

VELS INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ADVANCED STUDIES

ENGLISH I – 24LENG11

UNIT V – GRAMMAR

ONE WORD SUBSTITUTION:

Definition

One-word substitution is the process of replacing a phrase or a group of words with a single word that conveys the same meaning. This technique is commonly used in English to make sentences more concise and avoid redundancy.

Examples:

S.No	Phrases	One-Word Substitution
1.	A person who loves mankind	Philanthropist
2.	A person who can speak two languages fluently	Bilingual
3.	A person who believes in God	Theist
4.	A place where books are kept	Library
5.	A child whose parents are dead	Orphan
6.	One who is present everywhere	Omnipresent
7.	A study of ancient things	Archaeology
8.	A person who walks on foot	Pedestrian
9.	A government by the people	Democracy
10.	A person who does not believe in God	Atheist
11.	A person who does not drink alcohol	Teetotaler
12.	A person who loves books	Bibliophile
13.	Fear of heights	Acrophobia
14.	One who studies the stars and planets	Astronomer
15.	One who is able to use both hands equally	Ambidextrous
16.	A life story written by oneself	Autobiography
17.	A person who talks too much	Garrulous
18.	An animal that lives on both land and water	Amphibian
19.	A government ruled by a king or queen	Monarchy
20.	A handwriting that cannot be read	Illegible

Exercise 1: Replace the Phrase with One Word

Instructions: Choose the correct one-word substitution for the following phrases.

1. A person who studies human societies and cultures _____
2. A place where weapons are kept _____
3. A person who knows everything _____
4. A person who hates women _____
5. A period of ten years _____
6. A speech given without preparation _____
7. A person who looks at the bright side of things _____
8. A place where animals are kept _____
9. A person who works for free _____
10. The practice of eating human flesh _____

Answers:

1. Anthropologist
2. Arsenal
3. Omniscient
4. Misogynist
5. Decade
6. Extempore
7. Optimist
8. Zoo
9. Volunteer
10. Cannibalism

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks with the Correct One-Word Substitution

1. A person who speaks on behalf of someone else is called a _____.
2. A state of disorder due to lack of authority is called _____.
3. The science of mind and behavior is known as _____.
4. A government ruled by the rich is called _____.
5. One who walks in sleep is a _____.

Answers:

1. Spokesperson
2. Anarchy
3. Psychology
4. Oligarchy
5. Sleepwalker (or Somnambulist)

Exercise 3: Multiple-Choice Questions

Instructions: Select the correct one-word substitution from the options.

1. One who studies insects is called a:

- a) Zoologist
- b) Botanist
- c) Entomologist
- d) Ecologist

Answer: c) Entomologist

2. A person who abstains from eating meat is called a:

- a) Vegan
- b) Vegetarian
- c) Teetotaler

- d) Herbivore

Answer: b) Vegetarian

3. A place where coins are made is called:

- a) Mint
- b) Foundry
- c) Factory
- d) Quarry

Answer: a) Mint

4. A disease affecting many people at the same time is called:

- a) Endemic
- b) Epidemic
- c) Chronic
- d) Sporadic

Answer: b) Epidemic

5. A story that is hard to believe is called a:

- a) Illogical
- b) Incredible
- c) Incredulous
- d) Impractical

Answer: b) Incredible

Benefits of Using One-Word Substitutions

- Conciseness: It makes the sentence shorter and easier to read.
- Clarity: Using a single word to express a concept can make the meaning clearer.
- Sophistication: It adds a touch of sophistication to writing and speech by using precise vocabulary.

PREFIX AND SUFFIX

Definition

Prefix and suffix are affixes added to a root word to change its meaning. They help create new words or modify the meaning of existing ones.

1. Prefix: A prefix is a group of letters added to the beginning of a word to alter its meaning.

- **Example:** Un + happy = Unhappy (Not happy)

2. Suffix: A suffix is a group of letters added to the end of a word to change its form or meaning.

- **Example:** Child + hood = Childhood (The state of being a child)

Types of Prefixes and Suffixes

1. Prefixes

Prefixes usually change the meaning of a word to form an opposite, a negative, or a new concept. Common types include:

Negative Prefixes: Expresses a negative or opposite meaning.

- un- (unhappy, unfair)
- in- (incomplete, inactive)
- im- (impossible, immature)
- dis- (dislike, disagree)

Prefixes for Time or Order:

- pre- (before): preheat, preview
- post- (after): postpone, postwar
- fore- (before): foretell, forecast

Prefixes for Numbers:

- bi- (two): bicycle, bilingual
- tri- (three): triangle, tripod
- mono- (one): monologue, monorail

Prefixes for Location:

- sub- (under): submarine, subway
- inter- (between): international, interact
- trans- (across): transport, transfer

2. Suffixes

Suffixes often indicate tense, plurality, profession, or state of being. Common types include:

Noun-forming Suffixes:

- er (doer of an action): teacher, writer
- ness (state or quality): happiness, kindness
- ment (action or result): development, improvement
- ion (process or state): action, decision

Adjective-forming Suffixes:

- able (able to be): comfortable, readable
- ful (full of): hopeful, joyful
- less (without): hopeless, fearless
- ous (full of): dangerous, famous

Verb-forming Suffixes:

- ify (to make or cause): simplify, beautify
- en (to make): soften, shorten

Adverb-forming Suffixes:

- ly (in a manner): quickly, slowly

Examples of Prefixes and Suffixes

Word	Prefix	Root Word	Suffix	New Word
Unhappy	un-	happy	—	Unhappy
Disagreement	dis-	agree	-ment	Disagreement
Comfortable	—	comfort	-able	Comfortable
Unbelievable	un-	believe	-able	Unbelievable
Teacher	—	teach	-er	Teacher
Impossible	im-	possible	—	Impossible
Joyfully	—	joy	-fully	Joyfully
Interaction	inter-	act	-ion	Interaction
Misunderstanding	mis-	understand	-ing	Misunderstanding

Exercise 1: Identify the Prefix or Suffix

Instructions: Identify the prefix or suffix and the root word in each of the following words.

1. Unkind
2. Childish
3. Impossible
4. Careless
5. Preview
6. Fearless
7. Rewrite
8. Happiness
9. Friendly
10. Irresponsible

Answers:

1. Prefix: un-, Root: kind
2. Suffix: -ish, Root: child
3. Prefix: im-, Root: possible
4. Suffix: -less, Root: care
5. Prefix: pre-, Root: view
6. Suffix: -less, Root: fear
7. Prefix: re-, Root: write
8. Suffix: -ness, Root: happy
9. Suffix: -ly, Root: friend
10. Prefix: ir-, Root: responsible

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks with Appropriate Prefixes or Suffixes

Instructions: Complete the sentences by adding a correct prefix or suffix to the root word in parentheses.

1. He felt very _____ after losing the game. (happy)
2. This dress is _____ for a party. (comfort)
3. They need to _____ their project before the deadline. (submit)
4. The storm caused a lot of _____ to the building. (damage)
5. She wants to become a _____ when she grows up. (teach)
6. It is _____ to lift that heavy box alone. (possible)
7. The company aims to _____ its sales next year. (improve)
8. He spoke very _____ during the meeting. (clear)
9. Their actions were _____ to the team's success. (help)
10. His _____ behavior caused a lot of issues. (responsible)

Answers:

1. unhappy
2. comfortable
3. resubmit
4. damageable
5. teacher
6. impossible
7. improve
8. clearly
9. helpful
10. irresponsible

Exercise 3: Match the Prefixes or Suffixes

Instructions: Match the correct prefixes and suffixes to the root words below to form meaningful words.

Prefixes/Suffixes	Root Words
a) un-	1) visible
b) -ful	2) teach
c) -ness	3) care
d) im-	4) friend
e) -er	5) responsible

Answers:

1. a) un- + visible = invisible
2. b) -ful + care = careful
3. c) -ness + happy = happiness
4. d) im- + responsible = irresponsible
5. e) -er + teach = teacher

SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

Definition

Synonyms: Synonyms are words that have the same or similar meanings as other words. They allow for varied expression, making language more engaging and precise.

- **Example:** Commence and begin are synonyms because they both mean "to start something."

Antonyms: Antonyms are words that have opposite meanings. They help convey contrast or emphasize differences in language.

- **Example:** Optimistic and pessimistic are antonyms because they express opposite outlooks on life.

Types of Synonyms and Antonyms

Types of Synonyms

1. Absolute Synonyms: Words that can be used interchangeably in all contexts without changing the meaning of a sentence.

- **Example:** Huge and enormous can be swapped in most contexts without affecting the meaning.

2. Contextual Synonyms: Words that are similar but can only be used in certain contexts because of differences in tone, formality, or connotation.

- **Example:** Job and career are similar but differ in meaning. A "job" is usually specific to a position, while a "career" refers to a long-term profession.

3. Near Synonyms: Words that are not perfect substitutes but share a similar core meaning.

- **Example:** Talk and converse are near synonyms, but "converse" sounds more formal than "talk."

Types of Antonyms

1. Gradable Antonyms: These antonyms represent a spectrum of meaning and allow for degrees between the two words.

- **Example:** Hot and cold (You can also have "warm" or "cool" in between).

2. Complementary Antonyms: Words that are absolute opposites, where the presence of one excludes the other.

- **Example:** Alive and dead (There is no middle state).

3. Relational Antonyms: Pairs of words that exist in a reciprocal relationship.

- **Example:** Teacher and student (One implies the presence of the other).

Synonyms Examples

Word	Synonym(s)
Abstract	Conceptual, theoretical, intangible
Diligent	Hardworking, industrious, meticulous
Eloquent	Articulate, expressive, fluent
Obscure	Unclear, ambiguous, vague
Reprimand	Scold, rebuke, admonish
Expedite	Accelerate, hasten, quicken
Euphoria	Elation, joy, bliss
Tedious	Boring, monotonous, tiresome

Antonyms Examples

Word	Antonym(s)
Agree	Disagree, dissent
Benevolent	Malevolent, unkind
Candid	Secretive, deceitful
Extravagant	Thrifty, economical, frugal
Vigorous	Weak, sluggish
Optimistic	Pessimistic, gloomy
Complacent	Ambitious, dissatisfied
Relevant	Irrelevant, unrelated

Exercise 1: Synonyms

Instructions: Choose the word that is most similar in meaning to the given word.

1. Resilient
 - a) Weak
 - b) Flexible
 - c) Fragile
 - d) Immobile
2. Prudent
 - a) Reckless
 - b) Careful
 - c) Foolish
 - d) Short-sighted
3. Obstinate
 - a) Stubborn
 - b) Agreeable
 - c) Yielding
 - d) Cooperative
4. Plausible
 - a) Unbelievable
 - b) Convincing
 - c) Impossible
 - d) Unlikely
5. Zealous
 - a) Apathetic
 - b) Enthusiastic
 - c) Disinterested
 - d) Uninterested

Answers:

1. b) Flexible
2. b) Careful
3. a) Stubborn

4. b) Convincing

5. b) Enthusiastic

Exercise 2: Antonyms

Instructions: Choose the word that is most opposite in meaning to the given word.

1. Benevolent

- a) Cruel
- b) Kind
- c) Generous
- d) Compassionate

2. Prolific

- a) Fruitful
- b) Abundant
- c) Unproductive
- d) Creative

3. Arrogant

- a) Humble
- b) Conceited
- c) Pompous
- d) Proud

4. Imminent

- a) Impending
- b) Remote
- c) Upcoming
- d) Approaching

5. Verbose

- a) Wordy
- b) Talkative
- c) Concise
- d) Loquacious

Answers:

1. a) Cruel

2. c) Unproductive

3. a) Humble
4. b) Remote
5. c) Concise

Exercise 3: Synonym and Antonym Matching

Instructions: Match the given word with its synonym and antonym.

Word	Synonym	Antonym
1. Exquisite	a) Refined	f) Ordinary
2. Inept	b) Clumsy	g) Competent
3. Frugal	c) Economical	h) Extravagant
4. Hostile	d) Aggressive	i) Friendly
5. Lucid	e) Clear	j) Confusing

Answers:

1. Exquisite – a) Refined / f) Ordinary
2. Inept – b) Clumsy / g) Competent
3. Frugal – c) Economical / h) Extravagant
4. Hostile – d) Aggressive / i) Friendly
5. Lucid – e) Clear / j) Confusing

Benefits of Learning Synonyms and Antonyms

- 1. Enhanced Vocabulary:** Expands the range of words you can use and prevents repetitive language.
- 2. Improved Writing Skills:** Makes your writing more dynamic and allows for more varied expression.
- 3. Better Understanding of Word Meanings:** Deepens comprehension and helps avoid misunderstandings.
- 4. Stronger Argumentation:** Using antonyms allows for more effective comparisons in essays or debates.