



ROUNDS

SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS
IDIOMS, PHRASES AND PROVERBS
PRESENTING AN ARGUMENT

GROUP-3 INTERNATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Knowledge Partner



Examination Partner



'An advanced edition for
students who strive to excel'

PHONETICS

There are more than a million words in the English language. A single word may be pronounced in different ways by different people. The spelling of an English word does not necessarily tell you how to pronounce a word. Therefore, phonetics, the study of speech sounds, with the use of phonetic transcriptions, is essential. Phonetic transcription is the visual representation of speech sounds, which consists of symbols.

As a first time learner, you may feel that the phonetic transcriptions are confusing but once you understand how to use them to speak better, you will find them very interesting.

Similar to the English alphabet, Phonetics follows a slightly different phonetic alphabet. They consist of **20 vowel sounds (12 monophthongs and 8 diphthongs) and 24 consonant sounds**.

SYMBOLS

- [‘] Used to indicate which part of a word has to be stressed i.e. with extra force.
e.g. for the word alarm, the stress occurs as a’larm.
- [:] Used to indicate the length of the sound that is pronounced.
e.g. for the word feet, the phonetic symbol is /fi:t/, where the symbol [:] is used to indicate the length of the sound.
- [.] Used to indicate the pause between the sounds in a word while pronouncing.
e.g. for the word marble, the phonetic symbol is /ma:.bl/, where the symbol [.] is used to indicate the pause between the two syllables.



Structured Phonetic Chart for English Language (IPA based) of SpellBee International[®]



The SpellBee International Phonetic Chart is a new, simplified linguistic arrangement of the English language "phonemes" (sounds) with colour-coded key to emphasise specific linguistic features.
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MONOPHTHONGS

FRONT	MID	BACK
iː cast feel movie	ə attack second cover	ʊ food fruit glue
ɪ enough fish cosy	ɜː earth nurse stir	ʊ push good wolf
e edge head many	ʌ upper cup blood	ɔː walk door four
æ ant cat cash	ɑː aunt guard star	ɒ orange shop wash

DIPHTHONGS

FRONT	MID	BACK
ei eight play they	ʊə tour poor sewer	
ɔɪ oyster voice toy	ɪə ear erie here	əʊ own vote throw
ai eye mice thigh	eə square wear fair	əʊ owl round cow

VOWELS

oː	p pool apple hiccough	f farm phone laugh	θ thorn python sloth	s ski muscle rice	t tiger button root	ʃ chef ocean ash	tʃ cello nature teach	k kite equal arc
v	b boat rabbit cab	v van of have	ð tether feather bathe	z zoo scissors is	d door paddy cloud	ʒ vision treasure beige	dʒ jump sledge huge	g gherkin foggy egg
w	m milk hammock autummn	n nail knife rain	ŋ drink single bang	r wrap bread water*	l lamb fly wall	j yellow beautiful few	w wet one quake	h hat whole behind

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unrounded

- Voiceless

bilabial

post alveolar

interdental

velar

~

Nasal
Fricative
Plosive/Stop

~

Approximant
Affricative

- Voiced

labiodental

alveolar

palatal

glottal

Note: /r/ /l/ also are called liquids and /j/ /w/ are called semi vowels.

* accepted as last 'r' in rhotic accents



LEVEL IV
book for additional rounds

GROUP 3

The Level 4 (International Level) competition is based on ALL THE ROUNDS from Inter-School Level, Regional/State Level, National Level and International Level books (Rounds 1-15).

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ROUND

6

WORDS AND MEANINGS

(10 QUESTIONS [A TO Z AND SPECIAL WORDS]) * 1MARK = 10 MARKS

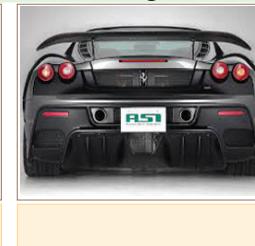
WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
Q			
QUARREL	/'kwɔr.əl/	(n) a heated, angry exchange of words, difference of opinion or fight with someone; <i>squabble</i>	quarrels, quarrelling (UK), quarelle (US), quarrelled (UK), quareled (US)
QUARTZ	/'kwo:ts/	(n) a hard mineral, found in the form of crystals in certain types of rocks, used in the manufacture of glass, lenses, cement, also as a gemstone (purple tinted quartz = amethyst; greenish yellow = citrine; pink = rose quartz)	-
QUILL	/kwil/	(n) a long, large, stiff feather from the tail or wing of a bird, used as a pen for writing (n) a sharp, pointed hollow spine of certain animals like porcupine, hedgehog, etc.	quills
QUIZ	/kwiz/	(n) a game or competition in which questions are asked to test the knowledge in a particular subject like science, maths, etc. (n) an act of asking a person many questions in a detailed manner to examine and gather information as a part of an investigation; <i>interrogation</i>	quizzes, quizzing, quizzed, quizzer, quizzical, quizzically
QUOTATION	/kwəʊ'teɪʃn/	(n) an act of repeating the words of someone, or the lines or passage from a book, play, speech, etc.; excerpt or quote (n) a formal statement that gives the cost of a thing or service; <i>estimate</i>	quote, quotes, quoting, quoted, quotations
GUESS THE WORDS			
 			
 			
 			
 			
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>"Have a heart that never hardens, a temper that never tires, a touch that never hurts."</p> <p>- Charles Dickens <small>author of Great Expectations</small></p> </div>			
			
(n) - noun (pro) - pronoun (v) - verb (adj) - adjective			

GROUP - 3

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)	
RAINCOAT	/'reɪn.kəʊt/	(n) a long waterproof coat extending from the shoulders to the feet, with or without a hood, worn over regular clothes during rain	raincoats	
RAISE	/reɪz/	(v) to lift or keep something in a higher position; <i>elevate</i> (v) to increase the quantity or amount of something like taxes, salaries, etc.; <i>escalate</i> (v) to bring up a child; <i>nurture</i> (v) to grow crops or take care of domestic animals; <i>rear</i>	raises, raising, raised	
RAPID	/'ræp.id/	(adj) taking place at a high speed (of an action, work or movement of a person or vehicle) or occurring within a very short period of time, like the growth of a country; <i>swift</i>	rapider, rapides, rapidly, rapidity, rapidness	
RATION	/'ræʃ.ən/	(n) a fixed amount of food or provisions that is generally given to soldiers, sailors or to civilians during a shortage or emergency, war, etc., <i>allowance</i>	rations, rationing, rationed	
RAZE	/reɪz/	(v) to flatten out or demolish something like a building and erase the signs of existence; <i>bulldoze</i>	razes, razing, razed, razer, razor	
				
(adv) - adverb	(prep) - preposition	(inter) - interjection	(conj) - conjunction	

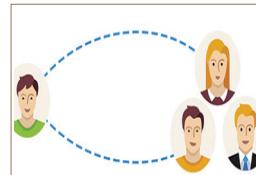
**GUESS
THE WORDS**

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
REACT	/ri'ækt/	(v) to act or feel in a particular or opposite manner because of something that has been said or done; <i>respond or retaliate</i> (v) to mix with a substance, undergo chemical changes (of a substance)	reacts, reacting, reacted, reaction, reactions, reactionary, reactor, reactors
REALITY	/ri'æl.ə.ti/	(n) the practical world that exists as it is and not as one wants or wishes it to be; <i>real world</i> (n) the state or quality of being true or actual, and not imaginary or false; <i>actuality</i>	realities, real, really, realistic, realistically, realism, realist
REAR	/riər/	(v) to raise by providing food, shelter and care for a child, family or a young animal; <i>nurture</i> (n) the back part of something like that of a car, building, etc.	rears, rearing, reared
REBEL	'reb.əl/	(n) a person who fights against a government or someone in authority, in a violent manner, for a political, social or religious cause; <i>revolutionary</i> (n) a person who does not follow the usual, accepted traditions, customs or beliefs of the society and goes against it; <i>nonconformist</i>	rebel, rebels, rebelling, rebelled, rebelliously, rebellious, rebelliousness, rebellion, rebellions
RECENT	/'ri:.sənt/	(adj) (of a work or occurrence) having happened close to the present time or in the immediate past; <i>current</i> (adj) (of a thing) being new and fresh; <i>modern</i>	recently, recency, recentness
RECESS	/ri'ses/ /'ri:.ses/	(n) a break in between classes in a school or a period when work is officially stopped for a few days, to give a rest or vacation, like in a court, parliament, etc.; <i>respite</i>	recess, recesses, recessing, recessed


**GUESS
THE WORDS**

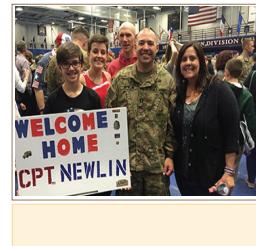
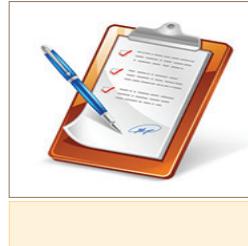
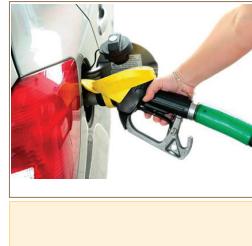
GROUP - 3

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
RECITAL	/rɪ'sai.tɪl/	(n) an act of reading or repeating something from memory like a poem or passage in public, (n) a music or dance performance given in public, by a single person or many people (n) an act of giving a detailed description of an incident; <i>narration</i>	recite, recites, reciting, recited, recitation, recitations, recitals, recitalist, recitalists
RECORDER	/rɪ'kɔ:.dər/	(n) a device that records data like pictures, sounds, etc. (n) a person who maintains an official record of the proceedings in a court, parliament, etc.; chronicler or record keeper	record, records, recording, recorded, recorders
REFER	/rɪfɜ:r/	(v) to specify a person, thing or matter while speaking or writing about something; <i>mention</i> (v) to send someone to a person or place to get some information, help or medical treatment, like a lawyer, doctor, etc.; <i>recommend or direct</i>	refers, referring, referred, referral, referrals, reference, references
REFRESH	/rɪ'fres/	(v) to make a person who is worn out to feel strong and energetic; <i>revitalise</i> (v) to brighten the appearance of a thing that looks dull and make it look new (v) to arouse one's memory and make it more sharp and active; <i>stimulate</i>	refreshes, refreshing, refreshed, refreshingly, refreshments
REFRESHMENT	/rɪ'fres.mənt/	(n) an act of making oneself strong or energetic with food, drink, rest or sleep, especially after being tired or worn out; <i>rejuvenation</i> (n) a light snack, food or drink	



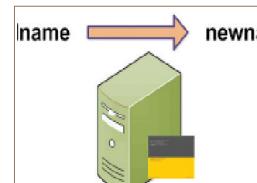
GUESS
THE WORDS

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
REFUEL	/ri: 'fjuəl/	(v) to supply again more and additional fuel (diesel or petrol) to a vehicle like a car, aircraft, ship, etc.	refuels, refuelling, refuelled
REGISTER	/'redʒ.i.stər/	(n) an official record or book where information is noted down of events and things e.g. birth register, hotel register, etc.; <i>roster</i> (n) a whole range of musical sounds that a musical instrument or voice can produce	registers, registering, registered, registrar, registration, registry
REGULAR	/'reg.jə.lər/	(adj) having a uniform shape or size, or arranged in a neat manner (of a thing or object); <i>standardised or systematic</i> (adj) taking place or occurring at periodic intervals (of an activity, event, etc.); <i>continual</i> (adj) being ordinary without exceptional looks, talent or achievement (of a person); <i>common</i>	regularly, regularity, regularities
REJOICE	/ri' dʒɔɪs/	(v) to feel and be very delighted about something and celebrate with a lot of fun and festivity; <i>revel</i>	rejoices, rejoicing, rejoiced
REJOIN	/ri: 'dʒɔɪn/ /ri' dʒɔɪn/	(v) to take part in or join again in an activity or a known group of people or an organisation after leaving it for a while; <i>return</i>	rejoins, rejoining, rejoined
RELATE	/ri'leɪt/	(v) to be connected with or relevant to someone or something; <i>pertain</i> (v) to understand a person's character or the way he or she feels or thinks about something; <i>connect</i>	relates, relating, related, relatively, relative, relatives, relationship, relationships, relation, relations

**GUESS
THE WORDS**


GROUP - 3

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
RELATION	/ri'leɪʃn/	(n) a person connected with another by blood or marriage; <i>kin</i> (n) a natural or logical relationship between things, events or situations; <i>link</i>	relate, relates, relating, related, relative, relatives, relatively, relations, relationship, relationships
RELATIVE	/'rel.ə.tiv/	(n) a person connected with another by blood or marriage (adj) being judged in comparison with something else; not considered absolute or complete	
REMIND	/ri'maɪnd/	(v) to inform a person to do something that needs to be done; <i>prompt</i> (v) to make a person think of someone or something because they look similar to another person or thing; <i>bring to mind</i>	reminds, reminding, reminded, reminder, reminders
REMOTE CONTROL	/ri,məʊt kən'trəʊl/	(n) a device that controls the operations of an apparatus or machine from a distance, like a television, car, missile, etc. with the help of radio waves or signals	remote controls
RENAME	/'ri:neɪm/	(v) to change an existing name and give a new name to a person, thing, city, town, road, street, etc.	renames, renaming, renamed
RENT	/rent/	(n) a fixed amount of money paid on a regular basis by a tenant to the owner of a house, building or land for occupying and using it on a temporary basis	rents, renting, rented, rentable, rentability, renter, renters



GUESS
THE WORDS

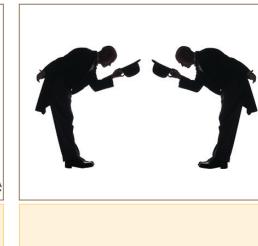
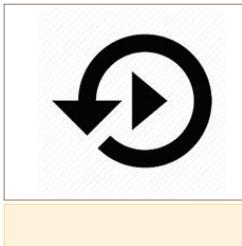
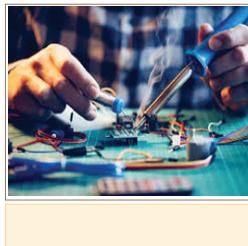
(adv) - adverb

(prep) - preposition

(inter) - interjection

(conj) - conjunction

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
REPAIR	/ri'peər/	(v) to fix something that is broken or damaged to its previous good or working condition, like a machinery, car, etc.; <i>restore</i>	repairs, repairing, repaired, repairable, repairer, repairers
REPLY	/ri'plaɪ/	(v) to answer a question, via speech or writing; <i>respond</i>	reply, replies, replying, replied, replier, repliers
REQUEST	/ri'kwest/	(v) to ask someone to do something in a polite or formal manner; <i>appeal</i> (v) to beg a person to help or assist in a humble manner; <i>beseech</i>	requests, requesting, requested, requester, requesters, requisition
RESERVE	/ri'zɜ:v/	(v) to keep aside a thing, object, money or something else, to be used in the future or for a particular person, cause or emergency; <i>earmark</i> (v) to arrange something in advance, to be used by oneself or by others, like a table in a restaurant or a seat in a theatre, etc., book or make a reservation or engage (v) to postpone or delay giving a decision or judgement in a court; <i>defer or put off or withhold</i>	reserves, reserving, reserved, reserver, reservers, reservation, reservations
RESPECT	/ri'spekt/	(v) to have a good opinion or think highly of someone because of their good character, extraordinary ability, success or status in society; <i>admire</i>	respects, respecting, respected, respectfully, respectfully, respectable, respectful


**GUESS
THE WORDS**
(n) - noun

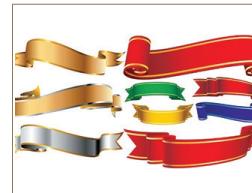
(pro) - pronoun

(v) - verb

(adj) - adjective

GROUP - 3

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
REST	/rest/	(n) a period when a person relaxes or sleeps after a hard work; <i>relaxation</i> (n) that part of a thing or object that is left over after most of it has been taken away; <i>residue</i>	rests, resting, rested, restful, restless, restfully, restlessly
RETURN	/ri' tɔ:n/	(v) to go back to a place from where one came from; <i>revisit</i> (v) to send something to the place where it came from; <i>restore</i> (n) a certain amount of profit made on the money invested; <i>gain</i>	returns, returning, returned
REWIND	/ri:'waɪnd/	(v) to go back to the beginning or to an earlier point where it was stopped (of a tape, video, rope, thread, etc.); <i>replay</i> (v) to go back to an earlier point in a discussion, work or activity and start again from that point; <i>repeat</i>	rewinds, rewinding, rewound, rewinder
RIBBON	/'rib.ən/	(n) a long, narrow, coloured cloth of different materials like silk, velvet, etc. used for tying one's hair or a gift, etc.; <i>accessory</i> (n) a small piece of coloured, decorative cloth that is given to a person as an award for an achievement in sports, military, etc.; <i>medallion</i>	ribbons, ribboning, ribboned,
RIPE	/raɪp/	(adj) being fully grown, developed and ready to be used or eaten (of fruits or crops); <i>mature</i> (adj) of a situation or condition that is ideal for a particular purpose	ripes, riping, riped, riper, ripest, ripen, ripens, ripening, ripened, ripely, ripeness



GUESS
THE WORDS

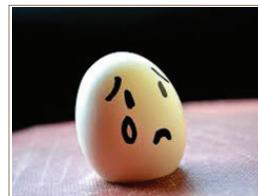
WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
ROB	/rɒb/	(v) to take things that do not belong to oneself but to another person or from a bank or shop illegally by using force or threat; <i>steal</i> (v) to take away someone's opportunity, work, food, etc. in an unfair and unjust manner; <i>deny</i>	robs, robbing, robbed, robbery, robberies, robber, robbers
ROBOT	'rəʊ.bɒt/	(n) a machine that looks like a human being and is programmed by means of a computer software to automatically perform a number of difficult tasks or routine work; <i>automaton</i> (n) a person who works and responds automatically to the command of others like a machine without any originality or thinking	robotic, robotry, robotism, robots
RODENT	'rəʊ.dənt/	(n) a small animal (mammal) that has very large front teeth (incisors) e.g. rats, mice, beavers, squirrels, hamsters, etc.	rodents
ROOF	/ru:f/	(n) the topmost outer part or covering of a building, home, vehicle, etc.; <i>canopy</i>	roofs, roofing, roofed
ROOM	 /ru:m/ /rom/	(n) a part of a building or home with walls, ceiling and floor, usually used for a particular purpose like sleeping, dining or studying (e.g. bedroom, dining room, living room, etc.) (n) the scope or possibility for doing something additionally, especially to improve some work or activity; <i>probability</i>	rooms, rooming, roomed, roomy
ROPE	/rəʊp/	(n) a strong, thick cord, made by intertwining and twisting many strands of a material like jute, flax, hemp or wire; <i>cable</i>	ropes, roping, roped
GUESS THE WORDS	    	 	

GROUP - 3

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
ROUND	/raʊnd/	(adj) (of a thing or object) shaped like a sphere or moving in a circular manner (adj) (of a person) being chubby and plump; <i>rotund</i>	rounder, roundest, rounds, rounding, rounded, roundly, roundness
RUDE	/ru:d/	(adj) (of people) lacking respect for the rights and feelings of others and behaving discourteously; <i>uncivil</i> (adj) happening suddenly in a shocking way (e.g. a rude awakening) (adj) (of products) being unprocessed or belonging to an early stage of technical development; <i>crude</i>	rudely

S

SACK	/sæk/	(n) a big, strong bag, made of jute, hemp, paper, etc. to store and carry things (n) an act of firing a person from work; <i>dismissal</i>	sacks, sacking, sacked, sacker, sackers
SAD	/sæd/	(adj) feeling unhappy, gloomy or miserable; <i>heartbroken</i>	sadder, saddest, sadden, saddens, saddening, saddened, sadly, sadness
SAFE	/seif/	(adj) sheltered or protected from danger, risk, harm, theft, etc.; <i>secure</i> (n) a strong box in which cash, valuables, etc. can be kept	safer, safest, safely, safety


**GUESS
THE WORDS**

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
SALIENT	/'seɪ.li.ənt/	(adj) being a very noticeable or important quality, feature or characteristic in a person or thing; <i>prominent</i>	saliently
SANCTION	/'sæŋk.ʃn/	(v) to allow or give official permission to a person to do something; <i>permit</i>	sanctions, sanctioning, sanctioned
SANDY	/'sæn.dɪ/	(adj) of a thing that is like sand, or growing in, filled with, or completely covered with sand (adj) of a person's hair that is pale yellow or yellowish brown in colour	sandier, sandiest, sandiness
SAPLING	/'sæp.lɪŋ/	(n) a very young tree with a thin, slender stalk or trunk	saplings
SATISFY	/'sæt.ɪs.fai/	(v) to please a person by giving in or fulfilling their demands or desires; <i>gratify</i> (v) to meet or fulfil a rule, law or requirement in a particular situation or work; <i>comply</i>	satisfies, satisfying, satisfied, satisfyingly, satisfactory, satisfactorily, satisfiable, satisfaction
SCAB	/skæb/	(n) a dry, rough layer or cover that forms over a cut, sore or wound as it heals	scabs, scabbing, scabbed, scabby
SCALE	/skeɪl/	(n) a device or instrument that measures and shows the weight of a person or object (e.g. kitchen scale) (n) a series of marks with numbers or measurements on a thermometer or ruler, etc. (n) a small, hard piece of flake that covers the skin of a fish or reptiles like a snake. (n) the extent of a work or activity; <i>scope</i>	scales, scaling, scaled, scaly, scalier, scaliest, scaliness

GUESS
THE WORDS



(n) - noun

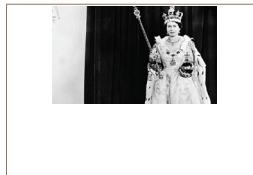
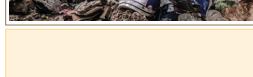
(pro) - pronoun

(v) - verb

(adj) - adjective

GROUP - 3

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
SCALP	/skælp/	(n) the skin on top of one's head that is covered with hair	scalps
SCALY	/'skeɪ.li/	(adj) of a fish or reptile whose skin is hard and fully covered with scales (adj) of a person whose skin is very dry and rough	scaler, scaliest, scale, scales, scaling, scaled, scalable, scaleness, scaliness
SCARCELY	/'skeəs.li/	(adj) almost not or only just; <i>hardly</i> (adj) unlikely to be true or possible (of a person, thing, situation, etc.); <i>definitely not</i>	scarce, scarcity, scarcities
SCAVENGE	/'skæv.indʒ/	(v) to search for any usable item from discarded waste materials; <i>forage</i> (v) to remove garbage from a place; <i>clean</i> (v) to feed on carrion or garbage (carrion = decaying flesh of dead animals) e.g. <i>hyenas, vultures scavenge</i>	scavenges, scavenging, scavenged, scavenger, scavengers
SCENERY	/'si:.n̩r.i/	(n) the general appearance of a place, especially in a countryside, typically including trees, streams/lakes, valleys, hills or mountains that are charming; <i>vista</i>	scene, scenes, scenic, sceneries
SCEPTIC	/'skep.tik/	(n) a person who doubts the notions that are held to be true by people, or questions beliefs, traditions or customs; <i>non-believer</i>	sceptical, skeptical, sceptically, skeptically, scepticism, skepticism, sceptics, skeptics
SCEPTRE	/'sep.tər/	(n) an ornamental rod or wand that is carried in hand by a monarch (king or queen), which is a symbol of royalty and authority; <i>staff</i>	scepter (US), sceptered, sceptres, scepters



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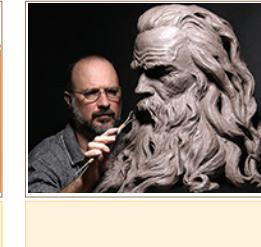
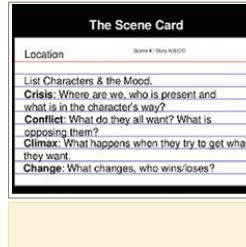
(adv) - adverb

(prep) - preposition

(inter) - interjection

(conj) - conjunction

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
SCORCH	/skɔ:tʃ/	(v) to burn and destroy something completely; <i>smoulder</i> (v) to dry up and become small, wrinkled and dehydrated; <i>shrink or wither</i> (v) to criticise a person harshly; <i>condemn</i>	scorches, scorching, scorched, scorchingly
SCRAPBOOK	/'skræp.buk/	(n) a book with blank pages on which pictures, newspaper clippings or any other interesting thing can be pasted on; <i>album</i>	scrap, scraps, scrapbooks
SCREECH	/skri:tʃ/	(v) to make a loud, harsh and shrill cry out of anger, fear, etc. or the unpleasant sound created when something comes to a sudden halt, like the tyres of a car; <i>shriek or noise</i>	screeches, screeching, screeched, screechy, screechier, screechiest
SCREENPLAY	/'skri:n.pley/	(n) the written story containing dialogue with instructions and descriptions of the characters, sets, backgrounds, scenes and camera work in a play or movie; <i>playscript</i>	screenplays
SCROLL	/skrəʊl/	(n) a long roll of paper, leather, etc. that can be rolled up and stored, used for writing or drawing something; <i>document</i> (v) to move text or images of a web page, document, etc., up, down, or to the side	scrolls, scrolling, scrolled
SCULPT	/skʌlpɪt/	(v) to cut, carve and shape a material like wood, stone, granite or marble into a particular design or model of a person, thing, bird or animal in an artistic way; <i>mould</i>	sculpts, sculpting, sculpted, sculptor, sculptors, sculpture



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(n) - noun

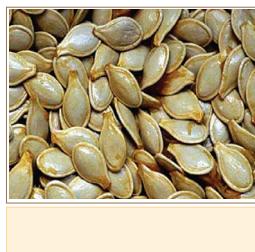
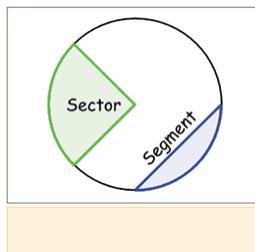
(pro) - pronoun

(v) - verb

(adj) - adjective

GROUP - 3

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
SECONDARY	/'sek.ən.dri/	(adj) being second or less in importance, rank, etc. (of a person, thing, issue, etc.); <i>minor</i> (adj) of a school that is meant for children between the ages of 11 and 16 or 18	second, secondarily, secondariness
SECOND-HAND	sek·ənd'hænd/	(adj) being previously owned and used by someone else (of a thing or product like books, clothes, car, etc.); <i>pre-owned or handed down</i> (adj) (of news or information) not obtained directly from the original source but from somewhere or somebody else; <i>indirect</i>	second-handed
SECTOR	'sek.tər/	(n) (in geometry) a part of a circle that is formed by drawing two straight lines from the centre to the circumference (n) a group of people who form a part of a larger group, society or nation, and are distinct from others because of their ethnicity, wealth, status, etc.; <i>classification</i> (n) (in economics) a part of a nation's trade or commerce activity like agriculture, tourism, manufacturing, education, etc.; <i>division</i>	sectorial, sectoral, sectors
SEED	/si:d/	(n) a small, hard part of a fruit that can produce another plant or tree (n) the beginning from which anything can grow, like a work, activity, etc.; <i>origin</i>	seeds, seeding, seeded, seedlings
SEEDLING	/'si:d.lɪŋ/	(n) a very small, young plant that grows from a seed, and not from a cutting, bulb or graft	



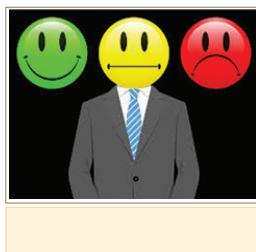
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WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
SEESAW	/'si:.so:/	(n) a plaything found in children's parks with a long, flat board made of wood or metal and balanced in the centre (n) a state, process or situation where something is unstable and keeps changing; <i>fluctuation</i>	seesaws, seesawing, seesawed
SEIZE	/si:z/	(v) to take hold of something in a sudden and forceful manner; <i>grasp</i> (v) to kidnap or capture a person forcefully and make him or her a captive or prisoner; <i>nab</i> (v) to take a valuable possession with force and authority, especially during a war, invasion, raid, etc.; <i>confiscate</i>	seizes, seizing, seized, seizable, seizure, seizures
SELECTION	/si'lek.ʃn/	(n) an act of choosing a number of people or things that are the best, most suitable and apt from a large number or group; <i>choice</i> (n) a set or number of people or things that have been chosen; <i>collection</i>	select, selects, selecting, selected, selectively, selective, selectional, selectiveness, selector, selectors, selections
SENSE	/sens/	(n) the natural ability or faculty of a person with which he or she is able to understand what happens within the body and in the outside world; <i>perception</i> (n) an ability to make good, practical and sound decisions and judgements; <i>common sense</i>	senses, sensing, sensed, senselessly, senseless, senselessness, five senses, sixth sense

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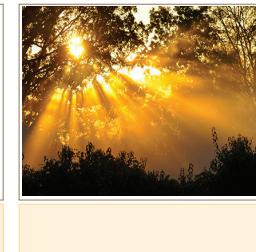
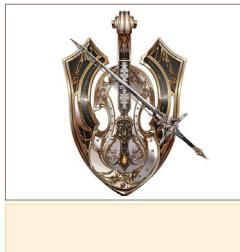
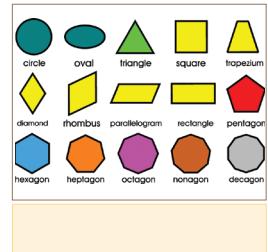

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WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
SENTIMENT	/'sen.tɪ.mənt/	(n) the general thought or attitude that is based on emotions and not on reason, logic or common sense; <i>notion</i>	sentimentally, sentimental, sentimentality, sentimentalities, sentiments
SERIAL	/'sɪə.rɪ.əl/	(n) a story, novel or drama that is broadcasted on television or radio in an instalLment (series) basis at regular intervals; <i>soap opera</i> (n) a publication like a magazine that is printed and published on a regular basis	serially, series, serial number, serial numbers
SERIAL NUMBER	/'sɪə.rɪ.əl ,nʌm.bər/	(n) a set of unique numbers that is printed on a product, in order to identify it (especially on things that are produced on a large scale) e.g. book, mobile phones, etc.; <i>identification code</i>	serial, serial numbers
SERVICE	/'sɜː.vɪs/	(n) an act of providing help to others, especially those who are in need; <i>aid</i> (n) the number of years a person has been employed in a company or government department; <i>labour</i> (n) the work involved in the regular checking and repairing of something; <i>maintenance check</i>	services, servicing, serviced, serviceable, serviceman, service station, service provider, service industry
SEWER	/suər/	(n) a set of pipes, usually laid underground in a city or town, to remove drainage water and other waste materials	sewers, sewerage
SHAKE	/ʃeɪk/	(v) to move to and fro either sideways or up and down, in short, quick, jerky movements (v) to be emotionally upset or agitated because of some disturbing news or event; <i>unnerve</i>	shakes, shaking, shaken, shook, shakily, shaky, shakiness



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WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
SHAPE	/ʃeɪp/	(n) the external or outer appearance, look and form of a person or thing; <i>outline</i> (n) the condition or state of a person's health (fit or sick) or of a thing (useful or ineffective); <i>fettle</i>	shapes, shaping, shaped, shapely, shapeless, shapelessness, shapeliness
SHE	/ʃi:/	(pro) used for referring to the female gender (woman, girl or female animal) (pro) used for referring to a nation, car or ship e.g. The Ocean Liner is a luxury ship and she will be set on sail today	-
SHIELD	/ʃi:ld/	(n) a broad, protective covering worn on the arm or carried in the hand by soldiers to protect themselves from attack; <i>armour</i> (n) a person or thing that protects others from danger, risk or harm (n) an award that is given to a winner in a competition	shields, shielding, shielded, shielder, shielders
SHIN	/ʃɪn/	(n) the front, lower part of the leg between the knee and ankle	shins, shinning, shinned
SHINE	/ʃaɪn/	(v) to produce a bright light or look bright either because it is reflecting light or because it is highly polished; <i>glow or glisten</i> (v) to be extremely brilliant, talented or skilled in a particular field; <i>excel</i>	
SHINING	/'ʃai.nɪŋ/	(shining = continuous or progressive form of the verb shine)	shines, shined, shone, shiny, shinier, shiniest, shininess

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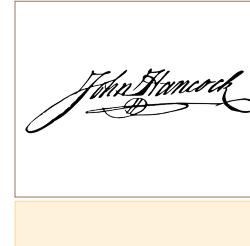
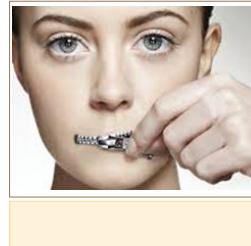
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WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
SHIVER	/'ʃɪv.ər/	(v) to shake or move one's body in jerky, involuntary and uncontrollable manner because of illness, excitement, fear or cold weather; <i>tremble</i>	shivers, shivering, shivered, shivery
SHOESTRING	/'ʃu:.strɪŋ/	(n) a thin string used to fasten shoes; <i>shoelace</i> (n) a very small sum of money that is barely adequate	shoestrings
SHOPPING	/'ʃɒp.ɪŋ/	(n) an act of buying things from a shop or online store; <i>purchasing</i> (n) all the things that are bought, collectively	shop, shops, shopped, shopper, shoppers
SHORELINE	/'ʃɔ:.lайн/	(n) the edge of an ocean, sea, lake or river where the water meets the land or coast; <i>coastline</i>	shore, shorelines
SHOULDER	/'ʃəʊl.dər/	(n) that part of the human body between the neck and upper arms (v) to put something on or over one's shoulders and carry it or undertake a responsibility	shoulders, shouldering, shouldered
SHOWER	/ʃaʊər/	(n) rain that lasts for a very short time (n) a bath fixture that sprays water over a person who stands under it (n) an act of taking a bath	showers, showering, showered



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WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
SHOWROOM	/'ʃəʊ.ru:m/ /'ʃəʊ.rʊm/	(n) a huge space or room where sales merchandise like cars, televisions, mobile phones, etc. are displayed for the customers	show, showrooms
SHUDDER	/'ʃʌd.ər/	(v) to move or shake one's body in a sudden, jerky and uncontrollable manner because of fear, fright or cold weather; <i>tremble</i>	shudders, shuddering, shuddered, shudderingly
SHUT	/ʃʌt/	(v) to close or put a lid on something that is open; <i>seal</i> (v) to prevent or stop someone from carrying on with their work, business or trade; <i>restrict</i>	shuts, shutting
SIBLING	/'sɪb.lɪŋ/	(n) a person's brother or sister	siblings
SIDE EFFECT	/'saɪd ɪ.fekt/	(n) an unwanted, often unpleasant and harmful effect that is caused after consuming a certain food, medicine, etc.; <i>outcome</i>	side effects
SIGHTED	/'saɪ.tɪd/	(adj) of a person who is not blind and has the ability to see. (adj) of a vision or sight that is of a particular type, like short-sight, long-sight, etc.	sight, sights, sighting, sightedness
SIGNATURE	/'sig.nə.tʃər/	(n) a person's name, written in one's own handwriting in a particular style; <i>autograph</i> (n) a special characteristic, quality or style that is unique to a particular person or thing that makes him/her/that stand out from others; <i>trait</i>	sign, signs, signing, signed, signatures



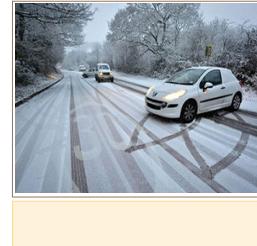
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WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
SILKY	/'sɪl.ki/	(adj) (of a thing, material, garment, etc.) made of silk (adj) (of a thing or a person's voice) being soft, smooth and fine like silk; <i>silken</i>	silkier, silkiest, silkily, silk, silks, silkiness
SILLY	/'sɪl.i/	(adj) lacking intelligence, and behaving in a foolish manner; <i>senseless</i> (adj) (of a thing or issue) being very minor and petty and not important enough to be given attention or care; <i>insignificant</i>	sillier, silliest, sillily, silliness
SILVERY	/'sɪl.vər.i/	(adj) (of a thing) made of silver, coated with silver or having the colour of silver (e.g. moon) (adj) of a sound or voice that is clear, soft and pleasant to hear, like the ringing of bells	silver, silveriness
SINCE	/sɪns/	(prep) from then till now; <i>ever since or henceforth</i> (adv) before now; <i>ago or long ago</i> (conj) something that has happened for a reason; <i>because</i>	-
SIREN	/'saɪə.rən/	(n) a device that makes a loud sound to signal or warn people, like the kind used by an ambulance or police vehicle; <i>alarm</i>	sirens
SISTER	/'sɪs.tər/	(n) a girl or woman who has the same parents as you; <i>sis or female sibling</i> (n) a female who is a member of a religious society, group, community or order; <i>nun</i>	sisters, sister-in-law, sisters-in-law

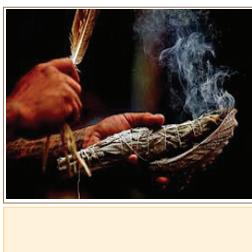

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WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
SKETCH	/sketʃ/	(n) a rough drawing, painting or plan drawn as an outline without many details in it; <i>draft</i> (n) a small, brief description or account of a person, thing, event or experience; <i>summary</i>	sketches, sketching, sketched, sketchable, sketcher, sketchers
SKID	/skɪd/	(v) to lose balance, slide on the ground or surface and fall in an uncontrollable manner; <i>slip</i>	skids, skidding, skidded
SKULL	/skʌl/	(n) that part of the skeleton, which encloses the brain (of a person and animal); <i>cranium</i>	skulls
SLAB	/slæb/	(n) a flat, broad, thick piece of any material like stone, metal, wood, chocolate, cheese, etc.; <i>chunk</i>	slabs, slabbing, slabbed
SLAM	/slæm/	(v) to shut something like a door or window, or throw something forcefully, making a loud noise; <i>bang</i> (v) to scold or criticise a person in a very harsh, severe manner; <i>admonish</i>	slams, slamming, slammed
SLAP	/slæp/	(v) to hit someone or something with the palm of one's hand, or with a flat object, usually making a loud noise; <i>smack</i>	slaps, slapping, slapped
SLEEPY	/'sli:.pi/	(adj) (of a person) wanting or being ready to go to sleep; <i>drowsy</i> (adj) (of a place, village, city, etc.) being quiet without much activity or entertainment; <i>dull</i>	sleepier, sleepiest, sleep, sleeps, sleeping, slept, sleepily, sleepiness, sleepless, sleeper, sleepers

**GUESS
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GROUP - 3

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
SLIGHT	/slait/	(adj) (of a thing) being small in size, quantity, amount, degree or intensity (adj) (of a matter, issue or situation) being less important or serious; <i>trivial or superficial</i> (adj) (of a person) being very slim and not tall, muscular or strong; <i>delicate</i>	slighter, slightest, slights, slighting, slighted, slightly
SLIMY	/'slai.mi/	(adj) being covered with mud or a thick substance that is half-liquid, soft, sticky and slippery (slime) (adj) (of a person) being dishonest and corrupt, and acting in an insincere and unethical manner	slimier, slimiest, slimily, sliminess
SLIPPER	/'slip.^r/	(n) a soft, light and comfortable footwear that can be easily worn and removed (slip-on)	slippers
SLOPE	/slop/	(n) a surface or ground whose one end is higher and the other end is lower, thereby forming a tilt or slant; <i>incline</i> (n) one side of a mountain, hill, cliff or rock	slopes, sloping, sloped, slopingly
SLOW MOTION	/'sləʊ 'məʊ.ʃn/	(n) the movement of a person or thing or the action in a movie or television programme that is slower than the usual or regular speed	slow, slower, slowest, slowly, slowness, slow motions
SMASH	/smæʃ/	(v) to break something forcefully into many pieces; <i>shatter</i> (v) to hit forcefully against a thing, object, wall or surface, causing a lot of noise, injury or damage, like a car smashing into a wall; <i>crash</i> (v) to hit a ball very hard while playing a stroke in a game, like in tennis; <i>strike</i>	smashes, smashing, smashed



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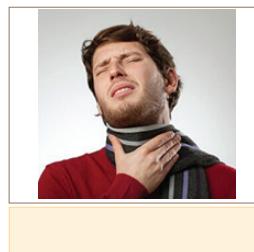
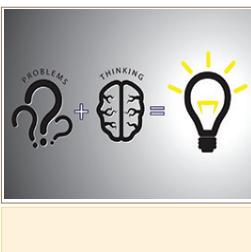
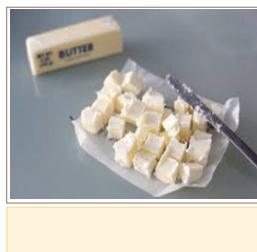
WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
SMUDGE	/smʌdʒ/	(n) an unclear mark, spot or stain made by ink or dirt on something like a dress, book, wall, floor, etc.; <i>smear</i>	smudgy, smudgier, smudgiest, smudges, smudging, smudged, smudgily
SNATCH	/snætʃ/	(v) to pull and take hold of something from someone, suddenly, forcefully or eagerly; <i>grab</i> (v) to score a point or win a game, match or competition; <i>achieve</i> (v) to make use of a chance or opportunity to do something quickly; <i>utilise</i>	snatches, snatching, snatched, snatcher, snatchers
SNIFF	/snif/	(v) to breathe in air through the nose noisily due to crying or a blocked nose; <i>inhale</i> (v) to smell something by breathing in through the nose; <i>smell out</i>	sniffs, sniffing, sniffed
SNUB	/snʌb/	(v) to ignore a person, or treat or speak to him/her in a very disrespectful manner in order to insult him/her; <i>slight or affront or rebuff or spurn or scorn or disdain</i>	snubs, snubbing, snubbed, snubber, snubbers
SOB	/sɒb/	(v) to cry because of pain, sadness, loss or misery in a loud, uncontrollable manner; <i>weep</i>	sobs, sobbing, sobbed, sobbingly, sober, sobbers
SOCKET	'sɒk.it/	(n) an electrical device with holes into which an electrical plug is inserted to give connection to an equipment (n) a bony hollow into which another bone or part of the body fits e.g. eye socket, ball-and-socket joint in the knees, etc.; <i>cavity</i>	sockets, socketing, socketed

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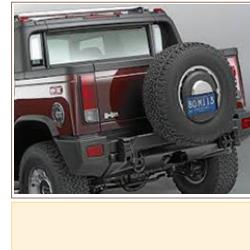
GROUP - 3

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
SOFTEN	/'sɒf.ən/	(v) to make a substance less rigid in shape or texture, like metal, leather, etc.; <i>tenderise</i> (v) to make something look better and more pleasant by lessening its strong, dark shade, like in fabric, photographs, etc., <i>tone down</i> (v) to become less angry, harsh or cruel (of a person's behaviour or attitude); <i>soothe</i>	soft, softens, softening, softened, softener, softeners
SOLDIER	/'səʊl.dʒər/	(n) a person who works or serves in the armed forces to defend his/her country; <i>warrior</i>	soldiers, soldiering, soldiered, soldierly, soldierliness
SOLID	/'sɒl.i.d/	(adj) (of a thing or substance) being hard and rigid (not liquid or gas), like metal, rock, wall, etc.; <i>non-fluid</i> (adj) being very strong and cannot be broken easily, like a concrete wall, a person's faith, etc.; <i>durable</i>	solider, solidest, solidly, solidness, solidity
SOLVE	/sɒlv/	(v) to find an answer or solution to a question, problem, puzzle, mystery, etc.; <i>resolve</i>	solves, solving, solved, solver, solvers, solution
SOMEBODY	/'sʌm.bə.di/ /'sʌm.bɒdi/	(pro) a person whose name or identity is not known; <i>individual</i>	somebodies
SOMETHING	/'sʌm.θɪŋ/	(pro) an object, item, fact or situation about which not much is known; <i>thing</i>	somethings
SORE	/sɔ:r/	(adj) (of an injury, muscle, etc.) being red, uncomfortable and painful to the touch because of an infection or overexercise; <i>inflamed</i> (adj) being angry, irritated or upset with another person, situation, etc.; <i>annoyed</i>	sorer, sorest, sores, soring, sored, sorely, soreness



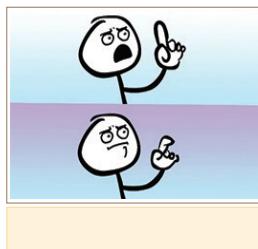
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WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
SPACECRAFT	/'speɪs.kra:fɪt/	(n) a vehicle, either manned or unmanned, which is used to travel to the outer space beyond the earth's atmosphere or to orbit the earth	space, spacecrafts
SPARK	/spa:k/	(n) a very tiny burning particle that is thrown out because of friction between two things or from a burning fire; <i>flicker</i> (n) a sudden flash of light from something (like a light, star, etc.) or caused by an electric discharge; <i>gleam</i> (n) a brief feeling or emotion, like anger, excitement, interest, etc.; <i>impulse</i>	sparks, sparking, sparked
SPEAR	/spiər/	(n) a weapon or tool with a long, wooden handle and a sharp, stone or metal point on the other end, used for piercing something	spears, spearing, speared
SPECIAL	'speʃ.əl/	(adj) (of a person or thing) having qualities or characteristics that are unique and different from others; <i>exceptional</i> (adj) being very important or used for a particular person, reason, function or situation; <i>chief or specific</i>	specially, specialness, speciality, specialities, especially
SPECIFIC	/spə'sif.ɪk/	(adj) being exact, detailed with a lot of information or description (of a communication or instruction); <i>clear-cut</i> (adj) concerning only one particular person or type of thing; <i>particular</i>	specifically, specificity

**GUESS
THE WORDS**


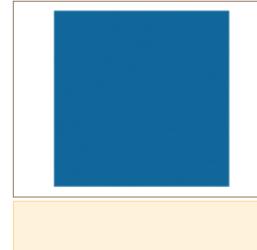
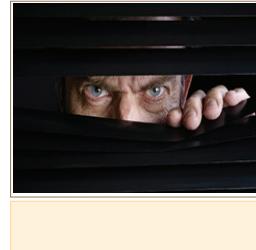
GROUP - 3

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
SPEECHLESS	/'spi:tʃ.ləs/	(adj) of a person who does not have the ability to speak; <i>dumb or mute</i> (adj) of a person who is unable to speak temporarily because of surprise, shock, fear, etc.; <i>dumbfounded or dumbstruck</i>	speechlessly, speechlessness
SPELLING	/'spel.ɪŋ/	(n) the way in which a word is spelt or written in letters (in the accepted, correct usage)	spell, spells, spelled, spelt, spellings, speller, spellers
SPINACH	/'spin.ɪtʃ/	(n) a kind of plant whose dark green leaves are eaten, either cooked or raw; <i>a leafy vegetable</i>	
SPINY	/'spaɪ.ni/	(adj) covered with thin, stiff, sharp points, projections or thorns (of a plant or animal's skin); <i>thorny</i>	spinier, spiniest, spininess
SPIRAL	/'spaɪə.rəl/	(n) coiled round like a spring; <i>helical</i> (v) to move in a repeatedly curving course; <i>wind</i>	spirals, spiralling, spiraling, spiralled, spiraled, spirally
SPIT	/spit/	(n) saliva or the act of ejecting saliva forcibly from one's mouth (v) to send out with force (e.g. the fire spat out many sparks)	spits, spitted, spitter, spitten, spitting
SPRAY	/spreɪ/	(n) water in the form of small drops of water, like mist; <i>droplets or shower</i> (n) a device or instrument with many holes, used for producing tiny drops of water, paint, pesticide, etc. to cover a surface, thing, plant, etc.; <i>sprinkler</i>	sprays, spraying, sprayed, sprayer



GUESS
THE WORDS

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
SPRING	/sprɪŋ/	<p>(n) a season that comes between winter and summer when plants and trees grow and produce flowers (generally from March to May in countries located in the northern hemisphere and September to November in countries in the southern hemisphere); <i>springtime or spring tide</i></p> <p>(n) a source of water that flows from under the ground to the top of a surface; <i>natural spring</i></p> <p>(n) a metal or wire in the shape of a coil that stretches when pulled, and regains its original shape when released</p> <p>(n) a jump made suddenly, upward and forward; <i>leap</i></p>	springs, springing, sprang, sprung, springy
SPY	/spaɪ/	(n) a person who is hired by a company or government to obtain secret information about its competitors or enemies; <i>secret agent</i>	spies, spying, spied
SQUARE	/skweər/	<p>(n) (in geometry) a figure that has four equal sides</p> <p>(n) an open area at the meeting of two or more streets in the shape of a square, usually surrounded by buildings, used by people to gather together or spend some leisurely time; <i>town square</i></p>	square, squarest, squares, squaring, squared, squarely
SQUAWK	/skwɔ:k/	<p>(v) to make a loud, harsh and unpleasant noise or cry (of a person or bird); <i>squeal</i></p> <p>(v) to complain in a loud voice, in a petty or immature manner; <i>protest</i></p>	squawks, squawking, squawked, squawker, squawkers

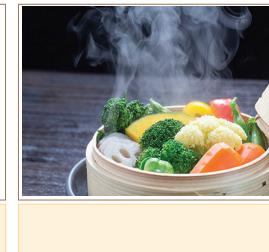
**GUESS
THE WORDS**


GROUP - 3

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
STAB	/stæb/	(v) to push, poke, pierce or wound someone with a sharp instrument; <i>thrust</i>	stabs, stabbing, stabbed, stabber, stabbers
STACK	/stæk/	(n) a collection of things that are placed one on top of the other in a neat manner, like wood, hay, etc.; <i>pile</i> (n) a tall chimney through which smoke, gas or pollutants are let out into the air or atmosphere; <i>smokestack</i>	stacks, stacking, stacked, stackable, stacker
STADIUM	/'steɪ.di.əm/	(n) a large, open ground where sports events are held, usually with a race course, tracks and tiers of seats for spectators to watch; <i>arena</i>	stadiums, stadia
STAIN	/stein/	(n) a mark or spot made by ink, paint, grease or dirt on a thing, fabric, etc.; <i>blot</i> (n) a dye or colouring agent, used for colouring a specimen like cell or tissue and make it visible, to study under a microscope; <i>colour</i> (n) the shame or disgrace caused to a person's reputation or character; <i>stigma</i>	stains, staining, stained, stainer
STAND OUT	/stænd əut/	(v) (phrasal verb) clearly seen or noticeable because it is unusual or impressive than others; <i>obvious or extraordinary</i>	stands out, standing out, stood out
STANZA	/'stæn.zə/	(n) a set of lines in a poem that forms a unit, usually with a specific pattern, rhyme, number of lines, etc.; <i>verse</i>	stanzaic, stanzas
  			

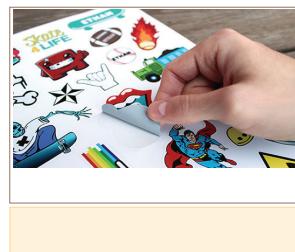
**GUESS
THE WORDS**

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
STARCH	/sta:tʃ/	(n) a white, tasteless substance (carbohydrate) found in certain vegetables and food products like tubers, rice, wheat, etc. (n) a powder or liquid made out of starch, used for making clothes stiff	starches, starching, starched, starchy
STASH	/stæʃ/	(v) to keep something in a safe or secret place, to be used in the future, like money, gold or other valuable possessions; <i>hoard</i>	stashes, stashing, stashed
STEADY	/'sted.i/	(adj) (of a thing) being firmly fixed in a particular position without any movement or remaining at the same value, speed or level without any change; <i>stable or constant</i> (adj) (of a thing, situation, etc.) lasting for a long time without any break; <i>continuous</i>	steadier, steadiest, steadies, steady, steady, steadily, steadiness
STEAM	/sti:m/	(n) mist or vapour arising out of a substance when heated to a particular temperature	steams, steaming, steamed, steamy, steamer
STEEL	/sti:l/	(n) a hard, strong, durable, greyish metal, made out of a mixture of iron and small quantities of carbon (alloy), used for making tools and in constructing buildings (n) a strong quality like determination, especially a person's character or attitude; <i>tough</i>	steels, steeling, steeled, steely, steeliness, steel band, steel industry, steel manufacturer, steel product
STENCIL	/'sten.s̩l/	(n) a thin sheet of metal, plastic or wax paper on which letters, characters or designs are cut and on which ink or paint is applied in order to produce the patterns on the surface beneath	stencils, stencilling, stencilled, stenciler

**GUESS
THE WORDS**


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WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
STETHOSCOPE	/'steθ.ə.skəup/	(n) an instrument consisting used by a doctor to listen to the sounds made in a body, especially by the heart and lungs; <i>medical equipment</i>	stethoscopes , stethoscopically, stethoscopical, stethoscopic, stethoscopy,
STICK OUT	/stik aut/	(v) (phrasal verb) to bulge, stand out from a surface, thing or body; <i>protrude</i> (v) to be clearly noticeable because it is unusual and different; <i>conspicuous</i> (v) to continuously put up with an unpleasant or difficult problem, situation or person; <i>bear</i>	sticks out, sticking out, stuck out
STICKER	/'stik.ər/	(n) a piece of paper or plastic with a picture, logo, slogan, etc. on one side and a sticky, adhesive side on the other used for pasting on the surface of a wall, board, box, book, etc.; <i>label</i>	stick, sticks, sticking, stuck, sticky, stickiness, stickers
STIFF	/stif/	(adj) (of a thing) being very rigid, not stretching or bending; <i>inflexible</i> (adj) (of a person) being unable to move one's limbs (hands and legs) or body easily because of old age, cold weather, injury or pain; <i>rigid</i>	stiffer, stiffest, stiffen, stiffens, stiffening, stiffened, stiffly, stiffness
STIR	/stɜːʳ/	(v) to mix the contents in a cup or container or any mixture by moving an object (like a spoon) in circular motions (v) to become active after a period of rest (e.g. stir from sleep) (v) to prompt or stimulate an activity	stirs, stirring, stirred



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(adv) - adverb

(prep) - preposition

(inter) - interjection

(conj) - conjunction

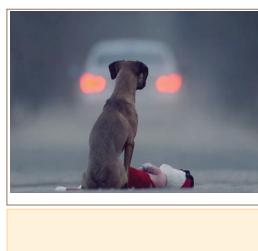
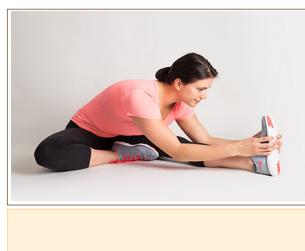
WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
STOMACH	/'stʌm.ək/	(n) a bag-like organ inside the body, located on the left side, where food that is eaten is digested; <i>tummy or belly or abdomen</i> (n) the part of the body between the chest and the hip; <i>tummy or belly</i>	stomachs
STONY	/'stəʊ.ni/	(adj) (of a place, surface or thing) containing or covered with a lot of stones like a road, path, beach, etc. (adj) (of a person) not showing any emotion, or not friendly, warm and understanding; <i>indifferent or hostile</i>	stoney, stonier, stoniest, stonily, stoniness
STORAGE	/'sto:.rɪdʒ/	(n) an act of keeping (storing) something to be used later; <i>accumulation</i> (n) a place or facility where manufactured products or agricultural yield or information/ data is kept (stored)	store, stores, storing, stored, storages storerooms
STOREROOM	/'stɔ:.ru:m/ /'stɔ:.rəm/	(n) a room in a house, building or farm where many kinds of things are stored for future use like furniture, books, provisions, etc.; <i>storehouse</i>	
STRAIGHTAWAY	/'streit.ə'wei/	(adv) of a work or activity that is done quickly, at once, on the spot, then and there, without any delay or postponement; <i>immediately or promptly or instantly</i>	-

**GUESS
THE WORDS**



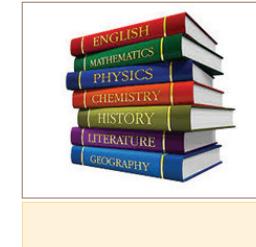
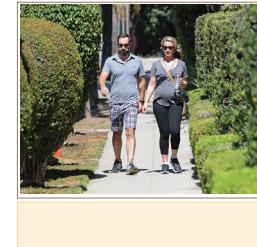
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WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
STRAIN	/streɪn/	(v) to put in a lot of effort to do a work to the point of becoming very exhausted; <i>exert</i> (v) to cause unpleasantness, problems or difficulties in a relationship; <i>damage</i> (v) to injure a muscle, tendon or ligament (v) to separate the solid content from a liquid using a filter (strainer); <i>separate or purify</i>	strains, straining, strained, strainer, strainers
STRAND	/strænd/	(n) one of the many strings, threads, fibres or wires twisted to make a rope or cable (v) to leave someone in a strange or unfavourable place without no means of rescue; <i>abandon</i>	strands, stranding, stranded
STRANGER	/'streɪn.dʒər/	(n) a person whom one does not know at all, including his/her name, identity, etc.; <i>outsider</i> (n) a person who comes from another region or country and speaks a different language, and does not belong to the local community; <i>foreigner or newcomer</i>	strange, strangely, strangeness, strangers
STRETCH	/stretʃ/	(v) to pull and make something longer and bigger; <i>lengthen or expand</i> (v) to move one's arm or leg away from the body to touch or reach something; <i>extend</i> (v) to continue and last for a particular distance or time (of work, traffic, etc..); <i>carry on</i>	stretches, stretching, stretched, stretchable, stretchability



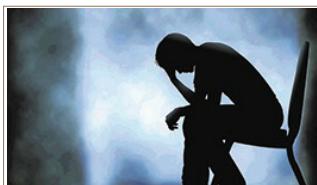
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WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
STRIKER	/'strai.kər/	<p>(n) a worker or employee who stops working in order to protest against an employer to get better salaries, working conditions, etc.; <i>protester</i></p> <p>(n) a player in games like football, hockey, etc. whose main job is to score goals</p>	strike, strikes, striking, striked, strikingly
STROLL	/strəʊl/	(v) to walk around in a place, in a relaxed manner without any aim or purpose; <i>saunter</i>	strolls, strolling, strolled, stroller, strollers
STUFFY	/'stʌf.i/	<p>(adj) (of a place or room) being very warm without proper ventilation and fresh air; <i>stale</i></p> <p>(adj) (of a person's nose) being blocked because of cold; <i>obstructed</i></p>	stuffier, stuffiest, stuffily, stuffiness
STYLE	/staɪl/	<p>(n) a particular way in which a person does things (writes, sings, draws, paints or composes music) that is different from others; <i>method</i></p> <p>(n) the way a garment is stitched or the manner in which a person dresses and arranges hair, that is unique, smart and elegant; <i>fashion</i></p>	styles, styling, styled, stylishly, stylish, stylishness, stylist, stylists
SUBJECT	/'sʌb.dʒekt/	<p>(n) a person, thing, matter, issue or situation that is spoken about, discussed or written; <i>topic</i></p> <p>(n) a person who is a citizen of a country that is ruled by a king or queen; <i>resident</i></p> <p>(n) a particular branch of knowledge that a student studies in a school or college, like maths, history, etc.; <i>speciality</i></p>	subjects, subjecting, subjected, subjectively, subjective, subjection

**GUESS
THE WORDS**


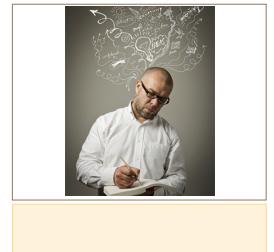
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WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
SUBTITLE	/'sʌb.tai.tɪl/	(n) a second title under the main title, written or printed on a book that gives more information about it; <i>heading</i> (n) a translation of dialogues into another foreign language, in a movie, that runs below the scene.	subtitles, subtitling, subtitled, subtitles
SUCCESSOR	/sək'ses.ər/	(n) a person who is next in line and takes over or inherits a particular position or rank from someone else before him or her, in an office, organisation, government, etc.; <i>heir</i> (n) a person or thing that replaces another person or thing; <i>replacement</i>	succeed, succeeds, succeeding, succeeded, exceedingly, succeeder, successors, succession, successors
SUFFER	/'sʌf.ər/	(v) to feel physical pain in the body because of illness, injury or wound, or feel sad or unhappy; <i>hurt</i> (v) to have a problem, difficulty or issue, or to go through a very tough, unpleasant experience or hardship in life because of which one has a lot of emotional pain; <i>undergo</i>	suffering, suffered, sufferingly, sufferer, sufferers
SUFFIX	/'sʌf.iks/	(n) a few letters that are added to the end of a base word (affix), to create another word (e.g. 'ful' is a suffix that can be added to the word 'beauty' to create 'beautiful.')	suffixes, suffixing, suffixed



GUESS
THE WORDS

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
SUGGEST	/sə'dʒest/	(v) to mention or give an idea, plan or proposal to someone so that they can think about it and take action; <i>advise</i> (v) to say something to a person in an indirect manner but which can be easily understood; <i>hint</i>	suggests, suggesting, suggested, suggestively, suggestive, suggestion, suggestions, suggester
SUITE	/swi:t/	(n) a set of rooms that are connected to each other and used by a person, family or for a purpose, especially in a hotel, office, or penthouse; <i>living quarters</i> (n) a set of furniture that match and blend well with the interior decor of a room.	suites
SUMMER	/'sʌm.ər/	(n) one of the four seasons of the year that occurs between spring and autumn when the weather is the hottest, warmest and most humid; <i>climate</i> (n) a time or period when there is maximum happiness, development or achievement; <i>term</i> (n) one single year.	summers, summering, summered, summerly
SUNGLASSES	/'sʌŋ,gla:.siz/	(plural noun) glasses with dark, tinted lenses, used to protect one's eyes from the bright light and harsh glare of the sun; <i>shades</i>	sunglass
SUNNY	/'sʌn.i/	(adj) resembling the sun. (adj) of a weather, climate, place or room that is bright and full of sunshine; <i>radiant</i> (adj) of a person who is happy, cheerful, smiling and bright like the sun; <i>joyful</i>	sunnier, sunniest, sunnily, sunniness

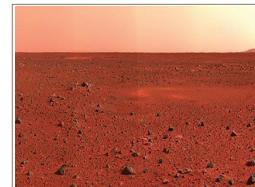

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WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
SUNSHINE	/'sʌn.sain/	(n) the rays and light from the sun, which is warm and pleasant; <i>sunlight</i> (n) a feeling of cheerfulness, happiness and joy; <i>brightness</i>	sun, sunny
SUPERHUMAN	/su:.pə'hju:.mən/	(adj) having powers, abilities and qualities that are very impressive, extraordinary and much more than that of a normal human being; <i>phenomenal</i> (adj) being very divine, holy or spiritual, or ghostly, unnatural or mystic (of a being or experience); <i>magical</i>	superhumanly, superhumanity, superhumanness
SUPERMARKET	/'su:.pə,ma:.kit/	(n) a huge retail shop that sells a variety of household goods, food products and groceries; <i>hypermarket</i>	supermarkets
SUPersonic	/su:.pə'sɔn.ik/	(adj) of a speed that is greater than that of sound, especially while travelling in the air. (adj) of an aircraft, plane or jet that travels faster than the speed of sound.	supersonically
SUPPER	/'sʌp.ə/	(n) a light meal that is eaten at the end of the day, or in the evening, or going to bed; <i>dinner</i> (n) a social gathering where people meet and have a light meal in the evening; <i>social event</i>	suppers


**GUESS
THE WORDS**

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
SUPPLY	/sə'plai/	(v) to give or provide a thing, product or service to someone for use; <i>furnish</i> (v) to provide something to someone, especially a necessary or essential thing that is needed or wanted, like food, water, medicine, power, etc.; <i>satisfy</i>	supplies, supplying, supplied, suppliable, supplier, suppliers
SURFACE	/'sɜːfɪs/	(n) the top or outer layer of a thing, like land or water; <i>outside</i> (n) a geometric figure that has only two dimensions; <i>plane</i> (n) the flat, top portion of a thing that a person can use to easily work on, like a table, desk, etc.; <i>worktop</i>	surfaces, surfacing, surfaced, surfacer
SURPRISE	/sə'praɪz/	(n) a feeling that a person has when something happens in a sudden, unexpected manner; <i>shock</i> (n) an event, occurrence, news or information that is unusual, and happens suddenly without any expectation or warning; <i>eye-opener</i> (n) a gift that one receives suddenly without any expectation; <i>present</i>	surprises, surprising, surprised, surprisingly, surprisedly, surprisal, surprises, surpriser
SWALLOW	/'swɒl.əʊ/	(v) to let food or drink pass from the mouth, down the throat and then into the stomach; <i>eat or drink</i> (n) a small bird with pointed wings and a two-pointed tail and which eats insects	swallows, swallowing, swallowed, swallower, swallowers



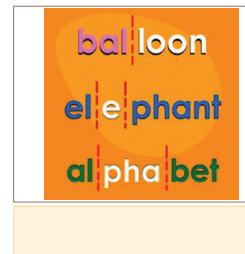
**GUESS
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WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
SWAT	/swɒt/	(v) to give a hard, strong blow or hit something very hard with one's hand or a flat object, especially insects like mosquitoes, flies etc.; <i>smash</i>	swats, swatting, swatted
SWEAT	/'swet.i/	(n) the moisture that is let out by the sweat glands through the pores on the skin; <i>perspiration</i>	sweats, sweating, sweated, sweaty, sweatiness
SWEETENER	/'swi:t.nər/	(n) a substance that does not contain sugar, which is added to food or drink to make it sweet; <i>sweetening agent</i>	sweeten, sweetens, sweetening, sweetened, sweet, sweetly, sweetness, sweeteners
SWIM	/swim/	(v) to float or move through water using one's hands or legs (of a person), or fins or tail (of a sea creature); <i>dip</i> (v) to lose balance, or feel weak in the knees and have a sensation of spinning in the head; <i>faint</i>	swims, swimming, swam, swum, swimmer, swimmers
SWOON	/swu:n/	(v) to lose one's awareness or consciousness, fall down and faint; <i>pass out</i> (v) to be full of happiness or joy; <i>euphoria</i>	swoons, swooning, swooned, swooningly
SWORN	/swɔ:n/	(v) to state, promise or give one's word formally with an oath, to do something; <i>vow</i> (v) to use the name of god or some dirty, filthy words in anger, to shout or curse a person; <i>cuss</i>	swear, swears, swearing

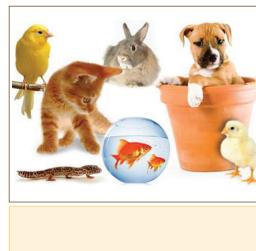


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WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
SYLLABLE	/'sɪl.ə.bl̩/	(n) any one of the segments into which a word is naturally divided when it is pronounced (the number of syllables in a word is determined by the number of times the sound of a vowel is heard in a word (e.g. understand: un-der-stand (3 syllables), tiger: ti-ger (2 syllables), cheese: cheese (1 syllable))	syllables, syllabling, syllabic
SYMPTOM	'simp.təm/	(n) a noticeable change in the way a person feels or looks which shows the presence of a disease in the body (e.g. continuous headache, sore throat, abdominal pain or fever are symptoms of an infection); <i>sign</i> (n) a sign or indication to show the existence of something; <i>evidence</i>	symptoms, symptomatic
SYSTEM	'sis.təm/	(n) a plan or a way of doing things as per the rules, etc.; <i>technique</i> (n) a group of things that are arranged and connected together, to work for a purpose; <i>structure</i> (n) the organs in a body that are connected to each other in order to carry out a function (e.g. digestive system, nervous system, etc.); <i>set up</i>	systems, systematic, systematically, systematise, systematises, systematising, systematised, systematisation
TABOO	/tə'bu:/	(n) a behaviour or act that is not allowed in certain societies because of social and religious traditions, or because it is shocking or unacceptable to people; <i>ban</i>	taboos
GUESS THE WORDS		 	

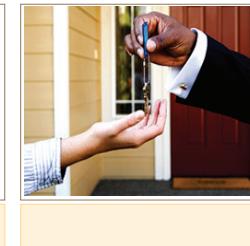
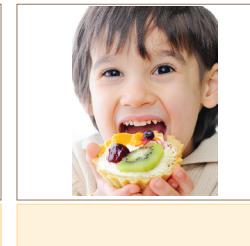
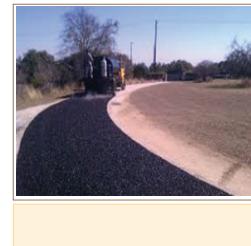
GROUP - 3

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
TADPOLE	/'tæd.pəʊl/	(n) a baby frog or toad that has a tail, gills, and no limbs, and lives in water.	tadpoles
TAILBACK	/'teɪl.bæk/	(n) a long line of vehicles that have stopped or are travelling very slowly because of a traffic jam on a road or highway; <i>congestion</i>	tailbacks
TAKE DOWN	/teɪk 'daʊn/	(v) (phrasal verb) to write or note down some information on a piece of paper; <i>write down</i> (v) to pull down or tear apart especially a large building, structure, etc.; <i>demolish</i>	takes down, taking down, taken down, took down
TAME	/teɪm/	(adj) of an animal that is not wild or dangerous, and is trained to live with people; <i>obedient</i> (adj) being very gentle, obedient and giving in to other people's commands easily without any protest; <i>meek</i>	tamer, tamest, tames, taming, tamed, tamely, tameness
TAP DANCE	/'tæp, dæns/	(n) a style of dancing where the dancer wears special shoes with hard soles, and moves the feet very quickly to make rhythmic sounds while dancing.	tap dances
TAPE MEASURE	/'teɪp ,meʒ.ər/	(n) a long, narrow length of metal with subdivisions marked on it in inches or centimetres, used for making measurements; <i>tape</i>	tape measures



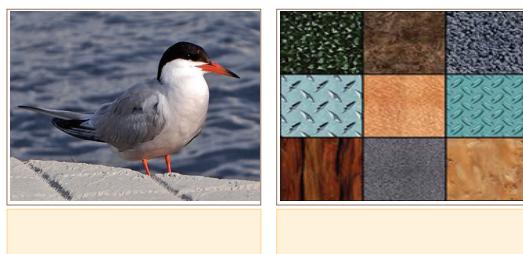
GUESS
THE WORDS

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
TAR	/ta:r/	(n) a thick, black, sticky liquid made out of coal and wood, used for laying down the surface of a road; <i>asphalt</i> (n) a solid, sticky substance that remains when tobacco is burnt, and remains in the lungs of smokers.	tars, tarring, tarred, tarry, tarriness
TASTEFUL	/'teɪst.fʊl/	(adj) (of a person) having a good taste or judgement in clothes, jewellery, furniture, etc.; <i>stylish</i>	tastefully, tastefulness
TASTY	/'teɪ.sti/	(adj) of a dish or food that is very yummy and delicious with a good flavour; <i>appetising</i>	tastier, tastiest, taste, tastes, tasting, tasted, tastily, tastiness, tasteless, tasteful,
TEAM	/ti:m/	(n) a group of people who coordinate and work together, especially on the same job; <i>crew</i> (n) a group of players who form one side and play against another side in a competition, sports, etc.; <i>squad</i>	teams, teaming, teamed,
TEETH	/tɪ:ð/	(v) to grow one's milk teeth (of a baby);	teethes, teething, toothed
TEMPT	/tempt/	(v) to make someone do something that seems to be attractive, but could actually be risky or dangerous; <i>persuade</i> (v) to have an urge to behave or do something in particular; <i>inclination</i>	tempting, tempted, temptation, temptations
TENANT	/'ten.ənt/	(n) a person who uses a building, property or land that belongs to someone else, and pays a sum of money (rent) on a regular basis to the owner; <i>occupant or resident</i>	tenants, tenanting, tenanted

**GUESS
THE WORDS**


GROUP - 3

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
TENSE	/tens/	(adj) (of a person) not relaxed, or calm but very nervous or worried about something; <i>restless</i> (adj) (of a thing) not limp or loose, but rigid and stretched tightly, like a muscle in the body; <i>taut or stiff</i>	tenser, tensest, tenses, tensing, tensed, tensely, tenseness
TERM	/tɜ:m/	(n) a word or phrase, used to describe the meaning or concept of something; <i>label</i> (n) a limited period of time during which something lasts, like employment in an office etc.; <i>duration</i> (n) a condition or requirement that is specified in a contract and which needs to be followed; <i>provision</i>	terms, terming, termed
TERRIBLE	/'ter.ə.bəl/	(adj) being bad or awful, and not up to the standards in quality or ability (of a person or thing); <i>unsatisfactory</i>	terribly, terribleness
TERRIBLY	/'ter.ə.bli/	(adv) very, extremely, awfully; <i>dreadfully or frightfully or remarkably</i>	terrible, terribleness
TEXTBOOK	/'tekst.buk/	(n) a book that is a standard source of information on a particular branch of study, used mainly by students in schools or colleges; <i>book</i>	textbooks
TEXTURE	/'teks.tʃər/	(n) the way a cloth or fabric feels because of its material, fibres or weaving, like being soft, rough, coarse, velvety, silky, etc.; <i>structure</i>	textures, texturing, textured, texturally



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WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
THEATRE	/'θɪə.tər/	(n) a huge building or open space where a drama or play is enacted for an audience to watch; <i>auditorium</i> (n) a room in a hospital where an operation is performed on a patient; <i>operating room</i>	theatrically, theatrical, theatricality, theatricals, theatres
THEFT	/θeft/	(n) act of taking something without asking the owner	thievery, thieving
THEN	/ðen/	(adv) at that time; in the past or future; <i>at that moment</i> (adv) after that; next; <i>later</i> (adv) under those circumstances; <i>that being the case</i>	-
THEREBY	/ðeə'baɪ/	(adv) as a result of that; <i>because of that</i>	-
THEREFORE	/ðeə.fɔ:r/	(adv) for that reason, as a result; <i>accordingly</i>	-
THICKEN	/'θɪk.ən/	(v) to make a liquid more solid by adding another substance to it; <i>condense</i> (v) to become more strong or complicated (of a problem, situation, plot, etc.); <i>deepen</i>	thickens, thickening, thickened, thickener, thickeners
THING	/θɪŋ/	(n) an object or item that is spoken or written about generally without giving any details about it; <i>commodity</i> (n) any object that does not have any life in it and is non-living; <i>inanimate article</i>	things

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THE WORDS**

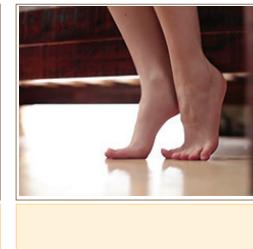

GROUP - 3

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
THINK	/θɪŋk/	(v) to deeply study or turn over in one's mind a matter or issue in order to take a decision; <i>ponder</i> (v) to remember someone or something, especially about people or events from the past; <i>recall</i>	thinks, thinking, thought, thinker, thinkers
THORN	/θɔ:n/	(n) a sharp, pointed, woody part of a plant or tree that sticks out; <i>prickle</i>	thorny, thorns
THOUGHT	/θɔ:t/	(n) an act of using one's mind to think something carefully; <i>contemplation</i> (n) an idea, belief, or opinion that one has about people, things, work, situation, subject, etc., <i>notion</i>	thoughtfully, thoughtful, thoughtlessly, thoughtless
THRICE	/θraɪs/	(adv) (of an activity) done three times consecutively during a period of time. (adj) (of a thing) being three-fold in quantity	-
THRILLER	/'θrɪl.ər/	(n) a person, thing, action, game or experience that is very exciting with a lot of suspense and mystery	thrill, thrills, thrilling, thrilled, thrillers
THROUGH	/θru:/	(adv) going into something and coming out of it, like a door; <i>via</i> (prep) from the beginning till the end; <i>throughout</i> (prep) as a consequence of; <i>because of</i>	-



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WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
THROVE	/θrəʊv/	(v) (past tense of thrive) to grow strong and healthy, make steady progress (of a plant, tree, economy, person, company, business, trade, etc); <i>prospered</i>	thrive, thrives, thriving, thrived, thriven, thriver, thrivers
THUG	/θʌg/	(n) a person who is very wild and indisciplined and is involved in crimes or other illegal activities; <i>hooligan</i>	thuggish, thugs
THUS	/ðʌs/	(adv) as a result of; <i>therefore</i>	-
TIARA	/ti'ærə/	(n) an ornamental, semi-circular, band worn on the head, studded with precious stones; <i>crown</i>	tiaras
TIGHTEN	/'taɪ.tən/	(v) to close or secure something very strongly in such a way that it cannot be opened, like the lid on a bottle, etc.; <i>harden</i> (v) to become hard, stiff and rigid, sometimes out of fear, like the muscles in the body; <i>tense</i>	tightens, tightening, tightened
TILL	/tɪl/	(prep/conjunction) up to the time of; <i>until</i>	-
TIMELY	/'taɪm.li/	(adj) (of a work, job, procedure, etc.) being completed before a deadline; <i>punctual</i> (adj) taking place or being done at the most apt time; <i>convenient</i>	timelier, timeliest, timelessly, timeless, time, timer
TIPTOE	/'tip.təʊ/	(v) to walk softly on one's toes with the heels raised in order to be quiet or avoid making any noise; <i>walk</i>	tiptoes, tiptoeing, tiptoed


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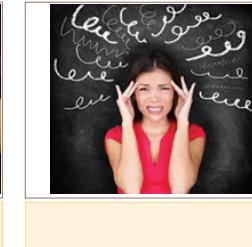
GROUP - 3

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
TIRE	/taɪər/	(v) to become physically or emotionally worn out and tired without any strength or energy; <i>weaken</i> (v) to become bored, impatient or lose interest in someone or something; <i>weary</i>	tiring, tired, tirelessly, tireless, tiresomely, tiresome, tiredness
TIRELESS	/'taɪə.ləs/	(adj) of a person who is very energetic and hardworking, does not give up easily; <i>determined</i>	tirelessly, tirelessness
TOGETHER	/tə'geð.ər/	(adv) in the company of another person; <i>hand in hand</i> (n) happening at the same time; <i>as one</i>	-
TOKEN	/'təʊ.kən/	(n) a sign or symbol that shows a quality or emotion in a person or thing; <i>indication</i> (n) a small, round, flat piece of metal or plastic that is used instead of money in certain machines. (n) a piece of paper that can be exchanged for goods or gifts in a store; <i>coupon or chit</i>	tokens
TOMORROW	/tə' mɒr.əʊ/	(n) the day after today; <i>the next day</i> (n) a period of time in the future; <i>future period</i> (adv) in the future; <i>future</i> (adv)	-
TONE-DEAF	/'təʊn'def/	(adj) of a person who or is unable to understand the differences in the various musical notes or pitch; <i>tin ear</i>	-



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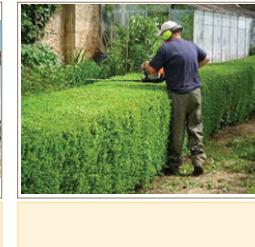
WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
TONGS	/tɔŋz/	(n) an instrument or tool for lifting, grasping or holding objects, usually with two handles attached at one end with two pointed hooks, like ice tongs, fire tongs, etc.; <i>device</i>	-
TONIGHT	/tə'naɪt/	(adv) during the night of the present day; <i>tonight</i>	-
TOO	/tu:/	(adv) to a large extent, more than what is normal, needed or required; <i>excessively</i> (n) in addition to someone or something that is already present or available; <i>also</i>	-
TOPIC	/'tɒp.ɪk/	(n) a subject or issue that a person talks about, or writes in a book, speech, etc., <i>subject matter</i>	topically, topical, topics
TOP-SECRET	/,tɒp 'si:.krət/	(adj) of a matter, information or data that is very confidential and secret, usually pertaining to government and military matters and affairs.	-
TORN	/tɔ:n/	(adj) to be cut and pulled apart into pieces forcefully (of a thing like paper, clothes, etc.,); <i>ripped</i> (v) to be unable to decide, or be in two minds whether to do or not to do something; <i>wavering</i>	tear, tears, tearing
TOTAL	/'təʊ.tl/	(n) an amount that is got after adding up many numbers. (eg: $25 + 40 + 17 = 82$); <i>sum</i>	totals, totaling, totalling, totaled, totalled, totally
TOUCHY	/'tʌtʃ.i/	(adj) of a person who feels hurt, upset, or insulted over the slightest matter or issue; <i>oversensitive</i> (n) of a situation, problem or matter that is very sensitive, tricky, or difficult to solve and requires careful handling; <i>knotty</i>	touchier, touchiest, touchily, touchiness

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GROUP - 3

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
TOWARDS	/tə'wɔ:dz/	(prep) going or moving in the direction of a place; <i>on the way to</i> (prep) in relation to a person or thing; <i>with regard to</i>	-
TRACE	/treɪs/	(v) to find or search for someone or something, sometimes by gathering information or following clues; <i>discover</i> (v) to closely follow and monitor the progress of an activity (v) to make a copy of a picture by placing a transparent sheet on top of it and drawing its outline; <i>sketch</i>	traces, tracing, traced, traceable, traceability
TRAFFIC	/'træf.ɪk/	(n) the movement of vehicles on a road in a place at a particular time	traffics, trafficking, trafficked
TRANSPORTATION	/træn.spo:'teɪʃən/	(n) the activity of moving people, goods and things from one place to another; <i>transport or conveyance</i> (n) the mode that a person uses to travel from one place to another, like a car, bus, train, aircraft, etc.	transport, transports, transporting, transported, transportable, transporter, transporters, transportations
		 	GUESS THE WORDS

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
TRASH	/træʃ/	(n) things, objects or materials that are old, useless and thrown away; <i>garbage</i> (n) a person who is not respected by others because he or she belongs to a low social class, and is considered to be worthless or useless; <i>scum</i> (n) a talk, idea, plan or discussion that is useless and worthless without any meaningful content or subject; <i>senseless</i>	trashes, trashing, trashed, trashy
TRAVEL	/'træv.əl/	(v) to move from one place to another or go on a long journey; <i>tour</i> (v) to spread quickly from one place to another amongst people (of news, information, etc.); <i>progress</i>	travels, travelling, travelled
TREK	/trek/	(v) to walk or travel on foot, especially in the mountains, hills or countryside; <i>hike</i> (v) to go on a very long, difficult journey to a far-off place; <i>trudge</i>	treks, trekking, trekked, trekker, trekkers
TREND	/trend/	(n) the general tendency of things or development of events; <i>movement</i> (n) the latest style or fashion; <i>craze</i>	trends, trending, trended, trendy
TRIMMING	/'trim.ɪŋ/	(n) a thing, object or article that is used to decorate or adorn a dress or something else, like lace, ribbon, etc; <i>decoration</i> (n) small parts or pieces that have been cut off from something, like a tree, etc.; <i>cutting</i>	trim, trims, trimmed, trimly, trimness, trimmings

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WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
TROOP	/tru:p/	(n) a group of soldiers who form a unit in an army, and who protect and defend a country from its enemies; <i>army unit</i> (n) a large group of people or animals, travelling somewhere; <i>crowd or flock</i>	troops, trooping, trooped, troopers
TROOPER	/'tru:.pər/	(n) a soldier in a lower rank, who fights on a horse or in a vehicle; <i>cavalryman</i> (n) a policeman; <i>police officer</i>	
TRUSTWORTHY	/'trʌst, wɜ:.ði/	(adj) of a person who is honest and loyal, and whom one can trust, believe, depend upon and have faith in; <i>principled or righteous or upright or ethical</i>	trustworthier, trustworthiest, trustworthily, trustworthiness
TRUTH	/tru:θ/	(n) actual information or facts as they are, and not false; <i>truthfulness</i> (n) the quality or condition of being true, honest, sincere and good; <i>truthfulness or virtue or integrity or honesty</i>	truthfully, truthful, truthfulness, truths
TRYING	/'traɪ.ɪŋ/	(adj) (of a job, task, situation, condition or problem) being very difficult or involving a lot of physical work and effort, and causing too much stress, strain, anxiety or irritation; <i>demanding</i>	try, tries, tried



GUESS
THE WORDS

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
TUCK	/tʌk/	(v) to fit something into a space so that it is placed and secured properly; <i>insert</i> (v) to stitch a fold dress, especially as a decoration; <i>gather</i> (v) to hide something in a safe and secure place to prevent others from seeing it; <i>conceal</i>	tucks, tucking, tucked
TUFT	/tʌft/	(n) a bunch of things with long strands that grow together or are attached at the base, like grass, hair, threads, etc. (n) a small group of plants or trees that are growing together densely; <i>cluster</i>	tufts, tufting, tufted
TUMBLER	/'tʌm.blər/	(n) a big glass with a flat bottom, and no handle or stem, used for drinking beverages, etc.; <i>cup</i> (n) a person who is very skilled in performing somersaults, rolls, twists and other gymnastics; <i>gymnast</i>	tumblers
TUNER	/'tʃu:.nər/	(n) that part of a radio or television that receives broadcasting signals; <i>device</i> (n) a person who adjusts a musical instrument like a piano to correct and set the musical pitch in it.	tune, tunes, tuning, tuned
TURQUOISE	/'tɜ:.kwɔɪz/	(n) a precious stone that is greenish-blue in colour, used in jewellery making; <i>gemstone</i> (n) a colour that is greenish-blue; <i>shade</i>	turquoises
TWINE	/twain/	(n) a very strong thread or string, made out of two or more strands of hemp or cotton that are twisted together; <i>yarn</i>	twines, twining, twined



**GUESS
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(n) - noun

(pro) - pronoun

(v) - verb

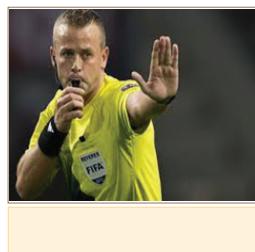
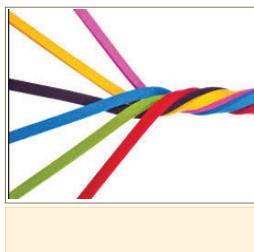
(adj) - adjective

GROUP - 3

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
TWIST	/twist/	(v) to move or turn round and round in circles (of a person or thing); <i>entwine</i> (v) to change the appearance and form of something by bending and turning it around; <i>deform</i> (v) to injure one's leg or hand by bending or turning it too much or in the wrong direction, (v) to deliberately change the meaning of something; <i>distort</i>	twisting, twisted, twister
TYPING	/taip/	(n) an act of writing by using a typewriter or computer (n) any writing or written material produced by typing	type, types, typed, typist, typists

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ULTERIOR	/ʌl'tiə.ri.ər/	(adj) (of a reason, motive, idea, etc.) being hidden, and not known or obvious; <i>secret</i>	ulteriorly
UMPIRE	/'ʌm.paɪər/	(n) an official who supervises a game, makes sure that it is played fairly as per the rules, and gives his decisions on any dispute amongst the players (like in cricket, badminton, etc.); <i>referee</i> (n) a person who is appointed to settle any disputes between parties; <i>mediator</i>	umpires, umpiring, umpired
UNDERCOVER	/ʌn.də'kʌvər/	(adj) (of a work) being done very secretly and in a confidential manner (like police investigation, spying, etc.); <i>covert</i>	-


**GUESS
THE WORDS**

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
UNDERNEATH	/ʌn.də'ni:θ/	(adv) at the bottom of something; <i>below</i>	-
UNDERPIN	/ʌn.də'pin/	(v) to support something from below in order to make it strong; <i>hold up</i> (v) to support and strengthen a statement or theory by standing by it or giving evidence; <i>uphold</i>	underpins, underpinning, underpinned
UNDERTAKE	/ʌn.də'teɪk/	(v) to accept and take up a work or responsibility in a voluntary manner; <i>begin</i> (v) to promise or guarantee someone to do something; <i>pledge</i>	undertakes, undertaking, undertaken, undertook, undertaking, undertakings, undertaker, undertakers
UNFIT	/ʌn'fit/	(adj) (of a person) not healthy and being sick and unwell or lacking the qualification or skill to do something; <i>unhealthy or incapable</i> (adj) (of a thing or place) not being suitable or appropriate for a particular purpose; <i>unsuited</i>	unfits, unfitting, unfitted, unfitly, unfitness
UNISON	/'ju:.nɪ.sən/	(n) an action or speech that is done or said at the same time in a perfect and coordinated manner by the people who are involved in it	-
UNIVERSAL	/ju:.nɪ'vesəl/	(adj) being suitable and appropriate for all people, situations, etc.; <i>general or world-wide</i>	universally, universality, universeness
UNKEMPT	/ʌn'kempt/	(adj) not neatly maintained or cared for, or being very untidy and messy; <i>dishevelled</i>	unkemptly, unkemptness

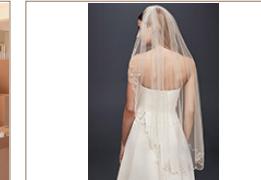

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WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
UNNATURAL	/ʌn'naɪtʃ.əl/	(adj) not normal; strange, odd or different; <i>abnormal</i> (adj) (of a person) behaving and speaking in an artificial and insincere manner in order to impress others; <i>false</i>	unnaturally, unnaturalness
UNSCREW	/ʌn'skrʊ:/	(v) to open a bottle or something else by twisting and turning its cap or lid; <i>open</i> (v) to remove the screws from a thing, usually to make it loose; <i>loosen</i>	unscrews, unscrewing, unscrewed
UNSUNG	/ʌn'sʌŋ/	(adj) (of a person's ability, achievement or contribution) not been recognised or appreciated by others; <i>disregarded</i>	-
UNWILLING	/ʌn'wil.ɪŋ/	(adj) (of a person) being hesitant, not eager, and not wanting to do something, or being forced to do something against his or her wish; <i>reluctant</i>	unwillingly, unwillingness
UPLOAD	/ʌp'ləʊd/	(v) to transfer data, information or file from one computer to another or to a website; <i>move</i>	uploads, uploading, uploaded
UPSURGE	/'ʌp.sɜ:dʒ/	(n) a sudden, forceful increase in the quantity, degree or intensity of something, (like in water level, violence or popularity of a person, etc.); <i>rise</i>	upsurges, upsurging, upsurged
UTENSIL	/ju:'ten.sɪl/	(n) a range of things, containers or tools that are used in a kitchen and made out of steel, iron, copper, ceramic, etc. (like pots, pans, plates, spoons, etc.)	utensils



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THE WORDS

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
UTILISE	/'ju:.tɪl.aɪz/	(v) to use something for a particular purpose in a practical and effective manner; <i>employ</i>	utilize (US), utilises, utilising, utilised, utilisation
VACATE	/və'keɪt/	(v) to leave and move out from a house, building, job or office that one was holding earlier; <i>go away or resign</i>	vacates, vacating, vacated
VAGUE	/veɪg/	(adj) (of a matter, account or description) not clearly explained and lacking full details; <i>incomplete</i> (adj) (of a thing or object) having an outline, shape or form that is not clearly seen because it is too far away or due to poor weather conditions like fog, mist, etc.; <i>blurred</i>	vaguer, vaguest, vaguely, vagueness
VALIDATE	/'væl.i.deɪt/	(v) to officially check, prove and support that something is true and correct; <i>confirm</i>	validates, validating, validated, validation, validations
VEIL	/veɪl/	(n) a piece of thin, fine cloth that covers a woman's hair, head and face, used as a protection against the sun, or for cultural or religious reasons, or to hide one's identity; <i>mask</i> (n) something that covers or hides something else and makes it secretive and confidential	veils, veiling, veiled
VERBAL	/'vɜ:.bəl/	(adj) related to a verb (a word that shows an action in a sentence) (adj) (of a matter, instruction, advice, etc.) spoken or communicated only in words, and not in writing or in action; <i>oral</i>	verbally, verbatim, verbose, verb, verbs
<div style="text-align: center;">    </div>			

**GUESS
THE WORDS**

GROUP - 3

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
VIBRATE	/vai'breɪt/	(v) to make small and quick movements up and down, or shake forwards, backwards or sideways; <i>tremble</i>	vibrates, vibrating, vibrated, vibrantly, vibratory, vibration, vibrations
VICINITY	/vi'sin.ə.ti/	(n) the area or region that is close to a place, or a nearby region; <i>neighbourhood</i>	vicinities
VICTIM	/'vik.tim/	(n) a person who is affected by a bad, unfortunate situation like loss, illness, injury or crime, or who is affected by the negative actions of others; <i>sufferer</i>	victims
VIEWPOINT	/'vju:.pɔɪnt/	(n) a person's attitude, way of thinking or looking at things which helps him or her to form an opinion; <i>perspective</i> (n) a good position from where one can have a clear and vast view of a place, especially of a scenic spot, mountain, hill, countryside, etc.; <i>vantage point</i>	view, viewpoints
VILE	/vail/	(adj) (of a person's behaviour, act or treatment of others) being extremely bad, immoral, evil, wicked, cruel or shocking; <i>vicious</i>	viler, vilest, vilely, vileness
VILLA	/'vɒl.ju:m/	(n) a large, luxurious house with a garden or estate, located in the countryside or near a beach, used as a residence or for a holiday etc.; <i>home or building</i>	villas



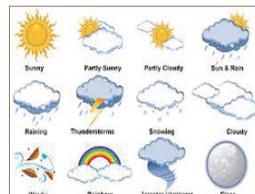
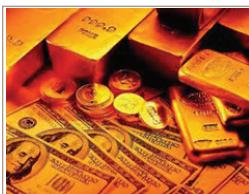
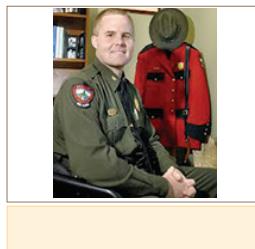
GUESS
THE WORDS

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
VOLUME	/'vɒl.ju:m/	<p>(n) the amount of space occupied by an object, measured in cubic units; <i>cubic measure</i></p> <p>(n) the strength or intensity of sound or tone; <i>loudness</i></p> <p>(n) a hard-bound book, which is a part of a series of other books, written by the same author on the same topic; <i>publication</i></p>	volumes, volume control, volume sales, volume business, volume discount
		W	
WACKY	/'wæk.i/	(adj) (of a person's behaviour or act) being so silly, odd, strange, funny, or senseless that others find it laughable or ridiculous; <i>amusing</i>	wackier, wackiest, wackily, wackiness
WAISTCOAT	/'weɪs.kəʊt/	(n) a short, waist-length garment with buttons in the front and without sleeves or collar, worn by men over a shirt or below a suit jacket; <i>vest</i>	waistcoated, waistcoats
WALLOW	/'wɒl.əʊ/	<p>(v) to show and feel sadness or misery for a long time in order to get sympathy or attract other people's attention</p> <p>(v) to lie down, tumble or roll in mud, especially to cool down (of animals like pig, hippopotamus or buffalo); <i>slosh</i></p> <p>(v) to devote oneself to activities that give a lot of pleasure without any control or limit; <i>indulge</i></p>	wallows, wallowing, wallowed, wallower, wallowers
WANE	/weɪn/	<p>(v) to become less in number, size, degree or power; <i>ebb</i></p> <p>(v) (of a moon) to decrease in size and show less of its bright surface (from the full moon to the new moon stage); <i>decrease</i></p>	wanes, waning, waned


**GUESS
THE WORDS**

GROUP - 3

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
WARDEN	/'wɔ:.dən/	(n) a person who is in charge of a place, its inmates and their activities, and makes sure that they follow the rules, like in a school, hostel, prison, old-age home, etc.; <i>guardian</i>	wardens
WARP	/wɔ:p/	(v) to bend and go out of shape because of extreme heat, rain, or other weather conditions, (like the way wood does in rain) (v) to affect a person's opinions, thoughts, etc. and cause them to have strange opinions or thoughts; <i>corrupt</i>	warps, warping, warped, warpage, warper, warpers
WAVY	/'wei.vi/	(adj) (of a thing) moving like the waves of an ocean or sea; <i>wavelike</i> (adj) (of a person's hair) having many waves or curls, and not being straight; <i>curly or crinkly</i>	wavier, waviest, wavily, waviness
WEALTH	/welθ/	(n) a large quantity of money, property and valuable possessions; <i>riches</i> (n) a huge quantity of a useful thing, skill, talent, information, etc.; <i>abundance</i> (e.g. wealth of knowledge)	wealthy, wealthier, wealthiest
WEATHER	/'weð.ər/	(n) the conditions that exist in the earth's atmosphere at a particular place and time with regards to temperature, rain, heat, etc. (v) to deal with or experience a difficult situation successfully	weathers, weathering, weathered, weathercock, weatherman



GUESS
THE WORDS

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
WEDGE	/wedʒ/	(n) a piece of metal, wood or plastic that is thick at one end and thin on the other, placed between things to separate them or keep them in place; <i>block</i> (n) a shoe that has a high heel which extends from the sole; <i>footwear</i>	wedges, wedging, wedged, wedges
WELD	/weld/	(v) to join pieces of metal by heating and pressing them together; <i>fuse</i> (v) to become very close or united with another person; <i>connect</i>	welds, welding, welded, weldor, welder
WHETHER	/'weð.ər/	(conj) used when talking about two or more alternatives or choices, especially when one is not sure which alternative is the best	-
WHOLLY	/'həʊl.li/	(adv) to the maximum extent; <i>entirely</i> (adv) solely or exclusively; <i>only</i>	-
WILT	/wɪlt/	(v) (of a plant) to become dry and bend towards the ground because it is dying; <i>shrivele</i> (v) (of a person) to be tired, weak and have no energy or stamina; <i>weaken</i>	wilts, wilting, wilted
WIRELESS	/'waɪə.ləs/	(adj) of a technology that uses waves to work, and not wires or cables (like a radio, computer, network, internet connection, etc.,)	wire, wired, wirelessly
WIRY	/'waɪə.ri/	(adj) related to, looks like, or made of a wire (adj) (of a person) being very thin and lean, but strong; <i>skinny</i>	wirier, wiriest, wirily, wiriness

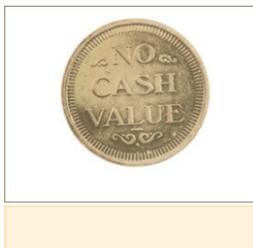
**GUESS
THE WORDS**


GROUP - 3

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
WITHSTAND	/wɪð' stænd/	(v) to survive, and remain unaffected even after a negative condition, situation or effect, like war, weather condition, etc.; <i>tolerate</i> (v) to put up with or oppose someone or something strongly and not to give in or surrender to pressure; <i>resist</i>	withstands, withstanding, withstood
WORRY	/'wʌr.i/	(v) to be tensed, stressed or lose sleep about an existing or future problem; <i>panic</i> (v) to irritate, trouble or disturb someone in a very annoying manner; <i>harass</i>	worries, worrying, worried, worryingly
WORSE	/wɜ:s/	(adj) (of a person or thing) being inferior, bad or unpleasant in quality, condition or performance; <i>increase</i> (adj) (of a person) being more sick or ill than before; <i>weaken</i>	worst, worsen, worsens, worsening, worsened
WORTHLESS	/'wɜ:θ.ləs/	(adj) (of a thing or product) being no longer useful; <i>valueless</i> (adj) (of a person) having no good qualities or character; <i>good-for-nothing</i>	worth, worthlessly, worthlessness

X

XEBEC	/'zi:bék/	(n) a Mediterranean sailing ship with three masts, used mostly for trading; also refers to a small, fast ship used mostly in the Mediterranean sea	xebecs, zebec, zebecs
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**GUESS
THE WORDS**

(adv) - adverb

(prep) - preposition

(inter) - interjection

(conj) - conjunction

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
Y			
YAK	/jæk/	(n) a large domesticated wild ox with shaggy hair, humped shoulders, and large horns mainly found in Tibet	-
YARN	/ja:n/	(n) a long, continuous thread, made out of twisted strands of fibres from cotton, wool, silk or nylon, used for spinning, knitting or weaving a cloth, material, etc.; <i>cord</i>	yarns, yarning, yarned
YIELD	/ji:ld/	(v) to grow and produce an industrial product or agricultural crop like wheat, rice, car, computer etc.; <i>harvest</i> (v) to give in and surrender to a demand, argument or pressure; <i>submit</i> (v) to make profit from an investment; <i>earn</i>	yields, yielding, yielded,,yielder, yielders
YIPPEE	/ji'pi:/	(inter) a word that is used to show a person's joy or happiness	-
Z			
ZEAL	/zi:1/	(n) a strong energy, passion or eagerness that a person shows to do something; <i>zest</i>	zealous, zealously
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>(n) - noun</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>(pro) - pronoun</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>(v) - verb</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>(adj) - adjective</p> </div> </div>			
GUESS THE WORDS			

GROUP - 3

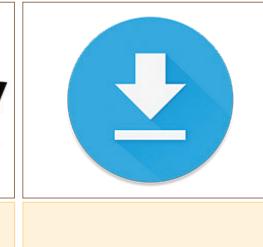
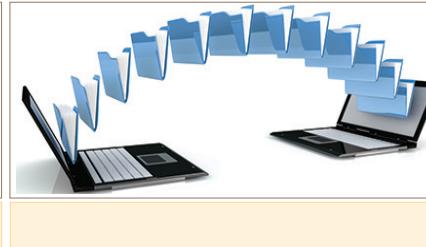
WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
ZOOM	/zu:m/	<p>(v) to move quickly, suddenly in an upward direction with a lot of speed and energy, sometimes with a buzzing sound (of a vehicle like an aircraft); <i>whiz</i></p> <p>(v) to suddenly increase the price, quantity, number or size of something, like vegetables, gold, etc.; <i>rise</i></p> <p>(v) to take a long or close-shot of a person, object, image or scene using a special lens (zoom lens) in a camera (of photography)</p>	zooms, zooming, zoomed

SPECIAL WORDS

APPLICATIONS	/æp.li'keɪʃn/	(n) programs that perform a specific task	application
BACKSPACE	/'bæk.speɪs/	(n) a key that is pressed on a computer keyboard to move back toward the beginning of a line	-
BOLD	/bəuld/	(adj) (of a print) being thicker than regular printed letters	boldly, boldness, bolder, boldest
COMPACT DISK	/kɒmp.pækt 'disk/	(n) a small optical disc usually containing recorded music or computer data	-
CLICK	/klɪk/	(v) to press a button on a mouse or some other device	clicker, clicks, clicking, clicked
COMPUTER	/kəm'pjū:tər/	(n) an electronic machine that can store and deal with large amounts of information.	computers

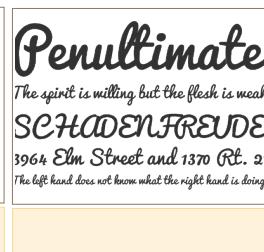
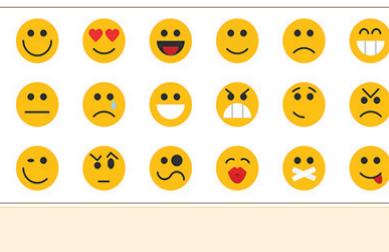
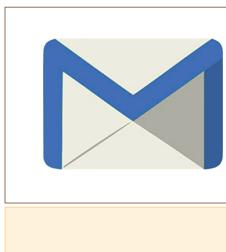

**GUESS
THE WORDS**

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
COPY	/'kɒp.i/	(v) to make a version of something that is exactly or almost exactly like the original	copies, copying, copied, copier
CURSOR	/'kɜː.sər/	(n) a mark on a computer screen that shows the place where information is being entered or read	cursors
CUT	/kʌt/	(v) to remove the item from its current location and place it onto the clipboard to be pasted somewhere else	cuts, cutting
DATA	/'deɪ.tə/	(n) information that is produced or stored by a computer	-
DELETE	/dɪ'lɪ:t/	(v) to remove something such as words, pictures or computer files from a document, recording or the computer itself	deletes, deleting, deleted
DESKTOP	/'desk.tɔ:p/	(n) a computer that is designed to be used on a desk or table (n) an area or window on a computer screen on which icons are arranged like objects on top of a desk	desktops
DOCUMENT	/'dɒk.jə.mənt/	(n) a computer file containing the data fed by the user, usually created with Microsoft word, spreadsheet, etc.	documents, documenting, documented
DOWNLOAD	/'daʊn'ləud/	(v) to copy or move files from a usually larger computer system to another computer or device. (n) a file, program, etc., that are downloaded	downloads, downloading, downloaded

**GUESS
THE WORDS**


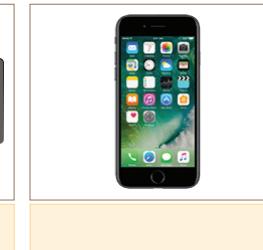
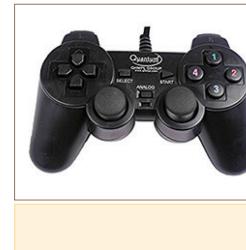
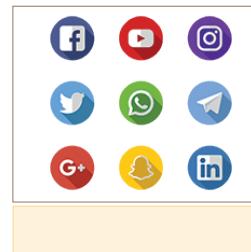
GROUP - 3

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
EMAIL	/'i:.meɪl/	(n) a system for sending messages from one computer to another computer using internet (n) messages that are sent electronically from one computer to another using internet	-
EMOTICONS	/ɪ'məʊ.tɪ.kɒnz/	(n) a combination of characters that are used to express the state of mind of the writer in text messaging, email, etc. (e.g. :-) indicates smiling, :-D indicates grinning)	emoticon
ENTER	/'en.tə/	(v) to feed information into a computer or database by typing it on a keyboard	enters, entering, entered
FILE	/faɪl/	(n) a complete collection of data (as text or program) treated by a computer as a unit especially for purposes of input and output.	files, filing, filed, filer
FOLDER	/'fəʊl.də/	(n) a storage space where many files can be placed into in an organised manner	folders
FONT	/fɒnt/	(n) an assortment or set of type or characters in a unique style	fonts
FORMAT	/'fɔ:.mæt/	(n) the way in which information is stored on a computer disk (v) to prepare a computer disk so that it can store information in a particular format	formats, formatting, formatted
HARDWARE	/'ha:d.weə/	(n) computer equipment used for a particular purpose	-
HEADPHONES	/'hed.fəʊnz/	(n) an earphone held over the ear by a band worn on the head	-



GUESS
THE WORDS

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
ICON	/'aɪ.kən/	(n) a small picture on a computer screen that represents a program or function	icons
INPUT	/'ɪn.pʊt/	(n) information that is fed into a computer	inputs, inputting
INTERFACE	/'ɪn.tə.fɪs/	(n) a system that is used for operating a computer (n) an area or system through which one machine is connected to another machine.	interfaces, interfacing, interfaced
INTERNET	/'ɪn.tər.net/	(n) an electronic communications network that connects computer networks and computer facilities around the world	-
JOYSTICK	/'dʒɔɪ.stik/	(n) a lever used to control the movement of images on the screen in a computer or video game	joysticks
KEYBOARD	/'ki:.bɔ:d/	(n) an input device with a panel of keys, used to type data into some sort of computer system	keyboards
MAINFRAME	/'meɪn.freɪm/	(n) a large and very fast computer that can do many tasks at once	mainframes
MICROCHIP	/'maɪ.krəʊ.tʃip/	(n) a group of tiny electronic circuits that work together on a very small piece of hard material (such as silicon)	microchips
MICROPROCESSOR	/'maɪ.krəʊ'prəʊ.ses.ər/	(n) the device in a computer that manages information and controls what the computer does	microprocessors
MOBILE PHONE	/'məʊ.bail 'fəʊn/	(n) a small portable telephone	mobile phones



**GUESS
THE WORDS**

(n) - noun

(pro) - pronoun

(v) - verb

(adj) - adjective

GROUP - 3

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
MODEM	/'məʊ.dem/	(n) a device that converts data to a form that can be transmitted over communications lines, to an equipment where a similar device reconverts it (full form: MOdulator-DEModulator)	modems
MONITOR	/'mɒn.i.tər/	(n) an electronic output device of a computer; <i>display screen</i>	monitors
MOUSE	/maʊs/	(n) a small device that is connected to a computer and that you move with your hand to control the movement of a pointer on the computer screen	-
MULTIMEDIA	/ˌmʌl.ti'mi:.di.ə/	(adj) using or involving several forms of communication or expression	-
OFFLINE	/'ɒf.laɪn/	(adj/adv) not directly connected to the computer or internet	-
ONLINE	/'ɒn.laɪn/	(adj) being directly connected to the computer or internet	-
PEN DRIVE	/pen draɪv/	(n) a small storage device shaped like a pen with built-in data storage that connects to the computer via a USB port	-
PRINTER	/'prɪnt.ər/	(n) a machine that is used for printing documents, photographs, etc.	printers



GUESS
THE WORDS

(adv) - adverb

(prep) - preposition

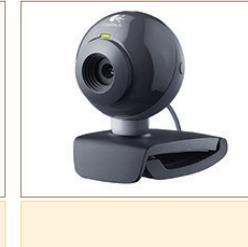
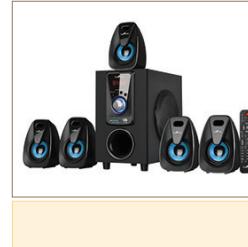
(inter) - interjection

(conj) - conjunction

WORDS	PHONETICS	(FORMS) MEANINGS (NON-EXHAUSTIVE)	OTHER RELATED FORMS (NOT FOR EXAMS)
PROGRAM	/'prəʊ.græm/	(n) a set of instructions that tells a computer what to do	programs, programming, programmed
SEARCH	/sɜ:tʃ/	(n) an attempt to find information in a database, network etc., by using a computer program	searches, searching, searched, searcher
SERVER	/'sɜ:.vər/	(n) the main computer in a network which provides files and services that are used by other computers	servers
SOFTWARE	/'sɒft.wɛər/	(n) the program that runs on a computer and performs certain functions	-
SPAM	/spæm/	(n) unwanted electronic mails or text messages simultaneously sent to a large number of e-mail addresses or mobile phones	spams, spamming, spammed, spammer
SPEAKER	/'spi:.kər/	(n) a device that is used to make the sound louder (amplify) and it out so that many people can hear it in a public place	speakers
WEB CAM	/'web.kæm/	(n) a small video camera that is used to show live images on a web site	-
WI-FI	/'wai.fai/	(n) a facility allowing computers, phones and other devices to access the internet or communicate with others in a wireless manner ('Wireless Fidelity' is the brand that originally licensed this technology, hence Wi-Fi)	-

**GUESS
THE WORDS**

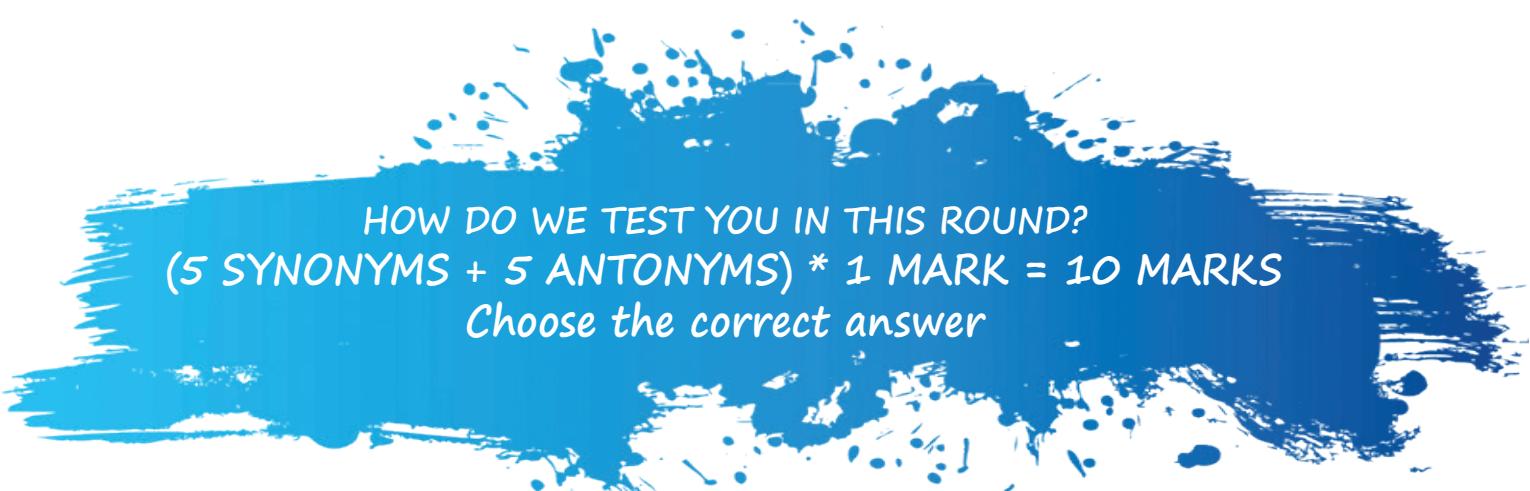
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a.length;c++) {     0 =  
& b.push(a[c]); } ret  
function h() { for (var  
#User_logged",a(),a = q(  
place(/\ +(?= /g,""), 0  
,b = [], c = 0;c < a.length  
>, 0 == r(a[c],b); c++;  
c = {};  
p.length; var a = b  
}
```



ROUND

13

SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS



HOW DO WE TEST YOU IN THIS ROUND?

(5 SYNONYMS + 5 ANTONYMS) * 1 MARK = 10 MARKS

Choose the correct answer


SYNONYMS

capacity, talent

WORDS

ABILITY

unlucky, inauspicious, hostile

ADVERSE

inability, weakness

distant, detached

ALOOF

fortunate, favourable, friendly

stability, equality, calmness

BALANCE

familiar, friendly

blight, curse

BANE

imbalance, variability, nervousness

inattentive, negligent

CARELESS

boon, blessing

positive, sure, determined

CERTAIN

careful

confusion, disarray

CHAOS

uncertain, doubtful, undefined

talkative, casual

CHATTY

order, harmony

childlike, babyish

CHILDISH

silent, formal

intelligent, shrewd

CLEVER

adult, mature

ascend, rise, increase

CLIMB

stupid, foolish

ease

COMFORT

descend, fall, decrease

usual, collective

COMMON

rare, individual

humidity, wetness

DAMP

aridity, dryness



GROUP - 3

SYNONYMS

decrease, collapse, reject

disobey, challenge

fine, soft, fragile

destroy, smash, disprove

detach, unplug, terminate

authorise, allow

inspire, support

known, close

expressive, smooth

weak, fragile, feeble

kind, light, gradual

huge, massive

international, overall

delight, joy

funny, comic

WORDS

DECLINE

DEFY

DELICATE

DEMOLISH

DISCONNECT

ENABLE

ENCOURAGE

FAMILIAR

FLUENT

FRAIL

GENTLE

GIGANTIC

GLOBAL

HAPPINESS

HUMOROUS

ANTONYMS

increase, flourish, accept

obey, surrender

coarse, bold, strong

build, strengthen, confirm

attach, connect, begin

forbid, prevent

discourage, hinder

unfamiliar, distant

speechless, rough

strong, robust, fit

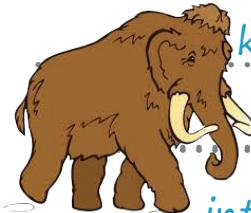
brutal, strong, steep

little, tiny

local, partial

sadness, worry

boring, serious



SYNONYMS
WORDS
ANTONYMS

crazy, insane

IDIOTIC

wise, intelligent

burn, spark

IGNITE

extinguish, dampen

chief, powerful, significant

IMPORTANT

unimportant, weak, trivial

light, arouse

KINDLE

douse, allay

dormant, unseen

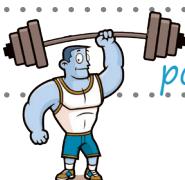
LATENT

manifest, obvious

release, relax

LOOSEN

tighten, tense



enlarge, praise

MAGNIFY

reduce, criticise

powerful, ferocious, huge

MIGHTY

feeble, puny, tiny



portable, variable

MOVABLE

immovable, fixed

slender, limited

NARROW

fat, broad

contrary, obstructive

NEGATIVE

positive, constructive

usual, sane

NORMAL

unusual, abnormal, insane

neat, well behaved

ORDERLY

untidy, disorderly

real, former, old-fashioned

OUTDATED

modern, current



calm, comfort

PEACE

noise, distress, war



GROUP - 3

SYNONYMS
WORDS
ANTONYMS

private, secret

PERSONAL

public, open

friendly, nice, enjoyable

PLEASANT

unfriendly, boring, nasty, unpleasant



viable, potential

POSSIBLE

impossible, lacking

scarcity

POVERTY

wealth, abundance



valuable, costly

PRECIOUS

worthless, cheap

accurate, correct, strict

PRECISE

inaccurate, imprecise, loose

quick, hurried

RAPID

slow, relaxed

disrespectful, indecent, abrupt

RUDE

polite, decent, gradual



secure, riskless, cautious

SAFE

unsafe, dangerous, risky, reckless



stable, constant, regular

STEADY

loose, fluctuating, occasional

lengthen, extend

STRETCH

shorten, compress

domestic, obedient, boring

TAME

wild, uncooperative, adventurous

rigid, anxious, stiffen

TENSE

loose, cool, relax

active, energetic, keen

TIRELESS

idle, lazy, lethargic

hazy, inexact

VAGUE

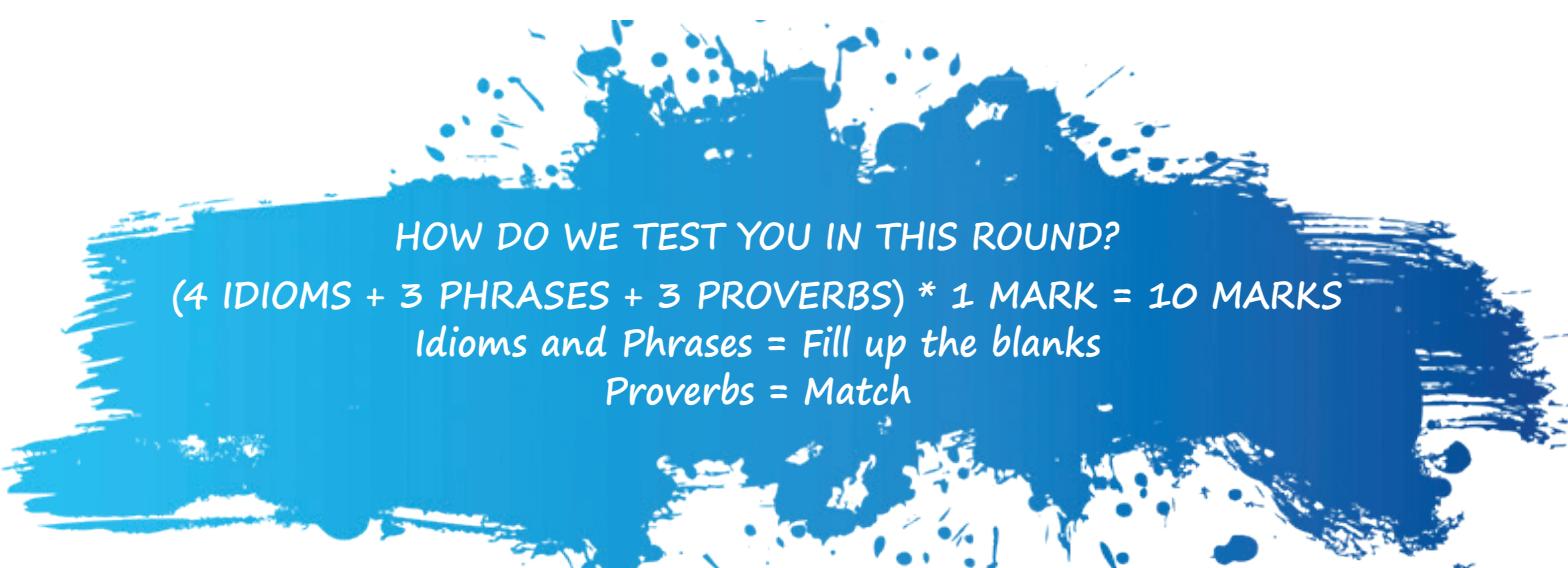
clear, certain

To know how do we test you in this round, kindly refer to the sample question paper

ROUND

14

IDIOMS, PHRASES AND PROVERBS



HOW DO WE TEST YOU IN THIS ROUND?

(4 IDIOMS + 3 PHRASES + 3 PROVERBS) * 1 MARK = 10 MARKS

Idioms and Phrases = Fill up the blanks

Proverbs = Match

GROUP - 3

Exercise 14.1 – Idioms based on Animals



Cry wolf

To complain or ask for help when there is nothing wrong

Eat like a pig

Eating too much or having bad table manners



Let the cat out of the bag

To give away a secret

From the horse's mouth

Directly from the person concerned or responsible.

Fish out of water

In a completely new and confusing situation

Bird's eye view

An overall look at something

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate idioms from the list given above:

- This news is real. They got it straight from the horse's mouth.
- If you _____, you damage both your health and your public image.
- The final summary by the speaker gave us all a _____ of the topic.
- When I was made to participate in the school dance programme, I felt like a _____.
- After a lot of pressure from her friends, Kate finally decided to _____.
- The boy who decided to _____ never got help when he really needed it.



Exercise 14.2 – Idioms based on Food

In a nutshell	To explain in a short, simple way, giving only the main points
Nest egg	Money saved for the future
Not my cup of tea	Something I don't like or not interested in
Pay peanuts	Pay a very little salary
Cream of the crop	The best of the crop
Cook the books	Keep false accounts to make money illegally or avoid paying tax

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate idioms from the list given above:

1. The _____ from our school went on to represent us in the International Championship.
2. My parents told me about the _____ they have put away for my college education.
3. We are not going to _____ as it is unethical.
4. You can't hire a good manager, if you are only willing to _____.
5. As my allotted time was about to end, I was asked to put forth my whole speech _____.
6. I don't like dancing. It's _____.



Exercise 14.3 – Idioms based on Time

Days are numbered	Going to lose the present position or die soon
Like clockwork	Happening at very regular times or intervals
Like there's no tomorrow	Doing something fast and energetically
Pressed for time	Working hurriedly or in a very tight schedule
Stood the test of time	Lasted or appreciated over a long period of time
In the blink of an eye	Happening in a split second, with not enough time to notice it



Fill in the blanks with the appropriate idioms from the list given above:

1. Little Michael was gobbling up the cookies _____.
2. The big desktop computer's _____. It may soon be replaced by a modern laptop.
3. After winning the gold medal, her whole world was turned upside down _____.
4. I won't be able to come to the get-together as I am _____ with my new project.
5. Bach's music is still loved by the young and the old and has _____.
6. Every year, the wild geese migrate towards the south _____.



Exercise 14.4 – Idioms based on School and Education


Teacher's pet	Favourite student of the teacher
Bookworm	One who loves reading and spends too much time on it
As easy as ABC	Very simple or easy
Hit the books	To begin to study hard
With flying colours	To succeed easily and excellently
Drop out	Stop going to school

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate idioms from the list given above:

- With only a week left for the exams, Luke finally decided to _____.
- Spencer passed the athletic trials _____.
- About 90% of the children _____ of school before 10th grade.
- Hari was quite a _____ as a child. He didn't like any outdoor games.
- Our teacher treats everyone equally. No one can be called as a _____ here.
- Since Kevin loves science, all the experiments were _____ for him.



GROUP - 3

Exercise 14.5 – Idioms based on Colours



Caught red-handed	Catch someone at the time when they are doing something wrong
White elephant	Something that costs a lot of money but not very useful
Red herring	Something that distracts attention from the main issue
Silver-tongued	Speaking smoothly and managing to persuade others to do what he/she wants
Silver bullet	An extremely effective or magical solution to a difficult problem
Silver lining	The good or pleasant side-effects of a bad situation

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate idioms from the list given above:

1. The new monorail is a real _____. No one really uses it.
2. Nick was _____ when he tried to steal away some cake before dinner.
3. Our teacher realized that Jen's story about the new school bus was just a _____ to hide the fact that she didn't finish the home assignment.
4. A _____ salesman persuaded my mother to buy a new set of picture encyclopediae even though we already had one.
5. My big brother strongly believed that every problem had a _____.
6. I wish there were a _____ to end world hunger.



Exercise 14.6 – Phrases with opposing ideas:

Believe it or not	It's true whether you agree or not	
Dawn till dusk	Throughout the day (from sunrise till sunset)	
More or less	Somewhat; approximately; true to some extent	
Hit or miss	Not always good or successful	
Sooner or later	Will definitely happen at some time in future	
Great and small	Of all sizes, classes, types and ranks	
High and low	Everywhere	
Far and near	Over great areas or distances	
Uphill and down dale	All over the place	
Highs and lows	The good times and bad times	
First and last	Most importantly; above all else	
A bit much	Being unreasonable or somewhat excessive	
The long and the short of it	A small, quick explanation about something long and complicated; the plain truth	
As clear as mud	Not at all clear; very difficult to understand	
Break a leg!	Good luck! (used to wish a performer on stage)	
Dressed to kill	Wearing stylish or fancy clothes that makes other people notice	

GROUP - 3

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate idioms from the list given above

1. Do not worry! Your cat will come back home sooner or later.
2. Anna is, _____, my sister. I will always support her.
3. The rain pours down equally for everyone _____.
4. I searched _____ for my notebook, but couldn't find it.
5. A wise man always remains calm through the _____ of his life.
6. Tina was _____ as she was going to accept an award.
7. The man was going _____ with his fruit basket to sell everything before dusk.
8. The new technique of creating artificial rainfall is pretty much _____.
9. _____ is, I love music and I am going to make it my career.
10. “_____”, shouted Tim’s mother from the audience.
11. I think it is _____ to expect the students to write tests on the very reopening day.
12. The industrious farmer works from _____.
13. His long traffic instructions were _____ to me. We were soon caught up in a traffic jam.
14. People came from _____ for the Queen’s coronation party.
15. This box contains _____ fifty chocolates.
16. _____, all Polar bears are left-handed.



Exercise 14.7 – Match the proverbs with their correct meanings

S.No.	Proverbs	Meanings	Ans.
1	A bad workman always blames his tools.	A It is not wise to take on more responsibilities than one is capable of doing.	D
2	Beauty is but skin deep.	B A man cannot accomplish great things if he is not willing to take risks and be courageous.	
3	Don't bite off more than you can chew.	C An important task will take a long time and should not be rushed.	
4	No man is an island.	D One should own up to their own mistakes or lack of skills in case of a failure and should not put the fault on external factors.	
5	Fortune favours the brave.	E Even an unfeeling person can be melted down if one speaks kindly.	
6	Rome was not built in a day.	F It is not possible for any single human being to live alone without any help or support from another. We are all interdependent.	
7	Soft words win hard hearts.	G A person's goodness or character is more important than the outward appearance.	

Exercise 14.8 – Match the proverbs with their correct meanings

S.No.	Proverbs	Meanings	Ans.
1	The darkest hour is nearest the dawn.	A People cannot change basic aspects of their character, especially negative ones	
2	You can't teach an old dog new tricks.	B It is unwise to destroy something out of greed that is useful to you continuously	
3	Don't kill the goose that lays the golden egg.	C Don't lose hope if things seem to be at their worst. They will improve.	
4	A leopard can't change its spots.	D Don't make something sound or look larger than it actually is.	
5	Don't look a gift horse in the mouth.	E All the people in one group should be treated equally.	
6	Don't make a mountain out of a molehill.	F It is difficult to make someone change the way they do something when it is in their very nature or they have been doing it the same way for a very long time.	
7	What's good for the goose is good for the gander.	G Accept a gift with thankfulness. It is rude to complain that a gift is not up to your expectation.	

ANSWERS

Ex. 14.1	1. from the horse's mouth	2. eat like a pig	3. bird's eye view				
	4. fish out of water	5. let the cat out of the bag	6. cry wolf				
Ex. 14.2	1. cream of the crop	2. nest egg	3. cook the books				
	4. pay peanuts	5. in a nutshell	6. not my cup of tea				
Ex. 14.3	1. like there's no tomorrow	2. days are numbered	3. in the blink of an eye				
	4. pressed for time	5. stood the test of time	6. like clockwork				
Ex. 14.4	1. hit the books	2. with flying colours	3. drop out				
	4. bookworm	5. teacher's pet	6. as easy as ABC				
Ex. 14.5	1. white elephant	2. caught red-handed	3. red herring				
	4. silver-tongued	5. silver lining	6. silver bullet				
Ex. 14.6	1. sooner or later	2. first and last	3. great and small				
	4. high and low	5. highs and lows	6. dressed to kill				
	7. up hill and down dale	8. hit or miss	9. The long and the short of it				
	10. Break a leg!	11. a bit much	12. dawn till dusk				
	13. as clear as mud	14. far and near	15. more or less				
	16. Believe it or not						
Ex. 14.7	1. D	2. G	3. A	4. F	5. B	6. C	7. E
Ex. 14.8	1. C	2. F	3. B	4. A	5. G	6. D	7. E

ROUND

15

PRESENTING AN ARGUMENT

HOW DO WE TEST YOU IN THIS ROUND?

Rearrange the sentences/lines from a poem, speech, etc.,
in appropriate order.

One exercise with sentences in a
different order * 1 mark per sentence = 10 marks

Exercise 1 - Deductive Reasoning
S.No.
SENTENCES

1

Geothermal power stations have been set up in Iceland, California, Italy, etc.
95% of home heating in Iceland is produced from volcanic steam.

2

But they also play some useful roles. Firstly, volcanic soils are very fertile.
These soils are rich in minerals.

3

Thirdly, volcanoes generate tourism (e.g. Mt. Vesuvius in Italy) and create beautiful landscapes and spectacular islands.

4

Volcanoes are generally known for their destruction.

5

In conclusion, volcanoes are not all too bad as they have done wonderful things for the Earth.

6

Finally, you would be surprised to know that volcanoes are cooling Earth: aerosols from small eruptions have reduced global temperatures and have been protecting the Earth from global warming over the past 20 years, according to a new study.

7

We already know that volcanoes destroy houses and cities, generate tsunamis and destroy habitats and crops.

8

Hawaiian Islands, for example, is of volcanic origin (Kaua'i in Hawaii is where the major portion of Jurassic Park was shot).

9

Secondly, volcanoes are an excellent source of geothermal energy (geothermal = natural heat produced inside the earth).

10

Such mineral rich soil is common in many countries like Brazil, where coffee is grown, and parts of Southern Italy, where fruit and vegetables are grown.

ORDER



Exercise 2 - Process Paragraph
S.No.
SENTENCES
1

Your bed is looking great. Let us now attack the floor. In one swoop dump all the wrappers, scraps of paper, empty tetra packs, etc. in your waste basket.


2

Dust all the surfaces. Then sweep and mop or vacuum the room.


3

How do you feel about cleaning your room? It'll be fun and you will feel amazing when you are done.

4

Sort your clothes to 'Dirty!', 'Worn, could be worn again' and 'Clean'. Take the dirty ones to the laundry basket, clean ones to your wardrobe and hang up the rest.

5

Before you start, switch on some music – a peppy background music will cheer you and help you clean quickly too.

6

Voila! Enjoy a well-deserved great sleep in your VERY clean room!

7

Hmm... there are some things still lying on the floor that are not trash. Well, let's relocate them to their rightful places.


8

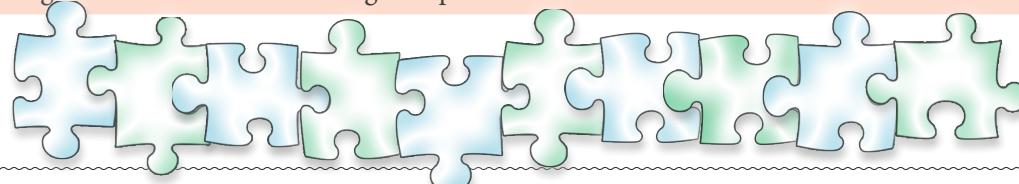
With the clothes out of your way, organize your desk, books and bags.

9

Whoa! What a difference! The bed is done, the floor is done... But what about the clothes that are lying round.

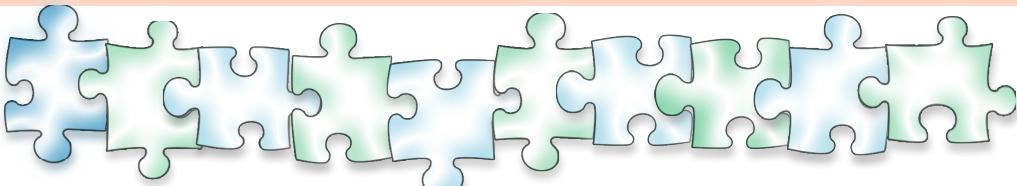

10

Let us start with one section at a time. Your bed is always a good place to begin. Remove the sheets and flip your mattress (flipping your mattress will increase its lifespan). Make your bed again with fresh sheets. Change the pillow covers too.

ORDER


Exercise 3 - Analogical Paragraph
 (From the book 'TIME KEEPER' by Mitch Albom)

S.No.	SENTENCES
1	Birds are not late. A dog does not check its watch.
2	You know the month, the year, the day of the week.
3	A fear of time running out.”
4	“Try to imagine a life without timekeeping. You probably can’t.
5	Man alone measures time. Man alone chimes the hour.
6	You have a schedule, a calendar, a time for dinner or a movie.
7	And, because of this, man alone suffers a paralyzing fear that no other creature endures.
8	There is a clock on your wall or the dashboard of your car.
9	Deer do not fret over passing birthdays.
10	Yet all around you, timekeeping is ignored.

ORDER →


Exercise 4 – Climactic Order

S.No.

SENTENCES

1

Now listen. I vary the sentence length, and I create music. Music.



2

I use short sentences. And I use sentences of medium length.

3

"This sentence has five words. Here are five more words.

4

So write with a combination of short, medium, and long sentences. Create a sound that pleases the reader's ear. Don't just write words. Write music."

5

The ear demands some variety.



6

Listen to what is happening. The writing is getting boring.

7

The writing sings. It has a pleasant rhythm, a lilt, a harmony.

8

The sound of it drones. It's like a stuck record.

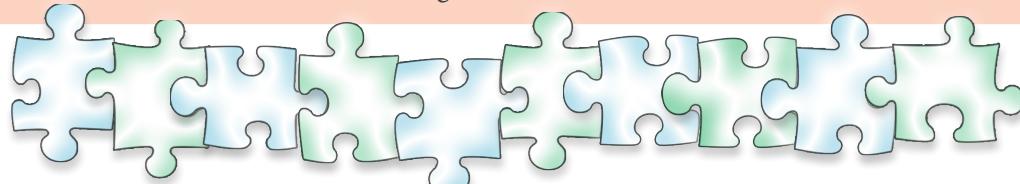
9

And sometimes, when I am certain the reader is rested, I will engage him with a sentence of considerable length, a sentence that burns with energy and builds with all the impetus of a crescendo, the roll of the drums, the crash of the cymbals—sounds that say listen to this, it is important.

10

Five-word sentences are fine. But several together become monotonous.

ORDER →



Round - 15: Presenting an Argument

Exercise 5 – Cause and Effect Order: (A dialogue)

THERE IS A HOLE IN THE BUCKET (a poem)**S.No.****SENTENCES**

Liza: So cut it dear Henry.
Henry: With what should I cut it, dear Liza?



Liza: Use the hatchet, dear Henry.
Henry: But the hatchet's too dull, dear Liza.



Liza: Use the stone to sharpen, dear Henry, THE STONE!
Henry: But the stone is too dry, dear Liza.



Liza: So wet it, dear Henry, WET IT!
Henry: With what should I wet it, dear Liza?



Liza: With water, dear Henry, WATER!!!
Henry: With what should I carry it, dear Liza?



Liza: Fix it with a stick, dear Henry.
Henry: But the stick is too big, dear Liza.



Liza: Have you fetched the water, dear Henry?
Henry: There's a hole in the bucket, dear Liza.



A HATCHET
IS A SMALL AXE



Liza: Use the bucket dear Henry.
Henry: There's a hole in the bucket, dear Liza, there's a hole in the bucket!
Liza: Oh! Not Again!



Liza: So fix the hole dear Henry.
Henry: With what should I fix it, dear Liza?



Liza: So, sharpen it, dear Henry.
Henry: With what should I sharpen it, dear Liza?



Exercise 6 – Chronological Order

S.No.

SENTENCES



The Olympic Games continued for many years but in 393AD, a Roman Emperor named Theodosius I banned them.



More events were gradually added: running races of different lengths, wrestling, chariot racing, boxing, and the pentathlon. (Pentathlon = long jump, discus throw, javelin throw, a stadion race and wrestling).



Let us trace the history of the Olympic Games. The first Olympic Games took place about three thousand years ago, in 776 B.C.



The modern Olympics were started in 1896 by a French man, Pierre de Coubertin. He designed the logo with five coloured rings. These represent the continents of the world joined in peace and harmony.



Well, did women take part in any of these sports? No! Women were not allowed. But, they had a separate festival called the Heraia (in honour of the Queen of Gods 'Hera').



There are many tales about how it began. Some believe that it began as part of a religious festival in honour of Zeus (King of Gods); some believe that it was started by Hercules (the son of Zeus).



Months before the Olympics begin a flame is lit in Olympia and is passed through a relay of torches. The torches are carried by foot, air, road, rail or water to the chosen stadium.



But all tales agree on where it started: in Olympia, a beautiful area, surrounded by olive groves in the south west of Greece. (It's from 'Olympia', Olympics got its name.)



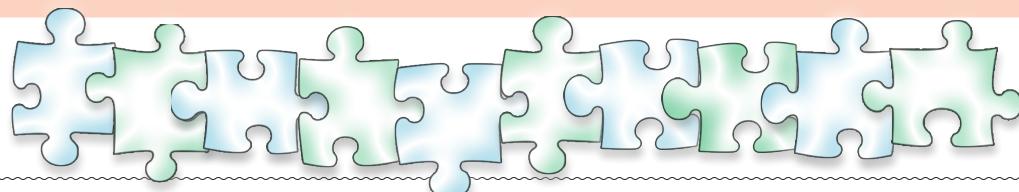
Today, the Olympic Games are the biggest sporting event in the world. There are summer and winter games and over 30 sports are played. Men and women from all over the world compete to win the gold, bronze, and silver medals as opposed to the crown of olive leaves from the sacred tree that winners were given in the ancient Olympics.



Only one event took place at the beginning. It was a short run that was called the "stadion" (190m).

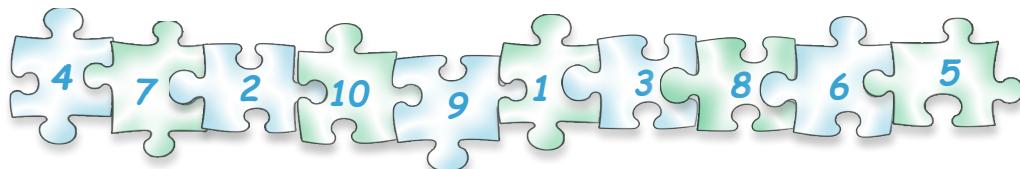


ORDER →



SOLUTION

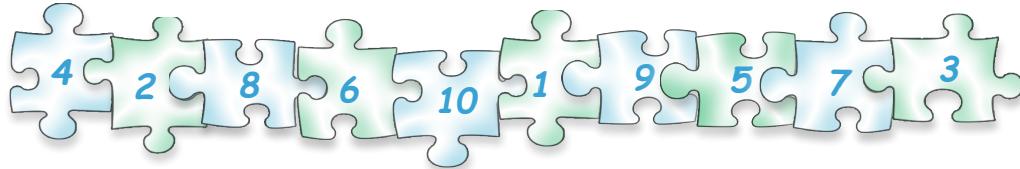
Exercise 15.1



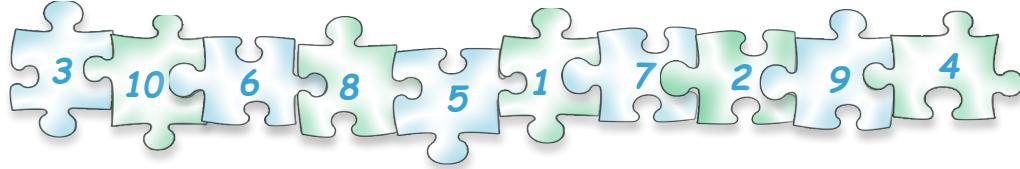
Exercise 15.2



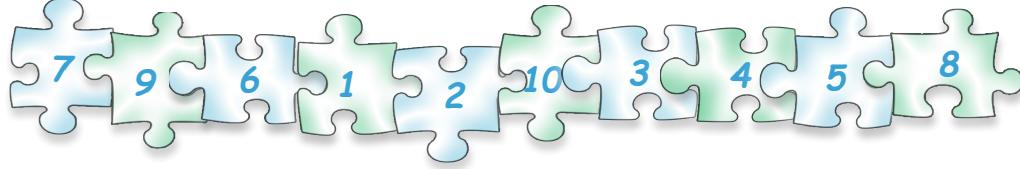
Exercise 15.3



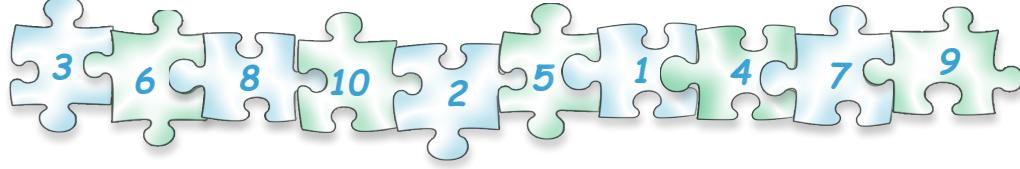
Exercise 15.4



Exercise 15.5



Exercise 15.6



SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

Group - 3

Name of the Student: _____

Duration: 1:15 MINUTES

Name of the School: _____

Date: _____

Std & Sec: _____

Place: _____

Registration No.: _____

District: _____

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

LEVEL 4 ROUNDS		MAX. MARKS	MARKS OBTAINED
1	Spell it Right	10	
3	Inflects and Collocation	10	
4	Find the Correct Sentence	5	
6	Words and Meanings	10	
7	Form the Correct Sentence	5	
9	Reading Comprehension	5	

LEVEL 4 ROUNDS		MAX. MARKS	MARKS OBTAINED
10	Crossword	10	
11	Word Weaving	5	
12	Compound Words and Kinds/Types of words	10	
13	Synonyms and Antonyms	10	
14	Idioms and Phrases	10	
15	Presenting an Argument	10	
TOTAL MARKS		100	

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

MAIN PAPER:

- 60% of questions will be asked from the exercises without changing the question pattern.
- 30% of questions will be asked from the exercises with some changes in the question pattern.
(INFLECTS - Options will not be provided); (COMPOUND WORDS AND KINDS/TYPES OF WORDS - Options will not be provided)
- 10% questions can be asked from any part of the preparatory material including the read only pages.

TIE ROUND:

- Word Analysis - Word Clusters will not be provided
- GK - Options will not be provided; answers should be written
- Phonetics (Write the Symbol for the word) - Options will not be provided; answers should be written

ROUND - I: SPELL IT RIGHT - (words will also be dictated)

S.No.	DICTATION WORDS	PHONETICS	✓	S.No.	DICTATION WORDS	PHONETICS	✓
E.g.	ALLERGY	/'æl.ə.dʒi/		6		/əʊt'deɪ.tɪd/	
1		/'dæz.əl/		7		/nju:'mer.i.kəl/	
2		/ɪ'væp.ər.eɪt/		8		/'reg.jə.lər/	
3		/'gai.dəns/		9		/'streɪn.dʒər/	
4		/'fif.ti-'fif.ti/		10		/'waiə.ləs/	
5		/mə'ʃi:.nər.i/					

ROUND - III: INFLECTS & COLLOCATIONS

In the following word groups three are inflects of a particular word. one is not. spot it:

S.No.	QUESTION	Ans	✓	S.No.	QUESTION	Ans	✓	S.No.	QUESTION	Ans	✓
E.g.	A. FOLD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Q. 1	A. SHAKE	<input type="checkbox"/>		Q. 2	A. BAKER	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	B. FOLDER	<input type="checkbox"/>			B. SHAKED	<input type="checkbox"/>			B. BAKER'S	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	C. FOLDERS	<input type="checkbox"/>			C. SHOOK	<input type="checkbox"/>			C. BAKERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	D. FOLDER'S	<input type="checkbox"/>			D. SHAKEN	<input type="checkbox"/>			D. BAKERY	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of INFLECTS for the following sentences:

QUESTIONS		✓
E.g. The height of the building was _____ raised (raise) to 30 feet.		
3. The police _____ (catch) hold of the thief.		
4. Educational books were _____ (sell) at the book fair.		
5. My grandmother was _____ (frail) than my grandfather.		

COLLOCATIONS - MATCH:

S.No.	COLUMN 1		COLUMN 2	ANS.	✓
E.g.	ABRUPT	A	PAPERBACK EDITION	D	
6	AVAILABLE IN	B	OPINION		
7	CANNOT	C	CAMPUS		
8	SHARED THEIR	D	END		
9	SPRAWLING	E	AFFORD		

QUESTIONS				ANS	✓
E.g. My mother goes for a walk in a _____ park in front of my house. A) wild life	B) theme	C) public			
10. Some children are good at speaking, but they find it difficult to write _____. A) well	B) fairly	C) good			

ROUND - IV: FIND THE CORRECT SENTENCE

S.No.	QUESTIONS	ANSWERS	✓
E.g.	(a) It's my birthday today! (b) Its my birthday today!	a	
1	(a) I choose a book written by Roald Dahl. (b) I chose a book written by Roald Dahl.		
2	(a) We celebrate the Earth Day on April 22nd every year. (b) We celebrated the Earth Day on April 22nd every year.		
3	(a) I would love to visit the museum again. (b) I will love to visit the museum again.		
4	(a) My grandfather wondered why there were no fishes. (b) My grandfather wondered why there were no fish.		
5	(a) The party hall was decorate with balloons and glitter. (b) The party hall was decorated with balloons and glitter.		

ROUND - VI: WORDS AND MEANINGS

Match the following words with their meanings:

S.No.	WORDS	OPTIONS	MEANINGS	ANS.	✓
E.g.	ASIDE	A	to represent something	G	
1	CHAPTER	B	a short sleep during the day		
2	DENOTE	C	a division or section of a book		
3	FOREMOST	D	the folding cover of a pram		
4	HOOD	E	to move suddenly in an uncontrolled way		
5	JERK	F	first thing or in the first place		
6	NAP	G	away from a position or direction		
7	RAISE	H	to criticise a person harshly		
8	REMIND	I	coiled round like a spring		
9	SCORCH	J	to lift or keep something in a higher position		
10	SPIRAL	K	to inform a person to do something that needs to be done		

ROUND - VII: FORM THE CORRECT SENTENCE

Choose the correct order of words that form meaningful sentences:

QUESTIONS				Answers			✓
E.g.	A. MY TEACHERS	B.I	C. SIMPLY ADORE	!	<input type="checkbox"/> a) C B A ✓ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b) B C A <input type="checkbox"/> c) A B C		B
1.	A. IS THE	B.CAPITAL OF FRANCE	C. PARIS	.	<input type="checkbox"/> a) BAC only <input type="checkbox"/> a) CAB only <input type="checkbox"/> c) a & b		
2.	A. WHY DID YOU	B.DURING YOUR SPEECH	C. PAUSE	?	<input type="checkbox"/> a) A C B <input type="checkbox"/> b) A B C <input type="checkbox"/> c) B C A		
3.	A. WERE SIGHTED	B.THE ENDANGERED ANIMALS	C. BY THE TREKKERS	!	<input type="checkbox"/> a) A C B <input type="checkbox"/> b) B A C <input type="checkbox"/> c) B C A		

Choose an option from the given choices and fill in the blanks to form meaningful sentences:

QUESTIONS

E.g. Neither fame nor failure affected Andy.

4. The stadium was crowded, _____?

5. Due to the fog, we could _____ see each other.

scarcely

wasn't it

nor

ROUND - IX: READING COMPREHENSION

Read and understand the content and answer the questions by choosing the correct options:



QUESTIONS

E.g. This is an example of _____

a. A Poem

b. An Advertisement Poster

1. For whom is a musical concert organised there?

a. Animals

b. Children

2. Choose the correct sentence:

a. The event is sponsored by SBOG

b. The event is sponsored by ITAI

3. How much should you pay to attend the event?

a. \$ 5 per person

b. Nothing; entry is free

4. Stage activities and games are being conducted for _____.

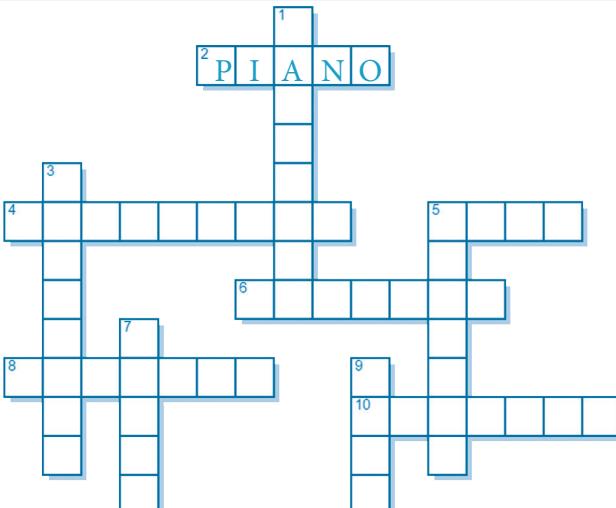
a. Children

b. Animals

5. Can you bring back a pet from the event?

a. Yes

b. No



ROUND - X: CROSSWORD

ACROSS

E.g. 2. A big musical instrument with keyboard

4. A sweet made of roasted and ground cacao beans

5. (Verb)



6. (Cyber words)



8. The study of animals

10. (Place)

DOWN

1. One's female child

3. The study of god or religion

5. A beautiful view of a natural landscape

7. (verb)

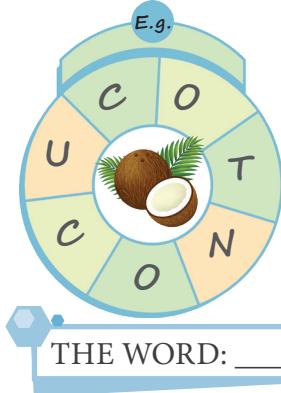


9. (Place)



ROUND - XI: WORD WEAVING

A) WORD WHEEL: Find the word jumbled in the wheel and weave four more words from its letters.



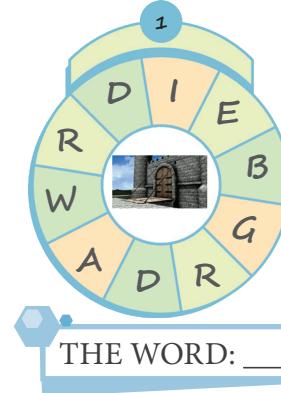
1. COT

2. NUT

3. ON

4. CUT

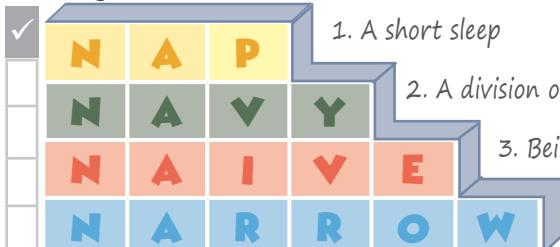
THE WORD: COCONUT



THE WORD: DEDARING

B) WORD STAIRS: Write the words on the steps based on the hints next to them:

E.g.



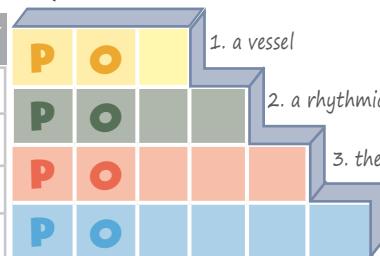
1. A short sleep

2. A division of the armed forces that fight at the sea

3. Being innocent or inexperienced

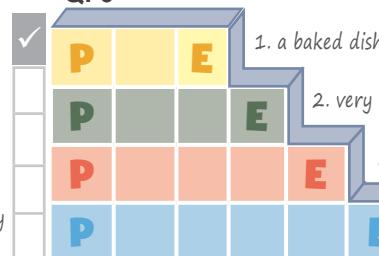
4. Opposite of 'wide'

Q. 2



1. a vessel
2. a rhythmic piece of writing
3. the currency of united kingdom(uk)
4. one who make pots,plates, etc., using clay

Q. 3



1. a baked dish
2. very clean or not polluted
3. free from war and violence
4. a group of words that has meaning and expresses an idea

C) WORD COMBO: Combine one unit from column A with one unit from column C with a mandatory column B unit. You should form two words for one question.

S.No.	A CHOOSE ONE
E.G.	(C) (B) (P)
4.	(T) (B) (V)
5.	(PE) (YW) (GH)

B COMPULSORY
(LU)
(RE)
(A)

C CHOOSE ONE
(G) (R) (Z)
(C) (W) (K)
(OS) (RL) (CB)

ANSWERS	
BLUR	PLUG

ROUND - XII: COMPOUND WORDS & KINDS/TYPES OF WORDS

QUESTIONS

E.g. Complete the compound word - To delay or postpone: PUT _____

Ans: OFF

1. Complete the compound word - Having extraordinary powers or qualities:

Ans: SUPER _____

2. Complete the compound word - A large space used to display products:

Ans: _____ ROOM

3. Is this word an animate noun or an inanimate noun? WARDEN

Ans: _____

4. Is this word a noun or an adjective? SWEaty

Ans: _____

5. Is this word a pronoun or a plural noun? SHE

Ans: _____

6. Find the correct present tense form of BLEw:

Ans: _____

7. Write the adjective form of the word given in the bracket: “THE (SAND) BEACH”:

Ans: _____

8. Write the adverb form of the word given in the bracket: “I JUST CAN’T WALK ANY(FAR)”

Ans: _____

9. Write the correct acronym based on its full form: “Frequently Asked Questions”

Ans: _____

10. Write the correct backronym based on its full form: “North East West South”

Ans: _____

ROUND - XIII: SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

A. Replace the word in the bracket with its synonym that suits the sentence’s context.

E.g. I am (positive) that she will come to the party tonight

a certain

b fluent

1. Shawn was (negligent) about his pet cat.

a careless

b precious

2. Unlike tom who was lazy, Martin was a very (active) person.

a tireless

b narrow

3. Rahul was quite (anxious) before his exam, as he did not study.

a excite

b tense

4. After studying in France for two years, Sam became (expressive)

a clever

b fluent

in speaking French.

5. All the teachers and students at her new school were (friendly) to her.

a beautiful

b childish

B. Replace the word in the bracket with its antonym that suits the sentence’s context.

E.g. Please (ignite) the fire before it spreads

a robust

b extinguish

1. Everybody laughs at chandler’s jokes as he is very (serious)

a rude

b humorous

2. That was a very (cheap) necklace you lost.

a precious

b gigantic

3. He forgot to (attach) the charger from the laptop.

a disconnect

b demolish

4. Jennifer felt at (distress) whenever she was near the ocean.

a mighty

b peace

5. Sandra was a bit (friendly) at the wedding as she was new at the place.

a aloof

b careless

ROUND - XIV: IDIOMS AND PHRASES

Fill in the blanks with appropriate idioms:

QUESTIONS



E.g. The final summary by the speaker gave us all a bird's eye view of the topic

1. After a lot of pressure from her friends, Kate finally decided to _____.
2. Every year, the wild geese migrate towards the south _____.
3. Hari was quite a _____ as a child. He didn't like any outdoor games.
4. Nick was _____ when he tried to steal away some cake before dinner.
5. My big brother strongly believed that every problem had a _____.

Fill in the blanks with appropriate phrases

QUESTIONS



6. I searched _____ for my notebook, but couldn't find it.
7. The industrious farmer works from _____.
8. _____, all Polar bears are left-handed.

Match the following proverbs with their meanings:

S.No.	PROVERBS		MEANINGS	ANS.	✓
E.g.	Don't kill the goose that lays the golden egg	A	It is rude to complain that a gift is not up to your expectation	C	
9	You can't teach an old dog new tricks	B	Even an unfeeling person can be melted down if one speaks kindly		
10	Rome was not built in a day	C	It is unwise to destroy something out of greed that is useful to you continuously		
		D	An important task will take a long time and should not be rushed		

ROUND - XV: PRESENTING AN ARGUMENTS

Logical Order: (Process Paragraph)

SETTING UP A FISH BOWL

S.No.	SENTENCES	ANS.
1	Your bed is looking great. Let us now attack the floor. In one swoop dump all the wrappers, scraps of paper, empty tetra packs, etc. in your waste basket.	
2	Dust all the surfaces. Then sweep and mop or vacuum the room.	
3	How do you feel about cleaning your room? It'll be fun and you will feel amazing when you are done.	
4	Sort your clothes to 'Dirty!', 'Worn, could be worn again' and 'Clean'. Take the dirty ones to the laundry basket, clean ones to your wardrobe and hang up the rest.	
5	Before you start, switch on some music – a peppy background music will cheer you and help you clean quickly too.	
6	Voila! Enjoy a well-deserved great sleep in your VERY clean room!	
7	Hmm... there are some things still lying on the floor that are not trash. Well, let's relocate them to their rightful places.	
8	With the clothes out of your way, organize your desk, books and bags.	
9	Whoa! What a difference! The bed is done, the floor is done... But what about the clothes that are lying round.	
10	Let us start with one section at a time. Your bed is always a good place to begin. Remove the sheets and flip your mattress (flipping your mattress will increase its lifespan). Make your bed again with fresh sheets. Change the pillow covers too.	

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