



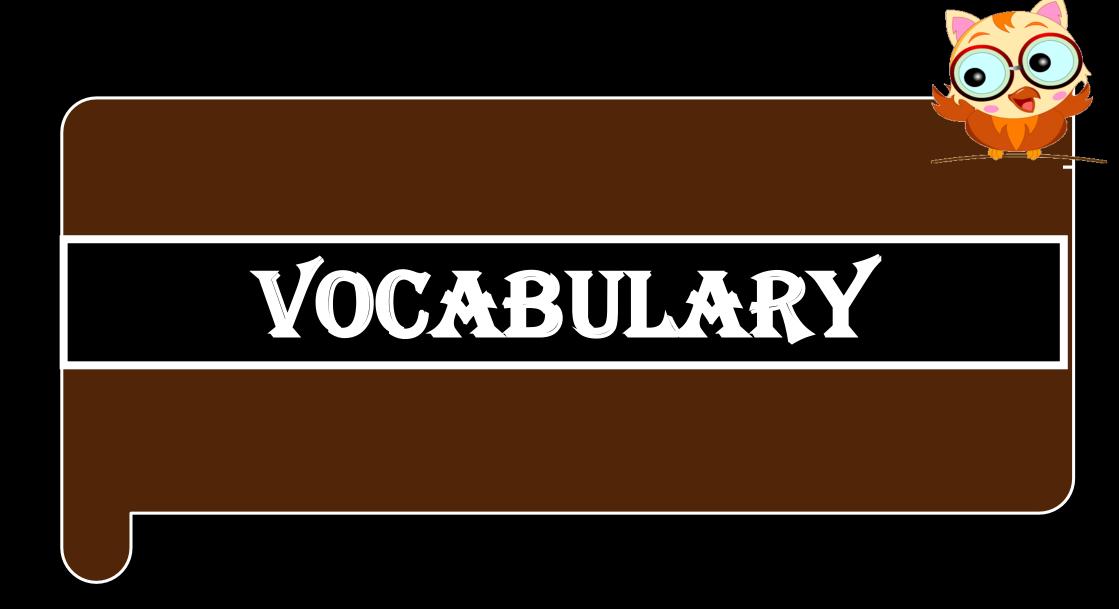
Mahendra's



TOPICS TO BE COVERED

EXAM-BASED WORDS
ANTONYMS – SYNONYMS
EDITORIAL ANALYSIS







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.

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.

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.



REBUTTAL (NOUN)

Meaning: The act of refuting or disproving an

argument, assertion, or evidence.

Something song 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.

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.



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, sibberish, 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.

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.





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.

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.



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.





What is the tone used in the passage by the author?

- 1. SKEPTICAL
- 2. ENTHUSIASTIC
- 3. INFORMATIVE
- 4. NEUTRAL
- 5. CRITICAL
- 6. HUMANISTIC
- 7. ANALYTICAL
- 8. INTROSPECTIVE



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