

#### Vocabulary

### Relevance of Vocabulary

Words constitute the *elan vital* of language. A speech or a written passage, however short or large, is essentially a group of sentences and a sentence, in its turn, is a group of words. A rich stock of words thus becomes quite logically an essential prerequisite of language ability development. All competitive examinations take a direct test of vocabulary under items like Synonym, Antonym, Sentence Completion and Cloze Test. Besides, Comprehension and Sentence Arrangement require indirectly a competent understanding of words, their meaning, nuances and usage.

## How to Build a Powerful Vocabulary

Learning is difficult, forgetting easy. It is a real challenge: how to learn words and not forget them? We can devise several methods in accordance with our habits, living conditions and time availability. However, the basic factor that remains germane in every case is repetition or recalling of words at short intervals, so that they are etched deep in our memory. It is advisable to learn

words from newspapers, speeches, magazines and good books because through sentences you can have an idea of their use and variations rather than simple denotations. Words change their nuances according to the context. For example, we can phrase out two sentences from the word *expose*.

- Several leaders have been exposed for their involvement in scams.
- 2. If you go to a good institute you will expose yourself to a better academic atmosphere.

While in the first sentence it has a negative nuance, in the second it has a positive connotation. Thus both memorisation of words and understanding of their nuances and usage are necessary to develop a rich treasure of vocabulary.

We may adopt the following methods.

I. Card System Make cards of a manageable size. Learn 15 new words everyday from newspapers and magazines and write them on the card along with their meanings. Gradually, cards will pile up. Keep them on your reading table. Spare five minutes everyday anytime during the day. Shuffle them, give a look at the top card and revise the words. Next time another card will be on the top. Thus you will go on adding

2 Verbal Ability for Competitive Examinations and revising. More and more words will become your

will be revising a lot of words without strain. Words with the same set of words several times. This way, you page for a week means deepening your acquaintance free. Change the page after a week. Looking at the same everyday anytime during the day whenever you feel good selected words on each page. Look at the page rout reading room from the reverse side. Write fifty with as many pages as possible. Hang it on the wall of 2. Calendar System Just select a good old calendar

a separate card. Write its meaning, its synonyms, its differences from other synonyms. We may use some Make a separate profile of every important word on as a powerful and enduring technique to master words. 3. Word Profile Making a word profile may work will etch themselves deep into your memory. rivate symbols for our understanding. intonyms, its other parts of speech, its usage and its

used in a good sense is a P word. P. Positiv A word which should always be preferably

Example Alacrity, aplomb, benign. used in a negative sense is a N word. N: Negative A word which should always be preferably

can say 'in cahoots with a dishonest person'. say 'in cahoots with and honest person', but we Example Cahoots (in collaboration). We cannot

NT: Neutral A word which can be used in both enses according to the need of the context.

terrorism. A challenge acts as a catalyst for a brave Example Catalyst. Tyranny acts as a catalyst for nan to show his worth.

C: Concrete There are certain words which have a

definite shape and size, a physical entity. Such a word

Example Lamp. A lamp is a concrete thing. A: Abstract There are certain words which have an

Example Such a word is an A word. ibstract form. They exist only on the level of idea. Kindness, hiatus, aplomb.

in both concrete and abstract senses. Such a word is O: Open There are certain words which can be used

> kind of bondage. India is in fetters of poverty and Example Fetter. Fetter means a chain of iron The prisoner is in fetters, Fetter also means some

S: Specific There are certain words which have a For example, It is a new fan, Suppression fans protest to give air. In the abstract sense it means to enhance, Fan. A fan in the concrete sense means a device

part of a body before doing a ritual. Example Ablution. It means cleaning of body or a specific meaning. Such a word is a S word.

Franchise. It means the right to vote.

only for living things. L. Living There are certain words which can be used

NL: Not living There are certain words which can be word is a L word. Example Gregarious. Man is gregarious. Such

Example Cogent. We can say that it is a cogent argument. We cannot say that Ramesh is a cogent man used only for non-living things.

used for both living and non-living. Example Excellent. Mr. Sinha is an excellent man U: Universal There are certain words which can be

which are learnt in such details will remain in memory correct. Such a word is a U word. above manner we can make profiles of words. Words is to catalogue more and more usage of words. In the can make symbols according to our choice. The idea It is an excellent idea or proposal. Both sentences are These are our personally developed symbols. We

## Model I

for ever or at least for a long time.

Fantastic

Other parts Part of speech of Speech (Adverb) Pantastically Adjective

Synonyms derful, strange, unlikely, Excellent, large, won-

Common, ordinary, small, unbelievable.

> Symbols O. It can be used in both NT. It has both positive U. It can be used both for and negative nuances. concrete and abstract living things. human beings and non-Something very good Unbelievable. This Strange. This bird is A very large amount me a fantastic profit. of something. This painting is fantastic and exciting to believe, colour is unusual. story is too fantastic fantastic because its business has brought

# Shuouhu

some such words. same meaning which another word has. Let us look at A synonym is a word which has the same, or nearly the

1. Choose the word nearest in meaning to the given word.

tragile:

(a) strong

(b) grave (d) showy

meaning to fragile. The answer is (c), weak, as this is similar in (c) weak

Esoteric:

(b) popular (d) private

equivalent to esoteric but it is nearest in meaning among the alternatives. The answer is (d), private. This is not exactly alluring

# Verbal Ability for Competitive Examinations 3 The test can be given directly, as shown above,

2. The italicised word or phrase is followed by or even through a sentence. four words marked (a), (b), (c) and (d). Choose

the one which is the nearest in meaning to the given word.

He used to regale us with anecdotes flatter (d) entertain

He is believed to be a very industrious worker. meaning among the alternatives. The answer is (d), entertain. It is the nearest sensible

successful punctual (d) diligent 9

There answer is (d), diligent, it is similar in meaning.

# Clues or Tips

1. When the test is made through a sentence, try to find the key word and then use the technique of elimination. He had the nerve to suggest that I was cheating

audacity strength (d) courage (b) capacity

they have to be eliminated. Audady is therefore courage-all these have a positive nuance. Thus therefore is negative. Now strength, capacity and The key word here is cheating and the sense the right answer.

He had the nerve to face the robbers all alone. Suppose we have been given this sentence:

strength (d) courage (b) capacity

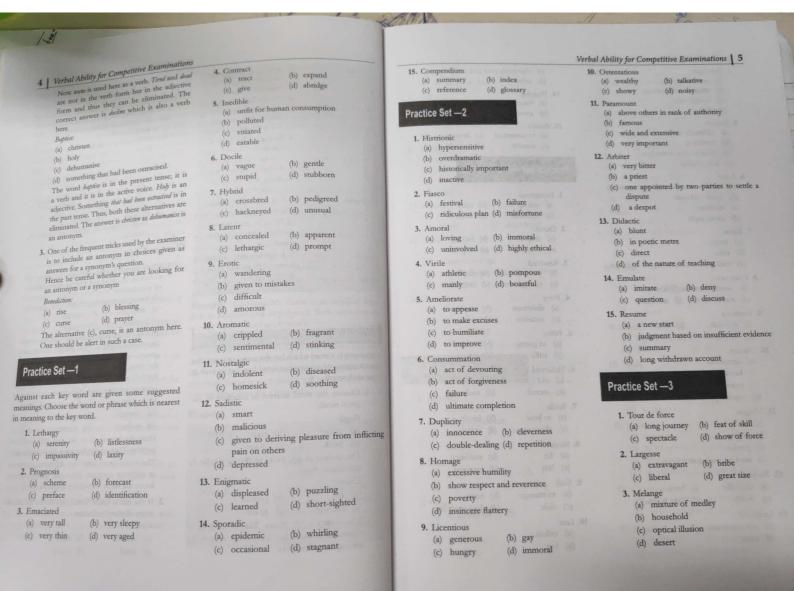
in different contexts. Thus one should try to The same word nerve has different nuances positive. Thus courage, becomes the right choice. Here the key word is face and the sense is (c) audacity locate the sense behind the italicised word.

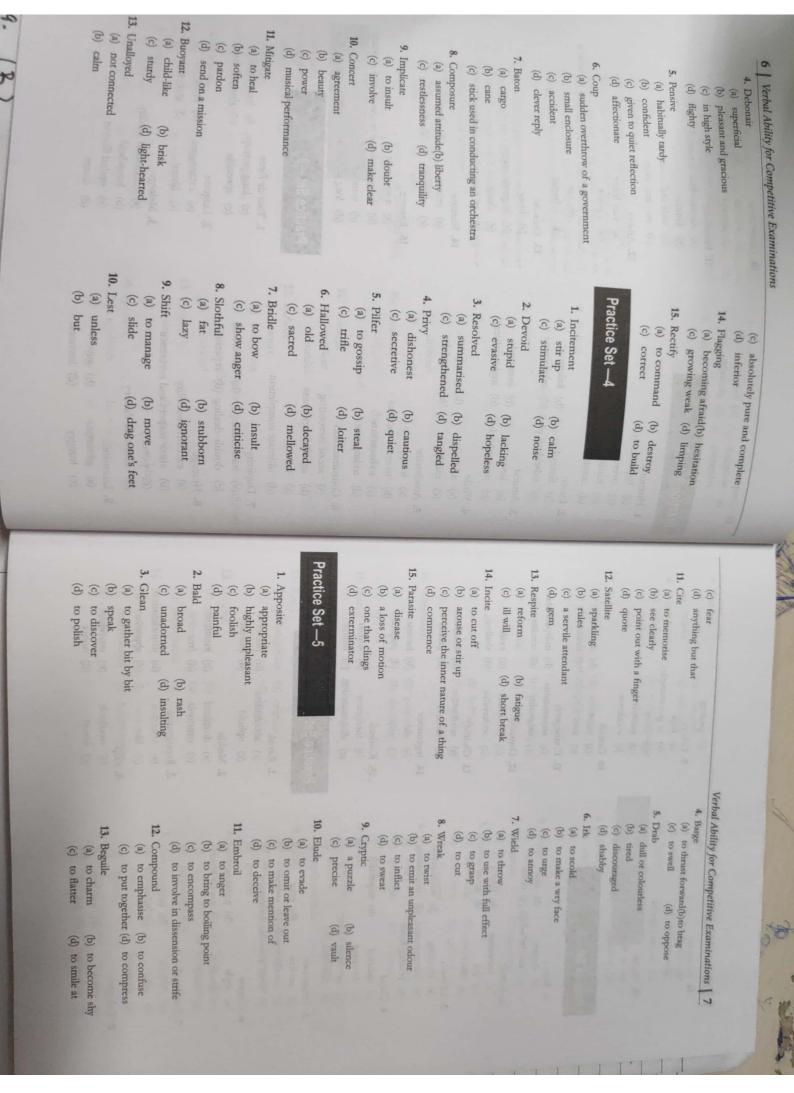
If the test is made directly, try to use the same form of word and tense

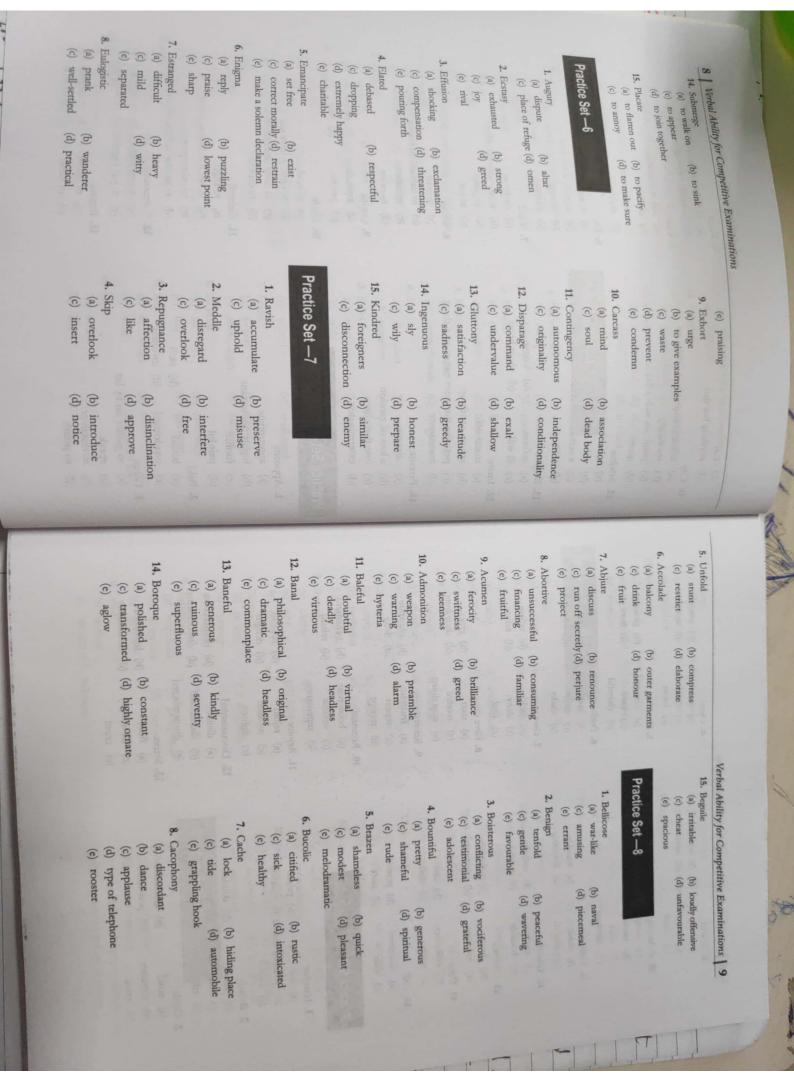
dead decline

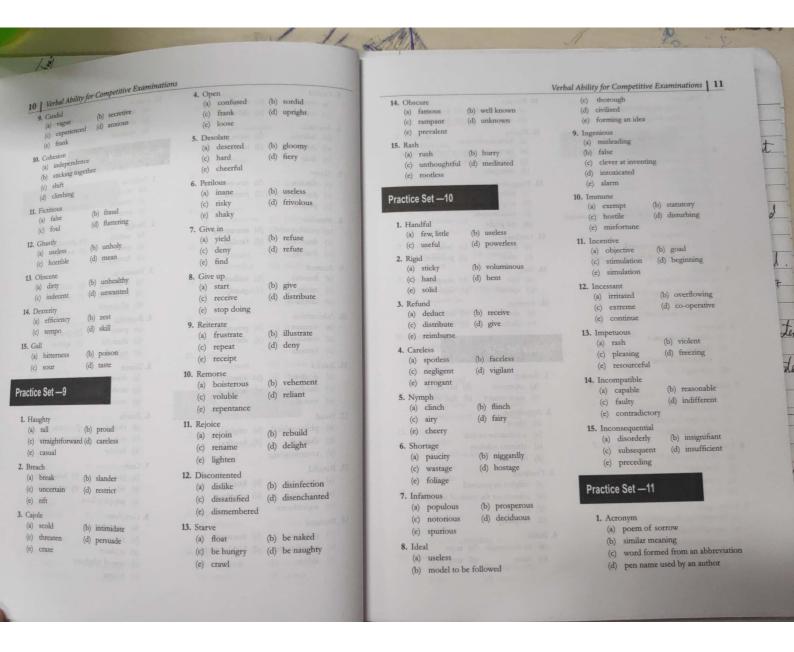
0

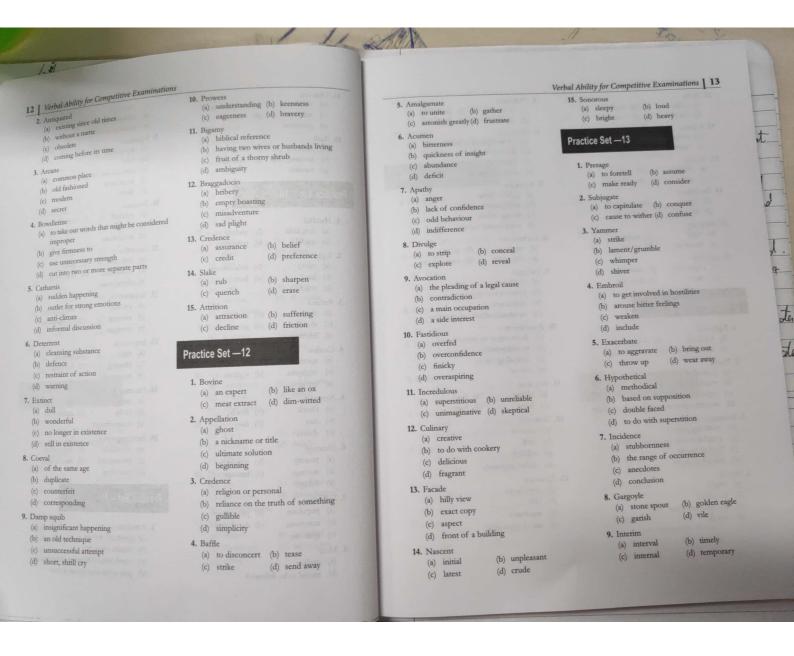
(d) (b) tired shine

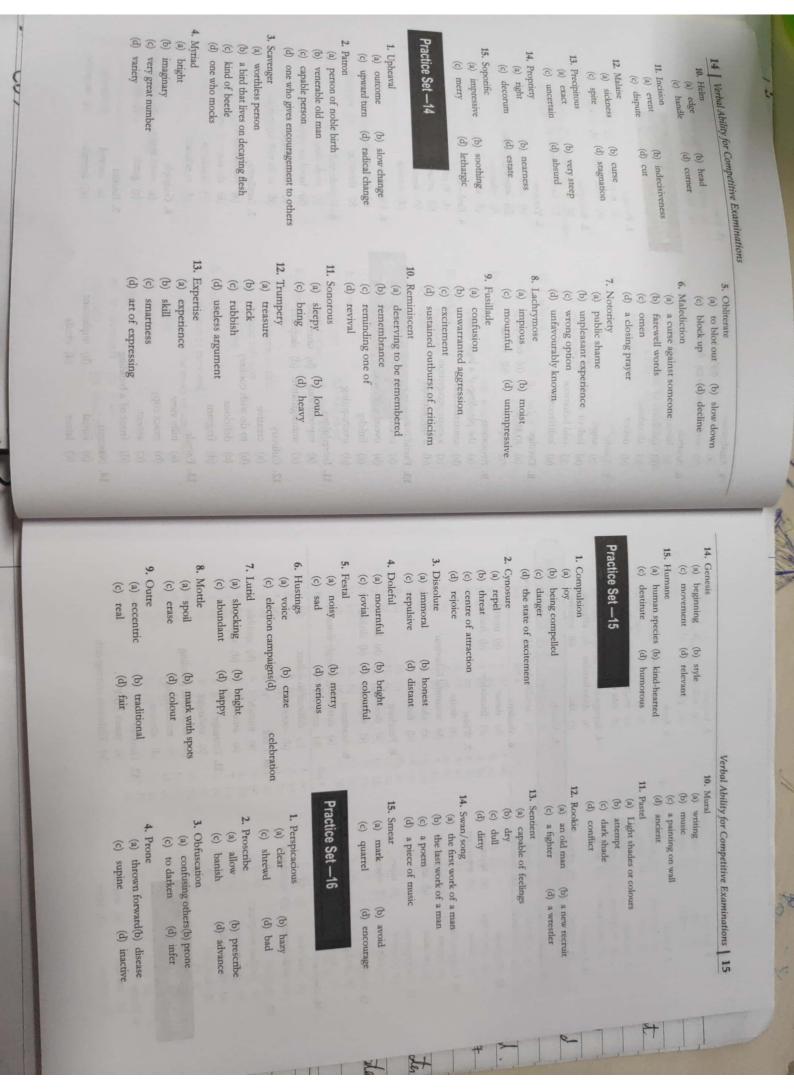




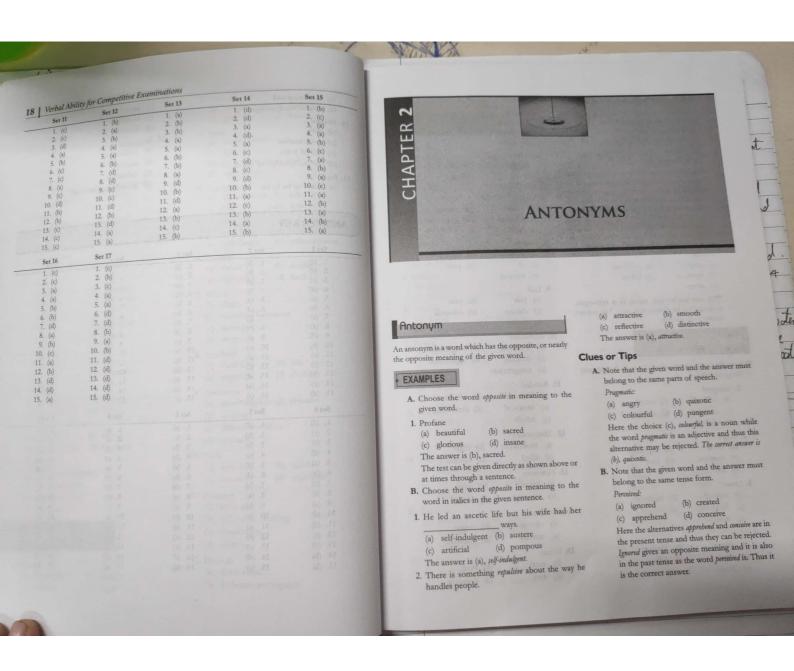


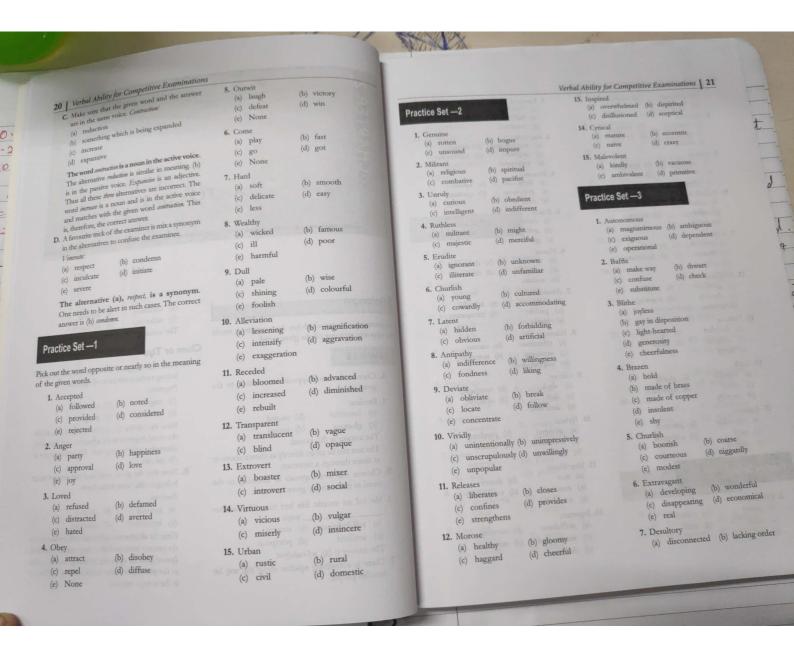


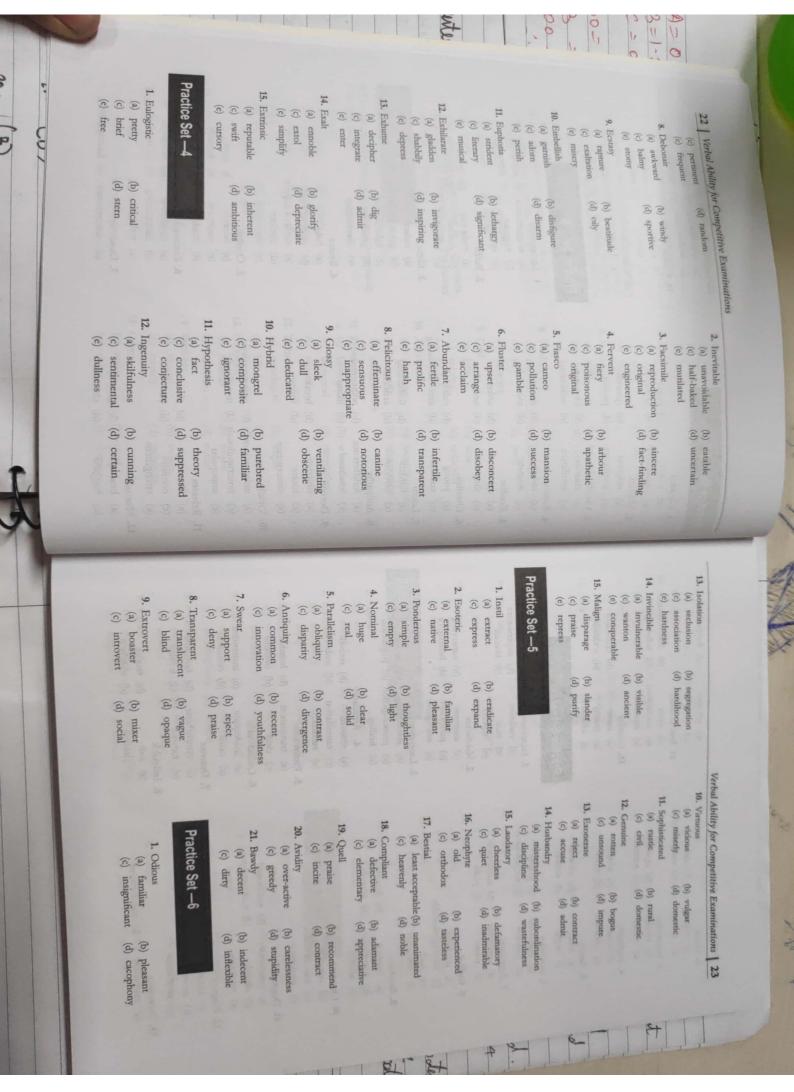




		Practice Set —17	(d) crowded			(a) gradual acceptance	(c) make greater (d)		14. Deplete	expedite	ne	racise	calm	(a) cheerful (b		regret	nc		rage		(c) moderate		ouraged		(c) Sausania	(a) happuicon	7. Gluttony	(c) scale	(a) luxuriant	(c)	(a) ugy	5, Intrepid
(d) hope	-	Area (g			School I	blende of	to exnaust	印		(d) cut off	(b) include			(b) noisy		(d) apprenance		(d) approcuate	(a) appreciate	h) appraise	(d) burning	(b) drunk	(d) mspace	(b) affected		(d) greed	(b) contentment		(d) dirty	a springlike	(d) coward	5, Intrepid (b) fearless
(a) man's clock (b) Elaborate serving dish	D	(b) to become puzzling (c) miscalculate	(a) endanger	range	amuse (d)	(a) munch (b) quibble		(d) constant			9. Anathema	(c) eagerness (d) dislike	disability (b)		(d) fancy was (b) washing (s)	(c) clumsy and the formula to	(b) unnatural behaviour	(a) desire	7. Whim was a same to struct (a)	friendship (d)	6. Vendetta (a) threat (b) mortal		eagerness	5. Alacrity	like (d)	(a) disinclination (b) affection	4 Remionance	(d) take up liquids	(b) split (c) to come forth in a flush		3. Spew	(a) railroad (b) bridge (c) pipe (d) leave
The State of	13. (d) 14. (b) 15. (b)	11. (d) 12. (c)	9. (a) 10. (d)	8. (c)	0. (b) 7. (e)	5. (a)		· 2 :	1. (d)	Serie	14. (c)	13. (b)	12. (c)	10. (b)	9. (d)	7. (a) 8. (a)	6. (6)	4. (d)	3. (c)	1. (d) 2. (d)	Set 1		ANSWER KEY		(a) cut away bit by bit		(d) having splotches of colour		(a) curty (b) pock-marked	- 52	(d) two-wheeled carriage	(c) gardening tool
	13. (c) 14. (d) 15. (c)	11. (c) 12. (e)	9. (b) 10. (c)	8. (a)	7. (b)	5. (d)		· 2 :	1. (d)	Set 7	14. (a) 15. (a)	13. (d)	12. (c)	10. ①	9. (d)	» .7 PO	6. (d)	5. 4. (a) (c)	3. (c)	2. (6)	Set 2			OIC	s of colour bit		of colour		iage			
	13. (c) 14. (d) 15. (a)	11. (a)	10. (b)	8. (2)	7. (6)	5. F	4.6		1. (a)	Set 8	15. (c)	13. (c)	12 (d)	10. (a)	9. (6)	× 7.	6. (a)	5. (6)	3. (a)	2. (6)	Set 3								OR 4 0 0		Verbal Ability for	
	15.	12. (c	10. (e)	9. (e)	7. (a)	5. (a) 6. (c)	4 9 3		1. (b)	Set 9	15. (6)	13. (3)	12 (c)	10. (a)	9. (3)	7. (c) 8. (c)	6. (c)	5. (6)	3. (2)	2 6	Set 4					resembling a caveman	unbridled	ominous	cadaverous	off	ect	Verbal Ability for Competitive Examinations 17
	5. (d)																							-								Eti-



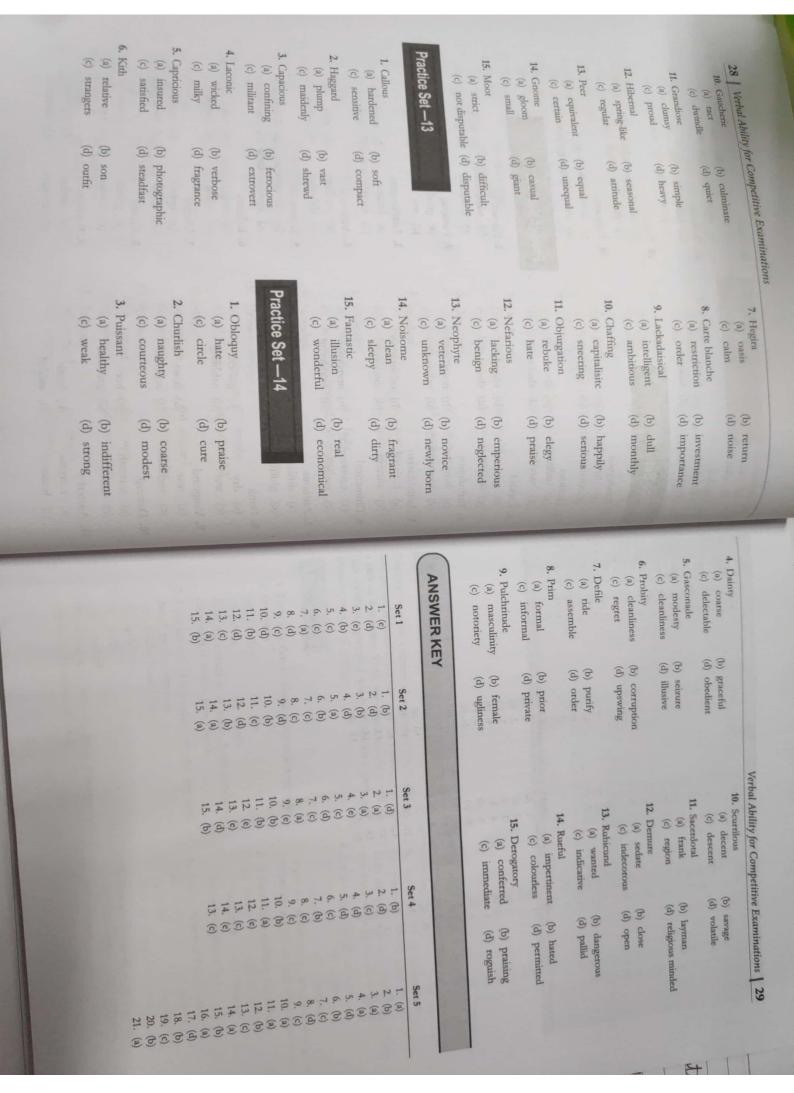




Scanned with CamScanner

13. Taciturnity (a) reciprocity (b) endorsement	(a) reversion (b) advance (c) movement (d) silence (e) conformity	m	otory (b)	H		(a) encourage (b) recommende (c) release (d) praise  8. Gullible (a) unreliable (b) uncompanionable (c) rigid (d) distrustful		2. Serene (a) impure, (b) agitated (c) showy 3. Immaculate (a) up-to-date (b) significant (d) expressive (e) untidy (e) entertain (d) renew (e) entertain (d) renew	workal Ability for Competitive Examinations
8. Inflexible (a) soft (b) tender (c) yielding (d) obedient	(a) sympathiser (b) favourite (c) flatterer (d) loyalist			tion (d)	preoccupation (d) healing 4. Annularity	2. Malefactor  (a) assistant (b) supervisor (c) performer (d) benefactor (e) malingerer  3. Laceration (a) insensitivity (b) armour	Practice Set —7  1. Incarcerate (a) mobilise (b) impersonate (c) treat (d) liberate	14. Synchronised  (a) noisy (b) discordant (c) consequent (d) following (e) adorned  15. Urbanity (a) rustic (c) cruelty (b) crudeness (c) cruelty (d) sociability	(0)
	5. Objective  (a) personal (b) familiar (c) deleted (d) intimate	4. Furtive (a) open (b) obvious (c) unambiguous (d) straight	3. Mundane  (a) excellent (b) superior (c) heavenly (d) extraordinary	Hp B	Part	(a) literary (b) commonplace (c) real (d) poor  15. Erratic (a) free (b) punctual (c) right (d) reliable  Practice Set —8		9. Inquisitive (a) uninterested (b) dull (c) indolent (d) careful  10. Gratify (a) defeat (b) distress (c) frustrate (d) discourage  11. Wane (a) widen (b) fatten (c) prosper (d) swell	
								7. Ephermeral (a) spiritus (c) perma  8. Strident (a) music (c) melod  9. Fecund (a) hard (c) solid	Verhal Ability for Competitive Examinations   25

Verbal Ability for Competitive Examinations   27	12. Cozen (a) prate (b) vilify (c) cheat (d) treat honestly (a) balmy (e) good-looking (d) windy (c) good-looking (d) windy	14. Blanch  (a) bleach  (b) enlighten  (c) darken  (d) analyse	+53	Practice Set —12	Husbandry     (a) wastefulness (b) friction     (c) cowardice (d) hard labour	good	athematise locate deceive	lity nt	uised uishable	6. Exhume (a) exit (b) inter (c) admit (d) decipher	7. Ulterior (a) tipped (b) sparkling (c) stated (d) rampaging	8. Craven (a) greedy (b) generous (c) coward (d) brave	(a) strident (b) significant (c) lethargic (d) distasteful
	14. Melancholy  (a) sad (b) laborious (c) cheerful (d) blue  15. Candid (a) silent (b) frank (c) close (d) taciturn	Practice Set —11	logous dissimilar	ious (d)	3. Candid (a) anxious (b) vague (c) secretive (d) shallow	4. Turbulence (a) hostility (b) noisy (c) impropriety (d) calmness	5. Antediluvian (a) isolated (b) celebration (c) ancient (d) modern	6. Chimerical (a) economical (b) unnatural (c) realistic (d) wonderful	7. Arduous (a) difficult (b) easy (c) gluttony (d) exertion	8. Dank (a) dry (b) gutters (c) wet (d) babbling	9. Vanguard (a) rear (b) front (c) regiment (d) echelon		11. Austerity (a) extreme (b) harsh (c) lenience (d) ascetic
Practice Set —10		obscure (d)	(c) learner (d) good-looking		5. Flamboyant (a) excited (b) quiet (c) angry (d) multi-coloured 6. Demented	(a) enraged (b) calm (c) angry (d) original		8. Copious (a) plentiful (b) little (c) accommodative(d) abundant	9. Nostalgic (a) wistful (b) airy (c) forgetful (d) ambitious	<ul><li>10. Heterogeneous</li><li>(a) homogeneous</li><li>(b) similar</li><li>(c) different</li><li>(d) colourful</li></ul>	11. Inhibit (a) refrain (b) discard (c) activate (d) surrender		13. Arduous  (a) rugged  (b) fragile  (c) robust  (d) hard
26   Verbal Ability for Compens	(b) spicy (c) extravagant (d) gaudy	(b) negligible (d) praiseworthy	mobile	inertia	nourishing injurious	healthy	confidence	certainty	possess	advancing forwarding		bright instinctive	coercive



	ıl Ability	for	Con	ipei	HIVE D		Se	t 8	Se	t 9		Set 1
30   Verba	a real property		Se	t 7	the to	2011	1	(d)	1.	(d)	MIR	1. (
	t 6	-		(d)	AGE LAND			(b)	2.	(c)		2. (
1.	(b)		2.	4.4			2.	(c)	3.	(b)		3.
	(b)		3.				4.	(d)	4.	(d)		4.
	(c)		4.	4 V			5.	(a)	5.	(c)		5.
	(b)		5.	(b)				(a)	6.	(b)		6.
	(a)		6.	(a)			6. 7.	72 40	7.	(e)		7.
6.			7.	(d)			8.	(b)	8.	(b)		8.
7.			8.	(c)			9.	(d)	9.	(b)		9.
	(c)		9.	(a)			10.		10.	(b)		10.
9.			10.	(c)				(c) (a)	11.	(c)		11.
10.			11.	(c)					12.	(e)		12.
11. 12.			12.	(b)			12.	(b)	13.			13.
13.			13.	(a)				(a)		(a)		14.
14.			14.	(d)			14.			(a)		15
15.	(-)		15.	(c)			15.	(b)				15.
			Cat	12			Se	13	Se	t 14		
Set			Set	-	The state of	157		(b)	1.	(b)	(12)	1 149
1.				(a)				(a)	2.	(c)		
2.				(c)				(a)	3.	(c)		
3.				(d)			4.	(b)	4.	(a)		
4.				(a)			5.		5.	(a)		
	(d)			(b)			6.	(c)	6.	(b)		
6.			6.	(b)			7.	(b)	7.	(b)		
7.			7.				8.	(a)	8.	(c)		
8.				(d)			9.	(c)	9.			
9.			9. 10.				10.		10.			
10. 11.				(b)			11.					
12.			12.				12.		12.			
13.			13.	(d)			13.	(a)				
14.			14.	(d)			14.	(b)				
15.			15.	(c)			15	(b)				
							10.	(b)	15.	(D)		
										(8)		