

ANTONYMS & SYNONYMS

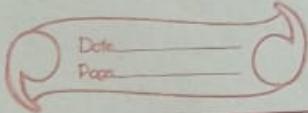
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<u>WORD</u>	<u>SYNONYMS</u>	<u>ANTONYMS</u>
1.) Adjourn	postpone	recommend
2.) Surplus	excess, extra	deficit
3.) Tangible	concrete	vague
4.) Thaw	melt, defrost	freeze
5.) Zenith	peak, apex	bottom, base
6.) Plausible	reasonable	unbelievable
7.) Ominous	threatening, inauspicious	propitious
8.) Squalid	dirty	tidy
9.) Saucy	impudent	Modest
10.) Crooked	curved, twisted	straight
11.) Frenzy	Fury, rage	Serenity, calmness
12.) Denounce	blame, indict	praise, commend
13.) Painstaking	meticulous, precise	careless, negligent

WORDSYNONYMSANTONYMS

14.) Gaudy	showy, vulgar	tasteful, refined
15.) Hostile	antagonist, aggressive	cordial
16.) Immaculate	spotless, pure	dirty, filthy
17.) Turmoil	commotion, fracas	quiet, tranquillity
18.) Vicious	malicious, spiteful	kind, humane
19.) Ruffle	upset, agitate	soothe, calm
20.) Atrocious	dreadful, vile	wonderful, kind
21.) Relentless	persistent, merciless	lenient, sympathetic
22.) Insane	crazy, mad	sensible, calm
23.) jubilant	overjoyed, delight	dejected, depressed
24.) Grudge	hatred, aversion	affection
25.) Glut	stuff, satiate	starve, abstain
26.) Fanatical	narrow-minded, biased	liberal, tolerant

<u>WORD</u>	<u>SYNONYMS</u>	<u>ANTONYMS</u>
27) Barbarous	frustrate, perplex	civilized
28) Callous	insensitive, indurated	merciful
29) Derogatory	sarcastic, critical	laudatory, appreciative
30) Feud	strife, quarrel	harmony, fraternity
31) Heretic	secularist	religious
32) Immaculate	unsoiled	defiled, tarnished
33) Noxious	baneful, injurious	healing, profitable
34) Murky	dusky, dreary	bright, shining
35) Morbid	nasty, macabre	healthy, cheerful
36) Odious	malvolent, abnoxious	engaging, fascinating
37) Oacular	cryptic, vague	lucid, distinct
38) Pompous	haughty, arrogant	unpretentious, humble
39) Resind	annul, abrogate	permit, delegate



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WORDSYNONYMSANTONYMS

40.) Quack	Imposter, deceiver	upright, unfeigned
41.) Quibble.	equivocate	plain, unfeigned
42.) Sublime	magnificent	Ridiculous
43.) Succinct	concise, terse	lengthy, polite
44.) Saucy	insolent, impudent	modest, humble
45.) Slander	defame, malign	approve, applaud
46.) Trivial	insignificant	significant, veteran
47.) Urchin	Orphan, foundling	creep, knave
48.) Vouch	confirm, consent	prohibit
49.) Yearn	crave, languish	content, satisfy
50.) Zeal	eagerness, fervor	apathy, lethargy
51.) Waive	Relinquish, remove, give up	Impose, stamp pursue
52.) Wary	cautious, heedful	inattentive

⇒ Expansion of Ideas :-

Ideas:-

strike while

- 1) Describe why the iron is hot.
- 2) The grass is always greener on the other side of the fence.
- 3) Don't judge by a book its by its cover.
- 4) Rome was not built in a day.
- 5) It's no use crying over spilled milk.
- 6) The forbidden fruit is always the sweetest.
grow
- 7) Absence makes the heart "wander".
- 8) Haste makes waste.
- 9) Fortune favours the bold.
- 10) Higher the risk, higher the price.
- 11) A picture is worth thousand words.
- 12) He's lifeless i.e faultless.

→ Precise (Pray - See)

↓
True | Exact.

↪ Compress the passage.

T.V has captured the minds & imagination of people, it is easily the most popular & biggest source of entertainment. It is impractical to isolate students & TV. TV has already held their young & children in their vice like grip, it has clouded and clouded their dreams & imagination ask them about TV serials like Comedy circles, Big boss & they will tell you all about it. They spend most of their time sitting in front of the idiot box, naturally the greatest casualty before the idiot box is their studies. They have lost the habit of reading all together. It goes without saying that our academic curriculum is quite tiring, uninspiring, unfriendly and frankly quite boring. How do wean the students away from TV, it requires a lot of Patience & understanding. This reading habit has to be revised. Adventure, science-fiction, sports are interesting subject. Love for such books & magazine has to be cultivated. Once they're away from TV, their interest can be diverted to books.

Elon Musk: Man against all the odds X

Inspiring Journey Of Tesla Date: 7/1 Page no: _____

(4) Rome was not built in a day:-

We all know about the great empire of Rome. It had world's finest warriors, philosophers and rulers. Their academic ^{was} was very well structured. But all these achievements had not come over-night. The people of it required hard work, patience, endurance & perseverance from people. To build something great we have to pull out all our efforts, energy & time into that great thing our goal to make it amazing. For example the modern electric car company Tesla was at the brink of bankruptcy but its founder didn't give up his idea, he persevered & now Tesla is one of the leading Electric car manufacturers. The company's executives, labours have worked day in & out to produce world's finest cars. And this can't be achieved in one day.

"Lessons of Patience, Persistence, & Progress".

The proverb "Rome was not built in a day" is a timeless reminder of the importance of patience, persistence, and the gradual process of achieving significant goals or accomplishments. This proverb emphasizes that monumental achievement often involve intricate and time-consuming processes. It also encourages people to have patience in pursuing their long-term goals, reminding them that greatness take time.

In our own lives and endeavors, it is crucial to breakdown large, daunting projects into manageable incremental steps. It encourages us to remain resilient in the face of obstacles and to persistently work toward our objectives, regardless of setbacks. Ultimately, this framework is a timeless lesson in the value of persistence and the rewards of sustained effort.

Q2) T.V. is biggest source of entertainment, it has controls the minds & thoughts of people. It's impossible to isolate students from T.V. T.V. controls also controls the minds of children. They spend most of their time in watching TV, due to which their mental health & academics is being adversely affected. Their reading habit is lost and as our academic's syllabus is dull & boring. Their reading habit has to be revised & can be done by diverting their attention to fascinating books.

⇒ Dialogue Writing { 12 marks in final exam }

↳ Dialogue — communication between two people, other people may be present but will remain silent.

↳ Format of dialogue writing

eg—

(1) Set the scene — Two people are coming out the boys hostel discussing about their holiday plans.

* * mug-up syllabus

Rules for dialogue writing.

- ① Dialogue is a conversation between two persons on a topic understood & related to both.
- ② It is an exchange of thoughts or opinions on any topic or issue.
- ③ When the names of persons are written colons are mandatory at the end of name.
- ④ Every time speaker is changed, we have to change the line.
- ⑤ There should be a logical sequence, otherwise it would be immature.
- ⑥ Make outline before writing.
- ⑦ Interruptions
- ⑧ Ask questions.
- ⑨ Language should be colloquial.
(the language in which we converse)
No slang or abbreviation should be used.
- ⑩ Special attention should be given to first & last ending lines.

- ① Write a dialogue b/w Student & teacher discussing is poverty is ever.
- ② -- b/w two friends on the relative advantages of wealth & health.
- ③ -- b/w Principal of a school & a boy seeking admission into that school.
- ④ -- bays on career. career
- ⑤ Two friends discussing about the problem of working from home.
- ⑥ - two friends discussing about benefits of learning third language.
- ⑦ - two friends discussing about their hostel lives.

→ Two friends, Ram & Shyam stepping out from college after the final class.

Ram: Hey, Shyam! I've been thinking about my future ~~career~~ lately. It's both exciting and nerve-wracking, you know?

Shyam: Definitely, it is about deciding what we are going to do in our future & how will it affect us in long term. What's been on your mind?

Ram: Well, I've not decided yet. I want to explore certain things in our college, before reaching any conclusion.

Shyam: Like what?

Ram: You know, various clubs, events, fest & reaching out to seniors & teachers, asking for their opinions.

Shyam: You are right, seniors have walked we have walked upon the road on which now we are standing. But what is + what you about placements? It was going to ask seniors, how I can prepare for high paying packages?

Ram: Isn't it what we all want!, but I've not decided between placement and higher studies.

Shyam: Generally, In Engineering taking a good placement over higher studies has been given more precedence over higher studies.

Ram: I am well aware of this fact, but times have changed, this generation is more about research than knowing the facts. Higher studies gives you an opportunity to gain more skills & to do research about a particular field like A.I (Artificial Intelligence), M.L (Machine learning), Data Sciences etc.

Shyam: And there is no denying in that. I also want to go into the field of data science but still I am not so sure about the higher studies, I need more time to decide.

Ram: Well my friend, you can take all the time you want, you have whole 4 years in front of college in front of you!

Both Shyam: Thank you for reminding me that, I will meet you tomorrow at our first class at college

Ram: Your welcome, Goodbye!

Both friends part their way to go their hostel.

⇒ Unit - 5

- 1) Foreign words
- 2) Abbreviation
- 3) Antonym | Synonym
- 4) Homophones
- 5) Correction of sentence
- 6) Preposition
- 7) Articles

⇒ Foreign Words

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- 1) Faux pas - False Step.
- 2) Lacanac - conce
- 3) Utopia - Perfect place | beautiful place
- 4) Absurd - from absurdity | meaningless.
- 5) Ab extra - from without
- 6) Ab initio - From beginning
- 7) Ab-intia - from within.
- 8) Ab-origin - from the starting.
- 9) Ad finem - to the end.
- 10) Adhoc - for this purpose.
- 11) Ad die - from that day.
- 12) Ad interim - In the mean while.
- 13) Ad valorem - According to value.
- 14) Agenda - Things to be done.
- 15) Agreement - agreeable quality.
- 16) Anglice - Acct. to english manner.

- 17) Argent comptant - Ready money
- 18) Au fond - at the bottom.
- 19) Bonafide - Something in good faith.
- 20) Bon Ami - Good friend.
- 21) Bon goût - Good taste
- 22) Bonjour - Good morning.
- 23) Bon Soir - Good evening.
- 24) Boutique - Shop or stall where goods are sold.
- 25) Cito - Quickly
- 26) Confer - Compare
- 27) Defacto - from the fact
- 28) Deja Vu - The feeling that you have previously experienced thing which is happening now.
- 29) De jure - legally.
- 30) De novo - a new

31)

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Deo Volente — God willing

32) De profundis out of depth

33) En Masse — Together

34) En Route — On the way.

35) Exempli gratia — for example.

36) fiat lux — light {let there be light}

37) Grand Merci — Many thanks.

38) Hac Anno — In this year.

39) idem — The same.

40) idest (i.e.) — That is

41) In absentia — In the absence of.

42) In Camera — In a room (secretly)

43) In breve — in a nutshell.

44) In nomine — In name of.

45) In pleno — in full.

46) Inter alia — Among other things

- 47) In toto - Entirely.
- 48) In usu - In use of
- 49) Malafide - In bad faith.
- 50) Modus operandi - Plan of working.
- 51) Mutuo amio - My friend
- 52) Mutual consensus - Mutual consent
- 53) Nata bene - Mark well
- 54) Observanda - To observe / Things to be observed
- 55) On dit - flying summary
- 56) Per example - for example
- 57) Per gradus - Step by step.
- 58) Per introm - In the meantime.
- 59) Post mortem - after death.
- 60) Prima facie - On the first view.
- 61) Relate ref ero - I tell it as I heard it
- 62) Se defendo - In self defence

63) Status quo - In the same position.

64) Vade in pace - Go in peace.

65) Bon mots - Clever, witty remarks.

66) Sybaritic -

67) Scordonic - Unpleasant.

68) Sub judic - Under consideration.

⇒ Technical abbreviation.

Semantic

1) ASG - Abstract ~~Semantic~~ Graph.

2) ASSP - Application Specific Standard Product.

3) AT - Active Terminator

4) ATAPI - Advanced Technology Attachment Packet Interface.

5) COBOL - Common Business Oriented Language.

6) ACID - Atomicity Consistency Isolation Durability.

7) ACK - Acknowledgment acknowledgement.

8) BYOD - Bring your own device.

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9) BGP - Border gateway protocol.

10) BOM - ~~Border~~ mark

11) BPM - Business Process Management

12) CDN - Content Delivery Network

13) CRUD - Create Read Update Delete.

14) CDP - Continuous data protection

15) CORBA - Common object request broker
architecture

16) CPA - Call processor architecture

17) CTFFE - Compile time function execution

18) DSDM - Dynamic System development method.

19) DOM - Document Object Model.

20) ESQL - Enterprise System Connection

21) EXT - Extended file system.

22) EPROM - Erasable Programmable ROM

23) FOSS - Free & Open Source Software

- 24) FYI - For your information.
- 25) GWT - Google web toolkit
- 26) GPU - Graphic processing unit
- 27) HDE - Hardware description language
- 28) HDMI - High definition multimedia interface.
- 29) HSDPA - High speed downlink packet Access.
- 30) HF - High frequency.
- 31) HIG - Human interface guidelines
- 32) HTTP - Hyper text transfer protocol.
- 33) ITIL - Information technology infrastructure library.
- 34) ISO - International Organization for Standardization.
- 35) IC - Integrated Circuit.
- 36) JCL - Job control language.
- 37) JDK - Java development kit
- 38) JUG - Java user group.
- 39) KM - Knowledge Machine

- 40) LCD — Liquid crystal display.
- 41) LGPL — Lesser General Public License.
- 42) LVM — Logical volume management.
- 43) LBA — Logical Block addressing.
- 44) LPT — Line Print Terminal.
- 45) LVD — Low voltage differential.
- 46) LOC — Lines of code.
- 47) LCOS — Liquid crystal on silicon.
- 48) MCAD — Microsoft Certified Application Developer.
- 49) MMI — Man Machine Interface.
- 50) MOTD — Message of the day.
- 51) MXF — Material Exchange format.
- 52) MOP — Meta Object Protocol.
- 53) MOM — Message oriented middleware.
- 54) NSA — National Security Agency.
- 55) NOS — Network OS (Operating System).

- 56) NIST — National Institute of Standards & technology.
- 57) NV RAM — Non-Volatile Random access memory.
- 58) NGSCB — Next Generation Source Computing Base.
- 59) OASIS — Organization for the advancement of Information standard.
- 60) OTTP — Online Transaction process or
- 61) OMR — Optical mark Reader
- 62) PDF — Portable document format
- 63) PCB — Printed circuit Board.
- 64) PCM — Pulse Code Modulation
- 65) RISC — Reduced Instruction Set Computer.
- 66) RTOS — Real time Operating System.
- 67) SIGGRAPH — Special Interest Group on graph.
- 68) TSO — Time sharing Option
- 69) WWW — World Wide Web.
- 70) DM — Disconnect Mode.
- 71) KRL — Knowledge Representation language

⇒ Precis Writing :-

Definition - The word 'Precis' is derived from french word which mean exact or terse it is brief summary of book, article or speech.

The main char.

- ① Conciseness
- ② Clarity
- ③ Completeness.
- ④ Unity & coherence.
- ⑤ many names

It is known by like Synopsis, Abstract, outline, Summary, epitome or sketch.

↳ A precis is a compact, logical summary of a passage, it preserves the essential & important ideas of the original.

↳ Acc. to Oxford dictionary, it is a short version of speech and a piece of writing that gives the

↳ Acc. to Cambridge dict, it is a short version of context which briefly

↳ It is a statement in shortened form of the main ideas & pt in a piece of writing, it should contain of the Y3rd

number of original, it is not creative writing it is merely condensed reprdn of the main orig. idea of the writer, it does not contain comments, expln or elaboration. It's vig trigger for anecdotes, illustrations & literally fits. fuls

→ Rules of Writing Precis:-

- | | Title | Rough draft |
|---|-------|-------------|
| ① Read careful twice or thrice | — | — |
| ② Underline main pt from the passage | — | * |
| ③ Omission - Use one word Subs. | — | * |
| ④ Omit - adjectives, adverb & eg.
If eg is important then compress it | — | — |
| ⑤ Don't omit imp. issues. | — | — |
| ⑥ 1/3rd of the passage. | — | — |
| ⑦ Write in indirect speech. | — | — |
| ⑧ Don't copy the words use your own word.
Follow the sequence.
Write in one Para.
Write a title in one line & write no. of words in bracket. | — | — |