

Weekly Vocabulary From The Economic Times

(11 July-17 July)

1. Tumble: गिरना

Fall suddenly, collapse, fall, drop

Example: The unwillingness of the rate of investment to pick up after it **tumbled** down to the low 30s, from the high 30s of the first decade of this century, has been attributed to fiscal restraint, high-interest rates and a loss of appetite for business risk in the debt-burdened corporate sector.

2. Dampener: प्रभाव को कम करना

A thing that has a restraining or subduing effect

Example: A conservative monetary policy continues to act as **dampeners**.

3. Nectar: अमृत/फूलों का मधु

The drink of the gods; a sugary fluid secreted within flowers to encourage pollination by insects and other animals, collected by bees to make into honey; honeydew, ambrosia

Example: They generate poison, failed ventures and bankruptcy, as well as **nectar**, profitmaking, growth-generating business.

4. Penchant: प्रवृत्ति

Trend, tendency, propensity, aptitude, diathesis

Example: The Indian **penchant** for a 'Regulation Raj' to deal with corporate failure, and the public vilification of those who bet wrong, can have the opposite effect of discouraging enterprise and, thereby, limiting the number of new ventures.

5. Vilification: तिरस्कार करना

Weekly Vocabulary From The Economic Times

(11 July-17 July)

Calumny, criticism, abuse, defamation, derogation

Example: The Indian penchant for a 'Regulation Raj' to deal with corporate failure, and the public vilification of those who bet wrong, can have the opposite effect of discouraging enterprise and, thereby, limiting the number of new ventures.

6. Perishable: खराब होने वाला

Liable to rot, easily spoilt, decomposable, biodegradable, decay

Example: An integrated cold chain is believed to be the most obvious solution for reducing post-harvest perishable food loss.

7. Leapfrog: पार

Surpass or overtake another to move into a leading or dominant position

Example: India could leapfrog the cold chain revolution by adopting solar and other renewable energy technologies

8. Stringing: धागे में गुँथना

Add items to one another to form a series or coherent whole

Example: This voice comes from a much deeper place than stringing together clever words and phrases to sell products.

9. Silo: अलग

Isolate (one system, process, department) from others

Example: While consumers swap out devices and surf across channels without thinking about it, many businesses are stuck in siloed functions.

10. Palate: पसन्द

Weekly Vocabulary From The Economic Times

(11 July-17 July)

A person's ability to distinguish between and appreciate different flavours, choice, swallow

Example: Indulgence of the **palate** once you have crossed the age of 21.

11. Binge: अधिक

Indulge in an activity, especially eating, to excess

Example: Those who ate chocolate tended to be those who were better educated and, thus, more aware of the benefits of impulse control and of exercise to offset the aftereffects of **bingeing** on delectable treats.

12. Delectable: रमणीय

Delightful, enjoyable, delicious, nice, mouth-watering

Example: Those who ate chocolate tended to be those who were better educated and, thus, more aware of the benefits of impulse control and of exercise to offset the aftereffects of bingeing on **delectable** treats

13. Guzzler: खाऊ

Glutton, eater

Example: Chocolate consumption responsible for the better health of the chocolate **guzzlers**

14. Proclivity: झुकाव

A tendency to choose or do something regularly; an inclination or predisposition towards a particular thing; liking, inclination, tendency, leaning

Example: A **proclivity** for hard work.

15. Alienation: अलगाव की भावना

Weekly Vocabulary From The Economic Times

(11 July-17 July)

Isolation, detachment, estrangement, distance, severance

Example: The global coalition against terror must focus on its strategy for the day after: rebuild the liberated region, to prevent **alienation** of the Sunni populace once again.

16. Populace: *आबादी*

Population, settlement, pop, township, colony, natives

Example: The global coalition against terror must focus on its strategy for the day after: rebuild the liberated region, to prevent alienation of the Sunni **populace** once again.

17. Bereft: *पागल*

Mad, insane, maniac, raving, demented

Example: A stateless Islamic State, **bereft** of territory to harbour foreign fighters and resources like oil, is still a potent threat.

18. Incumbent: *निर्भर*

Dependent, binding, obligatory, imperative, responsibility

Example: At this juncture, it is **incumbent** on governments to improve intelligence-sharing and call out countries that have environments permissive to terrorists.

19. Permissive: *रिआयती*

Liberal, broad-minded, open-minded, non-restrictive, free, tolerant

Example: At this juncture, it is incumbent on governments to improve intelligence-sharing and call out countries that have environments **permissive** to terrorists.

20. Incitement: *शह*

Weekly Vocabulary From The Economic Times (11 July-17 July)

The action of provoking unlawful behaviour or urging someone to behave unlawfully; instigation, check, checkmate, support, help

Example: IS' online recruitment and **incitement** of self-radicalised lone wolves deserve special attention.

21. Stem: उत्पन्न होना

Germinate, derive, come from, come into being, start up, originate in

Example: Loan waivers have not stemmed protests or farmer suicides.

22. Wretch: अतिदुखी

In a very unhappy or unfortunate state; miserable, sad, broken-hearted, heart-broken, desolate

Example: While the actual wretch, who borrowed money from the local moneylender to grow a crop that turns out to be worthless, eats his heart out.

23. Remunerative: पारिश्रमिक-संबंधी

Financially rewarding; lucrative, well-paid, financially worthwhile, moneymaking, gainful, profitable

Example: Farmers need remunerative prices, not debt waiver, to end rural distress.

24. Perennial: चिरस्थायी

Everlasting, enduring, endurable, tenable, deathless, perpetual, eternal

Example: But this problem is one-off, whereas farm distress is perennial.

25. Multi-pronged: बहु आयामी

Weekly Vocabulary From The Economic Times

(11 July-17 July)

Having several distinct aspects or elements

Example: The solution is necessarily multipronged but consists of linkages between the farmer and the end consumer.

26. Lentil: *मसूर*

A high-protein pulse which is dried and then soaked and cooked prior to eating

Example: India cannot have rice, wheat and lentil prices out of sync with global prices while being part of the interdependent global economy.

27. Arbitrariness: *निरंकुशता/मनमानी करना*

Autocracy, tyranny, rebelliousness, absoluteness, absolution, willfulness

Example: Tariffs can be set to move within a band on both exports and imports, with predictable triggers for shifting from one level to another within the band, eliminating arbitrariness.

28. Drumming: *नगाड़ा बजाना*

Play on a drum

Example: Mobilising farmers to demand procurement at the MSP is a legitimate method of drumming up political support for any political party when desperate farmers dump their produce at prices far below the MSP.

29. Viable: *व्यवहार्य*

Practicable, Feasible, workable, workable scheme

Example: The proposed investment was economically viable.

30. Assorted: *विभिन्न*

Weekly Vocabulary From The Economic Times

(11 July-17 July)

Various, different, varied, diverse, several

Example: If assorted farmers can bring their produce to a common centre where this is done, before its transportation in a refrigerated truck to a nearby town, the farmer would get a good price.

31. Puree: *भरता*

A smooth cream of liquidized or crushed fruit or vegetables; mashed potatoes, mash, pap

Example: Setting up plants to create puree out of tomatoes or freeze-dry fruit calls for organisation and release from restrictive APMC laws.

32. Pragmatic: *व्यावहारिक*

Dealing with things sensibly and realistically in a way that is based on practical rather than theoretical considerations

Example: The amnesty proved a pragmatic way to improve compliance.

33. Amnesty: *आम माफी*

An official pardon for people who have been convicted of political offences; pardon, pardoning, reprieve, liberty, forgiveness

Example: The amnesty proved a pragmatic way to improve compliance.

34. Badger: *सताना*

Repeatedly and annoyingly ask (someone) to do something; harass, bother, plague, torment, pester

Example: The question is, should these new taxpayers be badgered for their past absence from the ranks of taxpayers, or welcomed aboard as future good citizens?

35. Expeditions: *अभियान*

Weekly Vocabulary From The Economic Times (11 July-17 July)

Campaign, drive, action, sledding

Example: The focus should be on systemic changes to stop generation of black money, not on punitive expeditions into the past.

36. Glaring: स्पष्ट

Clear, apparent, pronounced, straightforward, articulate

Example: Remove the glaring exemptions in GST, incentivise people to come out of their old mindsets.

37. Impede: बाधा डालना

Interrupt, hamper, balk, trammel, prevent, obstruct

Example: The threat of harsh penalty should not impede a possible mass migration to tax compliance.

38. Portend: संकेत

Be a sign or warning that (something, especially something momentous or calamitous) is likely to happen; presage, augur, foreshadow, foretell, prophesy

Example: Does the current attack portend a new terrorist policy of targeting civilians?

39. Recurrence: पुनरावृत्ति

Reiteration, reduplication

Example: There has been no recurrence of such an attack since then, till this Monday.

40. Nab: दबोचना

Catch (someone) doing something wrong

Example: It is imperative that security is beefed up along the route and no effort is spared to nab the assailants.

41. Grapple: जूझ

Weekly Vocabulary From The Economic Times

(11 July-17 July)

Struggle to deal with or overcome (a difficulty or challenge); tackle, confront, face, get down to

Example: Businesses are grappling with increased mobility, fast-moving innovation, and pressure to be more agile than ever.

42. Agile: फुर्तीला

Nimble, spry, vivacious, lively, brisk

Example: Businesses are grappling with increased mobility, fast-moving innovation, and pressure to be more agile than ever.

43. Fizz: सनसनाहट

Sparkle, bubble, froth, foam, seethe, effervesce

Example: So, the fizz in the market cannot be explained by short-term considerations.

44. Spook: भयभीत

Horrify, bully, frighten, terrify, daunt, intimidate, unnerve

Example: Don't be spooked if they hit an air pocket.

45. Bolstering: सशक्त

Support, strengthen, reinforce, make stronger, boost, fortify

Example: The good news bolstering confidence is the ruling party's overwhelming victory in the Uttar Pradesh polls and the successful roll-out of the goods and services tax.

46. Bumpy: असुविधाजनक

(of a journey or other movement) Involving sudden jolts and jerks; uncomfortable, rough, bouncy, choppy, jerky, jolting

Example: However, the short-term scenario could be bumpy.

Weekly Vocabulary From The Economic Times

(11 July-17 July)

47. Dogged: *सख्त*

Strict, unbleached, hard, severe, stringent, tenacious

Example: Unless the latter is done, the economy will be dogged by social tensions.

48. Prudential: *विवेकपूर्ण*

Involving or showing care and forethought, especially in business

Example: Similar prudential action is required in other ageing fronts.

49. Riddle: *पहेली*

A question or statement intentionally phrased so as to require ingenuity in ascertaining its answer or meaning; puzzle, conundrum, puzzlement

Example: A riddle wrapped in a mystery inside an enigma.

50. Enigma: *पहेली*

A person or thing that is mysterious or difficult to understand; puzzle, conundrum, puzzlement, mystery, riddle

Example: A riddle wrapped in a mystery inside an enigma.

51. Febrile: *ज्वर-संबंधी/ उत्तेजना*

Characterized by a great deal of nervous excitement or energy; fevered, hot, burning

Example: The febrile atmosphere of the city.

52. Balkanize: *किसी क्षेत्र को छोटे-छोटे विरोधी राज्यों में विभाजित करना*

Weekly Vocabulary From The Economic Times

(11 July-17 July)

Divide (a region or body) into smaller mutually hostile states or groups

Example: Second, many investors fail to appreciate the extreme price sensitivity and sophistication of the Indian consumer, along with a balkanised market frequently more local than national.

53. Penury: निर्धनता

The state of being very poor; extreme poverty, poverty, indigence, impecuniosity, narrow circumstances, neediness

Example: One of the first signs of penury is when you start cutting back on 'unnecessary' food.

54. Ethos: लोकाचार

Conduct, ethics, manners, customs, moral, spirit

Example: AI has taken this ethos forward by deciding to do away with non-veg food on its domestic flights in the economy class.

55. Clientele: ग्राहक

Customer, client, subscriber, underwriter, purchaser

Example: But let's not forget that it is a service provider, and its clientele should not be punished for its lack of business acumen.

56. Acumen: कुशाग्रता

Astuteness, awareness, shrewdness, sharpness, cleverness, smartness

Example: But let's not forget that it is a service provider, and its clientele should not be punished for its lack of business acumen.

57. Woe: संकट

Weekly Vocabulary From The Economic Times

(11 July-17 July)

Problem, tribulation, burden, disaster, catastrophe

Example: Vijaya Mallya's Kingfisher woes would have been then largely resolved if instead of non-veg meals he had served non non-veg beer to all and sundry.

58. Manifold: *विविध*

Diverse, miscellaneous, diversified, different, multifarious, several, many

Example: The reasons put forward by the airline are manifold.

59. Pronto: *जल्दी*

Promptly, quickly

Example: If I was part of the AI crew, I would register a complaint pronto.

60. Dyslexia: *वाकविकार*

A general term for disorders that involve difficulty in learning to read or interpret words, letters, and other symbols, but that do not affect general intelligence

Example: It seems that crew members either have dyslexia or are illiterate.

61. Plunging: *गिरावट*

Falling steeply, decreasing rapidly

Example: Plunging inflation and industrial growth warrant a reduction in the central bank's policy rates.

62. Redemption: *ऋणमुक्ति*

The action of regaining or gaining possession of something in exchange for payment, or clearing a debt; amortization, satisfaction, retrieval, recovery, repossession, rescue

Weekly Vocabulary From The Economic Times

(11 July-17 July)

Example: However, there is no simple, straight line from low inflation and output growth to redemption via low lending rates.

63. Obverse: *उलट/विपरीतार्थ*

The opposite or counterpart of a fact or truth

Example: The obverse of this fall in prices is farm distress, manifesting as farmer suicide, agitations across rural India and knee-jerk farm loan waivers.

64. Shoot up: *तेजी से बढ़ना*

Rise suddenly, rise, bloom, speed

Example: If states feel emboldened to offer their employees the higher allowances recommended by the Seventh Pay Commission, the combined public sector borrowing would shoot up.

65. Nudge *तक जाना*

Approach very closely, come/get close to, be verging on, near

Example: On the external front, Janet Yellen has promised more Fed rate hikes and oil prices could nudge up higher on gathering recovery, if not on geopolitical tension.

66. Impoverish: *निर्धन*

Make poor, indigent, cashless, beggarly, coinless, fortuneless

Example: Inadequate savings and insurance can impoverish the old.

67. Annuity: *वार्षिकी*

A fixed sum of money paid to someone each year, typically for the rest of their life

Example: A weakness of the NPS is the mandate to buy an annuity with a portion of the saved corpus.

68. Doppelganger: *कार्बन कॉपी*

Weekly Vocabulary From The Economic Times (11 July-17 July)

An apparition or double of a living person

Example: A Mere Lookalike or a Doppelgänger?

69. Eerie: अजीब/अदभुत

Strange, sinister, supernatural, uncanny, funny, curious, miraculous, prodigious, queer

Example: Which is what brings about the supernaturally natural, yet eerie, question: so is there someone like Narendra Modi out there?

60. Inimitable: अद्वितीय

Incomparable, impossible to copy, unique, idiosyncratic, exclusive, quirky, distinctive

Example: Yes, well, of course, no one else in the universe, let alone the country, is like our inimitable PM.

61. Malaise: व्याकुलता

Anxiety, commotion, discomposure, dishevelment, feverishness

Example: These problems represent the quintessential malaise that manifests itself through a repeated cycle of similar symptoms.

62. Quintessential: सर्वोत्कृष्ट

Representing the most perfect or typical example of a quality or class; typical, pro-typical, stereotypical, classic, true to type

Example: These problems represent the quintessential malaise that manifests itself through a repeated cycle of similar symptoms.

63. Burgeoning: बढ़ना

Weekly Vocabulary From The Economic Times

(11 July-17 July)

Flourish, boom, mushroom, proliferate, expand

Example: Indiscriminate lending followed by burgeoning non-performing assets (NPAs).

64. Umbilical cord: गर्भनाल

A flexible cord-like structure containing blood vessels and attaching a human or other mammalian fetus to the placenta during gestation

Example: At the heart of the reform lie various corporate governance problems that originate from the umbilical cord linking the government and PSBs.

65. Malignant: घातक

Deadly, fatal, damning, murderous, death

Example: The pernicious effects of such a guarantee are a lot more malignant than any benefit.

66. Pernicious: हानिकारक

Damaging, hurtful, wasteful, bad for, baneful

Example: The pernicious effects of such a guarantee are a lot more malignant than any benefit.

67. Splurge: बौछाड़

An act of spending money freely or extravagantly; gush, scurry, drencher, hailstorm, cloudburst

Example: I would just go, splurge and not worry about my indiscretions because I have someone to bankroll my mistakes.

68. Indiscretion: अविवेक

Behavior or speech that is indiscreet or displays a lack of good judgment indirection, imprudence, indiscrimination, irresponsibility, injudiciousness

Weekly Vocabulary From The Economic Times

(11 July-17 July)

Example: I would just go, splurge and not worry about my indiscretions because I have someone to bankroll my mistakes.

69. Culminating: *पराकाष्ठा को पहुंचाना*

Reach a climax or point of highest development

Example: Weeks of violence culminated in the brutal murder of a magistrate.

70. Chimera: *कल्पना*

Imagination, fantasy, spec, imagery, idea, illusion

Example: Without a robust banking sector, double-digit economic growth will remain a chimera.

71. Breakneck: *खतरनाक*

Dangerously, extremely fast, high speed, lighting, whirlwind, dangerous, endangering, parlous

Example: Don't ride on breakneck speed.

72. Monomaniacal: *किसी विशेष बात की झक/एकोन्माद*

A psychosis characterized by thoughts confined to one idea or group of ideas

Example: Such is the glow of this truly impressive progress, conducted in breakneck, monomaniacal speed, that the same 'many of us' may believe that the means to achieving such an end is worthwhile.

73. Perpetual: *लगातार*

Sustained, uninterrupted, ceaseless, nonstop, unremitting

Example: This is just a sample of Liu's criticism of a State in perpetual paranoia.

74. Paranoia: *पागलपन*

Madness, insanity, lunacy, psychosis, mania, persecution, complex, obsession, delusions

Example: This is just a sample of Liu's criticism of a State in perpetual paranoia.

Weekly Vocabulary From The Economic Times (11 July-17 July)

75. Stifle: दबाना

Clamp, depress, press, compress, squeeze, suffocate, choke

Example: To kill free speech is to insult human rights, to stifle human nature and to suppress truth.

76. Bartering: वस्तु विनिमय/ बांटना

Exchange (goods or services) for other goods or services without using money; commodity exchange, trade, swap

Example: One, bartering freedom of speech, and the human dignity that comes with it, is not necessary to push progress.

77. Inanity: बेहूदा बात

Lack of sense or meaning; silliness

Example: And two, we should be aware — and thankful — that for all its discontents and inanities involving censorship of the most banal things, for all its Irom Sharmilas and Vinayak Sens, Indian democracy has not made brutality its default position.

78. Banal: तुच्छ

Insignificant, pinpoint, frivolous, measly, petty

Example: Censorship of the most banal things.

79. Dispensation: व्यवस्था

A political, religious, or social system prevailing at a particular time; system, arrangement, order, regime, organization

Example: Nobel Prize-winning economist Amartya Sen's views on politics in general, and on the ruling dispensation at the Centre, which is also the ruling dispensation in 13 states, are no secret.

Weekly Vocabulary From The Economic Times (11 July-17 July)

80. Temerity: उतावलापन

Excess confidence or boldness, audacity, impudence, nerve, brazenness, precipitance

Example: Outrage on social media over the temerity of a mere intellectual to question the authenticity and wisdom of popular choice in India has accompanied such views, as well.

81. Strut: अकड़

Swagger, stiffness, intractability, rigidity, conceit

Example: Or was he merely strutting like the rooster who imagines his rousing call makes the sun rise in the morning?

82. Grist: लाभ

Useful material, especially to support an argument; vantage, redound, boon, bulge

Example: He has once again given grist to the intolerance mill.

83. Exertion: तनाव

The application of a force, influence, or quality; stress, tension, strain, voltage, tightness

Example: Nihalani's exertions have brought to the government criticism on curtailment of freedom of expression and censorship.

84. Turf: मैदान

An area or sphere of activity regarded as someone's personal territory

Example: Nihalani should, perhaps, stick to his usual turf, of guarding tender Indian morals from anatomical liberties on celluloid.

85. Anatomical: संरचनात्मक

Weekly Vocabulary From The Economic Times

(11 July-17 July)

Structural

Example: Nihalani should, perhaps, stick to his usual turf, of guarding tender Indian morals from anatomical liberties on celluloid.

86. Tender: *नाजुक*

Sensitive, friable, fragile, breakable, brittle, queasy

Example: Nihalani should, perhaps, stick to his usual turf, of guarding tender Indian morals from anatomical liberties on celluloid.

87. Scour: *पुनर्मूल्यांकन*

Revaluation, reappraisal, reassessment

Example: Clearly, those scouring the reams of documents connected with the Panama Papers have Sherlockian instincts.

88. Ream: *बीस जिस्ता कागज*

A large quantity of something, especially paper or writing

Example: Clearly, those scouring the reams of documents connected with the Panama Papers have Sherlockian instincts.

89. Purport: *दावा करना*

Appear to be or do something, especially falsely; claim, file a claim, assert, put in

Example: Divining that a document handed in by the family of the Prime Minister of Pakistan purporting to be from 2006 could not possibly have been written in a font that became commercially available only the year after, is quintessential Holmes.

90. Divine: *भांपना*

Weekly Vocabulary From The Economic Times

(11 July-17 July)

Discover (something) by guesswork or intuition; guess, make out, look through the reality of

Example: Divining that a document handed in by the family of the Prime Minister of Pakistan purporting to be from 2006 could not possibly have been written in a font that became commercially available only the year after, is quintessential Holmes.

91. Maw: गला/मुख

The jaws or throat of a voracious animal; mouth, muzzle, gullet, throat

Example: The soulless and merciless system of the Chinese Communist Party, which Liu resisted non-violently, ultimately swallowed him into its maw.

92. Vindictive: प्रतिशोधी

Having or showing a strong or unreasoning desire for revenge; revengeful, avenging, unforgiving, vengeful

Example: The punitive treatment Liu was subjected to in jail and the vindictiveness with which the government declared that he deserved no better fate than an "ordinary convicted criminal" were clearly meant to scare other Chinese activists to fall in line or meet the same fate.

93. Intimidation: डराना-धमकाना

The action of intimidating someone, or the state of being intimidated; terrorization, daunting, menacing, frightening, terrifying, scaring

Example: Dissenters who have not yet reached the threshold of tolerance of the Communist Party are nominally free to live out of jail but placed under continuous surveillance and intimidation.

94. Rejuvenation: कायाकल्प

Weekly Vocabulary From The Economic Times

(11 July-17 July)

The action or process of making someone or something look or feel better, younger, or more vital

Example: Xi's "China Dream" for "the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation" has zero room for opposition to the Communist Party's line.

95. Ferocity: क्रूरता

The state or quality of being ferocious; brutality, barbarity, toughness, atrocity, savagery, violence, beastliness

Example: Hence the ferocity with which he has unleashed his internal security apparatus to pulverise "subversion of state power" and go after critics who could follow Liu's lead.

96. Spur: प्रेरणा

A thing that prompts or encourages someone; inspiration, spur, stimulus, impetus, infusion, mainspring, encouragement

Example: Liu, who earned his spurs during the Tiananmen Square uprising of 1989.

97. Knack: कुशलता

An acquired or natural skill at doing something; proficiency, maneuver, neatness, lip language, gift, talent

Example: His knack for knotting together networks favouring a less oppressive polity marked him out as enemy number one of the state.

98. Impend: समीप आ जाना

Be about to happen; forthcoming, upcoming, near, coming

Example: Liu was not permitted to be freed for medical reasons, despite obvious indications of his impending death.

99. Incarceration: कैद कर देना

Weekly Vocabulary From The Economic Times

(11 July-17 July)

The state of being confined in prison; imprisonment, internment, confinement, detention, custody

Example: Had the unjust incarceration and legalised killing of paragons of nonviolence like Liu occurred in a weak developing nation, the international community would have come down on it with a ton of bricks.

100. Paragon: *मिसाल*

A person or thing regarded as a perfect example of a particular quality; paradigm, exemplar, nonpareil, epitome, example, pattern, sample, exemplification

Example: Had the unjust incarceration and legalised killing of paragons of nonviolence like Liu occurred in a weak developing nation, the international community would have come down on it with a ton of bricks.

101. Apartheid: *रंगभेद*

A policy or system of segregation or discrimination on grounds of race

Example: Myanmar under military dictatorship and South Africa under apartheid were small fry compared with China.

102. Leeway: *स्वतंत्रता*

The amount of freedom to move or act that is available; freedom, liberty, scope, latitude

Example: They were given no leeway in the international arena and compelled to release Aung San Suu Kyi and Nelson Mandela, who both emerged from captivity and ruled their countries.

103. Spar: *बहस*

Argue with someone without marked hostility; quarrel, argue, fight, disagree

Example: India and China are sparring over the Doklam tri-boundary area.

104. ShriLL: *तेज़*

Weekly Vocabulary From The Economic Times

(11 July-17 July)

(of a voice or sound) high-pitched and piercing; fast, sharp, snappy, nimble, precipitant

Example: Shrill calls for a boycott of Chinese goods are getting louder, with the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) and its affiliate, the Swadeshi Jagran Manch, joining in and social media networks amplifying the noise.

105. Lopsided: एकतरफा

with one side lower or smaller than the other; asymmetrical, unsymmetrical, uneven, unbalanced

Example: Although lopsided, bilateral trade has grown well.

106. Skew: झुका हुआ

Sloping, slanting, biased, inclined, downhill

Example: China is India's largest trading partner, with bilateral trade at \$71.5 billion, but it is heavily skewed in favour of China.

107. Acquiesce: सम्मत या राजी होना

Accept something reluctantly but without protest

Example: When many nations have acquiesced to China's one-nation view on Tibet and Taiwan, India has refused to toe the line.

108. Defiance: आज्ञा न मानना

Open resistance, bold disobedience, confrontation, opposition

Example: India's defiance amid Chinese assertiveness has set the two nations on a collision path.

109. Frosty: शीत/ ठंडा

Cold and unfriendly in manner; unfriendly, unwelcoming, inhospitable, hostile

Example: China has historically had frosty ties with Japan.

Weekly Vocabulary From The Economic Times (11 July-17 July)

120. Wrath: रोष

Extreme anger, resentment, exasperation, Indignation, sulkiness, umbrage

Example: In 2012, Japanese firms like Nissan and Honda felt the wrath as the two nations fought over Senkaku Islands.

121. Spoilsport: कबाब में हड़्डी

A person who behaves in a way that spoils others' pleasure, especially by not joining in an activity; killjoy, dog in the manger, misery, damper

Example: Some 'alt-news'- slaying website decided to play the spoilsport.

122. Menace: खतरा

Be a threat or possible danger to; hazard, danger, peril, to put at risk, jeopardise, imperil

Example: Now, rumours have become a menace.

123. Contagion: रोग-संचार

The communication of disease from one person or organism to another by close contact; infection, taint, contamination, disease, illness

Example: It is almost like an information contagion infecting unsuspecting minds at the speed of light.

124. Sinister: भयावह

Giving the impression that something harmful or evil is happening or will happen; terrible, fearful, ghastly, menacing, threatening, ominous

Example: Many of these are really sinister.

125. Nebulous: अस्पष्ट

Weekly Vocabulary From The Economic Times

(11 July-17 July)

Vague, obscure, ambiguous, unclear, unreadable

Example: Rumours are way of making sense of a stressful and nebulous situation by theorising on one's own and through others when no acceptable information is available.

126. Outlandish: विचित्र

Looking or sounding bizarre or unfamiliar; weird, queer, offbeat, far out, freakish

Example: With Photoshop, a person can make the most outlandish claims believable.

127. Preposterous: निरर्थक

Fruitless, futile, fiddling, insignificant, void

Example: A transformed or 'photo-shopped' image can help even a preposterous claim survive for a long time.

128. Uneasiness: बेचैनी

Discomfort, restlessness, malaise, dither, disquiet

Example: One hypothesis is that they believe that sharing their own anxieties with others lessens the uneasiness.

129. Cue: संकेत

Signal, sign, indication, hint, clue

Example: There appears to be an 'I-believe in- it-so-I'll-pass-it-on' kind of vested interest working as a transmission cue.

130. Raven: काला कौआ

A large heavily built crow with mainly black plumage, feeding chiefly on carrion

Example: Even in cases where a preposterous claim, such as where someone saw a green sun last

Weekly Vocabulary From The Economic Times

(11 July-17 July)

Sunday, or the 'fact' that all ravens are white in New Zealand, is allowed to pass, a choice is made based on our own experiences and sensibilities.

131. Mutate: रूप बदलना

Transfigure, convert, modify, metamorphose

Example: Often the original rumour gets mutated in the process.

132. Refute: झूठा ठहराना

Disprove, confute, rebut, tear down

Example: Refute the rumour and all its mutated forms by 'attacking' it from every possible angle.

133. Gospel: सुसमाचार

A thing that is absolutely true; the naked truth, God's truth, honest truth

Example: Given that many of us believe tweets to be gospel truth, a lightning counteroffensive alone can contain damage.

134. Frenetic: उन्मत्त

Fast and energetic in a rather wild and uncontrolled way; frantic, mad, maniac, ecstatic

Example: During the main event [announcement by the research group at CERN] the activity became frenetic and its time scale reduced to 2 seconds without a specific spatial pattern.

135. Genie: जिन्न

A spirit of Arabian folklore, as depicted traditionally imprisoned within a bottle or oil lamp, and capable of granting wishes when summoned

Example: The only way to contain the damage caused by the rumour genie is to educate the masses.

Weekly Vocabulary From The Economic Times

(11 July-17 July)

136. Despicable: घिनौना

Slimy, odious, sordid, disgusting, abominable

Example: China may have been a rising economic giant rivalling the US, but its track record on the human rights front is despicable.

137. Credo: पंथ

A statement of the beliefs or aims which guide someone's actions

Example: Glad-handing has been always been a crucial part of a politician's credo.

138. Trenchant: तीव्र/प्रखर

Intense, strong, severe, crispy, dire

Example: Even the most trenchant critics would have to concede that Prime Minister Narendra Modi trumped the US president's signature shake-and-yank manoeuvre.

139. Concede: स्वीकार करना

Accept, admit, confess, recognise, avow

Example: Even the most trenchant critics would have to concede that Prime Minister Narendra Modi trumped the US president's signature shake-and-yank manoeuvre.

140. Tautology: पुनरुक्ति

A tautology is a logical sentence that is true under all possible circumstances, or true by virtue of its form.

Example: When the lawyer spoke to the jury, he used tautology to make the jurors aware of his point without being repetitive.