

### Vocabulary, Antonyms & Synonyms

### **Introduction to Vocabulary**

Vocabulary is an essential part of the English language section in almost every competitive exam. Vocabulary is dependent on the individual learning process. Vocabulary requires more and more practice in day-to-day life.

### **Vocab-Root words:**

Root words are a very easy way to learn vocabulary. These words are a part of layer words. Root words have a significant meaning and root words can come either at the middle of the word or at the start of the word or at the end of the word. When the root word comes at the start of the word, it is called a prefix and when it comes at the end of the word, it is called a suffix.

By learning one root word we can learn many words.

# Words starting with BENE, BON & BOUN :(BENE, BON & BOUN

= WELL & GOOD)

Benefit = An advantage; as, the employees has fringe benefits

Benefiter = One who benefits; as, the employee is the benefiter

Beneficial = Wholesome; as, bathing is beneficial

Benefactor = Once who benefits others

Benefection = A gift; a donation

Benefactress = A female benefactor

Benedict = A male name which means "Blessed"

Benediction = A blessing

Benefice = The gift of an income to a priest of a church

Benevolent = Being good hearted; a well-wisher

Bonny = Sweet and attractive; as, a bonny child. And it is also used for pretty ladies.

Bonus = Extra benefits, usually extra pay

Bonanza = As unusually rich vein of gold or silver in a mine

Bonbon = A small candy

Bonbonniere = A fancy dish or box for bonbons

Bon mot = Witty remark or repartee

Bonnily = In a bonny manner

Bounty = A reward; a gift; generosity



Bountiful = Generous; munificent; large hearted Bountifully = Generously Benign = Harmless; also known as cancer

### Words with root word MAL :(MAL = BAD & EVIL)

Maladroit = Clumsy; awkward; inept ( not efficient ) & (Adroit = skill)

Malady = Sickness; diseases

Malapert = Ill-bred; impudent, (Ill-bred = not well mannered)

Malapropos = Inappropriate; Not fitting

Malapropism = Humorous misuse of words

Malaria = A diseases carried by a mosquito

Malcontent = Rebellious; discontented; bad tempered; a person who is not happy

Malediction = Slander; curse

Malefaction = An evil deed

Malefactor = One who commits an evil deed; evildoer

Malevolent = Wishing evil to others

Malevolence = Wishing evil to others

Malevolence = the state of wishing evil to others; ill will; viciousness

Malfeasance = Evil conduct; especially by a public official

Malice = Ill-will as, "with malice toward none"; something bad; something negative

Malicious = Full of ill-will; full of malice

Malpractice = Professional misconduct; something wrong

Malignant = Injurious; extremely evil; tending to produce death

Malign = to utter slander of; to defame unjustly; to speak bad about someone

Maliferous = Disease bringing; productive of evil

### What is important in vocabulary:

**Principle 1:** 90% of the tasks to remembering a word is to remember its meaning.

**Principle 2:** Meanings are better remembered through experience than just going through sequences of words.(same as our mother tongue).



**Principle 3:** You need to crash 20 years of experience into 6 months. (20 years of knowing your mother tongue whereas 6 months of preparation for your exams in english.)

**Principle 4:** The power of learning through synonyms and antonyms. Synonyms are words that are similar in meaning, not same.

### **Introduction to Synonyms and Antonyms:**

A word or phrase that has the same or nearly the same meaning as another word or phrase in the same language is called a synonym.

A word opposite in meaning to another (e.g. bad and good) is called an antonym.

### **Synonyms of slow:**

$\triangleright$	CAREFUL	CAUTIOUS	CRAWLING	DAWDLING
$\triangleright$	DELIBERATE	DELAYED	DILATORY	GRADUAL
$\triangleright$	LAGGING	LATE	LAZY	LEISURELY
$\triangleright$	LINGERING	LOITERING	MEASURED	PAINSTAKING
$\triangleright$	PLODDING	PROTRACTED	SLOW MOVING	SLUGGISH
$\triangleright$	STEADY	TARDY	TORPID	UNHURRIED

> UNPUNCTUAL

### **DAWDLING:**

To spend time idly, to move lackadaisically (lackadaisically- lazy) #Dowdle up the hill.

**Careful and cautious** are related to the word slow.

#### **DELIBERATE:**

- 1. Characterized by or resulting from careful and thorough consideration \*a deliberate decision\*
- 2. Characterized by awareness of the consequences \*deliberate falsehood\* ( deliberate falsehood deliberately trying to slow)
- 3. Slow, unhurried, and steady as though allowing time for a decision on each individual action involved \*a deliberate pace\*.

#### **DILATORY:**



- 1. Tending or intending to cause delay 'dilatory tactics'
- 2. Characterized by procrastination: TARDY (procrastination just being lazy, try to delay something)

#### **LEISURELY:**

- 1. Without haste: DELIBERATELY
- 2. Comes from the word leisure which means free time.

#### LOITERING:

- 1. To delay an activity with aimless idle stops and pauses: DAWDLE
- 2. To remain in an area for no obvious reason: HANG AROUND
- 3. To lag behind

#### LINGERING:

- 1. To be slow in parting or in quitting something: TARRY
- 2. To remain alive, although gradually dying
- 3. To remain existent although often waning in strength, importance, or influence 'lingering doubts'
- 4. To be slow to act: PROCRASTINATION
- 5. To move slowly: SAUNTER

#### **PAINSTAKING:**

1. The action of taking pains: diligent care and efforts (diligent - hard work)

#### **PLODDING:**

- 1. To work laboriously and monotonously: DRUDGE
- 2. To walk heavily or slowly: TRUDGE
- 3. To processed slowly or tediously 'the moving just plods along'
- 4. To tread slowly or heavily along or over

#### **PROTRACTED:**

- 1. Archaic: DELAY, DEFER
- 2. To prolong in time or space: CONTINUE
- 3. To extend forward or outward

#### **SLUGGARDLY:**

1. Lazily inactive



#### SLUGGISH:

- 1. Averse to actively or exertion: INDOLENT (lazy); also: TORPID
- 2. Slow to respond (as to simulate or treatment)
- 3. Markedly slow in movement, flow, or growth
- 4. Economically inactive or slow

#### **TARDY:**

- 1. Moving slowly: SLUGGISH
- 2. Delayed beyond the expected or proper time: LATE

#### **TORPID:**

- 1. Having lost motion or the power of exertion or feeling: DORMANT, NUMB ( not feel any sensation)
- 2. Sluggish in functioning or acting 'a torpid frog' 'a torpid mind'
- 3. Lacking in energy or vigor: APATHETIC, DULL

## Antonyms of slow and synonyms of fast:

#### **ADVERBS:**

- ➤ FAST
- > AT FULL TILT: at a very high speed
- > BRISKLY: very fast
- ➤ IN ON TIME: without wasting time
- > POST HASTE: do very very fast, now. It is used at the end of the sentence.
- > QUICKLY: fast
- > RAPIDLY
- SWIFTLY: comes from a swift bird. Swift is the fastest flying bird

#### **ADJECTIVES:**

- ➤ BREAKNECK: very fast
- > BRISK: walking fast
- > EXPEDITE: process doing fast / increasing the speed
- > EXPRESS: very fast
- > HASTY: fast (using in a negative manner)
- ➤ HEADLONG: used in two senses



- 1. Going at the headlong (very very fast) speed
- 2. When someone deep in his/her work
- > HIGH SPEED
- > LIVELY: very excited, very energetic
- ➤ NIPPY: speed
  - 1. Nip in the bud: means finishing them off right at the start
  - 2. Nip in the air: means moisture in the air
  - 3. Nip: bite, scratch, cut
- > PRECIPITATE: move to action
  - 1. Undessolve part of solute
  - 2. Rainfall
- > QUICK
- ➤ RAPID
- ➤ SMART
- > SPANKING: (at a-pace): very fast speed
- > SPEEDY
- > SUPERSONIC: faster than the speed of sound
- ➤ SWIFT
- > UNHESITATING