

The Hindu Vocabulary: 26.12.2023

1. SPURRED (Verb)

Meaning: To stimulate or prompt into action; to encourage.

Synonym: Encourage, motivate, prompt, stimulate, incite.

Antonym: Deter, discourage, inhibit.

Sentence: The coach's inspiring pep talk spurred the team to give their best performance in the championship game.

2. FAIT ACCOMPLI (Noun)

Meaning: A thing that has already happened or been decided before those affected hear about it, leaving them with no option but to accept it.

Synonym: Done deal, accomplished fact, irreversible decision, settled matter.

Antonym: Open question, undecided matter, unresolved issue.

Sentence: By the time the employees were informed about the company's decision to move its headquarters, it was already a fait accompli, and they had no choice but to adapt to the change.

3. RECKONS (Verb)

Meaning: To believe or think, often based on opinion, estimation, or intuition.

Synonym: Assumes, believes, thinks, calculates, supposes.

Antonym: Knows, asserts, denies, disputes.

Sentence: She reckons that the project will be completed by next week, but it might take longer than she expects.

4. REBUTTAL (NOUN)

Meaning: The act of refuting or disproving an argument, assertion, or evidence.

Synonym: Refutation, counterargument, contradiction, denial, response.

Antonym: Agreement, acceptance, endorsement, affirmation.

Sentence: In the courtroom, the defense lawyer prepared a strong rebuttal to the prosecution's evidence, casting doubt on the credibility of their key witness.

5. COMMUNIQUÉ (Noun)

Meaning: An official statement or announcement, especially one issued by a government or an organization.

Synonym: Statement, announcement, declaration, report, release.

Antonym: Silence, withholding, secrecy, non-disclosure.

Sentence: The president issued a communique addressing the nation, outlining the government's plans for economic reform and development.

6. SEMANTICS (Noun)

Meaning: The branch of linguistics and logic concerned with meaning. It studies the meaning of words, phrases, and sentences, as well as the relationships between them.

Synonym: Meaning, interpretation, significance, sense.

Antonym: Nonsense, gibberish, ambiguity.

Sentence: In the field of semantics, linguists explore how words convey meaning in different contexts and how the meanings of words may change over time.

7. HOMICIDE (Noun)

Meaning: The act of killing another person, whether intentionally (murder) or unintentionally (manslaughter).

Synonym: Killing, manslaughter, murder, slaying.

Antonym: Birth, creation, life.

Sentence: The detective was assigned to investigate the homicide, working tirelessly to gather evidence and solve the case.

8. PERTINENT (Adjective)

Meaning: Relevant or applicable to a particular matter; appropriate.

Synonym: Relevant, applicable, germane, related, fitting.

Antonym: Irrelevant, unrelated, immaterial, unconnected.

Sentence: During the presentation, the speaker provided pertinent information that directly addressed the audience's concerns and clarified key points.

9. **DEMONIZE** (Verb)

Meaning: To portray or represent as evil, diabolical, or threatening; to vilify or stigmatize.

Synonym: Villify, stigmatize, condemn, malign, vilipend.

Antonym: Praise, extol, commend, laud.

Sentence: The media's attempt to demonize the political opponent only served to polarize public opinion and hinder constructive debate.

10. RECKLESS (Adjective)

Meaning: Acting without caution or care; marked by a lack of responsibility for the consequences of one's actions.

Synonym: Careless, heedless, rash, thoughtless, impulsive.

Antonym: Cautious, careful, prudent, responsible, sensible.

Sentence: His reckless driving not only endangered his own life but also posed a serious threat to others on the road.

