

**VOCABULARY FOR 12 FEBRUARY 2026**

**1. COMPATIBLE (ADJECTIVE):**  
(संगत): consistent

**Synonyms:** reconcilable consonant

**Antonyms:** inconsistent

**Example Sentence:**The symptoms were compatible with gastritis or a peptic ulcer.

**2. RECURRENT (ADJECTIVE)**  
(आवर्तक): repeated

**Synonyms:** recurring, repetitive

**Antonyms:** isolated

**Example Sentence:**She had a recurrent dream about falling.

**3. DETRIMENT (NOUN):** (हानि): harm

**Synonyms:** damage, injury

**Antonyms:** benefit

**Example Sentence:**Hurried tests are a detriment to good education.

**4. TRENCHANT (ADJECTIVE):**  
(तीव्र): incisive

**Synonyms:** cutting, pointed

**Antonyms:** woolly, vague

**Example Sentence:**The White Paper makes trenchant criticisms of health authorities.

**5. REINFORCE (VERB):** (सुदृढ बनाना): strengthen

**Synonyms:** fortify, buttress

**Antonyms:** weaken

**Example Sentence:**The captain sent out another squad to reinforce the troops.

**6. SPORADIC (ADJECTIVE):**  
(छिटपुट): occasional

**Synonyms:** infrequent, irregular

**Antonyms:** frequent

**Example Sentence:**Sporadic fighting broke out.

**7. PSYCHE (NOUN):** (मानस): soul

**Synonyms:** spirit, life force

**Antonyms:** body

**Example Sentence:**Her work touches something profound in the human psyche.

**8. WHITTLE (VERB):** (काटना): erode

**Synonyms:** wear away, eat away

**Antonyms:** increase

**Example Sentence:**The list of five was whittled down to two.

**9. IMPAIR (VERB):** (क्षीण करना): damage

**Synonyms:** harm, diminish

**Antonyms:** improve

**Example Sentence:**A noisy job could permanently impair their hearing.

**10. FLURRY (NOUN):** (लहर): spate

**Synonyms:** wave, flood

**Antonyms:** dearth

**Example Sentence:**A flurry of editorials that were hostile to the government were published.