

VOCABULARY FOR THE DAY

1. FLUX (NOUN): (प्रवाह): alteration

Synonyms: change, flow

Antonyms: constancy, stability

Example sentence: Since mobile phone technology is in flux, advanced cellphones are constantly being introduced.

2. REAFFIRM (VERB): (पुष्टि करना): acknowledge

Synonyms: advocate, assert

Antonyms: oppose, contradict

Example sentence: Advocate Rajeev reaffirmed his position as leader.

3. FORGED (ADJECTIVE): (कूटरचित): counterfeit

Synonyms: spurious, supposititious

Antonyms: actual, genuine

Example sentence: This is the seat of an extensive manufacture of forged antiques.

4. UNFAIR (ADJECTIVE): (अनुचित): prejudiced

Synonyms: biased, discriminatory

Antonyms: authorized, fair

Example sentence: At times, the legal system appears inhuman and unfair.

5. SUBSEQUENTLY (ADVERB): (तत्पश्चात्): afterwards

Synonyms: finally, later

Antonyms: earlier, prior

Example sentence: The officer decided to stop and subsequently made an arrest.

6. CONVERGENCE (NOUN): (संमिलन): union

Synonyms: concurrence, confluence

Antonyms: disagreement, discord

Example sentence: There was convergence of lines in the distance.

7. CONCURRENT (ADJECTIVE): (समवर्ती): simultaneous

Synonyms: coeval, coexisting

Antonyms: disagreeing, divergent

Example sentence: There are seven concurrent art fairs in the city.

8. DISCONCERT (NOUN): (असुविधा): irritation

Synonyms: displeasure, hardship

Antonyms: comfort, delight

Example sentence: Avikul complained of disconcert in his left ear.

9. COALITION (NOUN): (गठबंधन): affiliation

Synonyms: alliance, amalgam

Antonyms: detachment, disunion

Example sentence: There is a coalition between Liberals and Conservatives.

10. ALLIANCE (NOUN): (संधि): accord

Synonyms: affinity, coherence

Antonyms: division, separation

Example sentence: There is a defensive alliance between Australia and New Zealand.