

PASSAGE 1: Thoroughly **overhauling (1)** Section 124-A is good, but **repealing (2)** it is much better.

Rulers everywhere tend to treat **trenchant (3)** criticism as attempts to excite disaffection and disloyalty. That is perhaps the only reason that Section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code, enacted under colonial rule, remains on the statute book. There have been repeated instances of its misuse. Regimes at the Centre and the States have often been shown in poor light after they **invoked (4)** the section against activists, detractors, writers and even cartoonists. Since Independence, many have seen the irony of retaining a provision that was used extensively to suppress the freedom struggle. Despite all this, Section 124-A has **tenaciously(5)** survived all attempts by successive generations to reconsider it, if not repeal it altogether. The Law Commission, for the third time in five decades, is now in the process of revisiting the section. Its consultation paper calls for a thorough reconsideration and presents the various issues related to it before the public for a national debate. In particular, it has raised the **pertinent(6)** question: how far is it justified for India to retain an offence introduced by the British to suppress the freedom struggle, when Britain itself abolished it 10 years ago? In an earlier report in 1968, the Law Commission had rejected the idea of repealing the section. In 1971, the panel wanted the scope of the section to be expanded to cover the Constitution, the legislature and the judiciary, in addition to the government to be established by law, as institutions against which 'disaffection' should not be tolerated. The only dilution it **mooted(7)** was to modify the wide gap between the two jail terms prescribed in the section (either three years or life) and fix the maximum sanction at seven years' rigorous imprisonment with fine.

The foremost objection to the provision on sedition is that its definition remains too wide. 'Overbroad' definitions typically cover both what is **innocuous(8)** and what is harmful. Under the present law, strong criticism against government policies and personalities, slogans voicing **disapprobation(9)** of leaders and stinging depictions of an unresponsive or insensitive regime are all likely to be treated as 'seditious', and not merely those that overtly threaten public order or constitute actual incitement to violence. In fact, so mindless have some prosecutions been in recent years that the core principle **enunciated(10)** by the Supreme Court – that the incitement to violence or tendency to create public disorder are the essential ingredients of the offence – has been forgotten. However, as long as sedition is seen as a reasonable restriction on free speech on the ground of preserving public order, it will be difficult to contain its mischief. There can only be two ways of undoing the harm it does to citizens' fundamental rights: it can be amended so that there is a much narrower definition of what constitutes sedition, but the far better course is to do away with it altogether.

Courtesy- The Hindu

1. Overhaul: (verb) पूरी मरम्मत

Meaning: take apart (a piece of machinery or equipment) in order to examine it and repair it if necessary.

Synonyms: revamp, improve, repair, renew

Antonyms: damage, destroy, break, injure



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2. Repeal: (verb) निरस्त करना

Meaning: revoke or annul (a law or act of parliament).

Synonyms: abandon, abort, rescind, scrub, scrap, abolish, abrogate

Antonyms: continue, enforce, establish, sanction, validate

3. Trenchant: (adjective) तीव्र

Meaning: vigorous or incisive in expression or style.

Synonyms: honed, stropped, whetted, edged

Antonyms: blunt, dull, obtuse

4. Invoke: (verb) आह्वान करना

Meaning: cite or appeal to (someone or something) as an authority for an action or in support of an argument.

Synonyms: cite, adduce, instance

Antonyms: waive

5. Tenacious: (adjective) दृढ़

Meaning: tending to keep a firm hold of something; clinging or adhering closely.

Synonyms: firm, clinging, forceful

Antonyms: loose, weak

6. Pertinent: (adjective) उचित

Meaning: relevant or applicable to a particular matter; apposite.

Synonyms: apposite, applicable, germane, appropriate

Antonyms: irrelevant, inappropriate

7. Moot: (verb) विवादास्पद

Meaning: raise (a question or topic) for discussion; suggest (an idea or possibility).

Synonyms: raise, broach, propose, suggest

Antonyms: inarguable, indisputable, indubitable

8. Innocuous: (adjective) अहानिकर

Meaning: not harmful or offensive.

Synonyms: harmless, safe, benign, anodyne

Antonyms: deleterious, noxious, baneful, baleful, pernicious

9. Disapprobation: (noun) अमान्यता

Meaning: strong disapproval, typically on moral grounds.

Synonyms: deprecation, disesteem, disfavor, displeasure

Antonyms: approbation, approval, favor

10. Enunciate: (verb) प्रतिपादन करना

Meaning: express (a proposition, theory, etc.) in clear or definite terms.

Synonyms: affirm, articulate, intone, propound, announce

Antonyms: conceal, confine, deny, repress, muffle

PASSAGE 2: If athletics and the **(11) diasporas** of the “other sports” ever needed a glowing advertisement, then the Asian games 2018 can serve as the perfect example. The Indian athletes showed grit and **(12) gumption**, which resulted deservedly in gold. But most importantly, and as the saying rightly goes, it is not where they reached but how they got there which is cause for celebration and frustration.

India came 8th in the final standings – our best showing since 1951 – was all down to the will to succeed. While India could easily rank among the best if medals were given out for determination, it comes to down to how they trained, how were they helped and most importantly, will they be trained and helped. Swapna Barman broke new ground with her achievements in Indonesia, but she comes from a home which is plagued with poverty. Swapna trained in conditions unheard of, not out of competitive **(13) ingenuity**, but out of sheer dedication and the will to achieve. Hima Das’ story is no different. Even as her opponents trained under state of the art conditions, she had a muddy football field to **(14) contend** with, not a muddy track, a football field. The Indian athlete is forever stuck between a rock and a hard place. Suffer defeat, and soon, whatever little resources our **(15) hapless** athletics federation does **(16) expend** go away, leaving behind a ruined athlete. Win and the **(17) top brass** start expecting miracles with no added incentives. The two athletes mentioned above will get a hefty reward and the promise of a government job to **(18) make ends meet**, but what of those who did not make it to the podium? Well for them, the journey against all odds continues. A lot look for a government job to help with survival and hopefully nourishment.

While the chance of a **(19) feasible** and visible career attracts kids from **(20) affluent** backgrounds, it is also an evident lack of attention from the state and that does not go unnoticed for a young student in a private school whose parents know better when it comes to making a sporting decision about their future. The Asian Games will come again, so will the Commonwealth and soon enough the Olympics. The athlete and the sport in this country will still live the same life – the same struggles, the same odds.

Courtesy- The Hindu

11. DIASPORA (noun) प्रवासी

Meaning: the scattering of people from their original country to other places.

Synonyms: exodus, expatriation, transfer, shift, resettlement, displacement, relocation, movement, extradition, dispersion.

Antonyms: concentration.

12. GUMPTION (noun) तर्कशीलता

Meaning: shrewd or spirited initiative and resourcefulness.

Synonyms: enterprise, inventiveness, astuteness, shrewdness, acumen, discernment, wisdom, sagacity, wit, practicality, spirit, pluck, mettle.

Antonyms: shortsightedness, foolishness, idiocy, senselessness, stupidity, heedlessness, unreasonableness, imprudence, indiscretion.

13. INGENUITY (noun) प्रतिभा

Meaning: the quality of being clever, original, and inventive.

Synonyms: creativity, originality, insight, inspiration, perceptiveness, intuition, flair, artistry, genius, cleverness, intelligence, brilliance, quickness, sophistication.

Antonyms: ineptitude, inability, incompetence, facileness, ineffectiveness, futility, cumbersomeness, tactlessness, gaucherie, stiffness, vanity.

14. CONTEND (verb) संघर्ष करना

Meaning: struggle to surmount (a difficulty).

Synonyms: resist, withstand, battle, compete, face off, fight, race, rival, vie, challenge, engage, wrangle, wrestle, grapple.

Antonyms: surrender, negate, elude, abandon, renounce, collaborate, concede, agree.

15. HAPLESS (adjective) अभागि

Meaning: (especially of a person) unfortunate.

Synonyms: unlucky, ill-starred, ill-fated, jinxed, cursed, doomed, unhappy, forlorn, wretched, miserable, woebegone, adverse, inauspicious, unfavorable, unpromising, catastrophic.

Antonyms: blessed, favored, gifted, privileged, auspicious, fair, favorable, golden, promising, propitious, fortunate, happy, lucky.

16. EXPEND (verb) व्यय करना

Meaning: to use (time, energy, effort, etc.) for a particular purpose.

Synonyms: absorb, consume, deplete, devour, drain, exhaust, spend, abate, de-escalate, diminish, downsize, dwindle, impoverish.

Antonyms: augment, enlarge, fortify, reinforce, strengthen, repair, restore, revive, conserve, preserve, save, renew, replace.

17. TOP BRASS (idiom) प्रमुख अधिकारी

Meaning: The person or people with the most authority, power, or influence in a group or organization.

Usage: When I was the top brass of the business, I used to charge the most outrageous things to the company credit card.

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18. MAKE ENDS MEET (idiom) आजीविका कमाना

Meaning: To manage so that one's means are sufficient for one's needs.

Usage: To make ends meet, Phil picked up a second job delivering pizzas.

19. FEASIBLE (adjective) साध्य

Meaning: possible and practical to do easily or conveniently.

Synonyms: practicable, achievable, attainable, realizable, viable, reasonable, expedient, constructive, possible, likely, conceivable, accomplishable.

Antonyms: futile, useless, vain, absurd, outlandish, preposterous, ridiculous, unthinkable, impossible, impracticable, unfeasible, unrealizable, unviable, unworkable.

20. AFFLUENT (adjective) समृद्ध

Meaning: having a great deal of money; wealthy.

Synonyms: rich, prosperous, opulent, rich, propertied, substantial, flush, flourishing, prospering, thriving, advantaged, blessed, privileged.

Antonyms: broke, indebted, insolvent, pauperized, ruined, destitute, impecunious, impoverished, indigent, penniless, penurious.

PASSAGE 3: Dissent is necessary not only for democracy – it is necessary for the survival of the human race

Disagreeing with each other is a fundamental human **(21) trait**. There is not a single individual who does not disagree with something or the other all the time. Philosophers argue that a baby meaningfully attains its sense of the self – its recognition of 'I' and the concept of 'mine' – when it first begins to say 'no'. At a **(22) primordial** level, we become individuals only through this act of stating our disagreement. There is no family without **(23) dissent** between parents and the children, or between the siblings. A family which learns to deal with dissent rather than authoritatively dismissing it is a more harmonious family.

A way of being

We dissent at home, with our friends and with our colleagues in the places we work. It is through these ways of dissenting that we establish a relationship with them. Our relations with our friends are based as much on how we learn to live with our disagreements as on other things. The relationship between **(24) spouses** is filled with many moments of disagreement. If our friends and family consist only of those who agree with us all the time, then we will not have any friends and family. Learning to live with others, the first **(25) requisite** for a social existence, is about learning how to live with them when they disagree with us.

Dissent is so **(26) ingrained** in us that we don't even need others to disagree. We constantly disagree with ourselves. We argue with our own selves all the time as if each one of us is an individual made up of many selves. When we think, we are often dissenting with our own selves. When we **(27) stifle** dissent within our own minds, we stop thinking. Many of our meaningful acts also occur from this dissenting conversation of our many selves.

Social dissent

Dissent is thus a condition of existence and the real problem is not dissent but silent **(28)assent**. When we agree collectively, we are silently assenting, agreeing with what is being said and done. This is really not the existential characteristic of a human being but only that of a 'bonded mind'. However, some might say that assent is the way societies come together, and it is needed for a stable society. But this is plain wrong. Just as a baby attains its sense of self through dissent, so too does a society get its own identity by learning to dissent. In other words, we will have a stronger identity of what our society and nation are through forms of dissent.

Moreover, every process of forming the social needs dissent. A group made up of people who agree to everything all the time is not really a society but an **(29)oligarchy**. It becomes a society only through disagreements and dissent. Dissent, **(30)paradoxically**, is the glue which makes a decent society possible.

A mature society is one which has the capacity to manage dissent since members of a society will always disagree with each other on something or the other. Democratic societies are the best of the available models in managing dissent with the least harmful effect on the dissenter. This is the true work of democracy; elections and voting are the means to achieve this. The essence of democracy is to be found in the method it uses to deal with dissent, which is through discussion and debate, along with particular ethical norms.

Courtesy- The Hindu

21. Trait:(noun) विशेषता

Meaning: a distinguishing quality or characteristic, typically one belonging to a person.

Synonyms: attribute, hallmark, peculiarity, feature, characteristic

Antonyms: normality, usualness

22. Primordial: (adjective) प्राचीन

Meaning: existing at or from the beginning of time; primeval.

Synonyms: ancient, primeval, antediluvian, primal

Antonyms: modern

23. Dissent: (noun) असहमति

Meaning: the holding or expression of opinions at variance with those commonly or officially held.

Synonyms: disagreement, demur, disapproval, strife

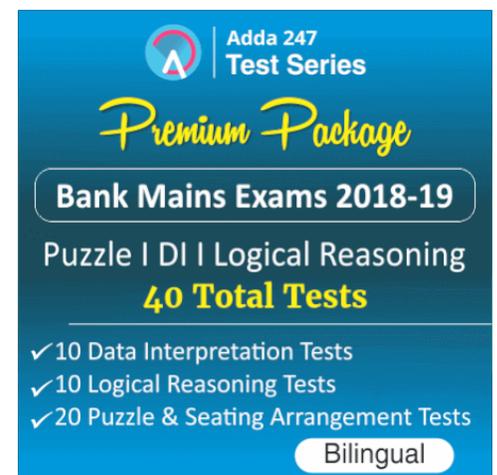
Antonyms: agreement, acceptance

24. Spouse: (noun) पति या पत्नी

Meaning: a husband or wife, considered in relation to their partner.

Synonyms: companion, partner, mate

Antonyms: enemy, foe



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25. Requisite: (adjective) आवश्यक

Meaning: made necessary by particular circumstances or regulations.

Synonyms: necessary, required, prerequisite, essential, indispensable, vital

Antonyms: optional, unnecessary, non-essential

26. Ingrain: (verb) जमा हुआ

Meaning: firmly fix or establish (a habit, belief, or attitude) in a person.

Synonyms: endue, imbue, infuse, inoculate

Antonyms: deprive, divest, eliminate

27. Stifle: (verb) दबाना

Meaning: prevent or constrain (an activity or idea).

Synonyms: constrain, inhibit, impede, subdue

Antonyms: encourage

28. Assent: (verb) अनुमति

Meaning: express approval or agreement.

Synonyms: endorse, mandate, ratify, validate

29. Oligarchy: (noun) कुलीनतंत्र

Meaning: a small group of people having control of a country or organization.

30. Paradox: (noun) विरोधाभास

Meaning: a seemingly absurd or contradictory statement or proposition which when investigated may prove to be well founded or true.

Synonyms: inconsistency, incongruity, anomaly, conflict; absurdity

PASSAGE 4 - ICC Test rankings: India still on top, England grab fourth position after 4-1 series win

India had started the series at 125 points but the series loss meant it is now on 115 points. India continued to be at the No.1 position but England **(31) grabbed (obtain, acquire, secure, bag)** the fourth spot in the ICC Test Team Rankings after completing a 4-1 series victory at The Oval on Tuesday.

The Virat Kohli-led side had started the series at 125 points but the series loss meant it is now on 115 points. India had lost the five-match series after **(32) conceding (surrender, yield, give up, quit)** a 1-3 lead to hosts England after the fourth Test. The visitors on Tuesday lost the fifth and final Test by 118 runs. England began the series in fifth position and 97 points but the **(33) emphatic (forcible, vigorous, assertive, insistent)** victory over top-ranked India has resulted in a big gain of eight points and lifted them to 105 points as they **(34) surpassed (excel, transcend, outshine, beat)** New Zealand. Joe Root's England side are now just one point behind South Africa and Australia, who are both on 106 points with the former marginally ahead on decimal points. With New Zealand not far behind on 102 points, there are now four teams within a space of five points of each other on the points table.

Courtesy- The Hindu

PASSAGE 5- Supreme Court scraps Kerala's ordinance regularizing medical admissions

The Supreme Court on Wednesday (35) **scrapped (withdraw, abrogate, invalidate, suspend)** a Kerala government ordinance (36) **promulgated (broadcast, declare, enunciate, herald)** to "blatantly nullify" an apex court order freezing illegal medical admissions made in the State. A Bench led by Justice Arun Mishra had earlier stayed the Kerala Professional Colleges (Regularisation of Admission in Medical Colleges) Ordinance of 2017 while accusing the government of trying to (37) **bulldoze (persecute, domineer, oppress, pressure)** the court.

"In our prima facie view, the ordinance in question (38) **blatantly (candidly, readily, unabashedly, brazenly)** seeks to nullify the binding effect of the order passed by this court. Prima facie it was not open to declare this court's order as void or ineffective as was sought to be done by way of ordinance," the Supreme Court observed in an earlier order.

On March 22 last year, the apex court had cancelled the admission of a total 180 medical undergraduate students in Kannur Medical College and Karuna Medical College in Kerala owing to irregularities in admission procedure. The State government reacted by promulgating the ordinance on October 20, 2017 in order to regularize the 180 admissions. This was followed up with the State Assembly unanimously passing a Bill on April 4, 2018 to replace the ordinance. Challenging the ordinance, the Medical Council of India approached the Supreme Court. The Council submitted that regularizing illegal medical admissions, if allowed, would have severe (39) **repercussions (consequence, result, effect, outcome)** as private medical colleges would get (40) **impetus (motivation, stimulus, incitement, incentive, inducement)** to admit students without following proper procedure.
Courtesy: The Hindu

31. GRAB (verb) धरना

Meaning: obtain or get (something) quickly or opportunistically.

Synonyms: obtain, acquire, get, receive, gain, earn, win, take possession of, procure, secure, gather, collect, amass, hook, achieve, attain, bag, score, swing, nab, collar.

Antonyms: discharge, free, liberate, release, drop, loosen, unhand, miss.

32. CONCEDE (verb) हार मानना

Meaning: surrender or yield (a possession, right, or privilege).

Synonyms: surrender, yield, give up, relinquish, forfeit, sacrifice, bow, budge, capitulate, knuckle under, quit, relent, submit, succumb.

Antonyms: contend, fight, battle, combat, confront, counter, defy, face, object, oppose, repel, thwart, withstand, resist.

33. EMPHATIC (adjective) प्रभावी

Meaning: expressing something forcibly and clearly.

Synonyms: vehement, forcible, energetic, vigorous, ardent, assertive, insistent, definite, determined, earnest, categorical, unambiguous, absolute, explicit, downright, outright.

Antonyms: mild, unconvincing, weak, wishy-washy, ambiguous, equivocal, halting, hesitant, understated, nonassertive.

34. SURPASS (verb) बढ़ चलना

Meaning: exceed; be greater than.

Synonyms: excel, transcend, outdo, outshine, outstrip, outclass, overshadow, eclipse, improve on, top, trump, cap, beat, outperform.

Antonyms: fail, lose, beget, emanate, cogitate, tie, generate, fall behind.

News Editorial 2 VOCABULARY

35. SCRAP (verb) निकाल फेंकना

Meaning: to put an end to (something planned or previously agreed to)

Synonyms: abandon, abort, cancel, drop, repeal, rescind, revoke, abrogate, annul, invalidate, nullify, recant, retract, withdraw, reverse, discontinue, end, halt, stop, terminate, suspend.

Antonyms: engage, pledge, promise, begin, commence, initiate, start, take up, undertake, continue, keep.

36. PROMULGATE (verb) घोषणा करना

Meaning: promote or make widely known (an idea or cause).

Synonyms: advertise, announce, annunciate, blare, blaze, blazon, broadcast, declare, enunciate, herald, placard, post, proclaim, publicize, publish, release.

Antonyms: conceal, hush (up), silence, suppress, withhold, recall, recant, retract, revoke.

37. BULLDOZE (idiom) बाध्य करना

Meaning: to apply pressure or force to get someone to do something

Usage: You think you can bulldoze people into doing what you want!

38. BLATANTLY (adjective) स्पष्ट

Meaning: brazenly obvious; flagrant.

Synonyms: candidly, readily, unabashedly, brazenly, vehemently, vociferously, aloud, willingly, publically.

Antonyms: subtle, hidden, inconspicuous, unnoticeable, unobtrusive, inconsequential, inconsiderable, insignificant, trifling, trivial, concealed.

39. REPURCUSSION (noun) प्रतिक्रिया

Meaning: an unintended consequence of an event or action, especially an unwelcome one.

Synonyms: consequence, result, effect, outcome, reverberation, backlash, ripple, aftermath, footprint, fallout, impact, influence, mark, sway.

Antonyms: helplessness, impotence, impotency, powerlessness, weakness.



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40. IMPETUS (noun) प्रेरणा

Meaning: something that makes a process or activity happen or happen more quickly.

Synonyms: motivation, stimulus, incitement, incentive, inducement, inspiration, encouragement, spur, urging, pressing.

Antonyms: counterincentive, disincentive, hindrance, brake, stolidity, deterrence, degenerate, damper, curb, coax, crumple.

PASSAGE 6- Asia Cup: Need to be at our best to beat India, says Pakistan captain Sarfraz

A (41) **comprehensive (complete, entire, full)** win over Hong Kong is a perfect start but Pakistan captain Sarfraz Ahmed says his team will have to raise the game by several (42) **notches (degree, grade, mark)** to (43) **outwit (conquer, defeat, outsmart)** arch-rivals India in the much-awaited Asia Cup clash on Wednesday.

Pakistan defeated Hong Kong by eight wickets on Sunday night in the Asia Cup. Sarfraz said his team needs to (44) **iron out (to ease, solve, or remove)** a few things before the clash against India. "As a captain, I saw a couple of things which we should work on. We also need to bowl better with the new ball. We need to get early wickets with the new ball" Sarfraz said after the match.

Courtesy- The Hindu

PASSAGE 7- SC stays NGT order refusing exemption to two-wheelers from odd-even scheme

The Supreme Court on Monday stayed the operation of the National Green Tribunal's 2017 order which had directed that odd-even vehicle rotation scheme be made applicable to two-wheelers also in Delhi. A bench comprising Justices Madan B. Lokur and Dipak Gupta was told by Additional Solicitor General (ASG) A.N.S. Nadkarni, appearing for Delhi government that it would be impossible to (45) **accommodate (appease, conciliate, support)** people in public transport if odd-even scheme is made applicable for two-wheelers also.

Under the scheme, odd and even numbered vehicles (46) **ply (apply, exercise, exert)** on alternate days. Mr. Nadkarni said there were around 68 lakh two-wheelers in Delhi and they were seeking (47) **exemption (dispensation, indemnity, safeguard)** for two-wheelers.

He said the NGT had passed an order on December 15 last year in this regard and they were (48) **complying (conform, obey, submit)** with all directions but want exemption for two-wheelers in the odd-even scheme. The green tribunal had in December last year dismissed the Delhi government's review (49) **plea (appeal, entreaty, pleading)** seeking exemption for two-wheelers in odd-even scheme, saying such a relaxation would defeat the purpose of improving Delhi's (50) **ambient (atmosphere, surroundings, medium)** air quality.

Courtesy- The Hindu

41. COMPREHENSIVE (adjective) विस्तृत

Meaning: complete and including everything that is necessary.

Synonyms: complete, entire, full, grand, intact, integral, perfect, plenary, total, whole, undiminished, extensive, maximal, full-blown, full-fledged.

Antonyms: abbreviated, abridged, cut, diminished, reduced, imperfect, incomplete, partial.

42. NOTCH (noun) चिह्न

Meaning: a point or position in a system that is used to compare values; degree.

Synonyms: cut, degree, grade, inch, peg, phase, place, point, stage, step, measure, amount, mark.

Antonyms: cessation, inertia, stoppage, rest, inaction.

43. OUTWIT (verb) चतुरता में मात देना

Meaning: to get an advantage over someone by acting more cleverly and often by using a trick.

Synonyms: outsmart, out-think, outplay, outfox, cozen, dupe, gull, trick, conquer, defeat, block, hinder, impede.

Antonyms: support, held, guard, assist, surrender, protect, encourage, abet, aid.

44. IRON OUT (idiom) समाधान करना

Meaning: to ease, solve, or remove minor difficulties, troubles, or problematic details.

Usage: Our latest software update is nearly finished – we just need to iron out a few things before it's ready for release.

45. ACCOMMODATE (verb) अनुरूप बनाना

Meaning: to do a service or favor for.

Synonyms: indulge, coddle, appease, conciliate, mollify, pacify, placate, delight, gladden, gratify, assist, help, support, comfort.

Antonyms: discommode, disturb, inconvenience, trouble, burden, encumber, weigh, hamper, hinder, hobble, impede, obstruct, restrain, oppose, thwart, disoblige.

46. PLY (verb) काम में लाना

Meaning: to work at something regularly.

Synonyms: apply, exercise, exert, wield, employ, run, practice, operate, function, pursue, work, handle.

Antonyms: idle, stop, prevent, prohibit, check, withhold, conceal, ensconce.

47. EXEMPTION (noun) छूट

Meaning: the action of freeing or state of being free from an obligation or liability imposed.

Synonyms: immunity, exception, dispensation, indemnity, exclusion, release, relief, absolution, exoneration, privilege, guard, protection, safeguard.

Antonyms: exposure, liability, openness, susceptibility, susceptibleness, vulnerability.

48. COMPLY (verb) पालन करना

Meaning: to act according to an order, set of rules, or request.

Synonyms: adhere, conform, obey, defer, submit, surrender, accede, acquiesce, agree, assent, heed.

Antonyms: disregard, overlook, flout, revolt, combat, contest, dispute, fight, oppose, resist, withstand, defy, disobey, rebel, repudiate, disoblige.

49. PLEA (noun) दलील

Meaning: a request made in an urgent and emotional manner.

Synonyms: appeal, entreaty, supplication, petition, prayer; request, call, solicitation, invocation, adjuration, pleading,

Antonyms: command, instruction, proposition, charge, counsel.

50. AMBIENT (adjective) परिवेशी

Meaning: relating to the immediate surroundings of something.

Synonyms: atmosphere, climate, clime, contexture, environment, medium, milieu, setting, surround, surroundings.

Antonyms: static, stationary, motionless, distant.



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