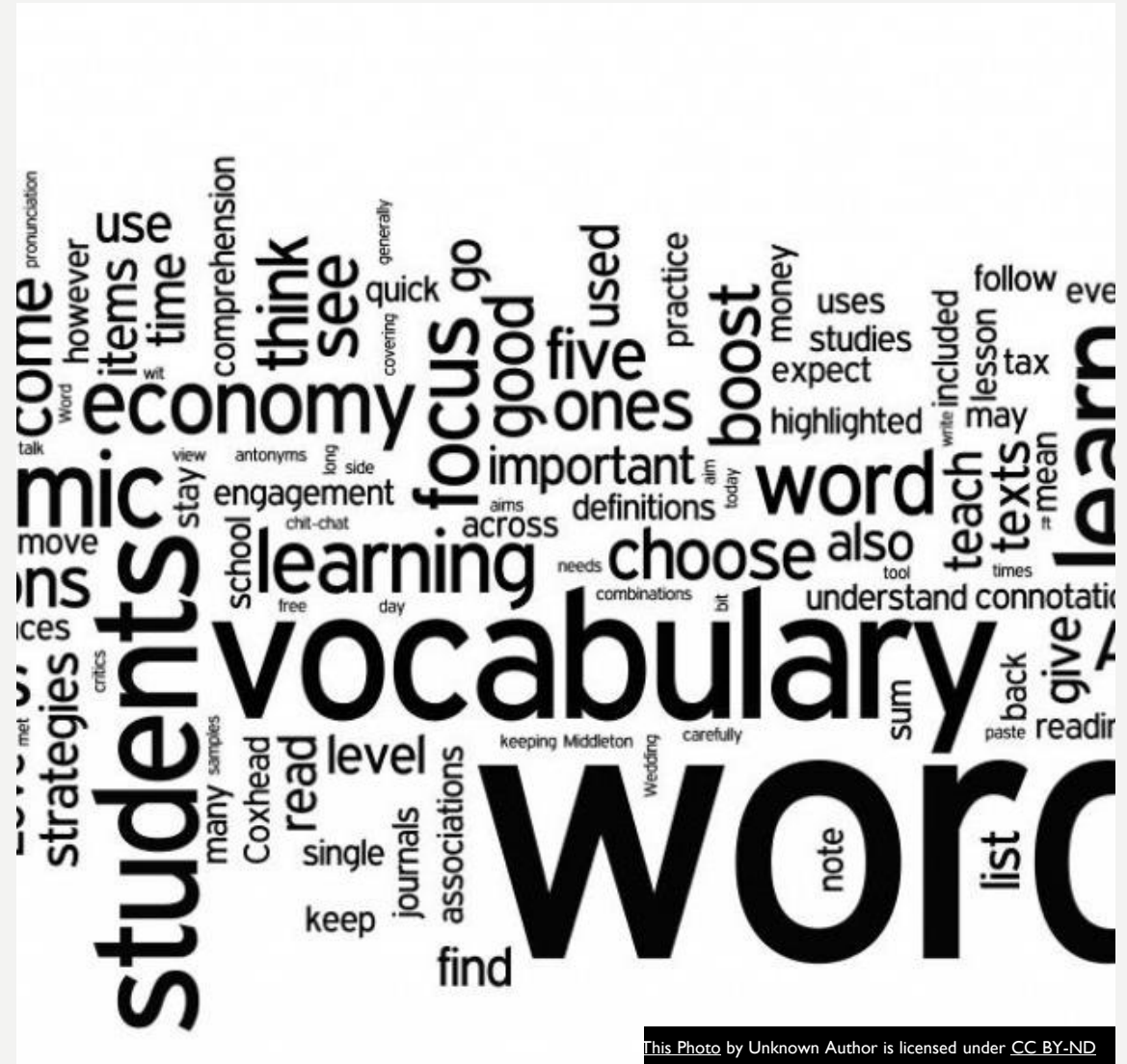




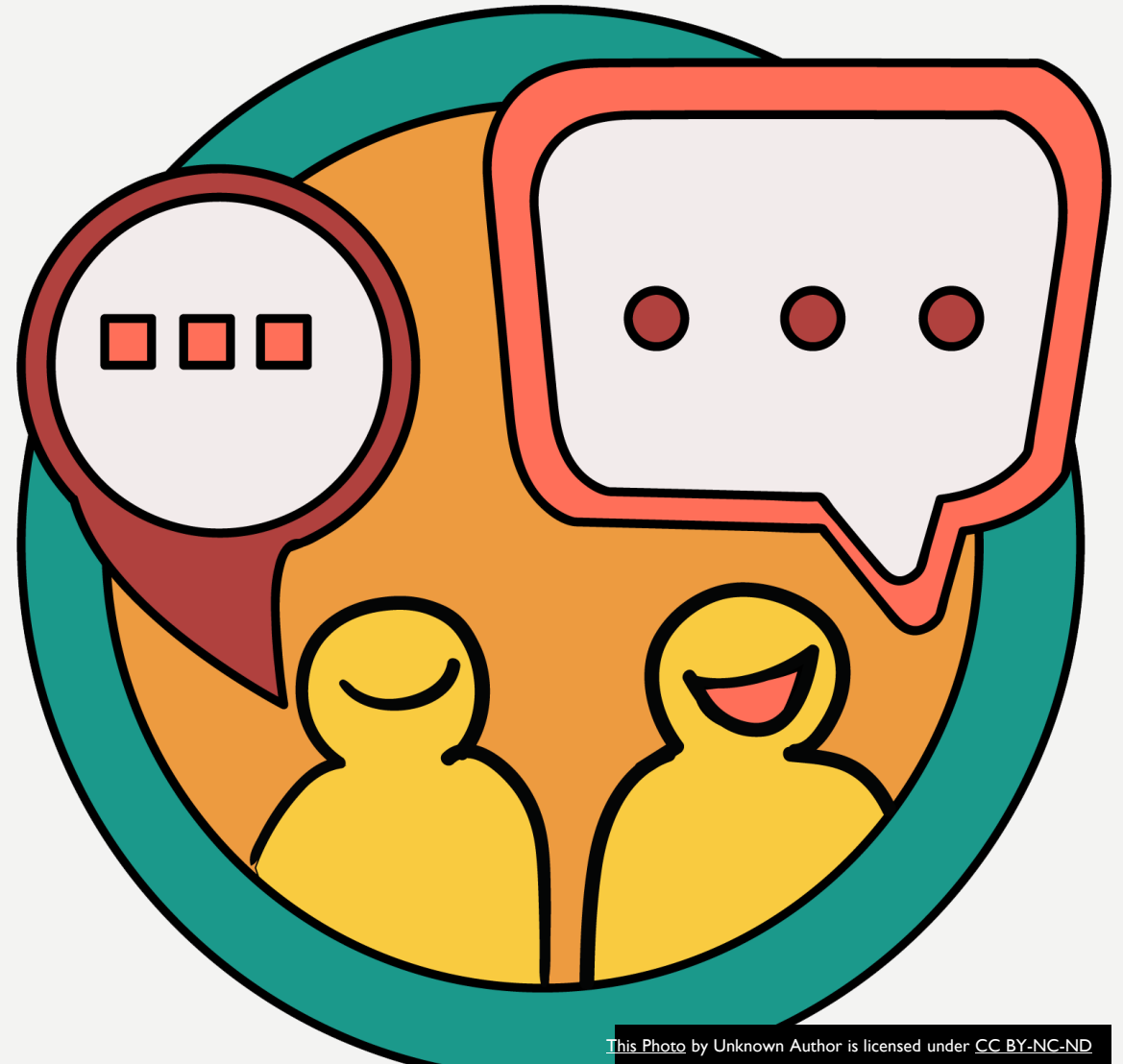
# INTRODUCTION TO VOCABULARY

- The vocabulary of a language is a stock of all the words and phrases that exist in that language. The English language has a very rich vocabulary of over a million words. Words are basic units of a language used to communicate meaning.



# EACH OF US HAS THREE VOCABULARIES:

- ☐ A speaking vocabulary: the words and expressions we use every day to communicate.
- ☐ A writing vocabulary: words that we use when we write a letter or a passage but do not feel comfortable using them in speech
- ☐ A listening vocabulary: words and expressions we have read and can understand but have never used in speaking or writing.



This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY-NC-ND

# WHY DO WE LEARN MORE WORDS ????????????????

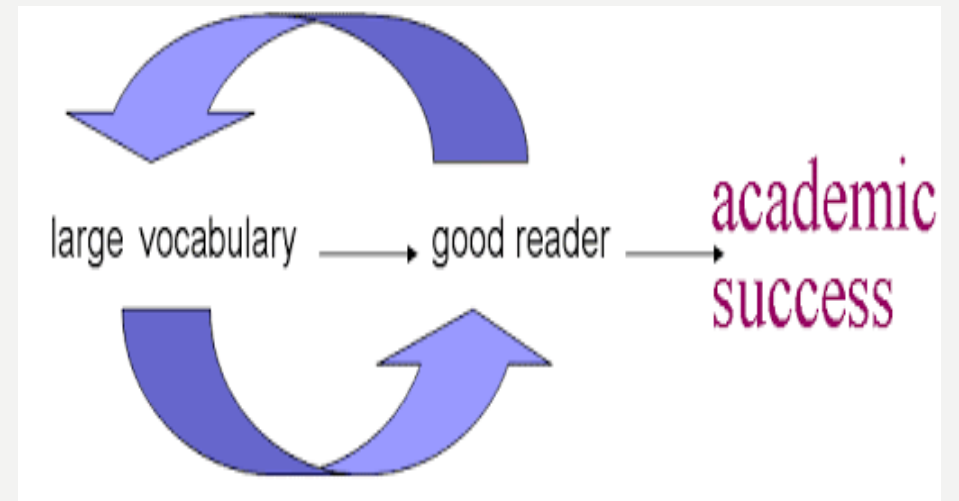
- ✓ to meet our needs
- ✓ to communicate effectively
- ✓ to build thoughts
- ✓ to understand ideas
- ✓ to contribute to human knowledge

"The more words you know, the more clearly and powerfully you will think and the more ideas you will invite into your mind."

- Wilfred Funk



- Vocabulary questions are asked in various entrance tests.
- Having a good vocabulary is always advantageous in order to crack reading comprehension and other questions in the verbal ability section.
- A good vocabulary is also essential for solving questions on sentence completion, analogies.



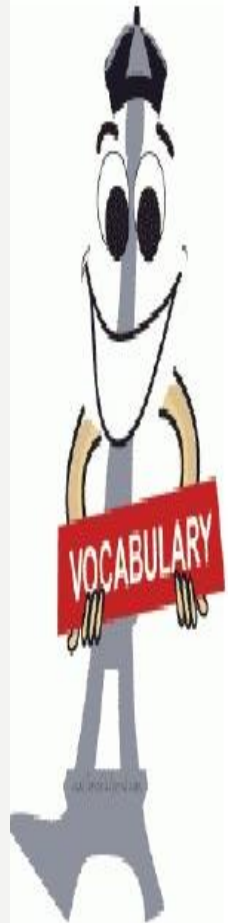
# QUESTION

- If you do not read widely, you will not be able to come into contact with newer and more sophisticated vocabulary.
- A. True
- B. False

# QUESTION

- If you do not read widely, you will not be able to come into contact with newer and more sophisticated vocabulary.

- A. True
- B. False



Learning vocabulary is the key to all other aspects of language learning.

So building up your vocabulary is probably the most important part of the learning process.





# HOW TO BUILD STRONG VOCABULARY

- Building your vocabulary can be done in a cycle of four steps – the 4 R cycle –
- **Register:** acquire new words from your surroundings
- **Reinforce:** work to understand the nuances and usage of these words
- **Retain:** Practice over time to retain these words in your vocabulary
- **Recall:** cultivate the ability to recall these words on demand.



# QUESTION

- The 4 R cycle to build vocabulary can help us retain words for long.
- A. True
- B. False

# QUESTION

- The 4 R cycle to build vocabulary can help us retain words for long.
- A. **True**
- B. False



**WAYS TO  
IMPROVE**

**VOCABULARY**

# Cloze Test

A Cloze test is an exercise where the candidate is provided with a paragraph. The paragraph has missing words or blanks which have to be filled by the candidate from the options given.

- Use contextual clues to determine missing words
- Check the sentence flow

# Question

Earth, our home, is the third planet from the sun. It's the only \_\_\_\_\_ **(a)** known to have an atmosphere containing free oxygen, oceans of water on its surface and, of course, life.

The fifth-largest planet of the Solar system is the Earth. It is smaller \_\_\_\_\_ **(b)** the four gas giants — Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune — but larger than the three other rocky planets, Mercury, Mars and Venus.

Earth has a diameter of roughly 8,000 miles and is \_\_\_\_\_ **(c)** because gravity pulls matter into a ball. But, it is not perfectly round. Earth is really an “oblate spheroid,” because its spin causes it to be squashed at its poles and swollen at the equator.

71 % of the Earth's surface is covered with water, and most of that is in the oceans. About a fifth of Earth's atmosphere consists of oxygen, produced by \_\_\_\_\_ **(d)**. While scientists have been studying our planet for centuries, a lot has been learned in the past few decades by studying pictures of Earth from space.

- |                 |         |     |        |     |               |     |         |     |                   |
|-----------------|---------|-----|--------|-----|---------------|-----|---------|-----|-------------------|
| <b>Q 1. (a)</b> | Planet  | (b) | Moon   | (c) | Satellite     | (d) | Surface | (e) | Life              |
| <b>Q 2. (a)</b> | For     | (b) | Then   | (c) | Than          | (d) | There   | (e) | On                |
| <b>Q 3. (a)</b> | Oval    | (b) | Round  | (c) | Square        | (d) | Uneven  | (e) | Disrupted         |
| <b>Q 4. (a)</b> | Animals | (b) | Humans | (c) | Living Beings | (d) | Plants  | (e) | None of the Above |



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# Practice

Around the world, forests are being \_\_(1)\_\_ at a rate of about thirteen million hectares a year and deforestation accounts for an estimated 17% - 20% of all global emissions. In addition, forests and other terrestrial carbon sinks play a \_\_(2)\_\_ role in preventing runaway climate change, soaking up a full 2.6 Gt of atmospheric carbon every year. The destruction of forests, therefore, not only emits carbon-a staggering 1.6 Gt a year, which severely \_\_(3)\_\_ forests capacity to absorb emissions from other sources-but also drastically \_\_(4)\_\_ the amount of forested land available to act as a carbon sink in the future.

Q 1. A. ended

B. destroyed

C. extinct

D. killed

E. wasted

Q 2. A. tough

B. important

C. vital

D. biggest

E. effective

Q 3. A. affects

B. diminishes

C. increases

D. alternates

E. impairs

Q 4. A. plagues

B. develops

C. reduces

D. shortens

E. influences

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# Practice

However, the effects of deforestation extend beyond carbon. Rainforests \_\_ (1) \_\_ a wide variety of ecosystems services, from regulating rainfall to purifying groundwater and keeping fertile soil from \_\_ (2) \_\_; deforestation in one area can seriously damage food production and \_\_ (3) \_\_ to clean water in an entire region. The value of global ecosystem services has been estimated at 33 trillion USD each year (almost half of global GDP), but these services have been taken for granted without a mechanism to make the market reflect their value. Rainforests are also a home and \_\_ (4) \_\_ of income for a huge number of people in Africa, Asia and South America. \_\_ (5) \_\_ this, economic pressures frequently drive both local communities and national governments in the developing world to \_\_ (6) \_\_ these forests in ways that are unsustainable, clear-cutting vast areas for fuel, timber, mining or agricultural land.

- |                      |              |                 |               |            |
|----------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|------------|
| Q 1. A. sell         | B. offer     | C. give         | D. provide    | E. earns   |
| Q 2. A. transforming | B. decoding  | C. erupting     | D. draining   | E. eroding |
| Q 3. A. handiness    | B. excess    | C. availability | D. access     | E. supply  |
| Q 4. A. beginning    | B. source    | C. ways         | D. references | E. measure |
| Q 5. A. Despite      | B. Also      | C. In spite     | D. Apart      | E. Beside  |
| Q 6. A. exploit      | B. encompass | C. nurture      | D. work       | E. improve |

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# One Word Substitution

**One word substitution** is the use of **one word** in place of a wordy phrase in order to make the sentence structure clearer.

# ONE WORD SUBSTITUTION-WHY?

- To increase vocab
- To express an entire idea in more concise way
- For brevity
- To save time, energy and paper



# QUESTION

One word substitution helps us enhance our vocabulary.

- A. True
- B. False

# QUESTION

One word substitution helps us enhance our vocabulary.

- A. True
- B. False

# QUESTION

One word substitution helps us elongate the word/s.

- A. True
- B. False

# QUESTION

One word substitution helps us elongate the word/s.

- A. True
- B. **False**

1. **Choreographer** – One who teaches dancing
2. **Lapidist** – One who cuts precious stones
3. **Fugitive** – One who runs away from justice or the law
4. **Amphibian** – Animals which live both on land and sea
5. **Linguist** – One who is skilled in foreign languages
6. **Calligraphist** – A person, who writes beautiful handwriting
7. **Fatal** – Causing death
8. **Fatalist** – One who believes in fate
9. **Crusade** – A religious war
10. **Feminist** – One who works for the welfare of the women
11. **Aquatic** – Animals/plants etc which live in water
12. **Fragile** – Easily broken
13. **Cynic** – One who sneers at the aims and beliefs of his fellow men
14. **Convalescent** – One who is recovering health
15. **Aristocracy** – Government by the nobles
16. **Flora** – The plants of a particular region
17. **Cloak room** – A place for luggage at railway station
18. **Fauna** – The animals of a certain region
19. **Facsimile** – An exact copy of handwriting, printing etc
20. **Cynosure** – Center of attraction
21. **Fratricide** – Murder of brother
22. **Connoisseur** – A critical judge of any art and craft
23. **Alimony** – Allowance paid to wife on legal separation



# QUESTION

- Find a one-word substitute for the following:
  - An examination of tissue removed from a living body to discover the presence, cause or extent of a disease
- A. Autopsy
  - B. Biopsy
  - C. Histopathology
  - D. Necropsy

# ANSWER

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# QUESTION

- Find a one-word substitute for the following:
  - The arrangement of events or dates in the order of their occurrence
- A. Histogram
  - B. Chronology
  - C. Atemporal
  - D. Intermittent

# ANSWER

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  - B. **Chronology**
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# QUESTION

- Find a one-word substitute for the following:
  - Release someone from a duty or obligation
- A. Convict
  - B. Exonerate
  - C. Pacify
  - D. Recapitulate



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# QUESTION

- Find a one-word substitute for the following:
- Summarize and state again the main points of.
  - A. Propound
  - B. State
  - C. Amplify
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# QUESTION

- Find a one-word substitute for the following:
  - A solution or remedy for all difficulties or diseases
- A. Euphoria
  - B. Eureka
  - C. Panacea
  - D. Hysteria

# ANSWER

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# QUESTION

- Find a one-word substitute for the following:
- The Government wing responsible for making Rules
  - A. Judiciary
  - B. Executive
  - C. Court
  - D. Legislature



# ANSWER

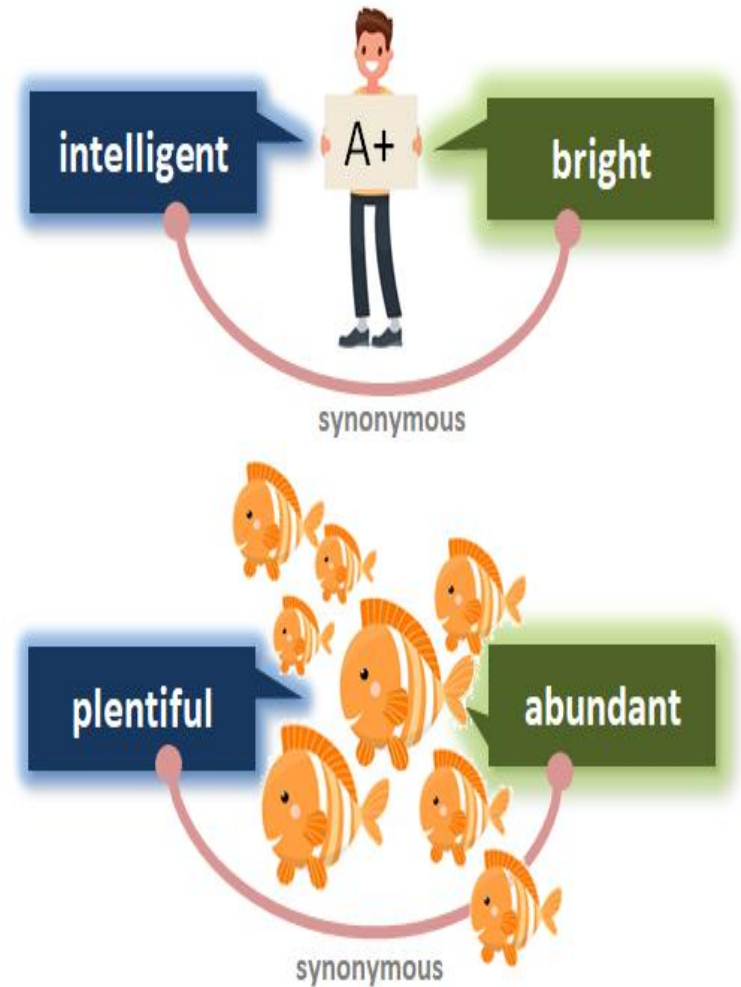
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# SYNONYMS

- The synonyms form an integral part of the English Language. Acquaintance with vocabulary of English language is a necessity for effective expression either in written or in the oral form.

# What are synonyms?

- They are different words with similar meanings
- ...and can be any part of speech (e.g. nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs).



# MAMMOTH IS THE EXTINCT SPECIES OF ELEPHANT.

- So, these words may or may not be interchangeable within a sentence.
- **For example:**
- **The milky way is very gigantic.** (Sentence is correct)
- But it cannot be said that
- **The milky way is mammoth.** (As the milky way is in fact much larger than any species of elephant).
- So, the context in which the word is used or can be used is very important.
- **For practicing this aspect of vocabulary**, sentence synonyms have been introduced wherein one has to fit in another similar and appropriate word than the one already there in the sentence

# QUESTION

- Which of the given words is closest to the word written in bold letters?

- **ABROGATE**

- a) elope
- b) gate-crash
- c) abolish
- d) destroy

# ANSWER

- Answer: (c)
- abolish (Verb) : to get rid of ; do away with ; to officially end a law, a system or an institution
- abrogate (Verb) : to officially end a law ; repeal
- elope (Verb) : run away secretly with one's beloved
- gate-crash (Verb) : to go to a party or social event without being invited
- destroy (Verb) : do away with; destruct



# POLL QUESTION

- Choose the correct synonym of the given word:

## COMMAND

- a) lead
- b) instruct
- c) manage
- d) supervise



# POLL ANSWER

- Answer: (b)
- instruct (Verb) : order ; guide  
command (Verb) : to order given to a person
- lead (Verb) : to show the way manage  
(Verb) : to succeed in doing something ; cope
- supervise (Verb) : to be in charge of somebody or something and make sure that everything is done correctly



# POLL QUESTION

- Choose the correct synonym of the given word:

## Placate

- (A) To make sure
- (B) To annoy
- (C) To pacify
- (D) To flatten out



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# QUESTION

- Choose a suitable word to replace the underlined word in the following sentence:
  - As the 20th century dawned, both China and India were gripped by powerful ideas of nationalism and internationalism in the period between the two world wars.
- A. Compelling
  - B. Arbitrary
  - C. Neutral
  - D. Cognizant

# ANSWER

- The word that is synonymous with “powerful” is compelling. Thus, it can be replaced with “powerful” in the sentence

# QUESTION

- Replace the underlined word with a suitable word from the options given below:
- I. Crony capitalism generates monopolies that reduce competition, strangle innovation and disincentivize smaller businesses that actually create jobs and economic dynamism.
  - A. Choke
  - B. Encourage
  - C. Promote
  - D. Discourage

# ANSWER

- Ans (A)

# QUESTION

- Attacking inside an Air Force base with drones is certainly an escalation — in terms of targeting Indian military assets.
- A. Abridgement
- B. Intensification
- C. Amalgamation
- D. Articulation



# ANSWER

- Ans (B )

# QUESTION

- The pandemic-induced learning crisis and the Fourth Industrial Revolution have made it necessary to reimagine education and align it with the unprecedented technological transformation.
- A. Unparalleled
- B. Extraordinary
- C. Miraculous
- D. All of the above

# ANSWER

- Ans (A )

# QUESTION

- India is well-poised to take this leap forward with increasing access to tech-based infrastructure, electricity, and affordable internet connectivity, fueled by flagship programs such as Digital India.

A. Bellwether

B. Common

C. Rare

D. Recent

# ANSWER

- Ans (D )

# LEARNING FROM VISUALIZATION

- A picture paints a thousand words, using pictures is a great way of improving your English, especially if you are a visual learner. So, use pictures to learn vocabulary and grammar.



# PAROCHIAL

Parochial means being narrow and limited in one's thinking and approach.



SEE NO  
REASON



SPEAK NO  
REASON



HEAR NO  
REASON

# PICTORIAL

- This is one of the best ways to improve vocabulary as pictures are always retained in the minds in comparison to text. So, if one looks at the pictorial meaning of a word, it can easily be remembered and ingrained into the vistas of the brain.
- For example:
- Let's look at the word “Parochial”
- This word means “having a limited or narrow outlook or scope.”
- Compare this with the image:



# PICTORIAL

- Let ‘s look at another example:
- The word “mammoth” means something huge.
- Now if we were to remember this word by having the understanding that “mammoth” is actually an extinct species of an elephant found in the arctic regions which used to be very huge and hence the name became synonymous with **“huge”**, won’t it be easier to remember the meaning of the word?



# DELECTABLE

(dee LEK tah bul) *adj.*

pleasant, delightful, savory, delicious

Sounds like: **LICK THE BOWL**



"Granny's pudding was so **DELECTABLE**, the family **LICKED THE BOWL**."



**GUESS THE  
WORD  
?????????  
??**

- Contentious
- Meaning: causing , involving,  
or likely to cause disagreement and argument
- Synonyms: argumentative, quarrelsome, pugnacious

# PRACTICE QUESTIONS



- Identify the meaning of the word with the help of image:
- **Fastidious**
  - A. very attentive to and concerned about accuracy and detail.
  - B. Somebody who works very fast
  - C. One who does menial jobs and earns a living.
  - D. None of these

# PRACTICE QUESTIONS



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# **PRACTICE QUESTIONS**

- Identify the meaning of the word with the help of image:
- **Monotonous**

- A. Uninteresting
- B. Frustrating
- C. Tiring
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- **Ostentatious**

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- D. Costly





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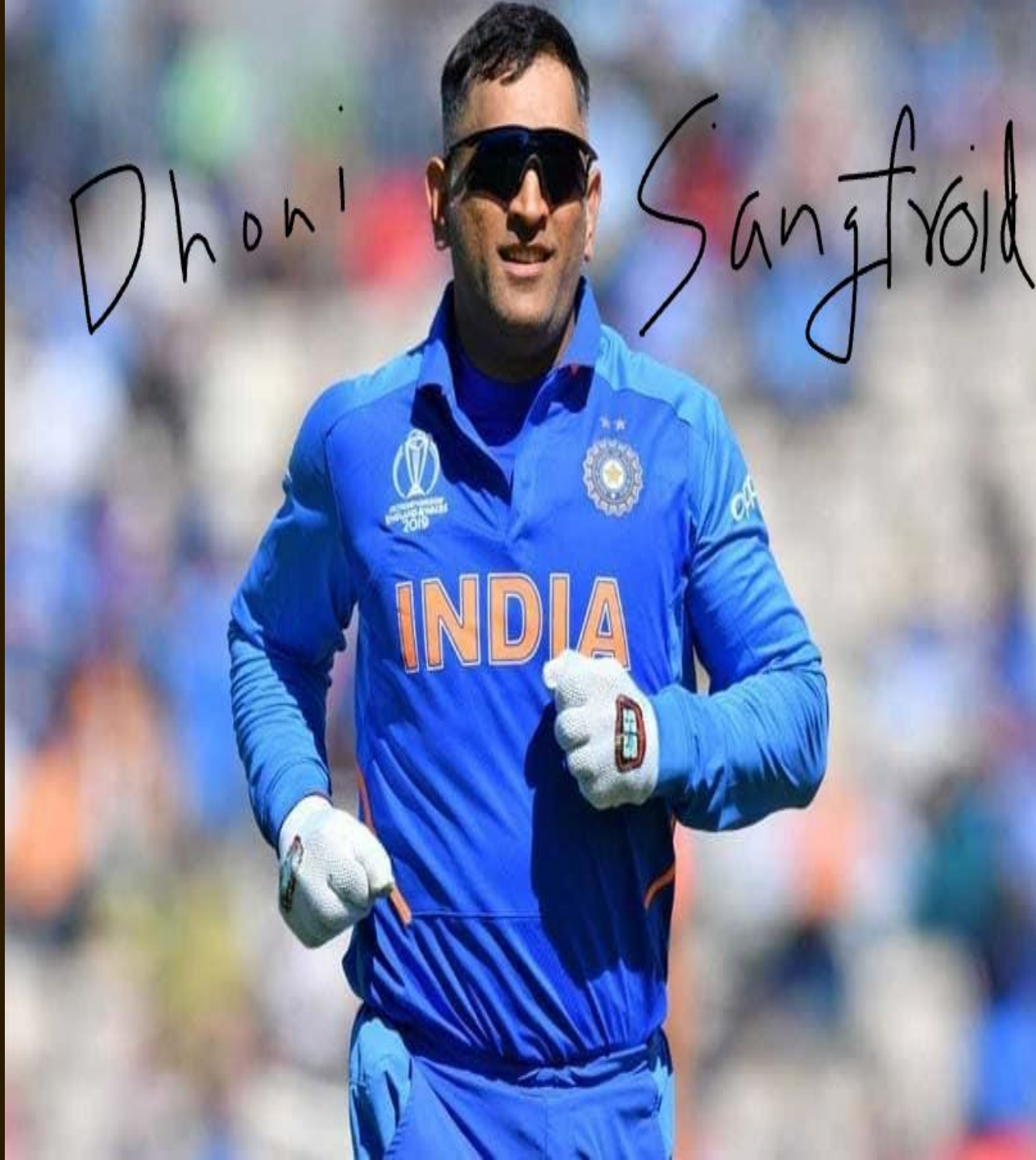


# **PRACTICE QUESTIONS**

- **Identify the meaning of the word with the help of image:**
- Sangfroid

- A. Agility
- B. Attitude
- C. Composure
- D. Bravery





# PRACTICE QUESTIONS

- Identify the meaning of the word with the help of image:
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# PRACTICE QUESTIONS



- Identify the meaning of the word with the help of image:
- **Masquerade**

- A. Honesty
- B. Deception
- C. Vulnerability
- D. Orthodoxy

# PRACTICE QUESTIONS



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# Congenial



## PRACTICE QUESTIONS

- Identify the meaning of the word with the help of image:
- **Congenial**
  - A. Cooperation
  - B. Team work
  - C. Back biting
  - D. Friendly concern

# Congenial



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# **PRACTICE QUESTIONS**

- Identify the meaning of the word with the help of image:
- **Magniloquent**
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  - C. Using lofty speech
  - D. Pretentious





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# PRACTICE QUESTIONS



- Identify the meaning of the word with the help of image:
  - Sanctimonious
- 
- A. Over confident
  - B. Self-righteous
  - C. Inferiority complex
  - D. None of these

# PRACTICE QUESTIONS



- Identify the meaning of the word with the help of image:
  - Sanctimonious
- A. Over confident
- B. Self-righteous**
- C. Inferiority complex
- D. None of these

# GREGARIOUS

- Meaning: instinctively or temperamentally seeking and enjoying the company of others
- Synonyms: sociable, company-loving, companionable

# APPLY THE MEANING TO A REAL-LIFE SITUATION

- A word can tell an entire story. Words in fact contribute to the story telling process.

**Here is a list of words to try out:**

- A. Preemptive
- B. Audacity
- C. Stardom
- D. Consensus
- E. Abysmal
- Adamant

# EXAMPLE

- A story with a word “**Adamant**” could go like this:
- I was a judge at one of the events in my college fest along with another colleague. We were supposed to decide the results together. Although we came to a final list of candidates after a bit of argument in which I recommended a name but my colleague did not and finally we reached a consensus wherein that particular candidate was omitted from the list yet afterwards I unanimously took the decision of including that participant without informing my colleague. I was adamant and so did not think twice before taking such a step. This incident caused a rift between me and my colleague and we could never be on positive terms with each other from then.



