

VOCABULARY**VOCABULARY (PART I)****A) Occupations**

- 1) **Caretaker:** One who takes care of a house or building
- 2) **Carpenter:** One who makes furniture
- 3) **Cartographer:** One who draws maps
- 4) **Cashier:** One who receives and pays out money in a bank/restaurant/supermarket
- 5) **Chandler:** One who sells candles, soap, oil, paint, etc.
- 6) **Charwoman:** A woman who cleans out offices, public buildings, or homes
- 7) **Chauffeur:** One who drives a motor car for another
- 8) **Chemist:** An expert in chemistry
- 9) **Clerk:** One who is employed in a bank, office or shop to keep records or accounts...
- 10) **Conductor:** Director of an orchestra or choir
- 11) **Cobbler:** One mends shoes
- 12) **Correspondent:** one who regularly contributes news or articles to a newspaper
- 13) **Confectioner:** One who sells cakes and sweets
- 14) **Chiropodist:** An expert in the treatment of feet and toenails
- 15) **Curator:** One who looks after a museum
- 16) **Dentist:** One who attends to the teeth
- 17) **Detective:** One who investigates crimes
- 18) **Draughtsman:** One who prepares plans and drawing of buildings
- 19) **Editor:** One who edits or takes charge of a magazine or newspaper
- 20) **Electrician:** An expert in setting up, repairing and operating electrical apparatus
- 21) **Engineer:** One who designs and constructs works by means of machines
- 22) **Explorer:** One who travels to unknown places to learn more about them
- 23) **Fireman:** One who puts out fire
- 24) **Fishmonger:** One who sells fish
- 25) **Florist:** One sells flowers
- 26) **Foreman:** One who supervises others at work
- 27) **Fruiterer:** One who sells fruits
- 28) **Gardener:** One who tends gardens
- 29) **Geologist:** One who studies rocks and soils
- 30) **Glazier:** One who sets glass in windows and doors
- 31) **Governess:** A lady teacher in a private home
- 32) **Greengrocer:** One who sells vegetables and fruits
- 33) **Grocer:** One who sells household provisions
- 34) **Hairdresser:** One who cuts and dresses hair
- 35) **Hawker:** One who moves from place to place to sell his wares
- 36) **Herbalist:** One who grows and sells herbs
- 37) **Invigilator:** One who watches over students in an examination
- 38) **Ironmonger:** One who deals in iron and other metal goods
- 39) **Janitor:** One who takes care of a building
- 40) **Jeweller:** One who sells jewellery

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- 41) **Jockey:** One who rides horses in a race
42) **Journalist:** One who writes for newspaper
43) **Judge:** One who sits and decides cases in court
- 44) **Lexicographer:** One who compiles dictionary
45) **Librarian:** One in charge of a collection of books
46) **Locksmith:** Maker and mender of locks
47) **Lawyer:** One who gives advices on matter of law
48) **Magistrate:** One who has the power to enforce law
49) **Manager:** One who controls a business or a department
50) **Mason:** One who cuts stones and builds with stones
51) **Masseur:** One who massages the human body
52) **Mayor:** The head of a town council or corporation
53) **Mechanic:** One who repairs vehicles
54) **Merchant:** One who trades or does business with countries
55) **Miner:** One who works in a mine
56) **Minister:** The head of a government department
57) **Musician:** One who is skilled in music
58) **Navigator:** One who directs the course of a vessel on the sea or in the air
59) **Newsagent:** A shopkeeper who sells newspaper
60) **Novelist:** One who writes novels
61) **Nurse:** One who takes care of the sick
62) **Obstetrician:** A doctor who treats women at childbirth
63) **Ophthalmologist:** One who attends to the diseases of the eyes
64) **Optician:** One who tests eyesight and sells spectacles
65) **Paediatrician:** A doctor who treats infants
66) **Pharmacist:** One who makes up and sells drugs and medicines
67) **Physician:** One who tends sick people and prescribes medicines
68) **Physiotherapist:** One who treats diseases by means of exercises
69) **Pilot:** One who flies an airplane
70) **Dramatist:** One who writes plays
71) **Plumber:** One who repairs water-pipes and sanitary wares
72) **Poet:** One who writes poems
73) **Policeman:** One who maintain public order
74) **Porter:** One who carries luggage for travelers
75) **Postman:** One who delivers letters
76) **Principal:** The head of a school or college
77) **Potter:** One who makes earthenware vessels
78) **Programmer:** One who plans a computer program for a specific task
79) **Psychiatrist:** A doctor of mental diseases
80) **Psychologist:** One who studies how the mind works
81) **Referee:** One who enforce a match
82) **Reporter:** One who searches for newspaper
83) **Sailor:** One who works on a ship

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- 84) **Sawyer:** One whose work is sawing wood
85) **Scientist:** An expert in science
86) **Sculptor:** One who carves in stone, wood, or metal
87) **Seamstress:** A woman who sews for a living
88) **Secretary:** One who assists the manager in office work
89) **Shepherd:** One who tends sheep
90) **Shipwright:** One who builds ship
91) **Stevedore:** One who loads and unloads ships
92) **Steward:** A boy who attends to the needs of passengers on an airliner or ship
93) **Surgeon:** A doctor who performs operations
94) **Surveyor:** One who surveys land
95) **Taxidermist:** One who preserves stuff and mounts animal skins so that they appear lifelike
96) **Tobacconist:** One who sells tobacco, cigarettes, cigars...
97) **Tourist guide:** One who guides tourist to various places of interest
98) **Typist:** One who types on a typewriter
99) **Undertaker:** One who takes charges of funeral arrangements
100) **Usher:** One who shows people to their seats in cinema or at church
101) **Usurer:** One who lends money at high interest
102) **Veterinarian:** A doctor who treats animals
103) **Waiter/waitress:** One who serves others at tables in a restaurant

B) Places

- 1) **Abattoir:** Where animals are slaughtered for food
2) **Apiary:** Where bees are kept
3) **Aquarium:** Where aquatic plants or animals are kept and displayed
4) **Archives:** Where government records are kept
5) **Arsenal:** Where weapons and ammunitions are made and stored
6) **Asylum:** Where lunatics are kept
7) **Auditorium:** Large Hall where meetings or concerts are hold
8) **Aviary:** Where birds are kept
9) **Bakery:** Where breads and cakes are made
10) **Bar:** Where alcoholic drinks are sold
11) **Barracks:** Where soldiers live
12) **Basement:** Part of a building which is below ground level
13) **Beauty-salon:** Where women obtain treatment of the skin and hair to increase their beauty
14) **Brewery:** Where beer is made
15) **Burrow:** The underground home of an animal
16) **Byre:** A shelter for cows
17) **Cabaret:** A restaurant which provides entertainment such as singing, dancing
18) **Café:** A small restaurant where foods and drinks are sold
19) **Cafeteria:** A restaurant where customers collect their food on trays at counters

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- 20) **Cannery:** Where food is canned
- 21) **Casino:** A gambling hall
- 22) **Cathedral:** The church of a bishop
- 23) **Cemetery:** Where the dead are buried
- 24) **Chapel:** A small church
- 25) **Church:** Where Christians worship
- 26) **College:** A school for higher learning
- 27) **Confectionery:** Where sweets and cakes
- 28) **Court:** A place where law cases are heard
- 29) **Creche:** Public nursery where babies are looked after while their mothers are at work
- 30) **Dairy:** where milk, cream and butter are processed and sold
- 31) **Depot:** Where goods or vehicles are stored
- 32) **Dispensary:** Where medicines are made
- 33) **Distillery:** Where spirits and liquors are made
- 34) **Dockyard:** Where ships are built or repaired
- 35) **Dormitory:** A large shared bedroom in a school or college
- 36) **Dovecot:** A shelter for pigeons and doves
- 37) **Dungeon:** A dark underground cell where prisoners are kept
- 38) **Emporium:** A shopping Centre
- 39) **Entrepot:** The commercial Centre for the import and export, collection and distribution of goods
- 40) **Eyrie:** The nest of a bird of prey
- 41) **Gallery:** works of art are displayed / where the cheapest seats in a theatre or stadium are
- 42) **Galley:** The kitchen on a ship
- 43) **Garage:** Where cars are kept
- 44) **Granary:** Where grain is stored
- 45) **Grocery:** Where tinned food and other domestic supplies are sold
- 46) **Gymnasium:** An indoor place for exercising
- 47) **Hangar:** Where airplanes are kept
- 48) **Harbor:** Where ships can tie up to load or unload
- 49) **Heliport:** Where helicopters land and take off
- 50) **Herbarium:** Where dried plants are classified and studied
- 51) **Hospital:** Where sick people are treated
- 52) **Hostel:** Where students stay
- 53) **Hotel:** Where meals and rooms are provided for travelers
- 54) **Hutch:** A shelter for rabbits
- 55) **Igloo:** An Eskimo house
- 56) **Incinerator:** Where rubbish is burned to ashes
- 57) **Kindergarten:** A school for infants and young children
- 58) **Laundry:** Where clothes are washed and ironed
- 59) **Laboratory:** Where scientific experiments are carried out
- 60) **Lair:** The resting place of a wild animal
- 61) **Lawn:** Area of grass kept closely cut and smooth

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- 62) **Lavatory:** Room for washing hands and face
63) **Library:** Where books are kept
64) **Metropolis:** The chief city of a country
65) **Mint:** Where coins are made
66) **Monastery:** Where monks or priests stay
67) **Mortuary:** Where dead bodies are kept until burial
68) **Mosque:** Where Muslims pray
69) **Motel:** A roadside hotel where rooms with parking area are provided for motorist
70) **Museum:** Where objects of historical, artistic, or scientific interests are displayed and preserved
71) **Orchard:** Where fruit trees are grown
72) **Orphanage:** Where orphans live
73) **Pen:** A sheltered enclosure for sheep and other farm animals
74) **Pharmacy:** Where medicines and drugs are sold
75) **Polytechnic:** A school for advanced education in scientific and technical subject
76) **Quarry:** Where stone and slate are obtained for building
77) **Quay:** Where ships load and unload
78) **Refinery:** Factory where oil, crude sugar, etc. are purified
79) **Reformatory:** A school or institution where young criminals are reformed
80) **Reservoir:** Where water is collected and stored
81) **Resort:** Where people go for holidays
82) **Sanatorium:** Where sick people are cared for
83) **Seminary:** A college where Catholics priests are trained
84) **Stadium:** An enclosed ground where sports and games are held
85) **Studio:** Where an artist or photographer works/ where films or recording are made
86) **Synagogue:** Where Jews worship
87) **Tannery:** Where leather is made
88) **Temple:** Where Hindus and Buddhists worship
89) **Theatre:** Where plays or lectures are held
90) **University:** An institution for advanced
91) **Vineyard:** Where grape-vines are planted
92) **Warehouse:** Where goods are stored
93) **Wigwam:** Where Red Indians live

C) Sciences

- 1) **Acoustics:** The study of sound
2) **Agriculture:** Science of cultivating land and rearing livestock
3) **Agromomics:** Science of land management
4) **Anatomy:** Science of the structure of the human body
5) **Anthropology:** The study of man, his origins
6) **Archaeology:** The study of man's past by scientific analysis of the material remains of his culture

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- 7) **Architecture:** The art and science of designing and supervising the construction of buildings
- 8) **Astrology:** The art of telling the future by studying the stars
- 9) **Astronomy:** The study of all the heavenly bodies and the earth relation with them
- 10) **Biology:** The study of physical life or living matter
- 11) **Botany:** The study of plants
- 12) **Calligraphy:** The art of beautiful handwriting
- 13) **Cartography:** The art of making maps and charts
- 14) **Choreography:** The art of designing and specifying steps of dances
- 15) **Chromatics:** The science of colors
- 16) **Chronology:** The science of fixing dates
- 17) **Climatology:** The science of the weather
- 18) **Economics:** The analysis of the commercial activities of a society
- 19) **Elocution:** The art of effective speaking or oral reading
- 20) **Entomology:** The study of insects
- 21) **Ethnology:** The branch of anthropology which deals with races and peoples
- 22) **Etiology:** The study of the causes of a disease
- 23) **Etymology:** The study of the origin and history of a word
- 24) **Gastronomy:** The art and science of choosing, preparing and eating good food
- 25) **Genealogy:** The study of family descent
- 26) **Geography:** The study of the natural features of the earth's surface
- 27) **Geology:** The study of rocks and soils
- 28) **Gynaecology:** The study of the diseases of women and pregnancies
- 29) **History:** The recording and interpreting of past events
- 30) **Horology:** The art of designing and constructing clocks
- 31) **Horticulture:** The art of cultivating and managing gardens
- 32) **Hydrodynamics:** The science concerned with mechanical properties of fluids
- 33) **Limnology:** The study of lakes and pond life
- 34) **Mathematics:** The science of numbers
- 35) **Mechanics:** The science of motion and force
- 36) **Mensuration:** The science of measuring lengths, areas, volumes
- 37) **Metallurgy:** The study of the structure and properties of metal
- 38) **Mycology:** The science and study of fungi
- 39) **Mythology:** The study of myths
- 40) **Numismatics:** The study of coins
- 41) **Oratory:** The art of making speeches
- 42) **Ornithology:** The study of birds
- 43) **Palaeography:** The study of ancient writing
- 44) **Philology:** The study of languages
- 45) **Philosophy:** The study of values and beliefs
- 46) **Phonology:** The study of the organization of speech sounds
- 47) **Physics:** The study of the properties and relationship of matter and energy
- 48) **Physiognomy:** The study of human faces
- 49) **Physiology:** The study of the working or functions of organisms
- 50) **Psychiatry:** The study and treatment of mental illness

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- 51) **Psychology:** The study of human mind
- 52) **Rhetoric:** The art of elegant speech or writing
- 53) **Sinology:** The study of Chinese language and culture
- 54) **Sociology:** The study of the development, organization, functioning of human societies
- 55) **Spelaeology:** The study of exploration of caves
- 56) **Statistics:** The collection and interpretation of facts and figures
- 57) **Strategy:** The art of planning operations in a war
- 58) **Surveying:** The art of measuring land
- 59) **Technology:** The application of practical or mechanical science to industry or commerce
- 60) **Virology:** The study of viruses and virus diseases
- 61) **Zoology:** The science of the structure, forms and distribution of animals

D) Instruments

- 1) **Ammeter:** For measuring electric current
- 2) **Anemometer:** For measuring the force and variations of wind
- 3) **Barometer:** For measuring the pressure of the air
- 4) **Binoculars:** For seeing distant objects
- 5) **Calculator:** For doing rapid mathematical calculations
- 6) **Camera:** For taking photographs
- 7) **Chronometer:** For measuring time accurately and precisely
- 8) **Compass:** For showing directions
- 9) **Compasses:** For drawing circles
- 10) **Computer:** For compiling, correlating, selection data and performing rapid and complex operation
- 11) **Dynamo:** For producing electricity
- 12) **Gyrograph:** For recording revolutions
- 13) **Lithoscope:** For distinguishing precious stones
- 14) **Manometer:** For measuring gases
- 15) **Metronome:** For beating time during musical performance
- 16) **Micrometer:** For measuring minute distance
- 17) **Microphone:** For increasing the volume of the voice
- 18) **Microscope:** For making small objects appear larger
- 19) **Oscillograph:** For recording oscillations
- 20) **Periscope:** For enabling a person inside a submarine to see objects above the surface of water
- 21) **Plumb:** For telling if a thing is vertical
- 22) **Seismograph:** For detecting and measuring earthquakes
- 23) **Spectroscope:** For reproducing and examining the spectra of a ray of light
- 24) **Speedometer:** For measuring the speed of a vehicles
- 25) **Spirit-level:** For telling levelness
- 26) **Stethoscope:** Doctor's instrument used for listening to heart

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- 27) **Tachograph:** For recording the speed of a vehicles and duration of a journey in a motor-vehicle
- 28) **Theodolite:** For measuring angles in surveying
- 29) **Thermometer:** For measuring heat and cold

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