

# Vocabulary

# Synonyms and Antonyms

**Synonyms** are the words which are similar to each other in meaning. e.g.

- (i) 'Hardworking' and 'Diligent' are synonyms as they both mean tending to work with energy and confidence.
- (ii) 'Joy' and 'Pleasure' are synonyms as they both mean a feeling of happiness.

**Antonyms** are the words which are opposite to each other in meaning. e.g.

- (i) 'Brave' is the antonym of 'timid' as timid means showing a lack of courage while brave means courageous.
- (ii) 'Dull' is the antonym of bright as 'Bright' means cheerful or shining while dull means boring or gloomy.

#### List of words with their Synonyms and Antonyms

Words	Synonyms	Antonyms
Abandon	Cease, Forsake	Continue
Abhor	Hate, Loathe, Detest	Like, Love
Abiding	Enduring, Durable	Fleeting
Able	Proficient, Competent	Incompetent, Unfit
Ability	Skill, Power	Disability, Inability
Abortive	Fruitless, Futile	Fruitful, Successful
Abolish	Destroy, Undo	Restore, Revive
Abridge	Shorten, Curtail	Lengthen, Expand
Absolve	Forgive, Pardon, Excuse	Condemn
Accelerate	Hasten	Retard
Accord	Agreement, Harmony	Discord, Disagreement
Accumulate	Collect, Store, Amass	Distribute, Scatter
Adamant	Hard, Inflexible	Flexible
Adversity	Misfortune, Distress	Prosperity
Adept	Expert, Skillful	Inexpert, Unskillful
Aggravate	Heighten, Intensify	Quell, Suppress

Words	Synonyms	Antonyms	
Agile	Nimble	Clumsy, Undeft	
Alert	Vigilant	Heedless	
Allay	Calm, Soothe, Assuage	Arouse	
Ameliorate	Improve, Advance, Amend	Worsen, Deteriorate	
Ambiguous	Vague, Unclear	Clear	
Amiable	Lovable, Agreeable	Disagreeable	
Annihilate	Destroy	Create	
Arduous	Hard, Strenuous	Easy	
Attacks	Assault	Defend	
Audacity	Boldness	Cowardice	
Auspicious	Favourable, Propitious, Lucky	Ominous, Inauspicious, Unlucky	
Austere	Harsh, Severe, Rigorous	Easy-going	
Authentic	True, Genuine	Spurious, False	
Avarice	Greed	Generosity	
Averse	Unwilling Loath, Disinclined	Willing, Inclined	
Aversion	Hostility, Hatred	Affinity, Liking	
Base	Low, Mean, Ignoble	Noble, Exalted	
Boisterous	Noisy, Stormy	Calm, Quiet	
Brave	Courageous, Daring, Bold, Plucky	Cowardly, Dastardly, Timid	
Brief	Short, Concise, Laconic	Lengthy, Diffuse	
Bright	Vivid, Radiant	Dull, Dark	
Brutal	Savage, Cruel	Humane, Kindly	
Callous	Hard, Cruel, Indifferent	Soft, Tender, Concerned	
Cautious	Careful, Wary	Rash, Reckless, Foolhardy	
Censure (n)	Blame, Condemnation	Praise	
Censure (vb)	Blame, Condemn	Praise, Commend	
Circumscribed	Restricted, Confined, Limited	Unconfined, Unrestricted	
Civil	Polite, Courteous, Gracious, Urbane	Rude, Uncivil, Impolite, Ungracious	
Coerce	Compel, Force	Volunteer	
Compassionate	Pitiful, Sympathetic, Merciful	Unsympathetic, Merciless, Cruel	
Compress	Condense, Abbreviate	Expand, Lengthen	
Conspicuous	Noticeable, Manifest	Inconstant, Variable	
Constant	Steady, Steadfast, Uniform	Inconspicuous	
Cordial	Friendly, Warm, Hearty	Cold, Unfriendly	
Covert	Hidden, Secret	Overt, Open	
Cruel	Savage, Ruthless, Vicious	Kind, Gentle, Benevolent	
Cursory	Rapid, Superficial	Thorough, Exhaustive, Intensive	
Credible	Believable, Probable, Plausible	Incredible, Unbelievable, Fantastic	
Crafty	Cunning, Sly	Artless, Simple, Ingenuous	
Costly	Expensive, Dear	Cheap, Inexpensive	
Confidence	Trust, Reliance	Distrust, Doubt	

Words	Synonyms	Antonyms
Death	Decease, Demise	Existence, Life
Dearth	Scarcity, Lack, Want, Paucity, Shortage	Plenty, Abundance
Decay	Dissolution, Decline, Decomposition	Regeneration
Deference	Respect, Reverence	Disrespect, Irreverence
Deficient	Lacking, Inadequate	Complete, Sufficient
Desolate	Lonely, Deserted	Crowded, Occupied
Destitute	Wanting, Needy	Rich, Affluent
Diligence	Industry, Perseverance	Idleness
Disgrace	Dishonour, Discredit	Honour, Credit
Dwindle	Decrease, Shrink	Grow, Increase
Earthly	Terrestrial, Mundane	Celestial, Heavenly, Unearthly
Eligible	Qualified, Suitable	Ineligible, Unsuitable
Emancipate	Liberate, Free	Enslave
Excited	Impassioned, Stimulated	Composed, Cool, Impassive
Extraordinary	Uncommon, Remarkable, Marvelous	Commonplace, Ordinary
Extravagant	Lavish, Prodigal, Wastrel, Spendthrift	Thrifty, Economical, Frugal
Fabricate	Construct, Make	Destroy
abulous	Fictitous, Mythical	Actual, Real
alse	Untrue, Mendacious	True, Genuine
amous	Well-known, Renowned	Obscure, Unknown
antastic	Fanciful, Imaginative, Visionary	Practical, Down to earth
earful	Nervous, Anxious, Afraid, Scared	Fearless, Dauntless
elicity	Happiness	Sorrow
Gaiety	Joyousness, Hilarity	Mournting, Dullness
Garrulous	Talkative, Loquacious	Taciturn, Silent, Reserved
Generous	Liberal, Magnanimous	Stingy, Miserly
Gigantic	Huge, Colossal	Minute, Small
Graphic	Vivid, Pictorial, Meaningful	Vague
Guest	Visitor	Host
Guile	Fraud, Trickery	Artlessness, Ingenuousness
Gratitude	Gratefulness	Ingratitude, Ungratefulness
Gratuitous	Voluntary, Spontaneous, Unwarranted	Involuntary, Forced
Hamper	Hinder, Obstruct	Facilitate, Ease
Haughty	Arrogant, Proud	Humble, Modest
Hazardous	Dangerous, Perilous	Safe, Secure, Protected
Норе	Belief, Conviction, Expectation	Despair, Hopelessness
Improvident	Prodigal, Carelessness	Provident, Economical
Incessant	Unceasing, Continuous	Discontinuous
Indolent	Slothful, Lethargic	Active, Energetic
Joy	Delight, Pleasure	Sadness, Gloom

Words	Synonyms	Antonyms	
Jolly	Jovial, Merry	Gloomy, Sad	
Judicious	Discreet, Prudent	Indiscreet, Injudicious	
Knowledge	Enlightenment, Learning	Ignorance, Stupidity	
Laborious	Industrious, Assiduous	Slothful, Lazy	
Laxity	Slackness, Looseness	Firmness	
Lenient	Mild, Forbearing	Strict, Stern	
Lethal	Deadly, Fatal, Mortal	Life-giving, Vital, Vivifying	
Liberal	Generous, Tolerant	Intolerant, Illiberal	
Liberty	Freedom, Independence	Slavery, Bondage	
Lively	Animated, Active	Dull, Listless	
Loyal	Faithful, Devoted	Treacherous, Disloyal, Unfaithful	
Lucky	Fortunate	Unlucky, Unfortunate	
Lucrative	Profitable	Unprofitable	
Magnanimous	Generous, Largehearted	Ungenerous, Stingy	
Malady	Illness, Ailment	Health	
Manifest	Noticeable, Obvious	Obscure, Puzzling	
Meagre	Small	Plentiful, Large	
Mean	Low, Abject	Noble, Exalted	
Mendacious	False, Untruthful	Truthful	
Misery	Sorrow, Distress	Happiness, Joy	
Morbid	Sick, Diseased	Healthy	
Mournful	Sorrowful, Sad	Joyful, Happy	
Negligent	Careless, Heedless	Careful	
Notorious	Infamous, Disreputable	Reputable	
Obedient	Submissive, Compliant, Docile	Disobedient, Recalcitrant, Wayward	
Obsolete	Antiquated, Out-of-Date	Current, Modern	
Opportune	Timely, Seasonable	Inopportune	
Opulence	Wealth, Riches	Penury, Poverty	
Onerous	Heavy, Burdensome	Light, Easy	
Palatable	Tasty, Delicious	Unpalatable	
Pathetic	Touching	Joyous, Cheery	
Persuade	Urge, Induce	Dissuade	
Praise (n )	Applause, Eulogy	Condemnation	
Precarious	Risky, Uncertain	Safe, Certain	
Pretence	Pretext, Excuse	Candour, Frankness	
Propagate	Breed, Circulate	Terminate, Restrict	
Quaint	Odd, Singular	Usual, Ordinary	
Quell	Suppress, Subdue	Agitate, Arouse	
Rare	Uncommon, Scarce	Common, Ordinary	
Refined	Polished, Elegant	Crude, Coarse	

Words	Synonyms	Antonyms	
Remote	Distant	Near, Close	
Renown	Fame Reputation	Infamy, Notoriety	
Rigid	Stiff Unyielding	Flexible, Yielding	
Remorseful	Regretful, Repentant	Unrepentant	
Rebellion	Revolt, Mutiny, Insurgency	Loyalty	
Scared	Holy, Consecrated	Profane, Unholy	
Sane	Sensible, Sound	Insane	
Scold	Chide, Rebuke	Praise	
Serious	Grave, Earnest	Frivolous	
Shy	Bashful	Bold, Impudent	
Simple	Plain, Artless	Complex, Cunning, Shrewd	
Solitary	Single, Lonely, Secluded	Numerous, Multitude	
Shallow	Superficial	Deep	
Solace	Comfort, Relief	Discomfort, Grief	
Spurious	Sham, False	Genuine, Authentic	
Stagnant	Still, Motionless	Moving	
Surplus	Excess	Deficit, Shortage	
Tame	Gentle, Mild, Domesticated	Savage, Wild	
Teacher	Instructor, Educator	Student, Pupil	
Tedious	Wearisome, Monotonous	Agreeable, Lively	
Temporal	Worldly, Secular	Spiritual	
Temperate	Moderate	Immoderate, Intemperate	
Tortuous	Winding, Circuitous	Straight, Direct	
Tough	Hard, Strong	Tender, Soft, Flexible	
Transient	Temporary, Fleeting	Lasting, Durable, Permanent	
Trustworthy	Reliable	Unreliable, Untrustworthy	
Tranquil	Calm	Agitated	
Ugly	Unsightly, Repulsive	Beautiful, Attractive	
Useful	Advantageous, Serviceable	Useless	
Vehemence	Passion, Force	Apathy, Indifference	
Vindictive	Revengeful	Forgiving	
Wholesome	Healthy	Unwholesome, Morbid, Unhealthy, Diseased	
Wicked	Evil, Impious	Pious, Good	
Wise	Sagacious, Erudite	Foolish, Stupid	
Wrath	Anger, Fury, Rage	Love, Peace, Calm	
Wreck	Ruin, Destroy	Create, Construct	
Yield	Surrender, Submit	Resist, Revolt	
Yielding	Submissive, Supple	Inflexible, Intractable	
Yoke	Oppression, Bondage	Freedom	
Zeal	Passion, Fervour	Apathy, Indifference	
Zest	Relish, Enthusiasm	Distaste, Disrelish	

# One Word Substitution

'One word Substitution' is one of an essential part of the vocabulary. It is asked in various competitive exams. It simply means that a sentence is replaced with a single word. One requires a good vocabulary to solve the questions.

e.g. The life history of a person written by himself can be substituted with 'autobiography'.

# Some Commonly Used One Word Substitutions

- Agenda—a list of headings of the business to be transacted at a meeting
- Amphibian

   animals which live both on land and sea
- **Anthology**–a collection of poems
- **Anthropologist**–one, who studies the evolution of mankind
- **Aquatic**—animals/plants which live in water
- Archives—a place where government or public records are kept
- Aristocracy
  –government by the nobles.
   Astronomer a person, who studies stars, planets and other heavenly bodies
- **Astrologer**–a person who studies the influence of heavenly bodies on human beings
- Atheist–a person who does not believe in God
- **Audience**—a number of people listening to a lecture
- **Autobiography**—the life history of a person written by himself
- Axiom—a statement which is accepted as true without proof
- Bibliophile-a lover and collector of books
- **Biennial**–an event which happens once in 2 years
- **Bouquet**–a collection of flowers
- Carnivorous-one who lives on flesh
- Calligraphist—a person, who writes beautiful handwriting
- Cardiologist

  –a person who is specialist in heart diseases
- Cartographer–one who draws maps
- Chauffeur
   – one who is employed to drive a motorcar

- Choreographer—one who teaches dancing
- Cloak room

   a place for luggage at railway station
- **Crèche**–a nursery where children are cared for while their parents are at work
- **Curator**–a person in charge of a museum
- **Edible**–fit to be eaten
- **Encyclopedia**—a book that contains information on various subjects
- Fatal-causing death
- Fauna-the animals of a certain region
- **Feminist**—one who works for the welfare of the women
- Flora-the plants of a particular region
- Florist-one who deals in flowers
- Fragile-easily broken
- **Hangar**–a place for housing airplanes
- Herbivorous-one who lives on herbs
- **Hive**–a place for bees
- **Horticulture**—the art of cultivating and managing gardens
- Horizon
   –a line at which the earth and the sky seem to meet
- Insolvent/Bankrupt—a person who is unable to pay his debts
- Inaudible—a sound that cannot be heard
- Inaccessible—that cannot be easily approached
- Illegible-incapable of being read
- **Invigilator**–one who supervises in the examination hall
- **Infirmary**—a home or room used for ill or injured people
- Infanticide-murder of an infant
- Infantry-soldiers who fight on foot
- Inflammable-liable to catch fire easily
- **Linguist**—one who is skilled in foreign languages
- Mortuary—a place where dead bodies are kept for post mortem
- Martyr–one who dies for a noble cause

- **Maiden speech**—the first speech delivered by a person
- **Mint**–a place where coins are made
- Mammals-animals which give milk
- Namesake—a person having same name as another
- **Optimist**—a person who looks at the brighter side of things
- **Orphan**–one who has lost parents
- Omnipresent-one who is present everywhere
- Omnipotent-one who is all powerful
- Omniscient-one who knows everything
- **Opaque**—that which cannot be seen through
- Orphanage-a home for orphans
- Omnivorous-one who eats everything
- **Pessimist**—a person who looks at the darker side of things

- Potable-fit to drink
- Post mortem—an examination of dead body
- Panacea-a remedy for all diseases
- Pediatrician

  –a person who is specialist in child diseases
- Pedestrian-one who goes on foot
- Portable-that can be carried easily
- Suicide-murder of oneself
- **Stable**–a place for horses
- Sanatorium-a place for the sick to recover health
- **Transparent**–that which can be seen through
- Uxoricide-murder of wife
- Volunteer-one who offers one's services
- **Versatile**–interested in and clever at many different things
- Wardrobe-a place for clothes

<b>Animals and Birds</b>	Babies
Hen	chick
Duck	duckling
Cat	kitten
Dog	puppy
Frog	tadpole
Butterfly	caterpillar
Buffalo/Cow	calf
Spider	spiderling
Pig	piglet
Owl	owlet
Kangaroo	joey

<b>Animals and Birds</b>	Babies	
Goat	kid	
Rabbit	kit	
Deer	fawn	
Sheep	Lamb	
Donkey	foal	
Horse	colt	
Lion	cub	
Monkey	infant	
Tiger	cub	
Giraffe	calf	
Fish	fry	

# Homonyms and Homophones

**Homonyms** are two words that are spelled the same and sound the same but have different meanings. The word "homonym" comes from the prefix "homo", which means the same and the suffix "-nym", which means name. Therefore, a homonym is a word that has the same name as

another word, meaning that the two words look and sound exactly alike.

e.g. 1. Address – to speak to Address – location

2. Match – to pair like items

Match – a stick for making a flame

Homophones are words that are pronounced the same but they have different meanings and are usually spelled differently as well. They usually occur in groups of two but sometimes they can be three or four in a group. It's important to recognise and identify the most common homophones because the spelling can change the entire meaning of a sentence.

- e.g. 1. Accept to agree to take Except - excluding
  - 2. Any way by a choice of methods
    Anyway in any case or nevertheless

#### **List of Some Important Homophones**

- **All** (everything) All the society members you invited have attended the function.
  - **Awl** (a small point tool) I have carved the wood with an awl.
- Ail (troubles) Mental agony ails her mother.
   ale (kind of beer) They always have ale with dinner.
- **Altar** (platform for worship) Sacrifices were offered on the altar.
  - **Alter** (to change) Alter the dress as it doesn't fit me.
- Aloud (noisily) Do not talk aloud in hospital.
   Allowed (permitted) The teacher allowed the students to go out in the park.
- Ascent (The action of going up) Edmond
   Hillary made his ascent on Mount Everest first.
   Assent (approval) The Finance Minister gave
   his assent to the bill.
- **Advice** (counsel) He gave an advice to his son to join army.
  - **Advise** (To give counsel) Teacher advised all the students to study hard.
- **Adapt** (To fit) Sachin found difficult to adapt in England.
  - **Adopt** (accept one as son) Ira wants to adopt a child.
- Birth (Born) She gave birth to a female child.
   Berth (With bed) I reserved 5 berths for my family.
- **Bare** (empty) He went bare footedly. **Bear** (carry) You have to bear the inconvenience.

- Bail (on condition let out) He was let on bail.
   Bale (bundle) The cotton bale was loaded in the lorry.
- **Ball** (football) I am watching football. **Bawl** (shouted) The angry man bawled at me.
- Brake (stop) The drive applied the brake.
   Break (make into pieces) He tried to break the fused bulb.
- **Beech** (a kind of tree) We sat under the shade in the beech.
  - **Beach** (sea shore) Children were playing in the beach.
- **Base** (bottom, foundation) The base of the tower is broad.
- **Bass** (notes for singing) He sang with base notes.
- **Bolder** (more courageous) Abdul is bolder than Rahim.
  - **Boulder** (a large smooth rock) There was a boulder blocking the path.
- **Boarder** (a pupil who lives at a boarding school) Robert was studying as a boarder.
  - **Border** (Line dividing two countries) There is always a dispute about the Indo-China border.
- **Born** (come to life)James was born in London. **Borne** (carried) She had borne the child.
- **Beat** (to strike) Do not beat a baby. **Beet** (a vegetable) Beet gives vitamin A.
- Bred (brought up) He was well-bred.
   Bread (a baked food) Bread is a good food.
- **Be** (to exist) You should be quiet. **Bee** (insect) Bees give honey.
- **Blew** (did blow) Police man blew the whistle to stop the car.
  - **Blue** (a colour) I wear the blue trouser.
- By (at) The chair was made by the carpenter.
  Bye (by the way) Good bye.
  Buy (to purchase) I buy a ball.
- **Carat** (unit to measure diamond, gold) Diamond is measured in carat.
  - **Carrot** (a kind of vegetable) Vitamin A is rich in carrot.

• **Ceiling** (to cover upper surface) The ceiling of the rooms must be high.

**Sealing** (stamp) We use a kind of wax for sealing letters.

 Cereal (food grain rich in carbohydrate) Rice is a cereal.

**Serial** (forming a series) Serial number comes according to alphabetical order of the names.

• **Check** (examine or control) The teacher advised her students to check whether they have attempted all the questions.

**Cheque** (bank written order) I got a cheque for ₹ 10,000 from my father.

• **Cell** (small room) The prisoner is locked up in a cell.

**Sell** (exchange things for money) They sell the fruits at a high price.

 Cymbal (a round brass plate used in a musical instrument) Rosy plays the cymbal in our school band.

**Symbol** (Emblem) Dove is the symbol of peace.

• **Cue** (Signal) The director made a cue to the actor to start.

**Queue** (a line of people) There was long queue in the ticket counter.

• **Council** (assembly) There is student's council in this school.

**Counsel** (advice) Teacher guides and counsels the students.

• **Carrier** (One who carries goods) This lorry is a public carrier.

**Career** (mode of living) What is your future career?

Canvas (rough cloth) It is a canvas shoe.
 Canvass (asking for vote) MLA canvassed for the candidate in the election.

Case (box/enclose) This is a suit case.
 Cash (money) Don't have cash in the pocket while you are in the bus.

• **Dual** (double) He bought a dual desk. **Duel** (fight) The boy was hurt in the duel.

• **Disease** (sickness) He is weak because of disease.

**Decease** (death)She is the wife of the diseased.

• **Die** (death) Many children die on malnutrition.

**Dye** (colour) He applied dye to his hair.

• Fair (good) She is a fair lady.

Fare (charge) The ticket fare has been hiked.

• **Flew** (past tense for fly) Birds flew to warmer places.

**Flue** (pipe in a chimney) Smoke is let out through flue.

• **Grate** (make harsh ground)The opposition parties grate the ruling party.

**Great** (famous) William Shakespeare was a great English poet.

• **Hew** Great (famous) William Shakespeare was a great English poet.

**Hue** (colour) We can see birds of varied hues at London Wetland Centre.

• **Knight** (soldier of a cavalry) The Knight fought bravely.

**Night** (darkness) He came to our house last night.

• Lessen (to diminish) Machines lessen the burden of me.

**Lesson** (task) I learnt a lesson from him.

Loose (ill fitting) Her garments are loose.
 Lose (failing to keep something) Don't lose the opportunity.

• **Meter** (Measurer) Thermometer is used to measure the temperature.

**Metre** (Measure in poetry) This poem is of penta metre.

• **Not** (no) She was not going to school in this summer.

**Knot** (tied together) He tied a knot.

New (fresh) I bought a new car.
 Knew (understood) She knew French.

Week (unit of time) I will come in next week.
 Weak (becoming pale) She is so weak that she cannot walk quickly.

- Wring (to twist) Wring the clothes after wash.
- **Ring** (circle to produce a sound) He rings the bell

## **Idioms and Phrases**

The expression that have a different meaning from its literal meaning is called an Idioms or phrase.

- **A big cheese** (most powerful man of the group) The general manager of a company is always a big cheese in the scene.
- Action speaks louder than words (action is better than talks) Sachin has always replied his critics by a splendid perform once and it is what we call action speaks louder than words.
- An empty vessel sounds much (a fool shows himself wise) When a duffer speaks, I always recall that an empty vessel sounds much.
- A drop in the ocean (in very less quantity)
  The bail-out package to the company which is having a great loss looks like a drop in the ocean.
- **As you sow, so you reap** (one has to face one's wrong deeds) The robber has been put in the jail and this proves as you sow, so you reap.
- A nine days wonder (a very short period happiness) If you pass an exam by cheating, you must not be happy because it is a nine days wonder.
- Avarice is the root of all evils (greed is not good) You should control your greed of gaining so much of physical wealth as a varice is the root of all evils.
- **Between the devil and the deep sea** (in the middle of the difficulty) Leaving the job and a failure in the new venture has lead him between the devil and the deep sea.
- **Bite your tongue** (to escape from talking) A leader will never bite his tongue anywhere.
- **Birds of same feather flock together** (the people of same nature) One can often see rogue students sitting together as birds of same feather flock together always.
- Back to square one (restart everything again)
  Broken hearts go back to square one when it
  comes to reunion.

- **Crying over spilt** (to regret) It's nom use crying over spilt milk.
- Every cloud has a silver lining (ray of hope)
  Don't lose your heart man! There must be a
  silver living in the cloud.
- **Finding one's feet** (to feel firm) Getting some runs in the last match the batsman is finding his feet now.
- **In black and white** (in written) To avoid conflict, a need everything in black and white.
- **Kick up a row** (to start fight) His abuse in the public place kicked up a row with other people.
- **Pick someone to pieces** (to critisized) The boss picked the lazy employee to pieces when he was caught sitting idle.
- To beat about the bush (not to talk about the actual matter) He is always beating about the bush and never talks the sense.
- To blow one's own trumpet (To praise oneself) One who blows one's own trumpet is not a good fellow.
- **To break the ice** (to start conversation) The two friends broke the ice when they met in a party.
- **To build castles in the air** (to see visionary scheme) Daydreamers often build castle in the air.
- To fight like cat and dog (fight with anger)
  The bargain lead the two to a fight like cat and dog.
- To hold one's horse (to have patient) Hold your horse if you want to gain from your shares.
- To let the cat out of the bag (to disclose secret) I wanted to give my mother a surprise but my brother let the cat out of the bag.
- To mind one's own business (concentrate on one's own work) Good and worthy people always mind their own business.



11. Clean

# Synonyms and Antonyms

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 1-10) Choose the appropriate synonym of the words given below in the following questions.

1. Tired

	(a) Hopeful (c) Energetic	(b) Sick (d) Sleepy
2.	Happy (a) Pensive (c) Sad	(b) Joyful (d) Worried
3.	Messy (a) Dirty (c) Spotless	(b) Tidy (d) Clean
4.	Center (a) Right (c) Middle	(b) Left (d) Above
5.	Brief (a) Short (c) Limited	(b) Small (d) Little
6.	Costly (a) Cheap (c) Bad	(b) Expensive (d) Money
7.	Eligible (a) False (c) Unsuitable	(b) Actual (d) Qualified
8.	Guest (a) Host (c) Huge	(b) Visitor (d) Practical
9.	Famous (a) Secure (c) Well-known	(b) Fictitious (d) Unknown
10.	Wicked (a) Shy (c) Loyal	(b) Insane (d) Evil

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 11-20) Choose the appropriate antonym of the words given below in the following questions.

	(a) Tidy	(b) Old
	(c) Broken	(d) Dirty
12.	Stay (a) Smile (c) Remain	(b) Sit (d) Leave
13.	Quiet (a) Speechless (c) Dirty	(b) Silent (d) Noisy
14.	Beautiful (a) Wonderful (c) Ugly	(b) Graceful (d) Handsome
15.	Modern (a) Up-date (c) Cast	(b) Recent (d) Ancient
16.	Divided (a) United (c) Separated	<ul><li>(b) Dignified</li><li>(d) Isolated</li></ul>
17.	Mighty (a) Forcible (c) Weak	(b) Forceful (d) Tough
18.	Busy (a) Relaxed (c) Engaged	(b) Occupied (d) Lazy
19.	Gain (a) Lost (c) Fall	(b) Loose (d) Lose
20.	Shy (a) Bold (c) Odd	(b) Holy (d) Praise

## ■ One Word Substitution

**9.** One who hates mankind (a) philanthropist

(b) terrorist (c) misanthrope

(d) misogynist

Directions (Q. Nos. 1-20) Out	of the four
alternatives, choose the one whi	ch can be
substituted for the given words.	

Directions (Q. Nos. 1-20) Out of the four			10.	One who walks on ropes	
lternatives, choose the one which can be ubstituted for the given words.				<ul><li>a) funambulist</li><li>(c) acrobat</li></ul>	(b) upholsterer (d) aviator
1.	One not concerned v (a) moral (c) immoral	vith right or wrong (b) amoral (d) immortal	11.	Deep in thought a) meditation (c) pesky	(b) pensive (d) purloin
2.	2. Call upon God or any other power (like law) etc for help or protection  (a) invocation (b) involution		12.	Without risk of puni (a) impudent (c) inexorable	ishment (b) impunity (d) imperturbable
	<ul><li>(c) inundation</li><li>(d) revocation</li></ul>		13.	The sound of the fun (a) knell (c) dong	neral bell (b) spell (d) ding-dong
3.	Act of deceiving som make money (a) fraud (c) pickpocket	ebody in order to  (b) robbery (d) theft	14.	The worship of idols (a) atheism (c) idolatry	. ,
4.	A person who is una (a) solvent (c) insolvent	ble to pay his debts (b) banker (d) lender	15.	A home for dog (a) kennel (c) den	(b) lair (d) cage
5.	A person coming to a there (a) immigrant (c) tourist	a foreign land to settle  (b) emigrant (d) settler	16.	One who intervenes parties to settle diffe (a) neutral (c) judge	between two or more erences (b) intermediary (d) connoisseur
6.	Something capable of (a) probable (c) tenable	f being done (b) feasible (d) explicable	17.	One who hates worr (a) philanthropist (c) misogamist	nen (b) ascetic (d) misogynist
7.	Killing of a child (a) homicide (c) infanticide	<ul><li>(b) genocide</li><li>(d) suicide</li></ul>	18.	A voice that cannot (a) unheard (c) audible	be heard (b) faint (d) inaudible
8.	Lasting only for a mo (a) momentous (c) trivial	oment (b) momentary (d) petty	19.	Murder of a man (a) regicide (c) homicide	(b) fratricide (d) genocide
9.	<b>9.</b> One who hates mankind		20.	Animal that feeds or	n plants

(a) carnivorous (b) herbivorous

(c) insectivorous

(d) graminivorous

#### Animals and their Babies

**Direction** (Q. Nos. 1-5) Select the suitable animal or bird for the sound given below.

1.	Grunt		
	(a) Cocks		

(b) Cats (d) Dogs

**2**. Twitter

(a) Dogs (c) Ducks

(c) Camels

(b) Birds (d) Frogs

**3**. Neigh

(a) Lions (c) Foxes

(b) Tigers (d) Horses

4. Roar

(a) Lions

(b) Kites (d) Monkeys

(c) Mice 5. Howl

(a) Tigers

(b) Wolves

(c) Oxen (d) Hens **Direction** (Q. Nos. 6-10) Name the youngones of the animals given below.

**6**. Duck

(a) tadpole

(b) puppy

(c) duckling

(d) chick

7. Goat

(a) calf

(b) piglet

(c) kitten

(d) kid

**8**. Deer

(a) cub (c) puppy (b) fawn (d) kitten

**9**. Lion (a) colt

(b) infant

(c) kit

(d) cub

**10**. Sheep

(a) Lamb

(b) colt

(c) cub

(d) kid

## Homonyms and Homophones

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 1-20) In the following questions, select the word that belongs in each sentence.

- **1.** We ..... several trucks on the highway.
  - (a) passed

(b) past

(c) Either (a) or (b)

- (d) None of these
- **2.** The trail goes ..... the mountains.
  - (a) threw

(b) through

(c) Either (a) or (b)

- (d) none of these
- **3.** ..... your history teacher? (a) Who's

(b) Whose

(c) Either (a) or (b)

- (d) None of these
- **4.** Is that ..... book?
  - (a) you're

(b) your

(c) yours

- (d) None of these
- **5**. The TV has lost ..... picture.

(b) its

(c) Either (a) or (b)

- (d) None of these
- **6**. My grandfather has a great deal of common ......
  - (a) sense

(b) since

(c) Either (a) or (b)

(d) None of these

- **7.** Returning students can enroll early for ..... classes.
  - (a) there

(b) they're

(c) their

- (d) None of these
- **8.** Your answer is .......
  - (a) rite
- (b) write
- (c) right
- (d) Either (a) or (c)
- **9.** ..... going to have a wonderful vacation.
  - (a) You're

(b) Your

(c) Either (a) or (b)

- (d) None of these
- **10.** Did you ..... that sound?
  - (a) hair

(b) heir

(c) here

- (d) hear
- **11.** The quarterback ...... the ball to the wide receiver.
  - (a) threw

(b) through

(c) Either (a) or (b)

(d) None of these

**12**. Put your backpack ....., on the table in the corner.

(a) their

(b) there

(c) they're

(d) None of these

13.	Is it late to sign up for the golf tournament?			Iron is used to produce						
	(a) to	(b) two		(c) still	(d) None of these					
14.	(c) toe  Tom has been collect he was ten ye (a) sense (c) Either (a) or (b)	_		I am very honored toyou.  (a) meat (b) meet (c) Either (a) or (b) (d) None of these  Ais a type of shellfish.						
15.	Baptisms, weddings examples of	and funerals are		<ul><li>(a) mussel</li><li>(b) muscle</li><li>(c) Either (a) or (b)</li><li>(d) None of the above</li></ul>						
16.	To means to p (a) sew (c) sow	olant seeds. (b) so (d) Either (a) or (b)	20.	When it, it posts (a) reigns (c) rains	ours. (b) reins (d) None of these					
<b>=</b> k	dioms and Phr	ases								
Directions (Q. Nos. 1-10) Select the most suitable meaning of the phrase given below  1. To break the ice (a) to criticise				<ul><li>6. To mind one's own business</li><li>(a) to start business</li><li>(b) to have patient</li><li>(c) to take ill</li><li>(d) to concentrate on one's own business</li></ul>						
2.	<ul><li>(b) to escape unhurt</li><li>(c) to die</li><li>(d) to short conversation</li><li>To build castles in the castles in t</li></ul>	ne air	7.	An empty vessel sounds much (a) a fool shows himself wise (b) the sound of a vessel (c) a coward (d) a wise person						
3.	(c) to play a game (d) to make a palace Bite your tongue		8.	A drop in the ocean (a) in abudance (b) a very short period (c) very big						
	<ul><li>(a) to run from a fight</li><li>(b) to escape from talk</li><li>(c) to live in peace</li><li>(d) to feel firm</li></ul>	ng	9.	(d) in very less quantity  Crying over spilt milk (a) to cry (b) to regret (c) to become happy (d) to fight						
4.	In black and white (a) in dark (b) in black and white (c) in paper	colours	10.	Kick up a raw (a) to start a fight (c) to help the poor	(b) to stop a fight (d) to kick a football					
F	(d) in written	200		ection (Q. Nos. 11-15) Find the suitable use for the group of words given below.						
Э.	Pick someone to pie (a) to start a fight (b) to praise some one (c) to critisize someone		-	ise for the group of the To become free (a) Do or die (c) Get rid of	(b) Drop in the ocean (d) Commit suicide					

(d) to call someone

12.	<ul> <li>The most powerful man of the group</li> <li>(a) A big gun</li> <li>(b) An innocent</li> <li>(c) A good egg</li> <li>(d) A big cheese</li> </ul>							14	(a) (b)	To get in to trouble  (a) Dog in the manger  (b) to get into hot water										
13.	. To make a final effect (a) To die in one's bed											(c) At a pinch (d) to dig one's grave								
	(b) Close fisted (c) At stake (d) Do and die							15.	. To	To make useless effort										
									(a)	(a) A queer fish			(b) hard of hearing							
										(c) An open secret					(d) A wild goose chase					
								Δ	nsv	we	rs									
Syn	onyms	and	Anto	nyms																
1	(d)	2	(b)	3	(a)	4	(c)	5	(a)	6	(b)	7	(d)	8	(b)	9	(c)	10	(d)	
11	(d)	12	(d)	13	(d)	14	(c)	15	(d)	16	(a)	17	(c)	18	(a)	19	(d)	20	(a)	
One	Word	Subs	stituti	ion																
1	(b)	2	(a)	3	(a)	4	(c)	5	(a)	6	(b)	7	(c)	8	(b)	9	(c)	10	(a)	
11	(b)	12	(b)	13	(a)	14	(c)	15	(a)	16	(b)	17	(d)	18	(d)	19	(c)	20	(b)	
Anir	nals a	nd th	eir Bo	bies																
1	(c)	2	(b)	3	(d)	4	(a)	5	(b)	6	(c)	7	(d)	8	(b)	9	(d)	10	(a)	
Hom	onym	s and	Hom	opho	nes			•								•				
1	(a)	2	(b)	3	(a)	4	(b)	5	(b)	6	(a)	7	(c)	8	(c)	9	(a)	10	(d)	
11	(a)	12	(b)	13	(d)	14	(b)	15	(c)	16	(c)	17	(b)	18	(b)	19	(a)	20	(c)	
ldior	ns and	d Phr	ases																	
1	(d)	2	(a)	3	(b)	4	(d)	5	(c)	6	(d)	7	(a)	8	(d)	9	(b)	10	(a)	
	(c)	12	(d)	13	(d)	14	(b)	15	(d)											