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VOCABULARY REVISION





ECHELONS(NOUN)

Meaning: levels or ranks in a hierarchical structure or system. It is often used to describe different levels of authority, responsibility, or importance within an organization or military.

Synonyms: Levels, tiers, ranks, strata.

Antonyms: Equality, uniformity, homogeneity.

Sentence:

The corporate structure had several echelons, each with distinct roles and responsibilities.





ENTRENCH(VERB)

Meaning: to establish or solidify something firmly, often to the point of making it difficult to change or dislodge.

Synonyms: Establish, fortify, embed, reinforce.

Antonyms: Dislodge, uproot, weaken.

Sentence:

The new policies were designed to entrench ethical practices within the organization.





STYMIE(VERB)

Meaning: To hinder, obstruct, or thwart the progress, development, or accomplishment of something.

Synonyms: impede, thwart, frustrate.

Antonyms: Assist, facilitate, promote.

Sentence:

The unexpected budget cuts threatened to stymie the completion of the infrastructure project.





STAGNATION (NOUN)

Meaning: a state of inactivity, lack of progress, or a condition where growth or development is halted.

Synonyms: Inactivity, standstill, lethargy, inertia.

Antonyms: Progress, growth, advancement,

dynamism.

Sentence:

The economic stagnation was evident in the lack of job opportunities and slow industry growth.





QUIRK(NOUN)

Meaning: a peculiar or unexpected aspect, behavior, or characteristic that deviates from the normal or expected.

Synonyms: Eccentricity, idiosyncrasy, peculiarity, oddity.

Antonyms: Norm, conventionality, conformity.

Sentence:

Her quirk of always wearing mismatched socks became her signature style.





AD HOC(ADJ.)

Meaning: Created or formed for a particular purpose or situation, often improvised or temporary.

Synonym: Impromptu, makeshift, improvised

Antonym: Planned, systematic, permanent

Sentence: The committee held an ad hoc meeting to address the urgent matter.





CAUCUSES(VERB & NOUN)

Meaning: A meeting or assembly of members of a political party or group to discuss and decide on policies, candidates, or strategy.

Synonym: Meeting, assembly, conference

Antonym: Disunity, disorganization, inaction

Sentence: The party members held a caucus to

discuss the upcoming election strategy.





GARNERED(VERB)

Meaning: to gather, collect, or accumulate something, typically information, support, or recognition.

Synonym: Collect, gather, accumulate

Antonym: Scatter, disperse, dissipate

Sentence:

The team's hard work and dedication garnered them the championship trophy.





TENOR(NOUN)

Meaning: The general course or direction of something; the main drift.

The pitch or range of a musical instrument or a person's voice.

The exact wording of a text, especially in relation to its context.

Synonym: Course, direction, tone

Antonym: Dissonance, discord, divergence

Sentence: His voice had a clear tenor, allowing him to sing high notes with ease.





PROPPING(VERB)

Meaning: the action of supporting or sustaining something by placing or using a prop.

Synonyms: Supporting, bracing, bolstering, buttressing, shoring up.

Antonyms: Undermining, weakening, destabilizing.

Sentence:

Propping the painting against the wall allowed the artist to step back and assess it from a distance.





POSIT(VERB)

Meaning: to suggest, assume, or put forward as a fact or hypothesis, often without providing concrete evidence.

Synonyms: Propose, postulate, advance, assert, hypothesize.

Antonyms: Disprove, reject, deny.

Example Sentence:

The author posited an alternate ending to the story, inviting readers to consider different possibilities.





BEDROCK (NOUN)

Meaning: it is used to describe the fundamental or unchanging basis or foundation of something.

Synonyms: Basis, foundation, cornerstone, groundwork.

Antonyms: Instability, uncertainty.

Sentence:

Trust and communication are the bedrock of a healthy relationship.





TRIGGER(VERB)

Meaning: to cause something to happen, activate a response, or set off a chain of events.

Synonyms: Activate, initiate, prompt, incite.

Antonyms: Inhibitor, impediment, deterrent.

Sentence:

The announcement of layoffs can trigger anxiety among employees.





SOJOURN(VERB)

Meaning: a temporary stay or visit, often implying a brief period spent in a particular place.

Synonyms: Visit, stay, stopover, residency.

Antonyms: Permanent residence, departure..

Example Sentence:

We decided to sojourn in the coastal town for a few days during our road trip.





PERCEIVED(VERB)

Meaning: the act of becoming aware or gaining understanding of something through the senses or mental faculties.

Synonyms: Noticed, observed, discerned, recognized.

Antonyms: Overlooked, ignored, disregarded.

Sentence:

The changes in the market were not immediately perceived by the company's management.





DEROGATORY(ADJ.)

Meaning: It describes language, remarks, or actions that express a low opinion of someone or something, typically showing a lack of respect.

Synonyms: Disparaging, insulting, offensive, disrespectful, contemptuous.

Antonyms: Complimentary, respectful, praising, approving.

Sentence:

The comedian's jokes were deemed derogatory and offended some members of the audience.





ACCRUING(VERB)

Meaning: the gradual accumulation or growth of something over time, typically in the context of benefits, interest, profits, or other positive outcomes. Synonyms: Accumulating, building up, gathering, accruement.

Antonyms: Decreasing, diminishing, losing.

Sentence:

Interest is accruing on the savings account, providing additional income over time.





SWEARING(NOUN)

Meaning: the act of uttering curses, oaths, or strong expressions that are considered socially or culturally inappropriate.

Synonyms: Cursing, cussing, profanity, obscenity.

Antonyms: Politeness, decorum, civility.

Sentence:

The teacher warned the students against swearing in the classroom.





COZIED (VERB)

Meaning: to make someone or something feel warm, comfortable, and relaxed. It often involves creating a snug or intimate environment.

Synonyms: Snuggled, nestled, comforted, warmed.

Antonyms: Distanced, discomforted, chilled.

Sentence:

After a long day at work, she cozied up on the couch with a blanket and a good book.





HYPERNATIONALISTIC(ADJ.)

Meaning: refers to an extreme or excessive form of nationalism, characterized by intense devotion, loyalty, or pride in one's nation to the point of being overly aggressive or exclusionary.

Synonyms: Ultra-nationalistic, jingoistic, chauvinistic, extreme.

Antonyms: Unnationalistic, moderate, inclusive.

Sentence:

The hypernationalistic rhetoric of the political leader fueled tensions with neighboring countries.





ANTAGONIZE(VERB)

Meaning: creating conflict or provoking a negative reaction.

Synonyms: Irritate, provoke, incite, agitate, annoy.

Antonyms: Pacify, appease, conciliate, please,

soothe.

Sentence:

His sarcastic remarks only served to antagonize his colleagues, leading to a tense atmosphere at work.





HALVING(VERB)

Meaning: the act of dividing something into two equal parts or reducing it by half.

Synonyms: Dividing in half, cutting in two, splitting, dividing by half.

Antonyms: Doubling, combining, uniting.

Sentence:

The recipe called for halving the ingredients to adjust the serving size.





EBB(NOUN & VERB)

Meaning: the gradual decline or reduction of something, such as a tide, a feeling, or a situation.

Synonyms: Decline, recede, wane, diminish.

Antonyms: Surge, rise, increase, expand.

Sentence: The ebb of the tide revealed hidden treasures along the shore.

Verb: The economic prosperity started to ebb after the financial crisis.





VAGARIES(NOUN)

Meaning: unpredictable or unexpected changes, fluctuations, or whimsical and capricious actions or events.

Synonyms: Whims, caprices, eccentricities, fluctuations, uncertainties.

Antonyms: Consistencies, predictabilities, certainties, regularities.

Sentence:

The stock market is known for its vagaries, with prices often influenced by unpredictable factors.





VIGOUR (NOUN)

Meaning: refers to physical strength, health, or robustness.

Synonyms: Strength, vitality, energy, robustness, vigor.

Antonyms: Weakness, feebleness, lethargy, frailty.

Sentence:

The athlete demonstrated remarkable vigour in the final moments of the race.





FRAY(NOUN & VERB)

Meaning: To unravel or become worn at the edge, typically referring to fabric or material. A situation of intense activity, conflict, or strain.

Synonym: Conflict, skirmish, disturbance

Antonym: Harmony, peace, tranquility

Sentence: The old rope began to fray after years of use.

The edges of the ancient manuscript showed signs of fray, indicating its age.





WHIP(VERB)

Meaning: To whip means to strike with a whip or similar object. In a political context, it can also mean to secure obedience or compliance.

Synonyms: Flog, lash, beat.

Antonyms: Spare, pardon.

Sentence:

The taskmaster threatened to whip the workers if they didn't increase their productivity.





CONSTITUTE(VERB)

Meaning: to form, make up, or establish something, often a part or essential element of a whole. It can also refer to the act of appointing or establishing.

Synonyms: Comprise, compose, form, establish, appoint.

Antonyms: Disband, discontinue, dismantle.

Sentence:

The various departments constitute the organization's structure.





CONCEDED(VERB)

Meaning: to acknowledge or admit the truth of a statement or the validity of an opposing argument. It involves surrendering or yielding, especially in a discussion or debate.

Synonyms: Admitted, granted, accepted, yielded.

Antonyms: Disputed, denied, contested.

Sentence:

In the debate, the candidate conceded that his opponent had valid points.





ADJUDICATE(VERB)

Meaning: To adjudicate means to make an official judgment or decision, especially in a legal context. It involves settling a dispute or determining the outcome of a legal case.

Synonyms: Judge, arbitrate, decide, settle.

Antonyms: Disregard, ignore, neglect.

Sentence:

The judge was appointed to adjudicate the complex legal dispute between the two parties.





RELIANCE (NOUN)

Meaning: the act or state of depending on someone or something for support, trust, or assistance. It involves having confidence or trust in the reliability of a person or thing.

Synonyms: Dependence, trust, confidence, faith, reliance.

Antonyms: Independence, skepticism, distrust, doubt.

Sentence:

The success of the project was achieved through the team's strong reliance on each other's expertise.





TABLEAUX(NOUN)

Meaning: a striking or artistic grouping of people or objects, often arranged to represent a scene or tell a story. It is commonly used in the context of visual arts, theater, or photography.

Synonyms: Scene, tableau vivant, composition, arrangement.

Antonyms: Disarray, chaos, disorder.

Sentence:

The photographer captured a series of tableaux depicting everyday life in the city.





EMPANNELLED(VERB)

Meaning: To empanel means to select or enroll individuals, such as jurors or a group of experts, for a particular purpose, usually to serve on a jury or a committee.

Synonyms: Enlist, select, choose, appoint.

Antonyms: Dismiss, discharge, release.

Sentence:

The judge empanelled a jury to hear the evidence in the high-profile case.





CONTINGENT(NOUN)

Meaning: a group of people or things that are part of a larger assembly, often with a specific purpose or representing a particular interest.

Synonyms: Adjective: Conditional, dependent, subject to, uncertain. Noun: Group, delegation, team, assembly.

Antonyms: Adjective: Certain, definite, unconditional.

Noun: Whole, entirety.

Sentence: Adjective: The success of the project was contingent on securing additional funding.

A contingent of students attended the conference to represent their university.





SKEW(VERB)

Meaning: To distort or twist, especially in a way that is not straight or parallel.

To cause something to be biased or favor one side over another.

Synonym: Distort, twist, slant

Antonym: Straighten, align, balance

Sentence: The data was skewed by outliers,

affecting the accuracy of the analysis.





LOPSIDED(ADJ.)

Meaning: Not evenly balanced; leaning or inclined to one side.

Synonym: Uneven, skewed, asymmetrical

Antonym: Balanced, symmetrical, even

Sentence:

The tower was lopsided after the earthquake, leaning dangerously to one side.





LITIGATION(NOUN)

Meaning: The process of taking legal action; the act or process of bringing a case before a court to be settled.

Synonym: Legal proceedings, legal action, lawsuit, legal dispute.

Antonym: Settlement, agreement, resolution, compromise.

Example Sentences:

The ongoing litigation between the two companies has been a lengthy and complex legal battle.





STALLED(VERB)

Meaning: To come to a standstill; to stop making progress or moving forward.

Synonym: Halted, stopped, delayed, stuck.

Antonym: Progressing, advancing, moving,

flowing.

Example Sentences:

The construction project was stalled due to budgetary constraints.





VAGUE (ADJ.)

Meaning: Lacking clear or definite details; not clearly or explicitly expressed or stated.

Synonym: Uncertain, ambiguous, unclear, indefinite.

Antonym: Clear, explicit, definite, precise.

Example Sentences:

The instructions were so vague that many participants were unsure about what to do.





ARTEFACTS(NOUN)

Meaning: Objects made or modified by humans, typically of historical or cultural significance.

Synonym: Relics, objects, artifacts, antiquities.

Antonym: Natural elements, unmodified

materials.

Example Sentences:

The museum displayed a remarkable collection of ancient artefacts from various civilizations.



PURPORT(VERB & NOUN)

Meaning: To claim or profess, often insincerely or falsely; to signify or convey. (noun): The meaning or sense of something, often with an implied or suggested purpose.

Synonym (verb): Profess, claim, assert, declare.

Antonym (verb): Deny, disclaim, repudiate.

environmental conservation.

Synonym (noun): Meaning, significance, intent, purpose.

Antonym (noun): Ambiguity, vagueness, obscurity.

Example Sentences:(Verb) The politician was suspected of purporting to support the popular cause merely for electoral gain. The purport of his message was to emphasize the importance of





PROVENANCE(NOUN)

Meaning: The place of origin or earliest known history of something; the history of ownership of a valued object or work of art.

Synonym: Origin, source, history, pedigree, derivation.

Antonym: Obscurity, ambiguity, unknown.

Example Sentences:

The provenance of the ancient artifact was traced back to a remote village in Greece.





INDICTMENT(NOUN)

Meaning: A formal accusation or charge of a serious crime, typically presented by a grand jury.

A sign or expression of strong disapproval or criticism.

Synonym: Accusation, charge, censure

Antonym: Acquittal, exoneration, approval

Sentence:

The grand jury issued an indictment against the suspect for embezzlement.





BULWARK(NOUN)

Meaning: Something that provides strong support or protection against a specific danger or difficulty.

Synonym: Rampart, fortification, safeguard

Antonym: Vulnerability, weakness, exposure

Sentence:

The castle was surrounded by a formidable bulwark to defend against potential attacks.





ESCHEW (VERB)

Meaning: To deliberately avoid or abstain from; to keep away from something intentionally.

Synonym: Avoid, shun, abstain from

Antonym: Embrace, adopt, accept

Sentence: He chose to eschew fast food and

maintain a healthy diet.





SPECTRUM(NOUN)

Meaning: a range of entities arranged in a particular order or sequence.

Synonym: Range, array, spectrum

Antonym: Singular, uniformity, sameness

Sentence: The colors of the rainbow form a

spectrum, showcasing a beautiful array of hues.





GARGANTUAN(ADJ.)

Meaning: exceptionally huge and beyond what is typically expected or considered normal.

Synonym: Enormous, colossal, massive

Antonym: Tiny, minuscule, diminutive

Sentence: The construction project involved moving a gargantuan amount of earth to create the foundation for the new skyscraper.





VARIABILITY(NOUN)

Meaning: The extent to which something can differ or deviate from a standard, pattern, or norm.

Synonym: Diversity, fluctuation, variance

Antonym: Uniformity, constancy, stability

Sentence: The variability in weather patterns makes it challenging to predict the climate accurately for the upcoming months.





RESILIENCE(NOUN)

Meaning: the strength to withstand and overcome adversity, stress, or difficult situations, as well as the ability to learn and grow from such experiences.

Synonym: Tenacity, flexibility, toughness

Antonym: Fragility, vulnerability, weakness

Sentence: The community's resilience was evident as they rebuilt their homes and lives after the devastating hurricane.





STRIFE (NOUN)

Meaning: a state of intense rivalry or contention, where opposing forces or individuals are in disagreement or competition.

Synonym: Conflict, discord, turmoil

Antonym: Harmony, peace, tranquility

Sentence: The prolonged economic downturn led to increased strife among the citizens, as

unemployment rates soared.





DISSOCIATE(VERB)

Meaning: the act of breaking a connection, link, or association between things, people, or ideas.

Synonym: Separate, disconnect, disengage

Antonym: Associate, connect, unite

Sentence: After the controversy, the celebrity decided to dissociate from the brand to protect their public image.



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