antonyms: devoid, calm
- Usage in a Sentence: Their marriage has been fraught with difficulties.

665. Word: Subsume (जकसी जनयम के अंतगषत करना)

- Pronunciation: suh b-soom
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. include or absorb (something) in something else
- Synonyms: encompass, contain, include, comprise, embody
- Antonyms: surrender, release
- Usage in a sentence: More than anything, Dennis was interested in choosing people who could subsume their egos.

666. Word: Ethnic (सूंजित जवर्यक)

- Pronunciation: eth-nik
- Part of Speech: Adjective, Noun
- Meaning:

- a. relating to a population subgroup (within a larger or dominant national or cultural group) with a common national or cultural tradition. [Adjective]
- b. a member of an ethnic minority. [Noun]
 - Synonyms: cultural, tribal, heathen, indigenous
 - Antonyms: nonracial, international, segregative
 - Usage in a Sentence: I do believe it is possible for different ethnic groups to live together in harmony.

667. Word: Fault-line (दोर् लाइन)

- Pronunciation: fawlt-lahyn
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a divisive issue or difference of opinion that is likely to have serious consequences.
- Synonyms: split, crack, fracture, dividing line
- Antonyms: collaborate, mend, attach
- Usage in a Sentence: These issues have created a stark fault line within the peace process.

668. Word: Friction (टकराव)

- Pronunciation: frik-shuhn
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. surface resistance to relative motion, as of a body sliding or rolling

- b. the rubbing of the surface of one body against that of another
- c. dissension or conflict between persons, nations, etc., because of differing ideas, wishes, etc
- Synonyms: conflict, dissension, disagreement, strife
- Antonyms: harmony, peace, agreement
- Usage in a sentence: When you rub your hands together the friction produces heat.

669. Word: Indigenous (स्वदी)

- Pronunciation: in-dij-uh-nuhs
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: originating or occurring naturally in a particular place; native
- Synonyms: native, domestic, aboriginal, natural
- Antonyms: foreign, alien, exotic, immigrant
- Usage in a Sentence: Many of the indigenous insects are needed to pollinate the local plants.

670. Word: Encroachment (अजतक्रमर्)

- Pronunciation: en-krohch-muh nt
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. a gradual advance beyond usual or acceptable limits.
 - b. intrusion on a person's territory, rights, etc.

- Synonyms: invasion, infringement, imposition
- Antonyms: decline, deterioration, wane
- Usage in a Sentence: It's a sign of the encroachment of commercialism in medicine.

671. Word: Redux (सुधार)

- Pronunciation: ri-duhks
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: brought back; revived.
- Synonyms: return, revived, reformed, recovered, reestablished
- Antonym: unrevived
- Usage in a Sentence: To settle some of the doubts, Haynes led a team of researchers in a modern redux of the experiment.

672. Word: Disguise (स्वग)

- Pronunciation: dis-gahyz
- Part of Speech: Verb, Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. give (someone or oneself) a different appearance in order to conceal one's identity. [Verb]
 - b. a means of altering one's appearance to conceal one's identity. [Noun]
- Synonyms: camouflage, concealment, impersonate
- Antonyms: interpret, expose, reveal

- Usage in a Sentence: The opera singer took off her disguise to reveal herself as an undercover agent.

673. Word: Proponent (समिषक)

- Pronunciation: pruh-poh-nuhnt
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a person who advocates a theory, proposal, or course of action
- Synonyms: supporter, advocate, exponent, upholder, defender
- Antonyms: opponent, enemy, rival, antagonist, foe
- Usage in a Sentence: Halsey was identified as a leading proponent of the values of progressive education.

674. Word: Rebuff (प्रजतघात)

- Pronunciation: ri-buhf
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. an abrupt or ungracious rejection of an offer, request, or friendly gesture. [Noun]
 - b. reject (someone or something) in an abrupt or ungracious manner. [Verb]
- Synonyms: repulse, reject, refuse
- Antonyms: accept, welcome, approve
- Usage in a sentence: She suffered a rebuff from her manager when she raised the matter.

675. Word: Biodiversity (बिजवजवधता)

- Pronunciation: bahy-oh-di-vur-si-tee
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the number and types of plants and animals that exist in a particular area or in the world generally, or the problem of protecting this.
- Usage in a sentence: The rapid rate of deforestation led to a great loss of biodiversity.

676. Word: Credibility (साख)

- Pronunciation: kred-uh-bil-i-tee
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. the quality of being trusted and believed in.
 - b. the quality of being convincing or believable.
- Synonyms: reliability, trustworthiness
- Antonyms: dishonesty, betrayal
- Usage in Sentence: The report appears to have of scientific credibility.

677. Word: Cluster (समूह)

- Pronunciation: kluhs-ter
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:

a group of things or persons close together (Noun)

a number of things of the same kind, growing or held together; a bunch (Noun) to gather into a cluster or clusters (Verb)

to furnish or cover with clusters (Verb)

- Synonyms: group, bunch, crowd, band, aggregate
- Antonyms: disperse, individual, scatter, one
- Usage in a sentence: Have a look at the cluster of galaxies in this photograph!

678. Word: Clamour (कोलाहल)

- Pronunciation: kla-muh-r
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. a loud and confused noise, especially that of people shouting. (Noun)
 - b. shout loudly and insistently. (Verb)
- Synonyms: Uproar, Outcry, Roar
- Antonyms: Silence, Peace
- Usage in a Sentence: When I do my work at home, my kids often clamour for my attention by shouting my name.

679. Word: Eminently (अत्युत्त)

- Pronunciation: em-uh-nuh nt-lee
- Part of Speech: Adverb

- Meaning: to a notable degree; very.
- Synonyms: extremely, prominently
- Antonyms: unimportantly, slightly
- Usage in a Sentence: The person seems eminently suitable for the job.

680. Word: Feasible (संभव)

- Pronunciation: fee-zuh-buh l
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. possible to do easily or conveniently.
 - b. likely; probable.
- Synonyms: possible, practicable, workable, viable
- Antonyms: impossible, unsustainable, unfeasible, impractical
- Usage in a sentence: The government has now made it feasible for tourists to spend as long as a month in the country.

681. Word: Inferno (नरक)

- Pronunciation: in-fur-noh
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. a large fire that is dangerously out of control.
 - b. a place or situation that is too hot, chaotic, or noisy.

- Synonyms: hell, abyss, conflagration, fire, holocaust
- Antonyms: paradise, bliss, Elysium, utopia, firmament
- Usage in a sentence: By the time help arrived, the fire had grown to a raging inferno.

682. Word: Slum (गूंदी बस्ती)

- Pronunciation: sluhm
- Part of Speech:
- Meaning:
 - Often slums. a thickly populated, run-down, squalid part of a city, inhabited by poor people (Noun)
 - any squalid, run-down place to live (Noun)
 - to visit slums, especially from curiosity (Verb)
 - to visit or frequent a place, group, or amusement spot considered to be low in social status (Verb)
- Synonyms: hovel, dump, pigsty, ghetto
- Usage in a sentence: Did you feel you were slumming by writing this kind of popular fiction?

683. Word: Trigger (उत्प्रेरक)

- Part of Speech: Verb
- Pronunciation: trig-er
- Meaning: cause (a device) to function.
- Synonyms: activate, spark, initiate

- Antonyms: halt, block, deactivate
- Usage in a Sentence: Some people notice that certain foods trigger their headaches.

684. Word: Remedial (उपचारात्मक)

- Pronunciation: ri-mee-dee-uhl
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: giving or intended as a remedy or cure.
- Synonyms: corrective, restorative, curative, therapeutic
- Antonyms: harmful, damaging, injurious, detrimental
- Usage in a sentence: Officials have pledged remedial action to repair damaged bridges.

685. Word: Frenetic (उन्मत्त)

- Pronunciation: fruh-net-ik
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: fast and energetic in a rather wild and uncontrolled way.
- Synonyms: frantic, wild, furious
- Antonyms: calm, balanced
- Usage in a sentence: After weeks of frenetic activity, the job was finally finished.

686. Word: To the fore (आगे की तरफ़)

- Part of Speech: Idiom
- Meaning: to become/ to make something predominant,
- Synonyms: paramount, most important
- Antonyms: Minor, secondary, trivial
- Usage in a sentence: A number of low-budget independent films brought new directors and actors to the fore.

687. Word: Short shrift (छोटा प्रायजित)

- Pronunciation: shawrt-shrift
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a brief time for confession or absolution given to a condemned prisoner before his or her execution.
 - little attention or consideration in dealing with a person or matter:
- Synonyms: little heed, inattention, neglect, little regard
- Antonyms: consideration, great emphasis
- Usage in a sentence: The authorities gave short shrift to the list of safety measures outlined in the manual.

688. Word: Audit (अंकेक्षर्)

- Pronunciation: awdit
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:

- a. an official examination and verification of accounts and records, especially of financial accounts.
- b. a report or statement reflecting an audit; a final statement of account.
- c. the inspection or examination of a building or other facility to evaluate or improve its appropriateness, safety, efficiency, or the like:
 - Synonyms: check, inspect, review, scrutinize
 - Antonyms: neglect, ignore, scan through
 - Usage in a sentence: The company audit revealed a huge scam that had been underway for a while.

689. Word: Incorporate (समाजवष्ट)

- Pronunciation: in-kawr-puh-reyt
- Part of Speech: Verb, Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. take in or contain (something) as part of a whole; include. (Verb)
 - b. having a bodily form; embodied.
- Synonyms: include, integrate, combine, embody
- Antonyms: exclude, separate, divide
- Usage in a sentence: The party vowed to incorporate environmental considerations into all its policies.

690. Word: Drill (अभ्यास)

- Pronunciation: dril

- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. a tool or machine that makes holes (Noun)
 - b. an activity that practises a particular skill and often involves repeating the same thing several times, especially a military exercise intended to train soldiers (Noun)
 - c. to make a hole in something using a special tool (Verb)
 - d. to tell someone something repeatedly to make them remember it (Verb)
- Synonyms: train, instruct, coach, puncture
- Antonyms: neglect
- Usage in a sentence: The safety drill is held every Wednesday, to train the students for emergencies.

691. Word: Disconcerting (जचूँतिनक)

- Pronunciation: dis-kun-sur-ting
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning: tending to cause discomfort, uneasiness or alarm; unsettling; troubling; upsetting.
- Synonyms: unsettling, disturbing, embarrassing
- Antonyms: soothing, affable, comforting
- Usage in a Sentence: I found it very disconcerting to be in the function in which I was not invited.

692. Word: Writ (आकारक)

- Pronunciation: rit
- Part of speech: Noun
- Meaning: a form of written command in the name of a court or other legal authority to act, or abstain from acting, in a particular way/the power to enforce submission and compliance
- Synonyms: summons, subpoena, warrant, arraignment, indictment
- Usage in a sentence: Enforcing justice is something beyond the writ of the average citizen, which is why they are not allowed to take the law into their own hands.

693. Word: Ferocity (क्रूरता)

- Pronunciation: fuh-ros-i-tee
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: the state or quality of being ferocious.
- Synonyms: savagery, brutality, barbarity
- Antonyms: gentleness, clemency
- Usage in a sentence: The police were shocked by the ferocity of the attack.

694. Word: Combat (लड़ाई)

- Pronunciation: kuhm-bat
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. fighting between armed forces. [Noun]
 - b. take action to reduce or prevent (something bad or undesirable). [Verb]

- Synonyms: fight, battle, struggle
- Antonyms: peace, accord, compromise
- Usage in a sentence: The police are planning sterner measures to combat the rising number of crime.

695. Word: Defector (लडाई)

- Pronunciation: dih-fek-ter
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: a person who has abandoned their country or cause in favour of an opposing one.
- Synonyms: deserter, turncoat, renegade, traitor
- Antonyms: paragon, patriot, loyalist, follower, disciple
- Usage in a sentence: He defected to the West before the war began.

696. Word: Patchy (जवजचत्र)

- Pronunciation: pach-ee
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - existing or happening in small, isolated areas.
 - not of the same quality throughout; inconsistent.
- Synonyms: uneven, irregular
- Antonyms: consistent, constant

- Usage in a Sentence: Attendance at these matches has been rather patchy recently.

697. Word: Cadre (सूवगष)

- Pronunciation: kad-ree
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. Military. the key group of officers and enlisted personnel necessary to establish and train a new military unit
 - b. a group of trained or otherwise qualified personnel capable of forming, training, or leading an expanded organization, as a religious or political faction, or a skilled work force
 - c. (especially in Communist countries) a cell of trained and devoted workers
 - d. a member of a cadre; a person qualified to serve in a cadre
 - e. a framework, outline, or scheme
- Synonyms: cell, group, framework, crew
- Usage in a sentence: I was part of the cadre for a new armored division.

698. Word: Prong (काँटा)

- Pronunciation: prawng
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. each of two or more projecting pointed parts at the end of a fork. (Noun)

- b. pierce or stab with a fork. (Verb)
- Synonyms: spike, barb, claw, projection
- Antonym: blunt
- Usage in a sentence: The west side of the house was built in the shape of an E without the middle prong.

699. Word: Rung (सीढ़ी का डूंडा)

- Pronunciation: ruhng
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. a horizontal support on a ladder for a person's foot [Noun]
 - b. Past tense of 'ring' [Verb]
- Synonyms: step, level, bar, degree
- Antonyms: uneven, sloppy
- Usage in a Sentence: He is still on the bottom rung of the political ladder.

700. Word: Insinuation (आक्षेप)

- Pronunciation: in-sin-yoo-ey-shuhn
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. an unpleasant hint or suggestion of something bad
- Synonyms: innuendo, hint, suggestion, intimation, allusion

- Antonyms: adulation, commendation
- Usage in a sentence: His spiteful insinuations brought his wife to tears.

701. Word: Goodwill (हाजदक्रता)

- Pronunciation: good-wil
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning:
 - a. friendly disposition; benevolence; kindness.
 - b. cheerful acquiescence or consent.
 - c. Commerce. an intangible, salable asset arising from the reputation of a business and its relations with its customers, distinct from the value of its stock and other tangible assets.
- Synonyms: benevolence, kindness, compassion, friendliness
- Antonyms: hostility, malice, enmity, animosity
- Usage in a sentence: In the blink of an eye, his mischief made him lose the goodwill of his friends.

702. Word: Linguistic (भार-संबंधी)

- Pronunciation: ling-gwis-tik
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. connected with language or the study of language.
- Synonyms: language, rhetoric, the spoken word, philology

- Antonyms: non linguistic, non verbal
- Usage in a sentence: There are many linguistic affinities between the numerous Indo-Aryan languages.

703. Word: Enact (क़ानून बनाना)

- Pronunciation: en-akt
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. make (a bill or other proposal) law.
 - b. put into practice (an idea or suggestion).
- Synonyms: ordain, execute, legislate
- Antonyms: abolish, revoke, repeal, abrogate
- Usage in a Sentence: The executive could not enact the laws without the consent of Parliament.

704. Word: Discourse (प्रवचन)

- Pronunciation: dis-kohrs
- Part of Speech: Noun, Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. written or spoken communication or debate. [Noun]
 - b. speak or write authoritatively about a topic. [Verb]
- Synonyms: talk, lecture, speech, discussion
- Antonyms: silence, quiet

- Usage in a sentence: He was able to discourse at great length on the problems of education.

705. Word: Cast a shadow over (अस्पष्ट)

- Pronunciation: kast- a -shad-oh -oh-ver
- Meaning: To fill a place with sadness, grief, dread, or any strong negative emotion
- Synonyms: overshadow, obscure, darken
- Antonyms: light up, encourage, illuminate
- Usage in Sentence: The child's sudden death cast a dark shadow over the house.

706. Word: Contingent (प्रासूजगक)

- Pronunciation: kuh n-tin-juh nt
- Part of Speech: Adjective
- Meaning:
 - a. subject to chance.
 - b. occurring or existing only if (certain circumstances) are the case; dependent on.
- Synonyms: fortuitous, conditional, provisional
- Antonyms: certain, necessary, independent
- Usage in a Sentence: Our success is contingent upon your support.

707. Word: Consign (सुपुदष करना)

- Pronunciation: kuh n-sahyn
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning: put someone or something in (a place) in order to be rid of it or them.
- Synonyms: deliver, commit, authorize
- Antonyms: hold, retain, abduct
- Usage in a Sentence: After the financial crisis, she was consigned to a life of poverty.

708. Word: Flak (हवामार तोपखाना)

- Pronunciation: flak
- Part of Speech: Noun
- Meaning: strong criticism.
- Synonyms: disapproval, condemnation, dissent
- Antonyms: praise, compliment, praise
- Usage in a Sentence: Her interview fetched her a lot of flak from the press.

709. Word: Bask in something (जवलाजसतापूर्ण)

- Pronunciation: bask in sumthing
- Part of Speech: Phrasal Verb
- Meaning: to take pleasure from something that makes you feel good
- Synonyms: luxuriate in, wallow in, relish
- Antonyms: disappoint, abstain, distress

- Usage in a sentence: He basked in his moment of glory, holding the trophy up to the crowd.

710. Word: Bode (पीनगोई)

- Pronunciation: boh-d
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Meaning:
 - a. to portend
 - b. to be a sign of something that will happen in the future, usually something very good or bad
- Synonyms: portend, foreshadow, augur, predict, foretell, forecast, presage
- Usage in a sentence: This does not bode well for the future of the peace process.

*****THE END*****