

# HALALI KHAN QURAN ENGLISH VOCABULARY

Content – kan – tent

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**A:**

**Abstain:** To resist. To stay away. To ignore. parhaiz karna /rokna  
restrain oneself from doing or enjoying something. formally decline to vote either for or against a proposal or motion.

**Abominable:** Exceptionally bad or displeasing. worthy of or causing disgust or hatred : DETESTABLE. very bad or unpleasant. Worthy of, or causing, abhorrence, as a thing of evil omen; odious in the utmost degree; very hateful; detestable; loathsome; execrable. Very bad or inferior. Disagreeable or unpleasant. Atrocious, Awful, Dreadful, Painful, Terrible. Naa khush gawar, bohot bura, Naa gawar, Haqeer, Makruh.

**Abundance:** a very large quantity of something./kisi cheez ki kasrat hona.

**Aught-** Jo kuch bhe /only (that I said), anything at all.

**Adominition:** agah karna sakhti k saath (To instruct somebody in strict and sincere way)/sakhti k saath daant kar mohtat rehney ka mashwara daina/ tanbih karna, mutanba karna/ a firm warning or reprimand. A piece of advice that is also a warning to someone about their behavior. Nasihat karna.

**Astray:** away from the correct path or direction./ into error or morally questionable behaviour. (Gumrah hona)/Seedhi raah se bhatakna.

**Agony:** extreme physical or mental suffering. Aziyaten.

**Attribute:** the act of saying what the origin or cause of something is. a quality or characteristic that someone or something has. Wasf/khasiyat.

**Ascribe:** regard something as being due to (a cause). to believe or say that something is caused by something else: Mansub karna.

**Adornment:** something decorative. something that adds attractiveness; ornament; accessory. Araish

**Adorn:** to make something more attractive by putting something on it: adorn, decorate, ornament, embellish, beautify, deck, garnish mean to enhance the appearance of something by adding something unessential. Sajana.

**Aggression:** Aggression is a quality of anger and determination that makes someone ready to attack other people. spoken or physical behaviour that is threatening or involves harm to someone or something. Jarhiyat. Sakht bayani. Sakht mizaj hona. Sakht ghussay wala.

**Arrogance:** the quality of being unpleasantly proud and behaving as if you are more important than, or know more than, other people Sakht rawaya. Sakht bartao, takkabur k saath.

**Amplify:** enough or more than enough; plentifully. Kaafi hona.

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Afflicted: to make someone or something suffer physically or mentally: Musibat zada.

Affliction: a cause of pain or harm. Musibat

Afflict: To make someone or something suffer physically or mentally (Musibat, Bala, Aiza Pohanchana, Takleef daina).

Aforetime: in time past; in a former time; previously. Pehlay se. Qabal az waqt. Waqt se pehlay. Is se pehlay. Ek waqt tak.

Aversion: hatred. Nafrat

Averse: having a strong dislike of or opposition to something. Mukhalif.

Avert: to prevent something bad from happening; avoid: turn away (one's eyes or thoughts). Prevent or ward off (an undesirable occurrence). Taal na. Mor na. Hata na.

Anguish: severe mental or physical pain or suffering. be extremely distressed about something. Zehni aziyat. Takleef. Hasrat.

Aught: anything at all. Kuch.

Ambush: a sudden and surprising attack on a person or group by one or more people who have been hiding and waiting for them: Ghaat laga kar hamla karna. Pre-Planned sudden attack.

Acquaint: make someone aware of or familiar with. To introduce. Waqif karana. Taruf karana. Agah hona.

Alms: (in historical contexts) money or food given to poor people. Clothing, food, or money that is given to poor people: Bheek, Khairat, sadaqat, fitrah.

Adversity: A difficult or unpleasant situation. Mushkil. Musibat. Takleef. Aafat. Dukh. Dard. Khof. Khatra. Hadisa, Gham. Naa khush gawar waqiya.

Apprehend: 1) arrest (someone) for a crime. 2) Understand. Smjhna.

Abounding: existing in or providing a great or plentiful quantity or supply. Bohot Ziyada.

Amidst: in the middle of; amid. K darmiyan.

Admonish: To advice. to warn someone not to do something, Nasihat karna.

Awful: Extremely scary. Khofnak.

Astonishment: Great surprise. Hairani. Hairat (kiya tum such kehtay ho?? Ye kiya kah rahay hain bhai?? jaisi koi baat). Hairani aur pareshani se milay hoay jazbat.

Astonishingly: extremely surprisingly or impressively. Hairan kun tor par.

Authority: the power or right to give orders, make decisions, and enforce obedience. The right to act in a specified way, delegated from one person or organization to another. Power to influence or command thought, opinion, or behavior. Ikhtiyar. Ohday dar.

Anonymity: the condition of being anonymous. Gumnami.

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Awe: Because of scared. Khof.

Asunder: apart. Juda hona.

Adduced: To include. Shamil.

Annals: a record of events year by year. History date to date. Shaan e nuzul.

Arrogant: unpleasantly proud and behaving as if you are more important than, or know more than, other people: Maghroor. Mutakabir. Jabir.

Adorn: make more beautiful or attractive. Sajawat

Affix: To stand still. jama diye. gar diye.

Assert: To announce something with surety. Daawa karna.

Accursed: Wrath.under a curse. Maloon. Lanat zada.

Ample: enough or more than enough; plentiful. Kafi.

Avenger: a person who does harm to or punishes someone who has done something bad, especially to the person's family and friends: Badla lainay wala.

Abate: To become less strong, or to make something less strong: · to reduce in degree or intensity. To minimize. Kam karna.

Adze: Phawra. Tool.

Admonition: Advice. To preach. Nasihat. Dawat o Tableegh. Zikr.

Acquainted: having personal knowledge of something: having seen or experienced something. Having met: being known to and having knowledge of someone. Waqif.

Abomination: something that you dislike and disapprove of: Makruh. Qabil e nafrat aur nafrat amaiz.

Abomination (from Latin abominare 'to deprecate as an ill omen') is an English term used to translate the Biblical Hebrew terms shiqquts שִׁקּוּץ and sheqets שֶׁקֶץ,[1] which are derived from shâqats, or the terms תּוֹעֵבָה, tō'ēbā or to'e'va (noun) or 'ta'ev (verb). An abomination in English is that which is exceptionally loathsome, hateful, sinful, wicked, or vile.

Translation:

Abomination nikla hai Abominare se matlab k farsuda karna ya inkar karna is tarha se k naqis (rasm o riwaj) ya shaqun (ko chor dena). Ye ek English language ki term hai bayan (explain) ya tarjuma karnay ya wazih karnay k liye Biblical Hebrew (Bible-injeel ya torah ki ibrani hikayat) ko bayan karnay k liye jesa k shaqawat (Dil ki sakhti, shaqawat e qalbi, sangdili yaa be rehmi) yaa tayab or tayaba (pak, pakiza, pakizgi) ko. Abmoination English language main hai maa-siwaye Nafrat angaiz, nafrat amaiz, Gunahgar, shareer yaa neech (ghatiya panay k). Yaani rasm o riwaj ki pabandi k nuqsanat k bayes ousay tark karna ya chor dena.

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مکروہ (لاطینی abominare سے 'منحوس شگون کے طور پر فرسودہ کرنا') ایک انگریزی اصطلاح ہے جو بائبل کی عبرانی اصطلاحات שיקוט shiqquts اور שקט sheqets کا ترجمہ کرنے کے لیے استعمال ہوتی ہے، [1] جو shâqats سے ماخوذ ہیں، یا اصطلاحات תועבה, tb. to'e'va (اسم) یا ta'ev' (فعل) انگریزی میں ایک مکروہ وہ ہے جو غیر معمولی طور پر قابل نفرت، نفرت انگیز، گنہگار، شریر، یا ناپاک ہے۔

Abase: behave in a way that belittles or degrades (someone). Bay-izzat karna.

Augur: Faal kholna. Paishan Go. Omen: Shagun.

An augur was a priest and official in the classical Roman world. His main role was the practice of augury, the interpretation of the will of the gods by studying events he observed within a predetermined sacred space (templum). The templum corresponded to the heavenly space above. The augur's decisions were based on what he personally saw or heard from within the templum; they included thunder, lightning and any accidental signs such as falling objects, but in particular, birdsigns; whether the birds he saw flew in groups or alone, what noises they made as they flew, the direction of flight, what kind of birds they were, how many there were, or how they fed. This practice was known as "taking the auspices". As circumstance did not always favour the convenient appearance of wild birds or weather phenomena, domesticated chickens kept for the purpose were sometimes released into the templum, where their behaviour, particularly how they fed, could be studied by the augur.[1]

The augural ceremony and function of the augur was central to any major undertaking in Roman society – public or private – including matters of war, commerce, and religion. Augurs sought the divine will regarding any proposed course of action which might affect Rome's pax, fortuna, and salus (peace, good fortune, and well-being).[2]

### Etymology[edit]

Although ancient authors believed that the term "augur" contained the words avis and gerō – Latin for "directing the birds", historical-linguistic evidence points instead to the root augeō: "to increase, to prosper".

Second meaning: If something augurs well or badly for a person or a future situation, it is a sign that things will go well or badly.

Third meaning (In British English): 1. also called: auspex

(in ancient Rome) a religious official who observed and interpreted omens and signs to help guide the making of public decisions

2. any prophet or soothsayer

VERB

3.

to predict (some future event), as from signs or omens

4. (tr; may take a clause as object)

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to be an omen (of); presage

5. (intransitive)

to foreshadow future events to be as specified; bode

this augurs well for us

augurin American English  
(ˈɔgər)

NOUN

1.

in ancient Rome, any of a body of officials who interpreted omens as being favorable or unfavorable in connection with an undertaking

2.

a fortuneteller; prophet; soothsayer

VERB TRANSITIVE, VERB INTRANSITIVE

3.

to foretell or prophesy from omens

4.

to be an omen (of); presage

cloudy skies augur rain

augurin American English  
(ˈɔgər)

NOUN

1.

one of a group of ancient Roman officials charged with observing and interpreting omens for guidance in public affairs

2.

soothsayer; prophet

TRANSITIVE VERB

3.

to divine or predict, as from omens; prognosticate

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4.

to serve as an omen or promise of; foreshadow; betoken

Mounting sales augur a profitable year

INTRANSITIVE VERB

5.

to conjecture from signs or omens; predict

6.

to be a sign; bode

The movement of troops augurs ill for the peace of the area

Synonyms: diviner, forecaster, harbinger, herald, oracle, and prognosticator.

Attain: succeed in achieving (something that one has worked for). Hasil karna. Kisi cheez ka husool.

Aloeswood: Agarwood, aloeswood, eaglewood or gharuwood is a fragrant dark resinous wood used in incense, perfume, and small carvings. This resinous wood is most commonly referred to as oud or oudh.

Affection: the feeling of liking or loving somebody/something very much and caring about them. A feeling of liking and caring for someone or something: tender attachment: Mohabbat.

Anew: in a new or different and typically more positive way. Naye siray se.

Ascend: go up or climb. Rise or move up through the air. Charhna. Buland karna, barai bayan karna. Opar ko outhna.

Annulled: declare invalid (an official agreement, decision, or result). To announce officially a law, marriage, or other contract as no longer existing: The contract was finally annulled. to declare or make legally invalid or void. Kaaladam.

Amass: gather together or accumulate (a large amount or number of material or things) over a period of time. Jama karna, dhair lagana.

Abrogate: repeal or do away with (a law, right, or formal agreement). To abolish by formal or official means; annul by an authoritative act; repeal: to officially end a legal agreement, practice etc. To abolish, do away with, or annul, especially by authority. To cancel or repeal by authority; annul. To annul, cancel, destroy, overturn, repeal, revoke, set aside, supersede, or otherwise do away with or put an end to. To abolish a custom or law by some authoritative, formal, legislative, or other legally effective method. To annul by an authoritative act; to abolish by the authority of the maker or her or his successor; to repeal; — applied to the repeal of laws, decrees, ordinances, the abolition of customs, etc. [First attested in the early 16th century.] to cancel or revoke formally or officially; repeal; annul. to cancel or repeal by authority; annul. to abolish by formal or official means; annul by an authoritative act; repeal. To put aside; put an end to. Formal: to abolish by authoritative action: ANNUL. Formal: to treat as nonexistent: to fail to do what is required by (something, such as a responsibility). to end

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a law, agreement, or custom formally: Mansukh karna (kisi agreement, contract, muahiday ko), Rad karna, (muahiday ko) tor daina / Inkaar karna / Khatam karna/ chor daina / nazar andaz karna. Replace karna. Yaa tabdeel karna.

Annoy: make (someone) a little angry; irritate. Naraz karna. Harm or attack repeatedly. To make someone slightly angry or upset:

Apostatize. To forsake or abandon one's belief, faith, or allegiance. To commit apostasy (an act of refusing to continue to follow, obey, or recognize a religious faith. abandonment of a previous loyalty: DEFECTION). someone who has given up their religion or left a political party. Muratid. Peet mor Jana.

Apostate: a person who renounces a religious or political belief or principle. someone who has given up their religion or left a political party. A person who forsakes his religion, cause, party, etc. An apostate is someone who has abandoned their religious faith, political loyalties, or principles. A person who has rejected their religious or political beliefs. Someone whose beliefs have changed and who no longer belongs to a religious or political group. Someone who has stopped believing in a religion or supporting a political party.

A Disloyal Person Who Betrays Or Deserts His Cause Or Religion Or Political Party Or Friend Etc. Not Faithful To Religion Or Party Or Cause. Muratid. Ek baynazir shaks Jo apnay sabab ya mazhab ya siyasi jamat ya dost KO dhoka daita hai. Mazhab yaa party yaa wajah se wafa dar nahi.

Abate: to reduce. Kam karna.

Allure: the quality of being powerfully and mysteriously attractive or fascinating. Powerfully attract or charm; tempt. Attraction, charm, or excitement: lalach, raghbat, lubhana. Kisi KO mehanga cheez tikana,

Ascertain: find (something) out for certain; make sure of. To discover a fact; to make certain: ascertain implies effort to find the facts or the truth proceeding from awareness of ignorance or uncertainty. Ascertain is a verb that means to find out something. If you ascertain the truth about something, you find out what it is, especially by making a deliberate effort to do so. To learn or find out (something, such as information or the truth). To find out the true or correct information about something. Maloom karna. Pata karna. Yaqeeni to par.

Absolution: the act of forgiving someone, especially in the Christian religion, for something bad that they have done or thought: formal release from guilt, obligation, or punishment. The act of forgiving someone for having done something wrong or sinful: the act of absolving someone or the state of being absolved. Maghfirat. Rihai. Maafi. Tauba qabool karnay ka amal. Aam maafi.

Artery / aorta: any of the muscular-walled tubes forming part of the circulation system by which blood (mainly that which has been oxygenated) is conveyed from the heart to all parts of the body. Nas. sharyan.

Admired: regard with respect or warm approval. to respect and approve of someone or their behaviour: Tareef karna. Pasand karna.

Adhering: stick fast to (a surface or substance). believe in and follow the practices of. closely follow, observe, or represent. Maan naa, jama rehna, sabit qadam rehna. Aal paira.

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**Alleviation:** the action or process of making suffering, deficiency, or a problem less severe. the act of making something bad such as pain or problems less severe. Khatmay. Kam karna. Takhfeef.

**Adherence:** (Adhesive-chipakna). Adherence is the fact of adhering to a particular rule, agreement, or belief. Adherence means "sticking to" or "being faithful to. Attachment or commitment to a person, cause, or belief. The quality or process of sticking fast to an object or surface. Aitaqaad. Moataqid. Pabandi, peerukar, wabastagi. Wafadar, Synonyms: obedience, agreement, respect, submission.

**Adherence:** the act of doing something according to a particular rule, standard, agreement, etc.: the obeying of a rule or law: the fact of someone behaving exactly according to rules, beliefs, etc.: The term adherence has multiple meanings. It can refer to the attachment or commitment to a person, cause, or belief. It can also describe the quality or process of sticking fast to an object or surface1 attachment or commitment to a person, cause, or belief: the quality or process of sticking fast to an object or surface: iraday ki pukhtagi. datay rehna. Chipkay rehna (Adhesive, Adherent to.) istaqamat.

### **B:**

**Bestowed present** (an honour, right, or gift). Ata kiya Gaya tohfay k tor par.

**Belying:** to give a false impression of. To show something to be false, jhutlana

**Bewitched:** Did magic on someone. Sehar zada karna.

**Bringer:** A bringer of something is someone who brings or provides it. [Literary] He was the bringer of good news. Lanay wala (khushkhabri).

**Betray:** to not be loyal to your country or a person, to help the enemy of (one's country, cause, etc.); be a traitor to. Expose (one's country, a group, or a person) to danger by treacherously (traitor- ghadari se) giving information to an enemy. Khayanat.

**Boaster:** Definitions of boaster. a very boastful and talkative person. To say (something about oneself) in a proud or self-admiring way. Statement expressing excessive pride in oneself. To speak too proudly or happily about what you have done or what you own: Ghamand karnay wala..

**Boastfully:** in a way that praises yourself and what you have done. (or ungrateful to ALLAH). Fakhar se.

**Bliss:** A kind of Grace (fazal). Naimat.

**Betake:** go to. Chalay jana. Past tense. Betook.ast

**Beguild:** deceive, mislead, delude, to persuade, attract, or interest someone, sometimes in order to deceive them. Dhoka dena.

**Blot out:** to hide or block the light from something, especially the sun. suraj ka bay noor hona.  
To stop yourself thinking about something unpleasant. Buri soch

**Beholder:** people who see. Daikhnay wala.

**Benevolence:** the quality of being well meaning; kindness. Ahsan.



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Beseech: Past tense besought. Meanings to ask for something in a way that shows you need it very much: beg, request, invoke, ask (someone) urgently manat. Iltaja.

Barren: not able to produce children or offspring. Banjh. Banjar.

Babe: Infant baby.

Befit: to be suitable or right for someone or something: Be healthy, be active and be fit. Tandrust o Tawana.

Befall: (especially of something bad) happen to (someone). Mushkil main parna yaa mushkil waqay hona. Afat main parna.

Belie: to unBelief. To reject Dogma. To leave the state of Surety. No Trust. (Of an appearance) fail to give a true impression of (something). Fail to fulfil or justify (a claim or expectation). To represent something falsely or to hide something: Yaqeen se inkar. Aqeeday ka inkar. jhutlana.

Bosoms: a woman's chest or breasts. Chaati.

Braying: (Gadhon ki tarhan) hankna.

Banish: send (someone) away from a country or place as an official punishment. Jila watan karna, Dais se nikal daina. Deport karna, get rid of (something unwanted). To send someone away, especially from their country, and not allow them to come back.

Bequest: a legacy. The meaning of BEQUEST is the act of giving or leaving something by will: the act of bequeathing. The money or property that someone, after death, gives to someone else: Wasiyat.

Befool: to fool; deceive; to make a fool of. To play a trick on; fool or deceive. To treat as a fool. (Archaic) To make a fool out of (someone); to fool, trick, or deceive (someone). Bewaqaof bananay wala. Jazbat main laa kar ahmaq bananay wala. Dhokay main daalnay wala.

Brocade: a rich fabric woven with a raised pattern, typically with gold or silver thread. (for e.g. banarsi sarhi par kaam). (kapron par) karhai. Kashi gari.

Boasting / Boast: excessively proud and self-satisfied talk about one's achievements, possessions, or abilities. To speak too proudly or happily about what you have done or what you own: a statement expressing excessive pride in oneself: the act or an instance of boasting. Ghamand. Barai zahir karna. Shaiki marna. Fakhar. Dikhawa, Namud o Numaish.

Backslide: relapse into bad ways or error. to return to old, often bad, habits, or to a worse condition. to lapse morally or in the practice of religion. to relapse into bad habits, sinful behavior, or undesirable activities. to lapse into bad habits or vices from a state of virtue, religious faith, etc. To backslide is to revert to a worse state. If you accuse someone of backsliding, you disapprove of them because they have failed to do something they promised or agreed to do, or have started again doing something undesirable that they had previously stopped doing. Braiyoun min phans jana. Phir jana, Munharif hojana, inhiraf karna, irtadad, muratid hona, phir jana, kafir hojana.

Blemish: a small mark or flaw which spoils the appearance of something. a moral defect or fault. spoil the appearance or quality of (something). a mark on something that spoils its appearance: a fault in a person's character: to spoil something: a mark or fault that spoils the appearance of someone or

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something: Daagh. Daaghdar.

Betrothal: formal engagement to be married; engagement. A formal promise to marry someone: The proposal of marriage/wedding. Engagement. Mangni.

Bequeath: leave (property) to a person or other beneficiary by a will: pass (something) on or leave (something) to someone else: The word bequeath is a verb that means to leave something to a person or other beneficiary by a will or to pass something on or leave it to someone else. Here are a few synonyms for bequeath: leave, will, make over, pass on, hand on, hand down, impart, and transmit. Bequeath is a legal term that means to give or leave money or property to others after your death. This gifting is usually done following the demands of a deceased's will or testament. The term is used especially of personal property. Synonyms for bequeath include leave to arrange for money or property to be given to somebody after your death: to give money or property to others after your death: o arrange for your money or property to be given to someone after your death: Wasiyat karna, hidayat karna, Property wife ko gift karna.

### C:

Cease: To stop/to prohibit. bandh karna, jam kardena. Zabt karlaina / to stick with something especially unlawful or wrong. jamay rehna dheet ban kar ya dhitai k saath.

Calamity: A serious accident or bad event causing damage or suffering. An event causing great and often sudden damage or distress; a disaster. Aafaat

Comprehends: grasp mentally; understand. include, comprise, or encompass. samjhata hai, Ghairta hai. Aahata karna.

Conjecture: an opinion or conclusion formed on the basis of incomplete information. an opinion or judgment that is not based on proof; a guess: Qayaas.

Constricted: narrowed, especially by encircling pressure. to limit an action or behaviour: adjective. drawn together or squeezed physically or by extension psychologically. Mehdood/Sukarna.

cry out. to make a loud sound without words because you are hurt, afraid, surprised, etc. to make a loud sound because of pain, fear, surprise, etc. Dharein Maar Maar kar rona ya khil khila k hansna.

Crooked: dishonest; illegal. annoyed. Dilon main chor hona. Dil ka sachai ki janib maiyel naa hona. Dilon main kaji hona. Dil main tairh hona.

Crookedness: crookedness noun [U] (DISHONESTY) the fact of being dishonest or criminal: Bay emaan.

Cling: hold on tightly to. Remain very close to. Chimtana lapaitna.

Congregational: Together as a group, collectively. Ijtamai.

Congregation: Majority. Community. Jamat.

Chastity: Guarantee. Virginity. Zamanat. Pakdamani. Asmat. Hurmat.

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Chaste: not having had sex, or only having a sexual relationship with the person you are married to: Pakiza.

Compel: force or oblige (someone) to do something. to force someone to do something. bring about (something) by the use of force or pressure. Majboor karna.

Course: (of liquid) move without obstruction; flow. the route or direction followed by a ship, aircraft, road, or river. Rasta.

Conceived: having been formed, originated, or expressed. to hold as an opinion; think; believe. Guman guzarna.

Citadel: a fortress, typically one on high ground above a city. Qila.

Chores: Routine house hold work. Kaam kaaj.

Countenance: support or approval. Sahara. manzoori. Qubuliyat.

Cloven: split or divided in two. 2 hison main taqseem karna.

Contravention: disobedience. Khilafwarzi.

Contravenes: to not obey a rule or law, Khilaf warzi.

Clinching: To control you opponent with full force or to make the opponent agree with arguments. Hareef ko mazbooti se pakarna.

Compulsion: due to not available another option. Majboori.

Construe: To reveal. Tabeer karna.

Clinching: To hold fast; to grasp something firmly; Mazbooti pakarna.

Concede: To hold fast; to grasp something firmly; Tasleem karna.

Consonance: a situation in which people are peaceful and agree with each other, or when things seem right or suitable together. Ham ahang.

Covet: greed. Lalach. Harees.

Coat of mail in British English noun. a protective garment made of linked metal rings (mail) or of overlapping metal plates; hauberk. Zarah baktar.

Contentment: Qanaat. Haath ko rokay rakhna. Itminan. Chain. Sukoon.

Confounded: used for emphasis, especially to express anger or annoyance. Darham barham. Satyanas, gharat.

Company: Gathering. sohbat. For example and old proverb: A man known by the company he keeps.

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Conferred: grant (a title, degree, benefit, or right). (of a gift, award, or honor) bestowed or awarded. Ata kiya. Nichawar karna.

Curtailment: the action or fact of reducing or restricting something.

the action of reducing or limiting something, or of stopping something before it is finished: Kaat chant.

Kami Baishi.

Coagulated: (of a fluid, especially blood) change to a solid or semi-solid state. Khoon ka jama howa Lothra. (Sort of blood clot).

Circumambulate: walk all the way round (something). Tawaf karna.

Creep: a slow mode of locomotion on hands and knees or dragging the body. raingna. Crawling.

Child-bearing: To give birth to a baby. The act of producing or bringing forth children; Child birth.

Pregnancy. Hamila. Zichgi.

Contending: to strive or vie in contest or rivalry or against difficulties: STRUGGLE. To strive in debate: ARGUE. Jhagra.

Censers: a container or a burner in which incense is burnt during a religious ceremony. Who bartan jis main loban ya mushk ki khushboo ki dhuni di jaye.

Confederate: a person who helps someone do something; united in a league: allied. A person one works with, especially in something secret or illegal; an accomplice (a person who helps another commit a crime - Partner in crime). Confederate - a person, group, nation, etc., united with others in a confederacy; an ally. A confederate is anyone who supports you and works toward the same goal with you. Someone who is part of a conspiracy; accomplice (a person who helps another commit a crime - Partner in crime). Itihad karna, Haleef, Sazish main madad karnay wala, jurm main madad karnay wala, itihadi, mutahda. Shareek-e-jurm.

A confederation (also known as a confederacy or league) is a political union of sovereign states united for purposes of common action.[1] Usually created by a treaty, confederations of states tend to be established for dealing with critical issues, such as defence, foreign relations, internal trade or currency, with the central government being required to provide support for all its members. Confederatism represents a main form of intergovernmentalism, defined as any form of interaction around states that takes place on the basis of sovereign independence or government.

In terms of internal structure, every confederal state is composed of two or more constituent states, referred to as confederated states. Regarding their political systems, confederated states can have republican or monarchical forms of government.

Conveyance: In law: the legal process of transferring property from one owner to another. In general: the action or process of transporting or carrying someone or something from one place to another. Shifting. Transfer. Naqal o hamal. The legal process of moving land or property from one owner to another. The action of conveying. A means or way of conveying: the act of conveying; transmission; communication. Kisi aur k naam muntaqil karna.

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A conveyance is the transfer and assignment of any property right or interest from one individual or entity (the conveyor) to another (the conveyee). This is usually accomplished through a written instrument - most often a deed - that transfers title to, or creates a lien on property.

Some sources of authority consider the written instrument itself a "conveyance."

when you communicate or express something, with or without words.

law a legal document that gives land, property etc to one person from another.

Covetous / covetousness: having or showing a great desire to possess something belonging to someone else. Having or showing a strong desire for especially material possessions. Immoderately desirous of acquiring e.g. wealth or possessions; greedy. · Eagerly desirous. A covetous person has a strong desire to possess something, especially something that belongs to another person. Lalchi, harees. Hasid, hasad karnay wala. Lalchi pan (greedy) or Jealousy.

Cloak: a sleeveless outdoor overgarment that hangs loosely from the shoulders. To cover or hide something: Burqa.

CLOAK suggests a means of hiding a movement or an intention. Cloaked their maneuvers in secrecy.

Cauldron: a large metal pot with a lid and handle, used for cooking over an open fire. Daigchi.

Cleave / Cleft: (See rift). split or sever (something), especially along a natural line or grain. To divide by or as if by a cutting blow: split. To separate or divide, or cause something to separate or divide, often violently: Alehada karna, cheerna, katna, pharna. split, divided, or partially divided into two. an opening or crack, especially in a rock or the ground: a space or opening made by or as if by splitting : FISSURE. Darar. Zameen ka phat jana. Zameen main crack ajana.

Cleaving to dust: khaksar.

Cowardice: lack of bravery. The behavior of someone who is not at all brave and tries to avoid danger: Buzdil.

Clinging: (of a garment) fitting closely to the body and showing its shape. Too dependent on someone emotionally. To stick onto or hold something or someone tightly, or to refuse to stop holding it, him, or her: (seenay se) chimta howa.

Coccyx: Reedh ki haddi ka nichla hissa.

Contrary: bar-aks. Despite. (is) k bawajud.

Calumny: the making of false and defamatory statements about someone in order to damage their reputation; slander. To abuse. Gaaliyaan.

Cluster: a group of similar things or people positioned or occurring closely together. To form or gather together: a number of similar things that occur together. a group of similar things or people positioned or occurring closely together. Jhurmat, majmua.

Coral: a substance like rock, formed in sea by groups of particular types of small animal, often used in jewellery: Monga. Samanadar se nikalnay wala pathar.

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**Crumble:** to break, or cause something to break, into small pieces. Break or fall apart into small fragments, especially as part of a process of deterioration. Kuchalna. Raiza raiza.

**Cultivation:** the act of trying to develop and improve something: Correction. Taseeh ka amal. Cultivation is the act of caring for or raising plants. Kasht.

**Compassion:** sympathetic pity and concern for the sufferings or misfortunes of others. a strong feeling of sympathy and sadness for the suffering or bad luck of others and a wish to help them: Hamdardi, taras.

**Courtesy:** the showing of politeness in one's attitude and behaviour towards others. polite behaviour, or a polite action or remark: polite behavior, or a polite action: polite behaviour, or a polite action or remark: Naram Lehja, Naram Rawaiya. Narram baat. Narmi. Shafqat. Dheela pan. Darguzar karnay wala andaz. Compromised behavior.

**Cast down:** feel depressed. to make (a person) discouraged or dejected. lower someone's spirits; make downhearted. to be sad or unhappy about something sad and disappointed. Demoralize. Kisi ko neecha kar k oudas ya afasarda karna. Kisi ka josh o kharosh khatam hona. Kisi ko naa-omeed karna.

**Conceit:** excessive pride in oneself. Takabur. Itrana.

**Courtier:** a person who attends a royal court as a companion or adviser to the king or queen. Darbari, Wazeer, minister.

**Capsized:** (of a boat) overturned in the water. Oulat gaya.

**Carded:** The meaning of CARDED is cleansed and disentangled preparatory to spinning : prepared by the action of cards or a carding machine. Rui ki tarha dhunka howa.

**Cherisher:** to hold dear : feel or show affection for. cherished her friends. 2. : to keep with care and affection : nurture. to love, protect, and care for someone or something that is important to you: to keep hopes, memories, or ideas in your mind because they are important to you and bring you pleasure: Palnay wala, Parwarish karnay wala, chahnay wala, nawaznay wala.

**Consign / consigned:** deliver (something) to a person's keeping. Put someone or something in (a place) in order to be rid of it or them. To send something to someone: to hand over or give into the care or charge of another; entrust. Bhaj diya/ bhaijana, nikalna, supard karna. Hawalay karna.

**Conjunction:** The temporal property of two things happening at the same time (The interval determining the coincidence gate is adjustable). The action or an instance of two or more events or things occurring at the same point in time or space. Ek he waqt main 2 mukhtalif kaamon ko waqoo pazeer hona.

**Consummate:** make (a marriage or relationship) complete by having sexual intercourse. Showing great skill and flair. perfect, or complete in every way: to make a marriage or romantic relationship complete by having sex: to make something complete or perfect. perfect; complete in every way: to complete: To consummate a marriage is to make it complete by having sex. Mukamal, Aala darjay ka. Takmil karna. Shab-e-uroosi, Sohag raat.

**Convenient:** Aasan.

**Cradle:** a baby's bed or cot, typically one mounted on rockers. The hands that rocks the cradle. Jhoola.

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### D:

Disbelieve: Yaqeen naa rakhnay walay, Fasiq, Kafir, Naa-farman.

Deluded: faraib/dhoka/delusion/lie/deception/deceive/illusion/hypnotized/astay in the darkness or due to magic, Sachai se door bhagna.

Distress: extreme anxiety, sorrow, or pain. Cause (someone) anxiety, sorrow, or pain.  
a feeling of extreme worry, sadness, or pain: a situation in which you are suffering or are in great danger and therefore in urgent need of help: great mental or physical suffering, such as extreme anxiety, sadness, or pain, or the state of being in danger or urgent need: Takleef daina. Aziyat daina. Tang dasti. Oudasi.

Distressed: suffering from extreme anxiety, sorrow, or pain. Cause (someone) anxiety, sorrow, or pain. Pareshan. Oudasi.

Distressful: Oudasi se bhara howa.

Disposer: to organize, to arrange, to distribute in a certain fashion

Deceit: the action or practice of deceiving someone by concealing or misrepresenting the truth.  
Dishonest or illegal methods used by a person or organization in order to get something or to make people believe that something is true when it is not. Deceit comes from the Latin for "cheat."

Deceitful: Guilty of or involving deceit; deceiving or misleading others. dishonest or hiding the truth. Makar.

Deserted: (of a place) empty of people. Tanha chor jana. Weeran kar jana.

Defied: ignored, rejected, and refused, nullified, inkar karna.

Defying: Opposition. Disobedience. Khilaf warzi.

Despise: to feel a strong dislike for someone or something because you think that person or thing is bad or has no value. Haqeer. Maloon. Lanat zada. Dhutkaray hoay.

Despise: to feel a strong dislike for someone or something because you think that that person or thing is bad or has no value:

to feel a strong dislike for someone or something that you think is bad or worthless: Haqeer. Neech.

Disperse: to scatter or move away over a large area, or to cause this to happen: disperse implies a wider separation and a complete breaking up of a mass or group. Muntashir karna/Phailana.

Devour: eat (food or prey) hungrily or quickly. Shadeed bhook k bayes taizi se Khana.

Deffered: To delay. Multawi karna. Iltawa main dalna.

Despair: lose or be without hope. The complete loss or absence of hope. Mayoosi, Mayoos hona.

Despairing: showing the loss of all hope. Mayoos kun.

Diminution: a reduction in the size, extent, or importance of something. Kami.

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Disgrace: insult. Bezatti. Tauheen. sharminda karna. Sharmindagi.

Dotard: an old person, especially one who has become physically weak or whose mental faculties have declined. A person who has weakness of mind because of old age. Shaybah. Boorha.

Dread: a strong feeling of fear or worry. Khof, Darna, Khofzada hona.

Dint: A slaughter to the deity. Or to invoke others as a reference. zariya. wasila.

Discernment: intelligent mind. Smjhdari.

Deplorable: Extremely Sad scenario. Afsosnak.

Destitution: Unemployed or job Less. Bay rozgar.

Disposition: a person's inherent qualities of mind and character. Mizaj.

Dazzled: Shock. hairan.

Description: Details. Directions. Explanations. Headings. Wazahat. tafaseel. hidayat. Ibtida/shuruaat.

Derive: obtain something from (a specified source). Hasil karda.

Doomed: certain to fail, die, or be destroyed. Barbad.

Devoid: entirely lacking or free from. to lack or be without something that is necessary or usual: he meaning of DEVOID OF is not having (something usual or expected) : completely without (something). Khali peeli ka jhagra karna.

Deserted well: Abandoned well means a well whose use has been permanently discontinued or which is in a state of disrepair such that it cannot be used for its intended purpose or for observation purposes. Oujar. Choray hoay.

Deserter: To leave in the middle. A disloyal person who betrays or deserts his cause or religion or political party or friend etc. Beech main chor k Janay wala. Bhagora. Mazhab chornay wala. Muratid. a person who leaves the armed forces without permission and with no intention of returning. Someone who abandons their responsibilities is a deserter. A person who has physically removed him- or herself from the control or direction of a military or naval unit with the intention of permanently leaving. Desertion is the abandonment of a military duty or post without permission and is done with the intention of not returning.

For example:

Surah/chapter 25 Al-furqan: Part/Para 19. Verse/ayat 29: He indeed led me astray from the reminder (this quran) after it had come to me. And shaitan / (satan) / devil / American eagle / iblees / sheikhani is to man ever a deserter in the hour of need. (tafsir al-Qurtubi).

And, the explanation of above one is in surah/chapter 8 Anfal: Part/Para 10. Verse/ayat 48: And (remember) when shaitan (satan) made their (evil) deeds seem fair to them and said, "No one of mankind can overcome you this day (of the battle badr) and verily, I am your neighbor (for each and every help)." But when the two forces came in sight of each other, he ran away and said "verily, I have



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nothing to do with you. Verily! I see what you see not. Verily! I see what you see not. Verily! I fear Allah for Allah is severe in punishment.

Devote: to give all of something, especially your time, effort, or love, or yourself, to something you believe in or to a person. extremely loving and loyal. Nazar karna. Qurbat ikhtiyar karna. Chahna. Aqeedat rakhna. Ounsiyat rakhna. Khidmat par mamoor hona.

Delight: a high degree of pleasure or enjoyment; joy; rapture: (something or someone that gives) great pleasure, satisfaction, or happiness: great pleasure. please (someone) greatly. Khushi. Kisi ko khuhs karna. Bay intiha musarat,

Drive away: Dhakay deney wala. Dour karnay wala.

Despoil: steal or violently remove valuable possessions from; plunder (Steal goods from (a place or person), typically using force and in a time of war or civil disorder. (Loot maar)). Barbad karna.

A violent order is disorder; and a great disorder is an order.  
These two things are one. Wallace Stevens.

Deluge: a severe flood. Sailab. The biblical Flood (recorded in Genesis 6–8).

Dispense: distribute or provide (a service or information) to a number of people. Divide and share out according to a plan: to deal out in portions. Taqseem karna.

Deliberately: consciously and intentionally; on purpose. in a careful and unhurried way. jaan boojh kar, jaantay boojhtay. Qasaddan.

Denounce: To make known in a solemn or official manner; to declare; to proclaim (especially an evil). Publicly declare to be wrong or evil. To accuse someone publicly of being something that is bad or wrong: to point out as deserving blame or punishment; Malamat, mazamat, Ailaniya khilaf hona ya bolna. Khulam khula ilzam daina. Bay-Naqaab karna.

Devoted: very loving or loyal. Kisi k liye apni mohabbat ko khalis karna. ALLAH ki mohabbat main sarshar hona.

Devoutly: Love and loyalty. Mohabbat aur khuloos.

Disintegrate: break up into small parts as the result of impact or decay. lose strength or cohesion and gradually fail. Toot kar bikhhar jana.

Deem / deemed: regard or consider in a specified way. To consider or judge something in a particular way: to come to think or judge: consider. Samjha, Samajhna.

Disown: Rejection. Inkaar.

Delicate: very fine in texture or structure; of intricate (very complicated or detailed) workmanship or quality. Nazuk.

Deprive: o take something, especially something necessary or pleasant, away from someone: prevent (a person or place) from having or using something. Mehroom karna.

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Dispersion: the action or process of distributing things or people over a wide area. Bikhar jana, muntashir hona.

Despicable: very unpleasant or bad, causing strong feelings of dislike: If you say that a person or action is despicable, you are emphasizing that they are extremely nasty, cruel, or evil. Deserving to be hated or strongly criticized: Qabil nafrat, Qabil e Hiqarat. Haqeer.

Deficient: Deficiency. (Naap tol main) Kami. Kami baishi.

Desert: (of people) leave (a place), causing it to appear empty. (Logon ko) idhar oudhar (honay ki wajah se jagah ka weeran hojana).

Descending: coming down or downward. Nazil hona.

Discontented: dissatisfied, especially with one's circumstances. feeling unhappy because you want better treatment or an improved situation: a feeling of wanting better treatment or an improved situation: a feeling of not being satisfied with your situation or with the way you are being treated: not content or satisfied; dissatisfied; restlessly unhappy: If you are discontented, you are not satisfied with your situation. A feeling of unhappiness or disapproval: a lack of contentment.

Ghair Mutmain. Bay chaini, Bay Qarar. Naa khushi, Bay itminani.

Dazed: unable to think clearly or act normally due to injury, shock, bewilderment, fatigue, etc. unable to think or react properly; bewildered. Hairan, Pareshan. (A kind of shock). Bad-Hawas.

Downcast: (of a person's eyes) looking downwards. Mayusi se nazrein jhuk jana.

Diverse: Difference in aims and purposes. Diversion-Rastay se bahatak jana. the action of turning something aside from its course. Mor.

Depilation / Depilating / Depilatory: 1. the act of removing hair (as from an animal skin). 2.

The Condition of Being Void of Hair. 3. Having the quality or power of removing hair. Baalon ko hatanay ka amal. Baal ki safai.

Discharge: First meaning: the action of doing all that is required to fulfill a responsibility or perform a duty: do all that is required to fulfill (a responsibility) or perform (a duty): Discharge his duty. Zaimadari nibhana. Zimadari banti hai.

Second meaning: tell (someone) officially that they can or must leave a place or situation.

The term discharge can be used as a noun or a verb. Here are some definitions for both:

As a noun, it can refer to:

The action of releasing someone from a hospital or from the armed forces or police.

An act of releasing someone from the custody or restraint of the law.

The action of discharging a liquid, gas, or other substance.

The action of doing all that is required to fulfill a responsibility or perform a duty.

The cancellation of an order of a court.

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As a verb, it can mean:

To officially tell someone that they can or must leave a place or situation.

To allow someone to leave the hospital because they are judged fit.

To allow something to flow out from where it has been confined.

To do all that is required to perform or fulfill.

To cancel.

Dismantle:

First Meaning: to take a machine or something complicated apart, usually to make it unable to work: to open and remove. Take (a machine or structure) to pieces. To disconnect the pieces of. to take a machine apart or to come apart into separate pieces: Khatam karna, oukharna.

Second meaning: to get rid of a system or organization, usually over a period of time:

- Over the next three years, we will be gradually dismantling the company and selling off the profitable units.
- Unions accuse the government of dismantling the National Health Service.

Third meaning: to show that a claim, statement or explanation is not true or correct:

- If you disagree, then dismantle the argument with some sort of well-argued counter-proposition.
- You need to sharpen your abilities to dismantle his excuses.

Decree: Order. Hukum.

Disciple: Student: a personal follower of Christ during his life, especially one of the twelve Apostles. The Disciples were the twelve men who followed Jesus during his life. Followers, Tagleed karnay walay. Muqalid. Hawarii. Shagird.

A follower or pupil of a teacher, leader, or philosopher. a person who believes in the ideas and principles of someone famous and tries to live the way that person does or did: a person who believes in the ideas of a leader, esp. a religious or political one, and tries to live according to those ideas: Commerades. Saathi.

**E:**

Enjoin: hukum daina, Instruct or urge (someone) to do something. To legally forbid or stop something by order of a court: to direct or order to do something. Mushtarka. Ikhatay. Together.

Exalted: high or elevated in rank, position, dignity. Buland. Seeing in a way that cannot up and down the eye shade/ without Blinking of eye shade. Twinkling Dang reh jana.

Extravagance: lack of restraint in spending money or using resources. The practice of spending more money than is necessary or reasonable. Fazool kharchi aur israf.

Extravagant: spending too much money, or using too much of something: Fazul Israf.

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Endure: suffer (something painful or difficult) patiently. To bear. Bardasht.

Endurance: the ability to keep doing something difficult, unpleasant, or painful for a long time: Bardasht.

Embraces: accept (a belief, theory, or change) willingly and enthusiastically. Saye (shadow) main laina. Apni zair sarparasti main laina. Khud se qareeb karna. Apni rehmat main laina.

Efface: erase (a mark) from a surface. Khatam karna / Mitana hai.

Expiate: to show that you are sorry for bad behaviour by doing something or accepting punishment. Kafara daina.

Expiation: the act of showing that you are sorry for bad behaviour by doing something or accepting punishment: the act of accepting punishment for something that you have done wrong in order to show that you are sorry. Expiation is the act that results in the change of God's disposition toward us. Mercy from sins. Forgiveness by invoking or giving something in the way of the only Lord GOD ALLAH. Kafara.

Enrich: improve or enhance the quality or value of. Make (someone) wealthy or wealthier. Ghani, Maalamaal karna.

Expedition: a journey undertaken by a group of people with a particular purpose, especially that of exploration, research, or war. Muhim/ghazwa/battle/fight/ a small war

Enmity: a state or feeling of active opposition or hostility. Revenge. Hatred. Dushmani. Hazb e ikhtalaf.

Exultant: very happy, especially at someone else's defeat or failure: Purjosh.

Embark: go on board a ship or aircraft. Langar outhana. begin (a course of action). AA milo..

Exhort: strongly encourage or urge (someone) to do something. Nashiat karna. Josh o jazbay ko oujagar karna. waaz o tabligh k ziariye se Naye rooh phonkna.

Engross: absorb all the attention or interest of. (kisi kaam main) magan (hona). /masrufiyat

Endowed: provide with a quality, ability, or asset. Ata karda. Karam Karna.

Eagerly: used to emphasize a strong desire to do or have something. Be tabi se.

Exemplary: (of a punishment) serving as a warning or deterrent. Serving as a desirable model; very good.

Like an example I can be good or bad. Misali.

Eternal: lasting or existing forever; without end. Daimi. Hamesha rehnay wala.

Elucidating: A person who makes everything clear.

Explicitly: very clear. Wazay tor par.

Elapsed: have been past. Guzar chukay hain.

Excretions: to release. Ikhraaj.

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Epileptic: Mirgi.

Exposition: Numaish.

Exhausted: very tired. Thaka howa. (of resources or reserves) completely used up. Khatam honay wala.

Enormity: very great size or importance: the great or extreme scale, seriousness, or extent of something perceived as bad or morally wrong. a grave crime or sin. Sangeen jurm.

Eternity: time that never ends or that has no limits: Infinite or never ending time bounds.

Forever. Hameshgi. Hamesha rehnay wala. Hayat hamesha k liye.

Endued: provide with a quality or ability. Give qualities or abilities to. Ata karna. Bhakshna.

Exalting: think or speak very highly of (someone or something). Raise to a higher rank or position. Make noble in character; dignify. Sar buland karnay wala. Mumtaz. Naam oucha karna.

Erring: A person who made mistakes. To make a mistake or to do something wrong: Ghalti karnay wala.

Behkay hoay. Bhatkay hoay. Dhokay main muftala.

Emancipate: set free, especially from legal, social, or political restrictions. Azad karna. Nijat daina.

Emancipation: the fact or process of being set free from legal, social, or political restrictions; liberation.

The process of giving people social or political freedom and rights: Azadi.

Exclaim: cry out suddenly in surprise, strong emotion, or pain. Cheekhain. Dharain.

Endeavour: try hard to do or achieve something. an attempt to achieve a goal. Attempt, effort, undertaking, try, strive. Koshish karna. Jid-o-jehed karna.

Enslave: make (someone) a slave. Ghulaam banana.

Enrage: make (someone) very angry. Shadeed tareen Ghussa. Ghussay main bhar jana.

Eloquent: fluent or persuasive in speaking or writing. Fasih. Clearly expressing or indicating something.

Saaf Tor se apni baat pohanchana ya kisi ki taraf wazeh ishara karna.

Exult: to express great pleasure or happiness, especially at someone else's defeat or failure. To be extremely joyful: rejoice. To show or feel a lively or triumphant joy; rejoice exceedingly. Itna KHUSH mat ho. Itrana. Fakhar karna. Naak Bhanwein charhana. Ounchi naak rakhna. Nak-charha hona. Bohot ziyada takkabur karna.

Exulting: to express great pleasure or happiness, especially at someone else's defeat or failure: to be extremely joyful : REJOICE. to show or feel a lively or triumphant joy; rejoice exceedingly; be highly elated or jubilant. Purjosh. Fakhar karna. Khush hona. Bagh bagh hona. Khush o khuram o shadman hona.

Exultation: a condition of great pleasure or happiness, especially at someone else's defeat or failure. a feeling of great happiness and excitement. Khuhsi, shadnabi, nishat, khusuho ka ehsaas.

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Ewe: a female sheep. A female sheep, especially an adult one: Dumbi.

Entreat: ask someone earnestly or anxiously to do something. Iltaja. Guzarish. Darkhuwast. Farmaish. Khawaish ka izhar.

Envy: Envy is an emotion which occurs when a person lacks another's quality, skill, achievement, or possession and either desires it or wishes that the other lacked it. The feeling of wanting something that someone else has → jealousy. Hasad. Bughaz.

Envier/Envie. Hasid, bughaz rakhnay wala. Jalan karnay wala, (same meaning as of above)

Endeared: cause to be loved or liked. To cause to become beloved or admired. Making someone like you: Piyara.

Equity: 1. the quality of being impartial or reasonable; fairness 2. an impartial or fair act, decision, etc 3. Law a system of jurisprudence founded on principles of natural justice and fair conduct.

It supplements the common law and mitigates its inflexibility, as by providing a remedy where none exists at law 4. Law an equitable right or claim equity of redemption

5. The interest of ordinary shareholders in a company 6. The market value of a debtor's property in excess of all debts to which it is liable. Definition of Equity is conformity with rules or standards. Balance. Masawat. Adal. Mutwazin. Haq, Ghair Janibdar, insaaf.

Earnestly: with sincere and intense conviction; seriously. In a serious and determined way, often without humour: in a very serious and sincere way. Showing or expressing sincerity or seriousness: sanjeedgi se, Tawajah se, iltaja k andaz main, Mutaqqi, Pukhta, kamil.

Emulous: Ambitiously desirous to equal or even to excel another; Surpass other. Hareef, Raqeeb or Arzoo Mand.

Expulsion: the action of forcing someone to leave an organization. The action or process of forcing someone to leave a place. The action of forcing something out of the body. The act of forcing someone, or of being forced, to leave somewhere: the act of expelling: the state of being expelled. When a dominant group forces a subordinate group to leave an area. Jil watani par majboor karna. Hijrat par majboor karna.

Edematous: abnormally swollen with fluid. Relating to or affected with edema: abnormally swollen with fluid. Edematous extremities/organs. Sujan.

Err: Error. be mistaken or incorrect; make a mistake: fail to adhere to the proper or accepted standards; do wrong: Ghalti, kotahi.

Entrust: assign the responsibility for doing something to (someone). Supard, hawalay karna. Bharosa karna, aitabar karna.

**F:**

Folk: People in General. People, especially those of a particular group or type: Bashinday / Muqami log.

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Fetters: Bairiyan. Hathkariyaan.

Foremost: Sabqat lay jana. Sab se Agay nikal jana. Way forward by a person or group of people.

Famine: Extreme scarcity of food. Hunger Strikes by nature. Qehat.

Forelock: a lock of hair growing just above the forehead. Paishani k baal. Phugga shugga. Forelock: a piece of hair that grows or falls over the forehead. Paishani ka baal.

Forbearing: patient and restrained. Bardasht karnay walay.

Forsake: Leave. Ignore. Chor do. Tark kardo. Darguzar kardo. Bhula diya.

Fate: Destiny. A power that is believed to control what happens in the future. Fate the power that is believed to control everything that happens and that cannot be stopped or changed. The development of events outside a person's control, regarded as predetermined by a supernatural power. Naseeb. Taqdeer, Qismat, Muqaddar.

Fling/Flung: throw or hurl forcefully. move or push (something) suddenly or violently. start or engage in (an activity or enterprise) with great energy and enthusiasm. Phaink diya. Ouljha diya, khud ko agay karna.

Fallacious: Wrong. Ghalat. Manfi.

Festering: (of a wound or sore) forming pus; septic. Phora, phunsi. (of food or waste) rotten and offensive to the senses. Gala sara phapundi laga howa badbudar khana ya Jala howa khana. (of a negative feeling or a problem) becoming worse or more intense, especially through long-term neglect or indifference. Ikhtilaf bad az istadlal.

Furiously: in an extremely angry manner. in an extremely energetic or hurried manner; intensely.

Ghussay se. Jaldi main.

Firm: Holding tightly. Stand still. Strongly felt and unlikely to change. Jama howa.

Falsehood: Ghalat bayani.

Fleeing: run away from a place or situation of danger. Farar hona.

Frighten: make (someone) afraid or anxious. To make someone scared. Darana.

Fierce: having or displaying an intense or ferocious aggressiveness. Wehshi, khatarnak, sangdili. Shadeed. Bharakti hoi. Extreme in intensity.

Fierceness: the quality of being strong and powerful: To increase something. Sakhti. Barhana.

Feeble: lacking physical strength, especially as a result of age or illness. Severe weakness. Kamzor.

## HALALI KHAN QURAN ENGLISH VOCABULARY

Forenoon: Dopahar.

Fie: used to express anger, disapproval, or disappointment. Ufff. Tuff.

Fore-warned: forewarned: inform (someone) of a possible future danger or problem. To inform someone about danger in advance. Paishgi itlaa daina. Paishgi khabardar kiya, khabardar karna k mohtaata raho.

Foes: an enemy or opponent. Dushman.

Fist: a person's hand when the fingers are bent in towards the palm and held there tightly, typically in order to strike a blow or grasp something. Mukka.

Frailtest: Past form of Frail: (of a person) weakest and unhealthy. Kamzor Tareen. Boda.

Fount: a spring or fountain. Chashma. a source of a desirable quality or commodity. the fount of all knowledge, gossip, wisdom, etc. Manba, sar-chashma. Yaani jis se koi khaas ilm hasil kiya jaye.

Fruit-stalks: countable noun. The stalk of a flower, leaf, or fruit is the thin part that joins it to the plant or tree. (Phalon k) Khoshay.

Filth: disgusting dirt. Ghalazat.

Faint: If you faint, you lose consciousness for a short time, especially because you are hungry, or because of pain, heat, or shock. Ghashi Tari hona. Kamzori hona. Halat patli hona. Nazuk Surat e haal. Halat kharab hona.

Fetus: A fetus or foetus is the unborn offspring that develops from an animal embryo. Nutfa.

Fodder: food that is given to cows, horses, and other farm animals. Something fed to domestic animals especially: coarse food for cattle, horses, or sheep. Coarse food for livestock, composed of entire plants, including leaves, stalks, and grain, of such forages as corn and sorghum. Fodder is food that is given to cows, horses, and other animals. Fodder is cheap food, usually given to livestock animals like cows. If you gave a cow caviar or homemade scones, that would not be fodder. Try cornstalks. Fodder (/ˈfɒdər/), also called provender (/ˈprɒvəndər/), is any agricultural foodstuff used specifically to feed domesticated livestock, such as cattle, rabbits, sheep, horses, chickens. Chara, Bhoosa. Ghans.

In other words: Man is a social animal. So in that regards human being vegetarian food is also included in the word fodder. Like vegetables, wheat, floor, corn, Jute is extracted from the bark of the white jute plant (*Corchorus capsularis*) and to a lesser extent from tossa jute (*C. olitorius*). It is a natural fibre with golden and silky shine and hence called the Golden Fibre. Jute is an annual crop taking about 120 days.



## HALALI KHAN QURAN ENGLISH VOCABULARY

Second meaning: inferior or readily available material used to supply a heavy demand. People considered as readily available and of little value: 2: Material that is used for a particular purpose. Something or someone that is useful only for a particular purpose – used to show disapproval.

Fowls: poultry. A bird of the order Galliformes that is kept for its eggs and flesh; a domestic cock or hen. Poultry are domesticated avian species that can be raised for eggs, meat and/or feathers. Parinday.

Fury: wild or violent anger. a surge of violent anger or other strong feeling. Extreme strength or violence in an action or a natural phenomenon.

### GREEK MYTHOLOGY

a spirit of punishment, often represented as one of three goddesses who pronounced curses on the guilty and inflicted famines (extreme scarcity of food.Qehat) and pestilences (a fatal epidemic disease, especially bubonic plague. Pandemic. Wabai Amraz. Viruses). The Furies were identified at an early date with the Eumenides (Female deities of Greek Period).

Foreteller: one who predicts future events. Paishan goi karnay wala.

Frown / Frowned: furrow one's brows in an expression indicating disapproval, displeasure, or concentration. to bring your eyebrows together so that there are lines on your face above your eyes, often while turning the corners of your mouth downwards, showing that you are annoyed, worried, sad, or thinking hard: When someone frowns, their eyebrows become drawn together, because they are annoyed, worried, or puzzled, or because they are concentrating. to give evidence of displeasure or disapproval by or as if by facial expression. If you frown at someone, you look at them with disapproval, and if you frown on something they do, you don't approve of that either. to make an angry, unhappy, or confused expression, moving your eyebrows together. to make a serious, angry or worried expression by bringing your eyebrows closer together so that lines appear on your forehead. a serious facial expression that usually shows anger, displeasure, or concentration. Being Rude.Nazron se Jharakna. Ghussay main dehna. Khatir main naa lana. Khud ko bara smajh kar dousron ko nazar andaz karna. Taiwri charhana. Naak bhanwein charhana.

Forthwith: In urgency.so quickly. Fori tor par.

Forego: Do without. to go by. To Leave something. to precede. go before. Chor diya. Haath do bethna. Qabal az waqt tark karna.

Fiery: consisting of fire or burning strongly and brightly: having the bright color of fire: (of a person) having a passionate, quick-tempered nature: (of behavior or words) passionately angry and deeply felt: bright red, like fire: Fiery food causes a strong burning feeling in the mouth: showing very strong feeling: flaming or extremely bright, hot, or of a red color like fire: emotional or easily made angry: Aag bharakna. Angara. Aag bagola.

Forge: produce a fraudulent copy or imitation of (a document, signature, banknote, or work of art). Jaal saazi. Khud sakhta gharay hoay Aqeeday, bayanat, manusbaat, khutbay, Farmudaat. Kahawatein. Tafseerain.

Forging: make or shape (a metal object) by heating it in a fire or furnace and hammering it. Create (something) strong, enduring, or successful. Forging is a manufacturing process involving the shaping of metal using localized compressive forces. The blows are delivered with a hammer or a die. Forging is

## HALALI KHAN QURAN ENGLISH VOCABULARY

often classified according to the temperature at which it is performed: cold forging, warm forging, or hot forging.

**G:**

Grasp: Grip. Pakar. Mazbooti se thamna.

Graze: (of cattle, sheep, etc.) eat grass in a field. Mawaishi ka charna.

Gushed: to flow or send out quickly and in large amounts. Baha daina.

Gushed forth: To rush or flow out of someone or something in an uncontrolled manner. Taizi se behta howa sailabi raila.

Gushes: Bahti hoi.

Girdle: 1.a belt or cord worn round the waist. Kamar bandh.

Gaze: Sight. Nigah

Gesturing: to call upon by signaling or by movement of hand. ishara karna.

Grin: smile broadly. Daant peesna, Khisyana. Shadeed tareen ghussay main apni halat dekh kar is tarha se daant peesna jese k bahar se muskura raha ho but haqeeqat main andruni jalan ya shadeed takleef ho.

Gnawing: persistently worrying or distressing. bite at or nibble something persistently. cause persistent distress or anxiety. continuously uncomfortable, worrying, or painful: Kutarnay ka amal, Musalsil aziyat. Peesna.

Glances: take a brief or hurried look. Nazar. To give a quick short look: 2. to shine, reflect light, or sparkle: to look at someone or something very quickly; Ek nazar main dekhna. Palak jhapkaye baghair dekhna. Nazar bhar k dekhna.

Gourd: a fleshy, typically large fruit with a hard skin, some varieties of which are edible. Kaddu, loki.

Gestation: the process or period of developing inside the womb between conception and birth. Pregnancy. Hamal.

Generosity: the quality of being kind and generous. The quality of being noble; noble-mindedness. The trait of being willing to give your money or time. The quality of being noble; noble-mindedness. Skahawat, Fayazi, Bay loss. Farakhdili, azad khayal, khuli zehniyat. Kushada dili. Baray dil wala.

Gracious: courteous, kind, and pleasant, especially towards someone of lower social status. Behaving in a pleasant, polite, calm way: (in Christian belief) showing divine grace. If you describe someone, especially someone you think is superior to you, as gracious, you mean that they are very well-mannered and pleasant. Meharbaan.

Grievous: (of something bad) very severe or serious. Having very serious effects or causing great pain: causing or characterized by severe pain, suffering, or sorrow. Causing fear or anxiety by threatening great harm. Takleef deh. Dard naak, sangeen.

## HALALI KHAN QURAN ENGLISH VOCABULARY

Grudging: given or allowed only reluctantly or resentfully. Done or offered unwillingly. Karahat. Bay dilli ka, hatred bughz, enmity dushmani, jalan, Taasub.

### H:

Humility: the state of being humble. The feeling or attitude that you have no special importance that makes you better than others; lack of pride: Aajazi.

Humiliate: Zaleel karna.

Humiliation: zilat.

Heed / Heeded: pay attention to; take notice of. Careful attention. Tawaja. Naseehat. (aqal se kaam laina).

Heedless: showing a reckless lack of care or attention. Ghafil/ Neglect Karna/ Ignore Karna.

Heedlessness: careless; thoughtless; unmindful. Ghaflat. Gumrahi.

Hinder: make it difficult for (someone) to do something or for (something) to happen. Rokna. Roka.

Hoard: Stock. Zakhira.

Herald: a person or thing viewed as a sign that something is about to happen. to be a sign that something important, and often good, is starting to happen, or to make something publicly known, especially by celebrating or praising it. Zahoor pazeer hona, kharaaj e Tehsin paish karna. Qasid, aham khabar sunanay wala. Payambar. Paigham pohanhanay wala.

Heavy-laden: heavily loaded or weighed down. Bhari Bharkam.

Hasten: be quick to do something. (Kisi kaam main) Jaldi karna. Sab se pehlay.

Hastened: to make something happen sooner or more quickly: kisi hokum ko taizi se yaa jaldi se Musalat karna.

Hastening: Running very fast. dorna.

Hindwards: front side (face ) turn to the backwards. peechay ki janib

Heap: an untidy pile or mass of things. Dhair lagana. Dasta. Ek k opar ek tah.

Hostility: opposition. Mukhalifat.

Heinous: Scary. Ghatiya tareen. Ghinaona.

Heresy: To invent something new in the religion, which was not in the religion before. Bidat.

Heretic: A person who invents something new in religion. bidat aijad karnay wala.

Heresiology: In theology or the history of religion, heresiology is the study of heresy, and heresiographies are writings about the topic. Heresiographical works were common in both medieval Christianity and Islam.

Heresiology developed as a part of the emerging orthodoxy in the Christian state church of the Roman Empire. Church scholars studied and documented the teachings of various Christian sects in order to

## HALALI KHAN QURAN ENGLISH VOCABULARY

clearly distinguish between those they accepted as orthodox and those they rejected as heretical.[1] Other Christian communions developed their own competing heresiological traditions as well.

Hid: Hid is a past tense of hidden. Chupana.

Hillock: Some sort of edge or Peak of mountain. Pahari ya pahar ki choti.

Hew out: to cut a large piece out of rock, stone, or another hard material in a rough way. Bahar katna. Carve out (the niche or mountains). Tarashna.

Habitations: Residence. Rehaish gayeen.

Hasty: done with excessive speed or urgency; hurried. Jald bazi.

Haste: excessive speed or urgency of movement or action; hurry. Jaldi. Phurti.

Hail: pellets of frozen rain which fall in showers from cumulonimbus clouds. Oulay parna.

to call someone in order to attract their attention: Tareef o Taqdees bayan karna.

Hew out: make or shape as with an axe. Khud tarashtay. Kulhari se tarashna.

Harshest: Unpleasant and repulsive to the sensibilities; Chubhnay wali. Saqeel. Badtareen. Naa-gawar.

Host: an army. (in biblical use) the angels regarded collectively that is the sun, moon, and stars. "The starry host of heaven". Heavenly host (Hebrew: צבאות sabaoth or tzva'ot, "armies") refers to the army (Luke 2:13) of angels mentioned both in the Hebrew and Christian Bibles, as well as other Abrahamic texts.

The Quran mentions God's heavenly army (Jundallah (Arabic: جند الله) in Quran 9:40,[2][3] comparable to the heavenly host in Judeo-Christian tradition.[4] The term junud referring to explicitly to hosts of spirits. The opposite is junud Iblis (the invisible hosts of Satan).[5] The Quran describes that angels have intervened during the Battle of Badr to fight against the šayāṭīn (devils)[

God is referred to as "Lord of Hosts," throughout Scripture (Haggai 2:4, Psalm 24:10) which is translated to "Jehovah-Sabaoth" or "Yahweh-Sabaoth" in Hebrew. "Yahweh-Sabaoth" means "The Lord of Armies," which contemplates his righteousness and power over both spiritual and physical armies.

The word צב is frequently translated as "host" rather than army, in most of our Bibles. "Host" could refer to either an army or a great number or multitude. The first time it appears in the Bible is right at the beginning, in the creation account: "Thus the heavens and the earth were finished, and all the HOST of them." (Genesis 2:1).

Hover: to remain in an uncertain or irresolute state; waver: to hover between life and death. Ghoomna. Ghoomana (verb) be undecided about something; waver between conflicting positions or courses of action. staying in air without moving. Mandlana. To remain stationary or float in the air.

Heaviness: great density or thickness. the quality of being very important or serious. a state of being greater in amount, force, or intensity than usual. The quality of being done or happening to a great degree: the quality of having great weight. Bhari pan.

Haughtiness: unfriendly behaviour that shows you consider yourself better than other people: an unfriendly attitude towards other people because you think that you are better than them. You

## HALALI KHAN QURAN ENGLISH VOCABULARY

use haughty to describe someone's behaviour or appearance when you disapprove of the fact that they seem to be very proud and to think that they are better than other people. Having or showing the insulting attitude of people who think that they are better, smarter, or more important than other people. Takkabur.

Hymen: A tissue inside woman vagina. Virginal Membrane. Kunwari aurat ki sharamgah k gird barik jhili.

Hooves: The horny part of the foot of an ungulate animal, especially a horse. Ghoron k khur.

Hermitage: the dwelling of a hermit, especially when small and remote. a place where a religious person lives on their own, away from the rest of society. A hermitage most authentically refers to a place where a hermit lives in seclusion from the world, or a building or settlement where a person or a group of people lived religiously, in seclusion. Particularly as a name or part of the name of properties its meaning is often imprecise, harking to a distant period of local history, components of the building material, or recalling any former sanctuary or holy place. Secondary churches or establishments run from a monastery were often called "hermitages". Hujra, Khanqah, Faqeer buzurg ki Jhugi. Faqeer buzurg ki Jhonpri.

Hermit: A hermit, also known as an eremite (adjectival form: hermitic or eremitic) or solitary, is a person who lives in seclusion. Eremitism plays a role in a variety of religions. Peer, Faqeer, Mutawali, Zahid, Abid, Jogi, Gosha nasheen, rahib.wali, Sufi. Darwaish.

Hue: a colour or shade. the attribute of a colour by virtue of which it is discernible as red, green, etc., and which is dependent on its dominant wavelength and independent of intensity or lightness. Character or aspect. In color theory, hue is one of the main properties (called color appearance parameters) of a color, defined technically in the CIECAM02 model as "the degree to which a stimulus can be described as similar to or different from stimuli that are described as red, orange, yellow, green, blue, violet," within certain theories of color vision.

(a degree of lightness, darkness, strength, etc. of) a colour: a different type or group: a color, or the particular degree of light or dark of a color: overall character or appearance to the mind : COMPLEXION, ASPECT. Qos e Qaza k rang. Rangat. Rang o roghan.

hue and cry: a noisy expression of public anger or disapproval: If people raise a hue and cry about something, they protest angrily about it. Any public clamor, protest, or alarm: Early English Law. The pursuit of a felon or an offender with loud outcries or clamor to give an alarm.

Forms of the term "hue and cry" date from the last 13th century and are first encountered in the Anglo-French legal documents of that period. Officially, it can be traced to the old French words: "huer" means outcry or noise and "cri" meant "cry". So, the correct meaning of the idiom 'Hue' and 'cry' is Angry Protest. The idiom "hue and cry" means a noisy expression of public anger or disapproval.

great hue and cry There has been a great hue and cry about the council's plans to close the school.

I:

Inordinate: Unusual-Ghair Mamuli.

## HALALI KHAN QURAN ENGLISH VOCABULARY

Invoke: call on (a deity or spirit) in prayer, as a witness, or for inspiration./ Pukarna

Irresistible: too attractive and tempting to be resisted. Naaqbail e Mazahimat

Insolence: rude and disrespectful behavior. Rude behaviour that does not show respect. Gustakhi.

Insolently: in an extremely rude way that shows a lack of respect for somebody. Gustakhi se.

Inscription: words that are written or cut in something. Kutba.

Inciting: encourage or stir up (violent or unlawful behaviour). Ouksanay walay.

Implore: beg someone earnestly or desperately to do something. To ask someone to do or not do something in a very sincere, emotional, and determined way: Mana karna.

Idly: To make a fun of. Dil lagi.

Indulged: To involve in any activity or issue or cause or any work with purpose or without purpose. Kisi mamlay main phans jana/kisi mamlay main oulajh jana.

Invocations: Prays or Prayer. Dua/manaqib.

Inflict: Cause something painful. Takleef pohanchana.

Incumbent: necessary for (someone) as a duty or responsibility. Zimadari. wajib ul ada.

Ignominy: public shame or disgrace. public embarrassment. disgrace; dishonor; public contempt. Badnami.

Incur: to experience something bad as a result of actions you have taken: Burai aana. Musibat. Aafat. Mushkil.

Incense: a gum, spice, or other substance that is burned for the sweet smell it produces. Agar batti.

Imitating: to follow as a pattern, model, or example. Taqleed.

Insignificant: interest. raghbat. Dil chaspi. Ghair makhsoos.

In spite: even so far. As far as I concern. Bawajud is k.

Ingrate: an ungrateful person. naa shukra shaks. Kafir. Naa shukra shaks kafir bhe hai.

Ingratitude: INGRATITUDE is forgetfulness of or poor return for kindness received : ungratefulness. Naa-shukri.

Inhabitants: a person or animal that lives in or occupies a place. Bashinday. rihaishi.

Intoxication: drug addiction. nasha.

Inward: directed or proceeding towards the inside; coming in from outside. Andar ki taraf.

Inspired: To affect. Ilham karna. Wahi karna. Alqaa karna. mutasir karna.

Intimate: very private; closely personal: Familiar. a very close friend. Bohot he gehra pakka dost.

## HALALI KHAN QURAN ENGLISH VOCABULARY

Infidel: polytheist. Kaafir.

Infidelity: untrustable. bay wafai.

In-flight: done, available, or experienced during an aircraft flight: done, served, or shown during an air voyage. Aero plane ki window se bahar dekh kar kisi cheez ka mushahida karna. Yaa Aero plane jesy he window se kisi cheez k andar jhank kar andar k mahol ka mushahida karna. To do analysis after seeing inside. Jharokay se dekh kar yaa kan ankhiyon se dekh kar mushahida karna.

Inspiration: Alqa. Zehni Taqleeq. Wahi, ilham, khudai hidayat. Rehnumai ki roshni. Roshan khayali. Mutasir hona. Ounsyat rakhna. Bright idea.

Illegitimate children: Najaiz Aulad.

Indecency: morally offensive behavior: Bay hayai.

Inseparable: Neither removed nor taking apart and cannot be separated. jisey hataya naa jasakta ho. Chimat Janay wala. Chipaknay wala, galay par Janay wala.

Ignorant: lacking knowledge or awareness in general; uneducated or unsophisticated. Discourteous or rude. Angry or quick-tempered or short-tempered. Jahil. Naa dehan deney wala. Naa ghor karnay wala (is tarha se k kisi aur k phadday ya mamlay main taang nahi arana chahiye magar kargaye be-dehani main jaan boojh kar nahi bal k ghalti se yaa apni masumiyat main ya ka, ilmi ki buniyaad par ya mamlay ko jaldi khatam karnay ki jaldi main ya kisi se zaati ounsiyat ya mohabbat lagao ki wajah se yaa tbiyat main thairao naa honay ki wajah se yaa zulm ko bardasht kartay dekhnay ki salahiyat naa honay ki wajah se etc).

Inhabited: (of a person, animal, or group) live in or occupy (a place or environment). Aabad.

Idle: (of a person) avoiding work; lazy. Without purpose or effect; pointless. Spend time doing nothing. Fazul. Farigh, Bekar, nikama, nithala, naalaiq, Farigh ul tehsil, Farigh ul baali, sust, kaamchor.

Idle talk: Definitions of idle talk. Idle or foolish and irrelevant talk. If people who were working are idle, they have no jobs or work. (In Arabic: Maafi Gir Gir. Aala tur Gir Gir). Fazul bak bak. Bakwas. Behuda guftugu. Bekaar baat. Farsuda guftugu, chit chat, loose talk. Useless talk. Naaqis guftugu.

Intend: intention or purpose. Determined to do (something). giving all your attention to something: the fact that you want and plan to do something: giving all your attention to something: determined, esp. In a way that seems silly or harmful: kuch karnay ka irada karna. Maqsad. Husool. Hasil.

Intoxication: the state of being intoxicated, especially by alcohol. Nasha.

In vain: without success or a result. Baikar main, (kisi mamlay ka khatai main par jana).

Insistence: the fact or quality of insisting that something is the case or should be done. Israr. Insist karna.

Iris / irises: a flat, coloured, ring-shaped membrane behind the cornea of the eye, with an adjustable circular opening (pupil) in the centre. Aankhon ka Deeda. Aankh ki puti. Lense.

## HALALI KHAN QURAN ENGLISH VOCABULARY

**Insight:** the capacity to gain an accurate and deep understanding of someone or something. An accurate and deep understanding. Aagahi, ilm. (The ability to have) a clear, deep, and sometimes sudden understanding of a complicated problem or situation. An instance of apprehending the true nature of a thing, esp. through intuitive understanding. (kisi cheez ki current situation yaa condition par) Tabsira (karna). Gehri nazar.

- **PSYCHIATRY**

Awareness by a mentally ill person that their mental experiences are not based in external reality.

Insight is the understanding of a specific cause and effect within a particular context. The term insight can have several related meanings:

- a piece of information
- the act or result of understanding the inner nature of things or of seeing intuitively (called noesis in Greek)
- an introspection
- the power of acute observation and deduction, discernment, and perception, called intellection or noesis
- an understanding of cause and effect based on the identification of relationships and behaviors within a model, context, or scenario (see artificial intelligence).

An insight that manifests itself suddenly, such as understanding how to solve a difficult problem.

**Inscribe:** write or carve (words or symbols) on something, especially as a formal or permanent record. Takhti par cheezal se kond kar koi cheez raqam karna. to write words in a book or carve (= cut) them on an object. to write, engrave, or print something on or in. inscribe a locket. Takhti par garhna yaa kuraidh kar koi baat raqam karna. Kashid kari.

**Impatient:** having or showing a tendency to be quickly irritated or provoked. Bay sabar.

**Incline:** to bend the head or body forward: BOW. Sar ko jhukana yaa khud jhukna.

**Irritable:** having or showing a tendency to be easily annoyed. Becoming annoyed or angry very easily. Capable of being irritated. Irritability is a mood state which is independent of the other major moods of depression and anxiety; the severity of irritability probably has an inverse correlation with age. Chirchira. Ghabrahat main harbarana.

**Impatient:** Lack of tendency to bear a situation or scenario especially the critical one. Bay sabara. Jis main bardasht naa ho.

**Intend:** Daira kar. Maqsad. Israda. Murad.

**Inspite:** without being affected by the particular factor mentioned. Despite of. Even though there is something unpleasant or bad happening. Bawajud is k k.

**Infuriated:** make (someone) extremely angry and impatient. Ghussa, Ghazab, Mushtal. Khoon ka kholna.



## HALALI KHAN QURAN ENGLISH VOCABULARY

Impudently: rude and not showing respect: rude and not showing respect, especially towards someone who is older or in a more important position: not polite. rude. impolite. disrespectful. Bay ghairati se. Guustakh.

Importunity: the quality of repeatedly asking for something, in a forceful and annoying way: a repeated request, made in a forceful and annoying way: Enforcement. Lack of modesty; shamelessness. Zidd, Bay ghairat, israr, taqaza. Kisi baat par zor daina.

Insanity: Insanity, madness, lunacy, and craziness are behaviors performed by certain abnormal mental or behavioral patterns. Insanity can manifest as violations of societal norms, including a person or persons becoming a danger to themselves or to other people. In contemporary usage, the term insanity is an informal, un-scientific term denoting "mental instability"; thus, the term insanity defense is the legal definition of mental instability. In medicine, the general term psychosis is used to include the presence of delusions and/or hallucinations in a patient; and psychiatric illness is "psychopathology", not mental insanity. the state of being seriously mentally ill; madness: the condition of being seriously mentally ill: an action that is stupid and likely to have extremely bad results: mental illness: Zehni bimar, chariya hona, nafsiyati mareez, diwana, pagal, khabti, wehshi.

### J:

Jest: a thing said or done for amusement; a joke. Speak in a joking way. Mazaq. Mazahiya,

Jugular vein: any of several large veins in the neck, carrying blood from the head and face. Shay rag.

### K:

Kindred: Relatives. Rishtadar.

Kindle: set (something) on fire. Jalana.

Kindling: small sticks or twigs used for lighting fires. small dry sticks or other materials used to start a fire.

Easily ignited material, such as dry sticks of wood, used to start a fire. Also called regionally fatwood, ligh twood. material for starting a fire, such as dry wood, straw, etc.

material that can be readily ignited, used in starting a fire. set (something) on fire. Jalna. Aag k allow.

Kinship blood relation. Kinship can refer both to the patterns of social relationships themselves, or it can refer to the study of the patterns of social relationships in one or more human cultures (i.e. kinship studies). biradri. Rishtadari. Khuni rishta.

Kneel / Kneeling: (Namaz main) Qaada. Tash-had.

Kinfolk: (in anthropological or formal use) a person's blood relations, regarded collectively. a group of people related by blood. Rishtadar. Qarabat dar. Aziz-o-iqarib. Siblings. Parents. Cousins. First cousins. Second cousins. Step brother and sister.

### L:

Thursday, February 1, 2024

## HALALI KHAN QURAN ENGLISH VOCABULARY

Lentil: Daal.

Lo! : Lol, Surprise. Lo jee surprise.

Lest: with the intention of preventing (something undesirable); to avoid the risk of. Aisa naa ho. Yahan tak k. is tarha se.

Loll: sit, lie, or stand in a lazy, relaxed way.

Lethargy: sleepiness. Laziness. susti. Behoshi. Taweel (lambi) neend.

Livelihood: occupation/profession. Zariya muaash.

Lust: strong sexual desire. Hawas. Khawaishat.

Latter: near or toward the end of something: Bad main. Akhir main.

Lump: a solid mass of no special shape, Phora. Sujan. Abcess.

Lofty: High. Extending high in the air; of imposing height; towering. Lofty mountains Lofty is a good word for describing something that's high above the ground. Buland o Bala.

Lodging: temporary accommodation. Qiyaam.

Laden: heavily loaded or weighed down. Having a lot of something, especially something unpleasant such as debt: Laden definition, burdened; loaded down. Bhara howa.

Lote-tree: Bairi k darakht: The Sidr Tree, (also known as Lote tree, Christ's Thorn, Jujube or Nabkh tree. Botanical name: Ziziphus spina-christi) is an ancient tree. The Sidr fruit was the first thing Prophet Adam (pbuh) ate when he was made to descend to earth. The tree was used during the time of King Suleiman (pbuh) and the Pharaohs to build palaces and temples.

His highly resilient tree is also sacred as it is mentioned four times in the Qur'an. In Sura Saba, it is mentioned as an earth tree while in other Suras, it is mentioned as a paradise tree (Sidrat al-Muntaha). Allah has mentioned this tree to emphasize its beauty, strength and grandeur (Saba 15,16; Waqia 27-33; Najm 7-18).

It is a sturdy and deep-rooted tree which has withstood the devastating floods of Eram at Ma'arib with two other trees: the Tamarisk and the Mustard Tree. (Saba 15,16).

The Sidr tree also has religious and mythological links. It is mentioned in the Quran as one of the plants of Paradise and it is believed that the Crown of Thorns in the Bible was made of the branches of the Sidr tree. It also appears under the name of Lotus Tree in Greek Mythology.

Ziziphus mauritiana, also known as Indian jujube,[1] Indian plum,[1] Chinese date,[1] Chineese apple,[1] ber[1] and dunks[1] is a tropical fruit tree species belonging to the family Rhamnaceae. It is often confused with the closely related Chinese jujube (Z. jujuba), but whereas Z. jujuba prefers temperate climates, Z. mauritiana is tropical to subtropical.[2]

Like thereunto: same same. Similar to that. Means ous he jaisi.

# HALALI KHAN QURAN ENGLISH VOCABULARY

Litigants: a person involved in a lawsuit. A person who is fighting a legal case. Muqadma larnay wala.

- **LAW:** a person or organization that is involved in a case that is being discussed in a court of law:  
A litigant is a person who is involved in a civil legal case, either because they are making a formal complaint about someone, or because a complaint is being made about them. Mudaii.  
For. E.g. Mudaii sust. Gawah chust. said on the occasion when the concerned person shows little interest in the matter while others are very keen

Loins: the part of the body on both sides of the spine between the lowest (false) ribs and the hip bones. Pusht, Kamar. For. E.g. Tab he kaha jata hai Pusht tehni aulaad. Reerh ki haddi ka nichla hissa. Kissi janwar ki dum bhe loin he consider hoti hai.

## LITERARY

The region of the sexual organs regarded as the source of erotic or procreative power.

"He felt a stirring in his loins at the thought".

Liable: LAW specialized

having (legal) responsibility for something or someone:

very likely to do something: Add to word list

likely to do, happen, or experience something: having legal responsibility for something: LAW

legally responsible for something or someone:

## LAW

if someone is liable to a punishment, they will receive that punishment:

likely to do something:

liable to do sth They're liable to give you problems over your business proposal.

responsible by law; legally answerable. subject by law to. likely to do or to be something. likely to experience (something undesirable). Responsible. Zimadar.

What Is a Liability? (jis Par) Zimadari (banti hai Qarz ada karnay ki yaa jis par Qarz wajib ul ada ho)

A liability is something a person or company owes, usually a sum of money. Liabilities are settled over time through the transfer of economic benefits including money, goods, or services.

Recorded on the right side of the balance sheet, liabilities include loans, accounts payable, mortgages, deferred revenues, bonds, warranties, and accrued expenses.

Liabilities can be contrasted with assets. Liabilities refer to things that you owe or have borrowed; assets are things that you own or are owed.

## KEY TAKEAWAYS

Thursday, February 1, 2024

# HALALI KHAN QURAN ENGLISH VOCABULARY

A liability (generally speaking) is something that is owed to somebody else.

Liability can also mean a legal or regulatory risk or obligation.

In accounting, companies book liabilities in opposition to assets.

Current liabilities are a company's short-term financial obligations that are due within one year or a normal operating cycle (e.g. accounts payable).

Long-term (non-current) liabilities are obligations listed on the balance sheet not due for more than a year.

## Other Definitions of Liability

Generally, liability refers to the state of being responsible for something, and this term can refer to any money or service owed to another party.

## Important:

Liability may also refer to the legal liability of a business or individual. For example, many businesses take out liability insurance in case a customer or employee sues them for negligence.

**Liberality:** Liberal is an adjective that means generous, open-minded, or tolerant. Liberal can also be a noun that refers to someone who holds liberal views or supports liberal causes. Liberalism is an noun that means the belief in the importance of individual rights and freedoms. Liberal also means free thinker. Another Liberal meaning hardness or severity. the quality of giving or spending freely: the quality of being open to new ideas and free from prejudice. Liberality is a noun that refers to the quality of giving or spending freely, as well as the quality of being open to new ideas and free from prejudice. It can also be synonymous with friendliness, affability, amiability, geniality, and cordiality. The opposite of liberality is hostility or half-heartedness. respect for and acceptance of many different types of beliefs or behaviour: the quality or condition of being liberal in giving; generosity; bounty. Liberalism means broad mindedness or generosity. Huriyat, azadi. Azad khayal, (Moqaf par datay rehna k hawaly se) sakhti, Farakh dilli.

**Leper:** First Meaning: A kind a disease. old-fashioned offensive

a word for a person who has leprosy (= a disease that damages a person's nerves and skin), which was used by doctors in the past but is now offensive. Achoot. Korh ki bimari.

Second meaning: a person who is strongly disliked and avoided by other people because of something bad that he or she has done:

She claimed that the rumours had made her a social leper.

## M:

**Manifest** meaning clear or obvious to the eye or mind. show something clearly, through signs or actions (Zaahir hona)

**Midst:** the middle of a group of people or things: the position of anything surrounded by other things or parts. darmiyaan.

## HALALI KHAN QURAN ENGLISH VOCABULARY

Malice: the desire to harm someone; ill will. Bad tameezi. Bad ikhlaki.

Mischief: Fight among groups over a worldly issue. Fitna o Fasad.

Mere: used to emphasize that something is not large or important: Mehaz (is baat k k... (koi aisi baat jisey ahmiyat naa di jaye, Sirf batanay ki had tak).

Manumit: release from slavery; set free. Ghulami se azadi. Ghulami se azad karna.

Manumitting: release from slavery; set free. Ghulami se azad karwana. Garden churwana.

Magnify: Zoom in. To have a closer view. Make (something) appear larger than it is, especially with a lens or microscope. Azmat barhana.

Magnificence: The state of being very good, beautiful, or deserving to be admired. Azmat.

Mingle: mix or cause to mix together. Mil jata hai.

Mockery: the act of mocking someone or something: Tanz. Insulting or contemptuous action or speech: derision. Bezati k andaz main tanz karna.

Merely: Only. Mehaz. Sirf.

Mildly: Softness. Politeness. Narmi.

Mention: Good words. Nice words. Blessings. Zikr e khair.

Mean / Meanest: selfish, unwilling to give or share things, especially money; not generous. Unkind. Matlabi. Matlab parast.

(Especially of a place) poor in quality and appearance; (of a person's mental capacity or understanding) inferior. Poor. Ghareeb. Muflis. Mafluk ul haal. Mohtaaaj. Masakin. Tang dast magar khud dar.

Manifold: many and various. Many times (Multiply). Multiplication or addition in amount, money, provision, substance, goods, things. Kaye gunna. Manifold is a smarty-pants way to say "varied," "many," or "multiple."

Moderate: Mutwazin.

Mutilate: to damage something severely, especially by violently removing a part: to destroy an idea or a piece of art or entertainment: to damage very seriously, esp. By violently removing a part. Masakh shuda. (In a surgical process cut out and removal of any damage body tissue or part). Shadeed tareen zakhmon se chur badan.

Meadows: an area of land with grass and other wild plants in it: We walked through fields and meadows. Ghans ka Maidan. (Maweshiyoun ki) Charah gah.

Marrow: Bone-Marrow – Hadiyoun ka guudda.

Maiden: Maiden is an old-fashioned term for a girl or an unmarried young woman. An unmarried girl or young woman. Ek kunwari Larki.

## HALALI KHAN QURAN ENGLISH VOCABULARY

**Monoasticism:** Monasticism (from Ancient Greek μοναχός, monakhos, from μόνος, monos, 'alone'), also referred to as monachism, or monkhood, is a religious way of life in which one renounces worldly pursuits to devote oneself fully to spiritual work. Monastic life plays an important role in many Christian churches, especially in the Catholic, Orthodox and Anglican traditions as well as in other faiths such as Buddhism, Hinduism and Jainism.[1] In other religions, monasticism is criticized and not practiced, as in Islam and Zoroastrianism, or plays a marginal role, as in modern Judaism. Many monastics live in abbeys, convents, monasteries or priories to separate themselves from the secular world, unless they are in mendicant or missionary orders. Monks. Sufi's. Rahbaniyat. Rahib. Darwaish, khan-kha-hi zindagi. The life in KhanQah (Sufism).

**Miserly:** A state of ill-being due to affliction or misfortune. a feeling of intense unhappiness. Musibat, Parehsani, Masaib.Takleef, Miskin.

**Moths:** Moths are a group of insects that includes all members of the order Lepidoptera that are not butterflies. Titli numa keera jo raat main nikalta hai. Parwana.

**Milch.** Milkening cow, goat, sheep etc. Doodh deney wali.

**Mediator:** a person who attempts to make people involved in a conflict come to an agreement; a go-between. a person whose job is to mediate in a disagreement (= talk to the people or groups involved to help them find a solution): a person who tries to end a disagreement by helping the two sides to talk about and agree on a solution: Intercessor. Shafaat karnay wala. Salis.

**Modesty:** the quality or state of being unassuming in the estimation of one's abilities: the quality of being relatively moderate, limited, or small in amount, rate, or level: behaviour, manner, or appearance intended to avoid impropriety or indecency: the quality of not being too proud or confident about yourself or your abilities She accepted the award with modesty. 2 : propriety in dress, speech, or conduct The young man was known for his modesty. the quality of not talking about or not trying to make people notice your abilities and achievements: in all modesty (approving) said when you want to say something good about yourself, but do not want to seem to think you are too important: old-fashioned

the quality, in women, of dressing or behaving in a way that is intended to avoid attracting sexual interest.

correct or socially acceptable behavior and clothes, representing traditional cultural values:

the tendency not to talk about or make obvious your own abilities and achievements: Aajazi, Ghareebi, khaksari, hilm, inkisaar. Hijab, haya, sharam.

**Mortgage:** Guarantee. Kuch guarantee k tor par rakhwana. Rehan rakhwana.

**N:**

**Niggardly:** ungenerous with money, time, etc.; mean. Reluctant to give or spend; stingy; miserly. Kanjoosi, Bukhal se, Bakhil.

**Naught:** nothing. Kuch nahi.

**Nursling:** a baby that is being breastfed. Doodh pita bacha.

## HALALI KHAN QURAN ENGLISH VOCABULARY

Nourishment: Nurture. To educate; to instruct; to bring up; to nurture; provide with the food or other substances necessary for growth, health, and good condition. Parwarish, Plana, Ghizaiyat se bhara howa. Khana khilana, hosla afzai.

### O:

Obstinate: stubbornly refusing to change one's opinion or chosen course of action, despite attempts to persuade one to do so. Zidd karna ya zidd karnay wala. Ya apni marzi musalat karnay wala. Ya zidd main aa kar apni baat manwanay wala.

Oft-forgiving: This means that as long as he asks for forgiveness and he does not insist on sins, Allah will forgive him.

Oppression: a situation in which people are governed in an unfair and cruel way and prevented from having opportunities and freedom. Jabar

Omen: an event regarded as a portent of good or evil. an event that is thought to tell something about the future. An omen is an event or happening that you take as sign of something to come. Shagun

Ordain: to order. Hukum daina.

Outwit: deceive by greater ingenuity (Hunar mandi). Chalaki se shikast daina. Chakma daina.

Outstrip: move faster than and overtake (someone else). to be or become greater in amount, degree, or success than something or someone: Sabqat lay jana, Agay nikal jana.

Oppressors: someone who treats people in an unfair and cruel way and prevents them from having opportunities and freedom. Zalim.

Obscured: Not clear. make unclear and difficult to understand. to prevent something from being seen or heard: Ghair Wazay.

Orthodox: following or conforming to the traditional or generally accepted rules or beliefs of a religion, philosophy, or practice.

Onus: Responsibility. Zimadari.

Ought: shall be done. Chahiye.

Outlying: Remote. Sehrai. Shehar ki hudood se bahar. Bayroni.

Outstretch: (especially of a hand or arm) extended or stretched out. Haathon ko phailana.

Outcast: a person who has no place in their society or in a particular group, because the society or group refuses to accept them. Jilawatan. Dhatkara howa. Maloon. Mardood. Zaleel. Khabees.

Obliterated: To rid of. To rub. Mita diya.

Omnipotence / Omnipotent: the quality of having unlimited or very great power. Qadir e mutlaq.

## HALALI KHAN QURAN ENGLISH VOCABULARY

Owe: have an obligation to pay or repay (something, especially money) in return for something received. To need to pay or give something to someone because they have lent money to you, or in exchange for something they have done for you: Maqrooz hona. Wajib Ul Ada.

Overpower: defeat or overcome with superior strength. Victorious. Ghalib aana.

Overtaken: catch up with and pass while travelling in the same direction. Ghair liya gaya.

Pakar liya gaya. Phansa diya gaya.

Overturn: To overturn a decision or judgment is for a court to change it so it will not be in effect: tip (something) over so that it is on its side or upside down. Dar barham karna. Moun tor jawab daina. Tika k khabar laina.

Obligation: an act or course of action to which a person is morally or legally bound; a duty or commitment. The condition of being morally or legally bound to do something. LAW a binding agreement committing a person to a payment or other action. the fact that you are obliged to do something: something that a person feels morally or legally forced to do: a legal or moral duty to do something: something by which a person is bound or obliged to do certain things, and which arises out of a sense of duty or results from custom, law, etc. An obligation is a duty. the state of being forced to do something because it is your duty, or because of a law, etc. something that you must do because of a law, rule, promise, etc. something that you must do because it is morally right. An obligation is a course of action that someone is required to take, whether legal or moral. An obligation is contract between an individual and the thing or person to which or whom they are obligated. If the contract is breached the individual can be subject to blame. When entering into an obligation people generally do not think about the guilt that they would experience if the obligation is not fulfilled; instead they think about how they can fulfil the obligation. An obligation is the responsibility of a party to meet the terms of a contract or agreement. If an obligation is not met, the legal system often provides recourse for the injured party. The popular meaning of the term "obligation" is a duty to do or not to do something. In its legal sense, obligation is a civil law concept. The person or entity who was liable for the obligation is called obligor; the person or entity who holds the correlative right to an obligation is called obligee. Farz, zimadari, duty, ahsaan.

Outrun: run or travel faster or further than. to move faster or further than someone or something: to develop faster or further than something: Agay barhna, agay nikal jana.

Overwhelm: If something overwhelms someone or something, it is too much, or almost too much, for them to manage: to overcome by superior force or numbers. Overwhelm is the fact or feeling of not being able to cope or deal with something.



## HALALI KHAN QURAN ENGLISH VOCABULARY

To overcome completely in mind or feeling: overwhelm somebody to have such a strong emotional effect on somebody that it is difficult for them to resist or know how to react synonym overcome.

Jazbati kar k maghlab karna yaani k ullo banana. Jazbat k saath khailna. Koi kuch naa bol raha ho tou ous par is baat ka faida outha k bojh laad daina.

Outstretch: To stretch or extend or to be stretched or extended. Phailao.

Onagers: Donkey. an animal of the horse family native to Asia; specifically, the Persian onager, Persian wild ass, or Persian zebra. Jangli gadha. Khachar.

### P:

Plunged: jump or dive quickly and energetically. push or thrust quickly. to (cause someone or something to) move or fall suddenly and often a long way forward, down, or into something: dakhil kardiya gaya, musalat kardiya gaya, diboo diya gaya. Thob diya gaya.

Proclaim: to announce (ailaan karna)

Progeny: Offspring; aulaad. Zuriyat.

Perceive: to become aware of, know, or identify by means of the senses: to become aware of (something) through the senses, esp the sight; recognize or observe. Jan na. smajhna. Idrak karna. Pehchan karlaina. Dekh laina. Nazar se mushahida karlaina. Andaza lagana, shaoor rakhna. Weham o guman main bhe naa ho. Hawaa bhe choo k naa guzri ho.

Plough: a large farming tool with blades that digs the soil in fields so that seeds can be planted. Hal chalana.

Portent: a sign or indication of a future event, esp a momentous or calamitous one; omen. momentous or ominous significance: a cry of dire portent. something that foreshadows a coming event : OMEN, SIGN; prophetic indication or significance MARVEL, PRODIGY. Nishaniyaan.

Putrefy: to decay, producing a strong, unpleasant smell: Gal sar kar tafun paida karna.

Parable: Example, Misal.

Patron: a person who gives financial or other support to a person, organization, or cause. PATRON is a person chosen, named, or honored as a special guardian, protector, or supporter. Sarparast.

Persist: continue in an opinion or course of action in spite of difficulty or opposition. Israr Karna. Apni rai par sabit qadam rehna. Datay rehna. Mushkilat aur mukhalifat k bawajud apni rai par qayem rehna. Bazidd.

Perchance: by chance; possibly: by some chance; perhaps. Imkaan.

Prolonged: continuing for a long time or longer than usual; lengthy. Lambay arsay tak.

Pursuit: the action of pursuing someone or something. (Kisi cheez k) husool (main Peecha karna ya Taaqub karna). Justuju. Jidd-o-johad. For. E.g. Pursuit of happiness.

## HALALI KHAN QURAN ENGLISH VOCABULARY

Pursued: follow or chase (someone or something). Taaquab karna. Continue or proceed along (a path or route). Kisi cheez ka husool ki talash main nikalna.

Plead: To request. (Qadmon main) bhij jana. Kisi k agay bhij jana. Girgirana. darkhawast karna.

Prosperity: a situation in which people are successful and have a lot of money: Khushhali.

Pitched: throw roughly or casually. Khud ko agay karna.

Pitch: charcoal. sulfur

Provocatively: in a way that causes anger or another strong reaction, especially deliberately. Ishtial angezi se.

Pomp: ceremony and splendid display. Shandar.

Perfidy: the state of being deceitful and untrustworthy. Bay wafai.

Persevered: to continue making an effort to do or achieve something. Sabit qadam. Datay rehna.

Prey: Hunt. Shikar.

Puberty: Being young. Blughat. Baligh hona.

Preoccupied: thinking or worrying about something too much. Masroof.

Perpetual: never ending or changing. Occurring repeatedly; so frequent as to seem endless and uninterrupted. Continuing forever, or happening all the time. Hamesha rehna wala. daiyeemi.

Palatable: (of food or drink) pleasant to taste. Delicious. Lazeez.

Preferment: promotion or appointment to a position or office. Tarjeeh daina.

Pomp: the impressive clothes, decorations, music, etc. and traditional customs that are part of an official occasion or ceremony. Shandar. Dikhawa.

Perish: die, especially in a violent or sudden way. Halak hona. (Of rubber, food, etc.) Lose its normal qualities; rot or decay. Tabah hona.

Pretended: not genuine; assumed. Bahana kiya.

Pretend: Tassawur kiye bethay thay. Farz kiye bethay thay. soch rahay thay. smjh rahay thay. Andaza laga rahay thay. Assume kar rahay thay. You was thinking...

Posterity: all future generations of people. Nasal. Bani nu insan.

Pasture: Sort of Cattle farm. Charagah.

Perplex: To confuse and worry someone slightly by being difficult to understand or solve. To make unable to grasp something clearly or to think logically and decisively about something. Ouljhan, Ouljhana.

Patron: Mentor.

## HALALI KHAN QURAN ENGLISH VOCABULARY

Pondered: Past tense of Ponder. Think about (something) carefully, especially before making a decision or reaching a conclusion. Ghor karna. Ghor o Fikar karna. Sochna.

For. e.g., think a hundred times before you take a decision but once the decision is taken stand by it as one man. M. A. Jinnah. Founder of Pakistan.

Prescribe: to lay down, in writing or otherwise, and as a rule or a course of action to be followed; appoint, ordain, or enjoin. Tajweez karain.

Perishable: subject to decay, ruin, or destruction. To come to end. The dooms day or the day of resurrection. The last hour. To be destroyed. Fanaa honay wala. Barbad honay wala. Tehas nehas honay wala. Satyanas honay wala. Apnay anjam ko yaa akhiri anjam ko pohanchnay wala.

Perfidious: unable to be trusted, or showing no loyalty: bay-wafa, ghaddar, makkar, dagha baz.

Pelted: hurl missiles repeatedly at. To throw a number of things quickly at someone or something: to deliver a succession of blows or missiles. Missiles phainkna.

Piercing brightness: shining star. Sharp witted. Sublime. Chamakdar. Roshan.

Puffed: (Ghuroor o Takkabur se) Phool jana. Phoolay naa samana.

Possessor: a person who owns something or has a particular quality. To control. Owner. Malik. Qaabiz.

- **LAW**

a person who takes, occupies, or holds something without necessarily having ownership, or as distinguished from the owner.

Possession: Ownership. Malkiyat.

Prone: likely or liable to suffer from, do, or experience something unpleasant or regrettable. Kisi cheez ka asar dousri cheez par. Yaa kisi cheez ka effect dusri cheez par. Nazar andaz hona. lying flat, especially face downwards. Moun k bal ghaseetay jana.

Precedent: [countable] an action or official decision that can be used to give support to later actions or decisions. [Countable, uncountable] something of the same type that has happened or existed before precedent for. An act, statement, legal decision, case, etc. that may serve as an example, reason, or justification for a later one. A judicial decision that is binding on other equal or lower courts in the same jurisdiction as to its conclusion on a point of law, and may also be persuasive to courts in other jurisdictions, in subsequent cases involving sufficiently similar facts. If there is a precedent for an action or event, it has happened before, and this can be regarded as an argument for doing it again. Prior in time, order, arrangement, or significance. An earlier occurrence of something similar: something done or said that may serve as an example or rule to authorize or justify a subsequent act of the same or an analogous kind. a verdict that had no precedent. The convention established by such a precedent or by long practice .a person or thing that serves as a model. an action, situation, or decision that has already happened and can be used as a reason why a similar action or decision should be performed or made:

the way that something has been done in the past that therefore shows that it is

the correct way: decision about a particular legal case that makes it likely that other similar cases will

## HALALI KHAN QURAN ENGLISH VOCABULARY

be decided in the same way: a previous action, situation, or decision that can be used as a reason or example for a similar action or decision at a later time: LAW

a previous action or decision that can be used as a reason for allowing something else:

As decided earlier. As expected. Mutawaqay. Pehlay se tay shuda. Nazeer, Namoonah. Misal. Muqadam hona (Aisa ho k rahayga).

Noun

1. Law. a legal decision or form of proceeding serving as an authoritative rule or pattern in future similar or analogous cases.
2. Any act, decision, or case that serves as a guide or justification for subsequent situations.

Pledge: Covenant. Biyat karna. Ehad karna. Badla. Qasam outhana yaa khana khaas tor par ALLAH ko hazir nazir jaan kar.

Plucking: take hold of (something) and quickly remove it from its place. Torna.

Pottery: pots, dishes, and other articles made of fired clay. Pottery can be broadly divided into earthenware, porcelain, and stoneware. Taam chandi, chinki matti.

Pulpit: a raised enclosed platform in a church or chapel from which the preacher delivers a sermon. Manbar.

Prop up: to stop (something) from falling or slipping by placing something under or against it. To give help, encouragement, or support to (someone). to lift and give support to something by putting something under it: to give support to something, especially a country or organization, so that it can continue to exist in a difficult situation: to prevent something from falling by putting something under it to support it. To prop up something means to support it or help it to survive. To prevent something from falling by putting something against it or under it. sahara deney.

Peg / Pegs: a short pin or bolt, typically tapered at one end, that is used for securing something in place, hanging things on, or marking a position. (khaima (camp) / Shamiyana k liye gara gaya) Khounta.

Perseverance: persistence in doing something despite difficulty or delay in achieving success. Continued effort to do or achieve something, even when this is difficult or takes a long time. Determination to keep trying to achieve something in spite of difficulties. Continuity. Istiqmat, justuju, jido-jehad. sabar o bardash. Tahamul.

Panting: breathing with short, quick breaths; out of breath. Thak kar hanpna.

Perverting: to change something so that it is not what it was or should be, or to influence someone in a harmful way: to cause to turn aside or away from what is good or true or morally right : CORRUPT. to cause to turn aside or away from what is generally done or accepted : MISDIRECT. If you say that someone is perverted, you mean that you consider their behaviour, especially their sexual behaviour, to be immoral or unacceptable. considered strange and unpleasant by most people: (of an idea, policy, etc.) changed from its correct use or original purpose: (of a person or a person's behavior) unnatural and immoral: (of a person or their actions) characterized by sexually abnormal and unacceptable practices or tendencies. You can use perverted to describe actions or ideas which you think are wrong, unnatural, or harmful.

## HALALI KHAN QURAN ENGLISH VOCABULARY

**Pathology.** Changed to or being of an unnatural or abnormal kind: to change (something good) so that it is no longer what it was or should be. To cause (a person or a person's mind) to become immoral or not normal. To try to stop the police from learning the facts about a criminal case. A person whose behaviour deviates from what is acceptable especially in sexual behaviour. Bigar, Gumrah karna. Kharab karna, Rah e rast se munharif, Farsuda, Tehrif shuda.

**Prosperity / prosper:** To be successful; to succeed; to be fortunate. Falah, Kamyabi, khush haali. Farogh, Phalna phulna.

**Peculiar:** different to what is normal or expected; strange. strange or unusual, especially in a way that is unpleasant or makes you worried. Out of the ordinary; odd; strange; unusual. Ajeeb o ghareeb. Makhsoos, khaas.

**Pubic:** Zair-e-naaf, Jhaant k baal. Jhaantein.

**Prohibition:** the action of forbidding something, especially by law. a law or regulation forbidding something. **ENGLISH LAW:** a writ from a superior court forbidding an inferior court from proceeding in a suit deemed to be beyond its cognizance. The prevention by law of the manufacture and sale of alcohol, especially in the US between 1920 and 1933. Mumaniaat, Rok thaam, Rukawat. Hukm-e-imtinai.

**Prominent:** important; famous. Numayan, mashhoor o maroof, maqool.

### **Q:**

**Quiver:** a case for carrying or holding arrows. Tarkash.

### **R:**

**Ripe:** Ready to eat after due process. Paki hoi (khajoor).

**Repent:** feel or express sincere regret or remorse (deep regret or guilt for a wrong committed.) about one's wrongdoing or sin. (tauba)

**Respite:** mohalat. Duration of time period given to somebody. A short period of rest or relief from something difficult or unpleasant.

**Refrain:** stop oneself from doing something. Parhaiz.

**Reckoning:** the action or process of calculating or estimating something. Hisab

**Reckoned:** guess, or imagine (kisi k hawalay se koi andaza lagana).

**Ripen:** to bring to completeness or perfection / kisi fruit ka pak kar tayar hona.

**Requite:** make appropriate return for (a favour, service, or wrongdoing). In-Return. Badla.

**Raiment:** Dress Libas.

**Retribution:** deserved and severe punishment. Retribution is the act of taking revenge. Badla/ Intiqaam.

**Retreat:** (of an army) withdraw from enemy forces as a result of their superior power or after a defeat. An act of moving back or withdrawing. A signal for a military force to withdraw. Paspai. Peechay hatna.

## HALALI KHAN QURAN ENGLISH VOCABULARY

Rejoicing: great joy; jubilation. The act or feeling of showing great happiness about something: the feeling or the expression of joy. Khushi se jhoomna.

Reap: cut or gather (a crop or harvest). Katna. (As you sow so shall you reap) Jaisa bow ge waisa kaato ge.

Reproach: express to (someone) one's disapproval of or disappointment in their actions. Abuse. Malamat.

Reprieved: (azab ya saza e maut main) Mohalat di gaye. cancel or postpone the punishment of (someone, especially someone condemned to death). Saza ka mustahaq hona.

Ratification / ratified: the action of signing or giving formal consent to a treaty, contract, or agreement, making it officially valid. (kisi muhida/ agreement/contract ki) Tauseeq karna.

Revert: return to (a previous state, practice, topic, etc.). Phair daina.

Rampant: Day to day increase. Roz baa roz barhta howa masla.

Render: provide or give (a service, help, etc.). Imdad. Madad. Sahara. To give in return or retribution. Badlay main. Natijatan. To cause to be or become: MAKE (due to this so and so reason).

Rend: tear (something) into pieces. Pharna.

Rage: Anger. Ghussa. Taish main aana.

Revives: To make it alive. zinda karta hai.

Reprove: to tell someone that you disapprove of their bad or silly behavior. to criticize or correct, especially gently. Malamat karna.

Recline: lean or lie back in a relaxed position with the back supported. Gow takiya say take lagana. Takiya lagana.

Reclining: leaning or lying back in a relaxed position with the back supported. To take support with a pillow. Takiya lagana.

Refute: refusal. Inkaar. Tardeed. Mana karna. Roka. Resist.

Retracing: go back over (the same route that one has just taken). Peechay hatna. Discover and follow (a route taken by someone else). Trace (something) back to its source or beginning. To go back over a path or a series of past actions: Apnay pairon k nishanat dekhtay howay peechey palat kar jana. Apnay pichlon k tariqay ko dhoondtay hoay haqeeqat ki talash main nikalna. Apnay pichlon k tariqay ko dhoondtay hoay haqeeqat ka peeche karna. Ya haqeeqat ki khawaish main nikalna. Apnay pehlon k tariqay par chal kar haqeeqat ki talash main nikalna. Qadmon k nishnat dekh kar apnay puranay rastay ko talah karna. Apnay aaba o ajdad k qadmon ko dekhtay hoay wapis palatna.

Refuge: Security. Safety. Peace. Panah.

Ram: A kind of lamb and Goat. Dunba.

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**Resort:** one that affords aid or refuge: resource. To go; esp., to go often, customarily, or generally Basera.

**Restore:** To return on the previous position. Pehli wali halat par pohancha dena. Bahal karna. Wapis apni jagah par rakhna ya pohanchana.

**Relish:** great enjoyment. Zaiqa. a piquant sauce or pickle eaten with plain food to add flavour. Aachar.

**Repose:** a state of rest, sleep, or tranquillity. Aaram. Be situated or kept in a particular place. Sukunat. Kisi cheez ko ous ki sahi jagah par rakhna. Kisi cheez par munhasir hona.

**Rent Asunder:** be torn/split/rent etc asunder (literary) to be torn violently apart or destroyed. Further see the bottom footnote. ikhatay phat jana.

**Reform:** correction. Revision. A sort of update, ilslah.

**Rejoice:** feel or show great joy or delight. Shaadman hona. Khushi se phoolna.

**Renegade:** a person who deserts and betrays an organization, country, or set of principles. Baghawat. A person who has changed their feelings of support and duty from one political, religious, and national, etc. group to a new one: an apostate from a religious faith. Mazhabi aqeeday se Muratid. (As modifier): a renegade priest. (Bator tarmeem kunanda. Ek munharif padri. In religious sense: Irtadad. Tarik-e-deen, munkir, dehriya. In social sense: ghaddar, namak haram, munharif, naa farman, bhagora.

**Retaliation:** Retaliation is an act of revenge. The act of hurting someone or doing something harmful to someone because they have done or said something harmful to you: the action of returning a military attack; counter-attack. Palat kar jawab daina. Moun tor jawab daina. Jawabi hamla. Intiqami karwai. Intiqam.

For e.g. Retaliation leads to escalation.

**Recourse:** a source of help in a difficult situation. Sahara.

**Rebuke:** express sharp disapproval or criticism of (someone) because of their behaviour or actions. Malamat karna.

**Rift:** meaning 1: a crack, split, or break in something. Darar. Bigar. Fracture. Rupture.(see cleave).

Meaning 2:

### GEOLOGY

A major fault separating blocks of the earth's surface; a rift valley. break apart or become separated through faulting caused by plate tectonics. Cause to break away through faulting caused by plate tectonics. Zameen phatna. A large crack in the ground or in rock:

Meaning 3:

A serious break in friendly relations. Rishton Main darar. A serious disagreement that separates two people who have been friends and stops their friendship continuing.

**Revolt:** take violent action against an established government or ruler; rebel. Baghawat.

**Receptacle:** Basket use to gather things. (cheezain) samaitnay wali (Tokri).

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Recede: go or move back or further away from a previous position. to move gradually away from somebody or away from a previous position. Peechay hatna. Paspa hona. Outarna.

Repulsive: extremely unpleasant or unacceptable: causing strong dislike or disgust. Makruh, Naa-gawar, Ghinaona, Sakht-Naagawar. Naa jhirko. Naa daanto.

Remit: cancel or refrain from exacting or inflicting (a debt or punishment): send (money) in payment or as a gift: refer (a matter for decision) to an authority: Remit can mean:

To transmit or send (money, a check, etc.) to a person or place, usually in payment.

To send something, such as a dispute or a court case, to an authority that can make a decision about it.

To refrain from exacting (a tax or penalty, for example); cancel. To pardon; forgive.

The area that a person or group of people in authority has responsibility for or control over.

LAW UK specialized

to reduce a period of time that someone must spend in prison:

the area that a person or group of people in authority has responsibility for or control over:

the types of activity that a person or organization has responsibility for:

The Treasury's remit has never been more wide-ranging than it is now.

FINANCE

to send money to someone, especially as a payment for something:

LAW

to order a legal case to be dealt with in a different court of law:

be remitted to the court/tribunal The case will be remitted to the tribunal for reconsideration.

LAW

to state legally that someone does not have to do something, for example pay a debt: Qarza maaf kardena, Qarza chor daina.

Remittance: A remittance is a non-commercial transfer of money by a foreign worker, a member of a diaspora community, or a citizen with familial ties abroad, for household income in their home country or homeland. Money sent home by migrants competes with international aid as one of the largest financial inflows to developing countries. Workers' remittances are a significant part of international capital flows, especially with regard to labor-exporting countries. Paisay bhainay ka amal.

Renounce: To surrender formally some right or trust. To abandon, forsake, discontinue (an action, habit, intention, etc), sometimes by open declaration. To give up, resign, surrender. Renounce somebody/something to state publicly that you no longer wish to have a connection with somebody/something because you disapprove of them. SYNONYM disown. Renounce something to



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state publicly that you no longer have a particular belief or that you will no longer behave in a particular way.

To renounce ideals/principles/beliefs, etc.

To renounce a claim/title/privilege/right.

Renounce something to state officially that you are no longer going to keep a title, position, etc. to give up or put aside voluntarily: to renounce worldly pleasures.

To give up by formal declaration: to renounce a claim.

To repudiate; disown: to renounce one's son.

If you renounce a claim, rank, or title, you officially give it up. If you renounce a belief or a way of behaving, you decide and declare publicly that you no longer have that belief or will no longer behave in that way. to refuse to follow, obey, or recognize any further: REPUDIATE. To give up, refuse, or resign usually by formal declaration. formally declare one's abandonment of (a claim, right, or possession).

LAW

refuse or resign a right or position, especially one as an heir or trustee. Refuse to continue to recognize or abide by. Reject or abandon (a cause, bad habit, or way of life).

Phrases

Renounce the world — completely withdraw from society in order to lead a more spiritually fulfilling life. Darwaish

"She renounced the world and went to work in a leper colony". Turk karna, chor naa. Muratidd hojana.

**S:**

Sustenance: food and drink regarded as a source of strength; nourishment. Rizq.

Strife: angry or bitter disagreement over fundamental issues; conflict. Jhagra/fight/angerness/hot debate/exchange of hot sentences.

Stray: to move around without thinking in such a way that lost or having no home without knowing the direction in which heading towards. Gumrah hoay, bhatkay hoay, sahi rastay se dour. Baghair soochay samjhay is terhan ghoomna ke gum ho jaye ya koi ghar nah ho yeh jane baghair ke kis simt ki taraf jana hai.

Stature: a person's natural height. Qadd.

Sorcerer: Magician / Jadogar/ Sahir

Slumber: Sleep. Neend.

Smite / smote: To hit someone forcefully or to have a sudden powerful or damaging effect on someone. Puri Taqat k saath Marna.

Stratagem: plan or scheme, especially one used to outwit (Chakma daina) an opponent or achieve an end.

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Steed: a horse that is ridden. Sheh Sawar/Horse rider/Knights.

Steadfast: staying the same for a long time and not changing quickly or unexpectedly. Sabit Qadam.

Strivehard: If you strive to do something or strive for something, you make a great effort to do it. Sakht mehnat o mushaqat.

Subdued: bring (a country or people) under control by force. Nation or sect lost his sovereignty. Under the government or leadership of another nation or sect. Mehkoom.

Sowing: For. E.g. As you so, so shall you reap. fasla ka bo na. fasal ka Ougana.\

Sedition: conduct or speech inciting people to rebel against the authority of a state or monarch. Baghawat.

Splendor: great beauty that attracts admiration and attention: the beautiful features or qualities of a place, etc.: Shaan.jalwa. imtiyazi salahiyat.

Straitened: characterized by poverty. A straitened situation is difficult because there is much less money available to you than there was in the past. Tang.

Straitens: To embarrass or distress, esp financially. To limit, confine, or restrict. Make or become narrow. Tangi.

Subside: become less intense, violent, or severe. (kam khatra). (of water) go down to a lower or the normal level. (Paani ka khatarnak had se neechay aana).

Sodomy: anal sexual intercourse. Homosexuality.

Seize: to take something quickly and keep or hold it: take hold of suddenly and forcibly. Cheen na, Grift main karna, Pakarna.

Seizure: the action of capturing someone or something using force. (Allah ki) Griffith. Pakar.

Sanctuary: refuge or safety from pursuit, persecution, or other danger. Jaye Amaan. Panahgah.

Sanctity: Place of purity, Sacred, Importance. Greatness. Holy. Respect. Purity. Valuable. Taqddus.

Sovereignty: supreme power or authority. Khud Mukhtari.

Scum: a layer of unpleasant or unwanted material that has formed on the top of a liquid Gandagi.

Sever: divide by cutting or slicing, especially suddenly and forcibly. Katna. Torna.

Stubborn: having or showing dogged determination not to change one's attitude or position on something, especially in spite of good arguments or reasons to do so. A stubborn person is determined to do what he or she wants and refuses to do anything else. A stubborn person holds on to a view or an attitude, refusing to change — to the point of being unreasonable. Had-haram. Apni rai/Apni baat/ Apni zidd par qayem rehnay wala. Sakht dil /pathar dil. Rai ko tabdeel naa karnay wala.

Stubbornness: the quality of being difficult to move, change, or deal with. Zidd.

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Sheer: used to emphasize how very great, important, or powerful a quality or feeling is; nothing except: sarasar.

Swift: happening quickly or promptly. Taiz ru. Taizi k saath.

Suckled: To suck. doodh pilana.

Suffice: enough. Kafi.

Scoff: to laugh and talk about a person or idea in a way that shows that you think they are stupid or silly: to laugh at and talk about someone or something in a way that shows disapproval and a lack of respect. Tanz. Make a fun of. Make a joke of. Mazaq.

Scoffers: Those who mocks or making fun of somebody. tanay deney walay.

Senility: old age factor. Burhapa.

Similitudes: Similarities. Mumasilatein. Miltay jultay ashkaal.

Spin: Past tense of Spun.

Stiff: hard. Sakht.

Spendthrift: spend money without control. a person who wastes money, or spends more than is necessary: Fazool kharchi.

Save: other meanings of save is. Except. Siwaye.

Scald: To burn with hot liquid or steam; Jalna.

Scuttled: a metal container with a handle, used to fetch and store coal for a domestic fire. Chalni.

Scarcely: sometimes. Very few times. Only just; almost not. Almost not at all. Shaz o nadir he. Kabhi kabhar. Bohot mushkil se (baat karnay wala yaa baat smjhanay wala - With much difficulties to express or speak or tell something.)

Stipulate: To bet. Shart lagana.

Stipulated: demand or specify (a requirement), typically as part of an agreement. Decided. Muqarar.

Sympathetic: feeling, showing, or expressing sympathy. Hamdard.

Seclusion: the state of being private and away from other people. Tanhai.

Slander: the action or crime of making a false spoken statement damaging to a person's reputation. A false, spoken statement about someone which damages that person's reputation, or the making of such a statement: Jhooti gawahi ki wajah se kisi dousray ki image ya reputation tabah hojana. Bohtaan.

Slacken: Lazy. Weak. Tired. Sust. Thaka howa.

Sunken: (of eyes or cheeks) seeming to have fallen further into the face, especially because of tiredness, illness, or old age: Andar ki taraf dhansa howa. Halqaydar aankhein.

## HALALI KHAN QURAN ENGLISH VOCABULARY

**Scoffer:** someone who laughs and speaks about a person or idea in a way that shows that they think that person or idea is stupid or silly. A person who mocks or makes fun of someone or something, often of religion or moral values: Taana deney walay.

**Swoop Down:** to come down upon something in a sudden, swift attack (often followed by down and on or upon): Joq dar joq neechay outarna. Waves after waves coming.

**Stir:** to move, shake, agitate, Hilaya. Past Tense Stirred. Stir means Halchal. Stirred means Hilaya. Gholna.

**Stirred into life:** to begin to be active. For. E.g. the factory stirred to life. (Surah/chapter Hajj Verse 5).

**Strangle:** squeeze or constrict the neck of (a person or animal), especially so as to cause death. To commit suicide by hanging. Gala Ghonthna.

**Sanctify:** to make something or someone holy. To make something socially or officially acceptable. To make it clean: Taqdees karna. Pak karna.

**Shun:** to avoid or refuse to accept someone or something: Jhagra. Fight due to argument. Hot talk. Garma Garmi. Behas o mubahisa.

**Solemnity:** the state or quality of being serious and dignified. Sanjeedgi.

**Submissiveness:** the fact of being too willing to accept somebody else's authority and willing to obey them without questioning anything they want you to do. Allowing yourself to be controlled by LORD ALLAH THE ONLY GOD.: FARMABARDAR.

**self-exalting:** The quality of having an excessively high opinion of oneself or one's importance. pride. vanity. Khud ko buland karnay wala. Khud parasti, Shaikhi, Urooj, Buland karna. Ghuroor, Aali Muqam.

What                      the                      Bible                      says                      about                      Self                      Exaltation  
(From Forerunner Commentary)

The self-exalted person is he "who thinks he stands" on his own merits. Self-exaltation is an excessively intensified sense of well-being, power, or importance. At its worst, it is self-tribute, self-praise, self-honoring, self-glorifying, and self-worshipping. It overtly breaks the first three commandments by placing oneself as more important than God, setting oneself up as an idol, and making the name of one's god, "I" or "me."

Self-exaltation naturally follows self-deception. We deceive ourselves into thinking we are greater than we really are. The father of pride, Satan, encourages this self-deception that produces pride, and once pride is introduced, human nature takes over. Ironically, in our quest for self-exaltation, in the end we receive the opposite of our intended goal of personal glory; our quest ultimately results in shame.

Self-exaltation in Poetry:

Thursday, February 1, 2024

## HALALI KHAN QURAN ENGLISH VOCABULARY

Allama Dr. Mohammad Iqbal says:

Khudi ko kar buland itna.

K har sada se pehlay.

Khuda banday se poochay.

Bata teri raza kiya hai.

This is a completely Kufar and shirk.

Scorn: a feeling and expression of contempt or disdain for someone or something. a very strong feeling of no respect for someone or something that you think is stupid or has no value: Kisi ko Ahmaq smkjtay hoay Taana Daina.

Scornful: feeling or expressing contempt or derision or hatred. Hiqarat Amaiz. Zillat amaiz. Shadeded nafrat.

Sedateness: avoiding excitement or great activity and usually calm and relaxed. Calm, quiet, or composed; undisturbed by passion or excitement. Pursukoon, sanjeedgi, tahamul, hosla, bardasht,

Spadix: A fleshy spike of tiny flowers, usually enclosed in a spathe. Lachay dar gandum ki baaliyon ka khosha.

Struck: hit forcibly and deliberately with one's hand or a weapon or other implement. Maara. (of a disaster, disease, or other unwelcome phenomenon) occur suddenly and have harmful or damaging effects on. Hamla awar hona.

Spacious: (especially of a room or building) having ample (kafi - more than enough) space. Large and with a lot of space: Kushada. Wasi. Tull o arz main bara.

Stride: walk with long, decisive steps in a specified direction. cross (an obstacle) with one long step. a long step when walking or running: She attributes her record-breaking speed to the length of her stride. Agay barhna. Qadam barhana.

Streaks: The meaning of STREAKED is marked with stripes or linear discolorations. Hisson (parts) main taqseem (divide) kardaina kisi bhe cheez ko mukhtalif (different) colours ki lakeerain kheech k. oun lakeeron ko streaks kaha jata hai.

Stealthily: quietly and carefully in order not to be seen or heard: secretly, so that people do not realize what is happening: Use the adjective stealthy to describe something or someone that is marked by secrecy, even sneakiness. Chupkay se. Razdari se.

Senile: (of a person) having or showing the weaknesses or diseases of old age, especially a loss of mental faculties. Burhapa. Burhapay se mutaliq.

Stalk: The main stem of a plant. The stalk of a flower, leaf, or fruit is the thin part that joins it to the plant or tree. Darakht ki Tehni. Darakht ka tana. Darakht ki chaal.

Shoots: oubhar.

## HALALI KHAN QURAN ENGLISH VOCABULARY

Shoots of fruit-stalks: (phalon k) khoshon k obhar (jaisey saib k opar ki dandi).

Swoon: faint (lose consciousness for a short time because of a temporarily insufficient supply of oxygen to the brain.- Ghashi taari hona), especially from extreme emotion. To faint; lose consciousness. Bay hosh.

Salvation: (a way of) being saved from danger, loss, or harm: Intercession. The salvation of someone or something is the act of saving them from harm, destruction, or an unpleasant situation. Salvation is the act of saving from sin or evil, or sometimes just from an unpleasant situation.

1. The act of saving or protecting from harm, risk, loss, destruction, etc.
2. The state of being saved or protected from harm, risk, etc.

Raah-e-Nijaat. Bachao, Bakhshish, Maghfirat, Shaf'faa'at.

In Christian mythology or so-called theology:

- Deliverance from sin and its consequences, believed by Christians to be brought about by faith in Christ.
- In the Christian religion, salvation of a person or their spirit is the state of being saved from evil and its effects by the death of Jesus on a cross:
- Christian Science: the realization of the supremacy of infinite Mind over all bringing with it the destruction of the illusion of sin, sickness, and death.

Translation:

ہر چیز پر لامحدود ذہن کی بالادستی کا احساس اپنے ساتھ گناہ، بیماری اور موت کے وہم کی تباہی لاتا ہے۔

- In Christianity, salvation is the fact that Christ has saved a person from evil. For. E.g.: The church's message of salvation has changed the lives of many.
- The word salvation comes from the Latin *salvare*, "to save." Each of the monotheistic religions has a different idea about the way to achieve salvation. Salvation doesn't always have to do with theology; if a freak snowstorm on your camping trip has you worried about hypothermia, salvation can come in the form of an abandoned house with a working fireplace.

- <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Salvation>

Salvation (from Latin: *salvatio*, from *salva*, 'safe, saved') is the state of being saved or protected from harm or a dire situation.[1] In religion and theology, salvation generally refers to the deliverance of the soul from sin and its consequences.[2][3] The academic study of salvation is called *soteriology*.

- [Meaning\[edit\]](#)

- See also: [Redemption \(theology\)](#)

- In Abrahamic religions and theology, salvation is the saving of the soul from sin and its consequences.[2] It may also be called deliverance or redemption from sin and its effects.[4] Depending on the religion or even denomination, salvation is considered to be caused either only by the grace of God (i.e. unmerited and unearned), or by faith, good deeds (works), or a combination thereof. Religions often emphasize that man is a sinner by nature and that the

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penalty of sin is death (physical death, spiritual death: spiritual separation from God and eternal punishment in hell).

Salvation is an opposite of the quranic verse: Chapter Fatir or Al-Mala'ikah (The originator of creation, or the angels). Verse/Ayah: 18

English - Sahih International

And no bearer of burdens will bear the burden of another. And if a heavily laden soul calls [another] to [carry some of] its load, nothing of it will be carried, even if he should be a close relative. You can only warn those who fear their Lord unseen and have established prayer. And whoever purifies himself only purifies himself for [the benefit of] his soul. And to Allah is the [final] destination.

Muhammad Taqiud-Din alHilali

And no bearer of burdens shall bear another's burden, and if one heavily laden calls another to (bear) his load, nothing of it will be lifted even though he be near of kin. You (O Muhammad SAW) can warn only those who fear their Lord unseen, and perform As-Salat (IqamatasSalat). And he who purifies himself (from all kinds of sins), then he purifies only for the benefit of his ownself. And to Allah is the (final) Return (of all).

Abdullah Yusuf Ali - Translation

Nor can a bearer of burdens bear another's burdens if one heavily laden should call another to (bear) his load. Not the least portion of it can be carried (by the other). Even though he be nearly related. Thou canst but admonish such as fear their Lord unseen and establish regular Prayer. And whoever purifies himself does so for the benefit of his own soul; and the destination (of all) is to Allah.

Sheath: a close-fitting cover for the blade of a knife or sword. (Kailay, anar, aama ka) Chilka. (talwar) Miyan (main rakhna).

Supplication: the action of asking or begging for something earnestly or humbly. Invocation. Dua.

sclera. noun. 'skler-ə : Sclera definition: the firm white fibrous membrane that forms the outer covering of the eyeball. The dense fibrous opaque white outer coat enclosing the eyeball except the part covered by the cornea. Called also sclerotic, sclerotic coat. Aankh ki sufaidi.

Superfluous: more than is needed; extra and not necessary: more than is needed or wanted: SUPERFLUOUS is exceeding what is sufficient or necessary: extra. Unnecessary, especially through being more than enough. Zaroorat se ziyada.

Stupor: a state of near-unconsciousness or insensibility. stupor implies a deadening of the mind and senses by shock, narcotics, or intoxicants. lapsed into an alcoholic stupor. a state in which a person is

## HALALI KHAN QURAN ENGLISH VOCABULARY

almost unconscious and their thoughts are not clear: Someone who is in a stupor is almost unconscious and is unable to act or think normally, Nazaa ka aalam.

Sane: (of a person) of sound mind; not mad or mentally ill. reasonable or sensible. having a reasonable or healthy mind, or showing good judgment and understanding: Sahih al-hawas.

Soothsayer: a person supposed to be able to foresee the future. Kahin. Mustaqbil ka andaza laganay wala,

Stubble: Stubble is the short stalks which are left standing in fields after corn or wheat has been cut. Tinkay.

Sheathed: A sheath is a covering. Ghalaf.

Stern: severe, or showing disapproval: If something, such as a job, is stern, it is difficult: having a definite hardness or severity of nature or manner : AUSTERE, expressive of severe displeasure : HARSH, firm, strict, or uncompromising: hard, harsh, or severe: Stern words or actions are very severe. Someone who is stern is very serious and strict. Serious and often showing that you do not approve of somebody/something; expecting somebody to obey you. Very serious especially in an unfriendly way. Expressing strong disapproval or criticism. Serious and strict, and showing strong disapproval of someone's behaviour. Sakht, akharr, sar phira.

Snout: the projecting nose and mouth of an animal, especially a mammal. slang for a person's nose. Ounchi naak wala. Nose like Pinocchio.

Shin: the front of the leg below the knee. Pasli ka gosht. Raan ka gosht.

Subservient: prepared to obey others unquestioningly. willing to do what other people want, or considering your wishes as less important than those of other people: If you are subservient, you do whatever someone wants you to do. Subservient means "compliant," "obedient," "submissive," or having the qualities of a servant. Something that's subservient has been made useful, or put into the service of, something else. subservient (to somebody/something) (disapproving) too willing to obey other people. subservient (to something) (formal) less important than something else. always obeying another person and doing everything they want you to do – used when someone seems too weak and powerless subservient to. Another meaning: Easy for you to walk, to live and do agriculture on it. Tabay Farman. Dousron k hukum k tabay. Kisi k hukum ki tameel karna. (For. eg. Zameen insano k tabay farman bana di gaye. Chalnay phirnay k qabil. Zaraat khaiti bari parnay k qabil. Rehnay k qabil. Zariya-e-maash dhoondnay k qabil.)

Shrouded: wrap or dress (a body) in a shroud for burial. For eg the body was washed and shrouded cover or envelop so as to conceal from view. to hide something by covering or surrounding it. Kafanaya. Chupaya.

Scribe: Katib –e- wahi  
HISTORICAL



## HALALI KHAN QURAN ENGLISH VOCABULARY

A person who copies out documents, especially one employed to do this before printing was invented.

INFORMAL • OFTEN HUMOROUS

A writer, especially a journalist.

HISTORICAL

a Jewish recordkeeper or, later, a professional theologian and jurist.

a pointed instrument used for making marks on wood, bricks, etc., to guide a saw or in signwriting.

LITERARY

write.

"he scribed a note that he passed to Dan"

mark with a pointed instrument.

"mark the position of the lock body on the door edge, then scribe a centre mark"

Scalp: the skin covering the head, excluding the face. the skin on the top of a person's head where hair usually grows: Maang.

Steep: Slope. Dhalan. Charhai.

Steed: a horse being ridden or available for riding. Riding on a stallion. Sawar.

Scour / Sourcing: clean or brighten the surface of (something) by rubbing it hard, typically with an abrasive or detergent. To remove dirt from something by rubbing it hard with something rough: Ragarna. To pass swiftly over; To run fast. Dorna bhagna.

Sustainer: someone who upholds or maintains. Qaim rakhnay wala. Qayyum.

Stunning: extremely impressive or attractive. shaandar

Sparing: moderate; economical. give (something of which one has enough) to (someone). refrain from killing, injuring, or distressing. refrain from inflicting (something unpleasant) on (someone). Chor daina , naram dili ikhtiyar karna, bachana. Baksh daina.

Slid: Past tense of slide.

Submissive: ready to conform to the authority or will of others; meekly obedient or passive. Mutee Farman, Aajazi ikhtiyar karna, Ata'at guzar.

Swine: Pork.

Save: Except this. Siwaye is k k. For example: Save when it is present trade which you carry out on the spot among yourselves.

**T:**

Truffle: a strong-smelling underground fungus that resembles an irregular, rough-skinned potato, growing chiefly in broadleaved woodland on calcareous soils. a type of fungus that grows underground and can be eaten.

Throes: intense or violent pain and struggle, especially accompanying birth, death, or great change. (Thakawat)

## HALALI KHAN QURAN ENGLISH VOCABULARY

Thunder-clap: Garaj chamak k saath bijli ki karak-e-dar awaz.

Trespass: entry to a person's land or property without permission. (Had se Tajawuz)

Transgressor (Fasiq): someone who has broken a particular rule or law or has done something that is generally considered unacceptable. Someone or something that transgresses, violating a law or command or going beyond a boundary or limit. Fasiq, Gunnahgar, khatakar, qanoon tornay wala. Fasiq is an Arabic term referring to someone who violates Islamic law. As a fasiq is considered unreliable, his testimony is not accepted in Islamic courts. The terms fasiq and fisq are sometime rendered as "impious", "venial sinner", or "depraved". Hudood se tajawuz karnay wala.

Trellis: a framework of light wooden or metal bars, chiefly used as a support for fruit trees or climbing plants. A frame of crossed bars that supports plants as they grow, sometimes against the side of a house. Jaali. Yaa larkiyoun se yaa bans se bana howa ghar ka dhancha.

Trellised: a frame of latticework used as a screen or as a support for climbing plants. Bailon par char haye hoay poday jin se fruit pak kar nikaltay hun. A trellis is a type of structure used to guide and support climbing plants such as ivy.

Triumph: a great victory or achievement. Achieve a victory; be successful. Fatah.

Tranquillity: Calm. Sukoon.

Treachery: betrayal of trust. Ghadari.

Torn / Tore: past tear. (Kapray ko) Phaar daina.

Tract: a large area of land, or a measured area of land.(zameen ka) Qitta.

Tossing. throw (something) somewhere lightly or casually. Phainka. move or cause to move from side to side or back and forth. Ird gird ghoomna.

Tucked: to push a loose end of a piece of clothing or material into a particular place or position, especially to make it tidy or comfortable. Kapray ko Lapainta.

Torrents: a strong and fast-moving stream of water or other liquid. Sailab yaa sailabi railay.

Threshold: Entrance. Dehleez.

Tantamount: Equivalent in value, significance, or effect. Mutradif.

Tyrant: a cruel and oppressive ruler. Zalim. Jabir.

Tempt: to make someone want to have or do something, especially something that is unnecessary or wrong: Azmaish.

Temptation: the desire to do something, especially something wrong or unwise. Fitna (main daalnay ki) Targheeb (daina). The act of tempting or the state of being tempted especially to evil: enticement (the act of persuading someone to do something by offering them something pleasant). Lalach de kar ishtial

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dilana. Lalach de kar warghalana, Lalch de kar Kisi ghalat kaam par amada karna, Lalach de kar Kisi ghalat kaam ki raghbat dilana. Lalach de kar Kisi ghalat kaam par qail karna jesey k siyasat, politics. Lalach de kar jhanasa daina, lalach de kar phuslana. Lalach de kar behkana, Lalach de kar warghalana.

Tarried: to stay somewhere for longer than expected and delay leaving. Rukay hoay, thairay hoay, intizar kiye hoay.

1. To delay in coming or going; linger

2. To remain temporarily or briefly

3. To wait or stay

4. To await

Tree trunk. The main stem of a tree; usually covered with bark; the bole is usually the part that is commercially useful for lumber. Darakht ka Tana.

Tanned: (of a person) having brown or darkened skin after exposure to the sun. Having brown skin from being in the sun. Gandumi Rangat.

Tuck-up: to make (someone, such as a child) secure in bed by tucking the edges of sheets, blankets, etc. under the mattress. Tika howa.

Treacherous: guilty of or involving betrayal or deception. Ghadari aur dhokay ka murtakib. Naa-qabil-e-aitabar. Dhagabaz.

Twinkling: Before blinking the eye. palak jhapaknay se pehalay.

Tilth: cultivation of land. Khaiti. Tilth is land that has been plowed, sowed, and yes, tilled, and is ready to be used for raising crops. An active farm should have plenty of tilth.

Tilth is also called tilled land. The words tilth and till come from an Old English word that means basically "to labor, to work." Tilth is what happens when you work the soil. This unusual-looking word has had several meanings related to work and cultivation, but its main meaning is a type of land that's been used by farmers for their crops.

### 1. noun

The state of aggregation of soil and its condition for supporting plant growth.

[see more](#)

### 2. noun

# HALALI KHAN QURAN ENGLISH VOCABULARY

Arable land that is worked by plowing and sowing and raising crops.

Trustee: a person who helps someone do something; Mutawali, Ameen.

A Person (Or Institution) To Whom Legal Title To Property Is Entrusted To Use For Another's Benefit. Ek shaks (ya idara) jis par property ka legal title ek dousray k faiday k liye istamal karnay k liye supard kiya jata hai/rakhwaya jata hai/ sonpa jata hai/ hawalay kiya jata hai/ Aitamaad kiya jata hai/ handover kiya jata hai/ charge diya jata hai/trust-bharosa kiya jata hai.

In Law: an individual person or member of a board given control or powers of administration of property in trust with a legal obligation to administer it solely for the purposes specified.

Trustee (or the holding of a trusteeship) is a legal term which, in its broadest sense, is a synonym for anyone in a position of trust and so can refer to any individual who holds property, authority, or a position of trust or responsibility for the benefit of another. A trustee can also be a person who is allowed to do certain tasks but not able to gain income.[1] Although in the strictest sense of the term a trustee is the holder of property on behalf of a beneficiary,[1] the more expansive sense encompasses persons who serve, for example, on the board of trustees of an institution that operates for a charity, for the benefit of the general public, or a person in the local government.

A Trustee is a person who acts as a custodian for the assets held within a Trust. He or she is responsible for managing and administering the finances of a Trust per the instructions given.

Trustee is an individual who is responsible for a property or an organization on behalf of some other individual or a third party.

Trustee definition: an individual or corporation named by an individual, who sets aside property to be used for the benefit of another person, to manage the property as provided by the terms of the document that created the arrangement.

Tread / Trodden: To treat unjustly or harshly; oppress: people who were trodden down by tyrants. walk in a specified way. (Pairon talay) rondna. Kisi qoum, qabilay, ilaqay, mulk par charhai karna.

Tamarisk: A tamarisk tree is a slow growing tree, increasing only an inch per year and taking close to 400 years to grow to full height. Samandar k kinaray ki ek jhari jis par safaid aur gulabi phool aatay hain aur jis k patay naram hotay hain.

Twofold: twice as great or as numerous. Dugna. Twice as big or as much.

Toil: used in reference to a situation regarded as a trap. Saazish k bunnay hoay tanay banay. Work extremely hard or incessantly (lagatar) or severe persecution. exhausting physical labour. Sakht mehnat.

Traverse: travel across or through. Move back and forth or sideways. Deny (an allegation) in pleading. To move back and forth or from side to side; Guzarna. chalna, Kisi cheez k aar paar, opar, andar, ya saath chalna, agay barhna.

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Thereunto: To that. Ous tak. Ous he. When it will use with the word like thereunto then it means ous he jaisi.

Therewith: with or in the thing mentioned. Is k saath. Together with.

Therefrom: from that or that place. Is sey. Is k zariye se.

Triumphant: having won a battle or contest; victorious. Fateh.

Thereof: of the thing just mentioned; of that. Of or about the thing just mentioned: The meaning of THEREOF is of that or it. Ous ka.

Thornless: (of a plant) having no thorns. Jis main kanta naa ho.

Tranfigure: Transform into something more beautiful or elevated. Tabdeeli.

Tiller: a person who tills; farmer. a person or thing that tills; cultivator. Kasht kar, Kisan.

Thrust: push suddenly or violently in a specified direction. to push suddenly and strongly: to push or drive with force : SHOVE. to cause to enter or pierce something by or as if by pushing. to put (someone, such as an unwilling person) forcibly into a course of action or position. to press, force, or impose the acceptance of upon someone. If you thrust something or someone somewhere, you push or move them there quickly with a lot of force. he thrust

[singular] the main point of an argument, a policy, etc. [countable] a sudden, strong movement that pushes something/somebody forward. uncountable] (specialist) the force that is produced by an engine to push a plane, rocket, etc. forward. Thrust. Zor se Dhaka daina.Dhakailna. Koi aisi Tehreek jo agay barhay. Ya koi aisi polixy yaa law jo agay barhay.

Thrust is the force which moves an aircraft through the air. Thrust is used to overcome the drag of an airplane, and to overcome the weight of a rocket. Thrust is generated by the engines of the aircraft through some kind of propulsion system.

Thrust is a mechanical force, so the propulsion system must be in physical contact with a working fluid to produce thrust. Thrust is generated most often through the reaction of accelerating a mass of gas. Since thrust is a force, it is a vector quantity having both a magnitude and a direction. The engine does work on the gas and accelerates the gas to the rear of the engine; the thrust is generated in the opposite direction from the accelerated gas. The magnitude of the thrust depends on the amount of gas that is accelerated and on the difference in velocity of the gas through the engine.

Temper: Violent Anger. Ghussa.

Thrash / Thrashed: beat (a person or animal) repeatedly and violently with a stick or whip. Maara peeta.

## HALALI KHAN QURAN ENGLISH VOCABULARY

**Tame/ Taming:** (of an animal) not dangerous or frightened of people; domesticated. (NOT WILD) ... (especially of animals) not wild or dangerous, either naturally or because of training or long involvement with humans: reduced from a state of native wildness especially so as to be tractable and useful to humans : domesticated. tame animals. : reduced from a state of native wildness especially so as to be tractable and useful to humans : domesticated. tame animals. 2. : made docile and submissive : subdued. Paltoo banana. Jangli janwar ko control karna.

**Testator:** LAW: a person who has made a will or given a legacy. A testator is a person who has written and executed a last will and testament that is in effect at the time of their death. It is any "person who makes a will." someone who makes a will: one who makes a will or testament. Wasiyat karnay wala.

**Tumbled:** having fallen or collapsed: (of a casting, gemstone, etc.) cleaned in a tumbling barrel: It can be an adjective meaning having fallen or collapsed, having a ruffled or disheveled appearance, or cleaned in a tumbling barrel. It can also be the past tense of the verb tumble, which means to fall quickly and without control, to suffer a sudden downfall or defeat, to decline suddenly and sharply, to fall into ruin, or to perform gymnastic feats. To fall or roll end over end

**Tumbled** meaning is to fall or roll end over end, often suddenly or quickly. It can also mean to perform acrobatic or gymnastic feats, like somersaults or handsprings. Tumbled can also describe something that is put, spilled, or tossed in a disorderly way. Sometimes, tumbled can mean to fall or decline rapidly, especially in power or authority. Gir Gaya, toot phoot. Oundha karna, palatana.

**Truce:** a temporary agreement to stop fighting or arguing, or a brief interruption in a disagreement: a short interruption in a war or argument, or an agreement to stop fighting or arguing for a period of time: an agreement between enemies or opponents to stop fighting or arguing for a certain time. Aarzi sulah. Aarzi Muahida. Aarzi Samjhota. Jangbandi k darmiyaan waqfa.

### U:

**Utter:** First meaning: Express, Give Tongue To, Verbalise, And Verbalize. Second Meaning: complete; absolute. You use utter to emphasize that something is great in extent, degree, or amount. Eg. Nisa 148 Allah does not like that the evil should be uttered in public except by him who has been wronged. And Allah is ever-hearer, all knower. First meaning: Izhar karna, kehna. Second Meaning: Sarasar, Bilkul, Yaqeenan. Mukamil tor par. Puri tarha se.

**Uttering:** to say something or to make a sound with your voice: make (a sound) with one's voice. Bolna.

**Utterance:** a spoken word, statement, or vocal sound. LINGUISTICS an uninterrupted chain of spoken or written language. Something that someone says: To utter means "to say." In spoken language analysis, an utterance is a continuous piece of speech, often beginning and ending with a clear pause.[citation needed] In the case of oral languages, it is generally, but not always, bounded by silence. Direct or indirect speech. Kalma. Izhar e khayal.

**Unjust:** Without justice. Ghair Munsifana.

**Ungrateful:** Those who do not Thanks. 1. not showing or expressing any thanks 2. not showing or expressing any thanks Naa shukray.

**Undesirable:** unnecessary. Unwanted. Naa pasandida. Jis ki koi zaroorat naa ho.

## HALALI KHAN QURAN ENGLISH VOCABULARY

Unscrupulous: have no faith. Bay emaan.

Uproot: pull (something, especially a tree or plant) out of the ground. remove or destroy completely; eradicate. move (someone) from their home or a familiar location. Oukhaar Phainka.

Uncultivable: Unable to make crops or can't able for agricultural activity. Naaqabil zaraat.

Utmost: most extreme; greatest. Intihai.

Unblest: not blessed. Past form unblessed.

Unchaste: relating to or engaging in sexual activity, especially of an illicit or extramarital nature. Naa-pak. Zina kar.

Uninhabited: (of a place) without inhabitants. An uninhabited place has no people living in it. Gunjaan. Ghair abad.

Utensils: a tool, container, or other article, especially for household use. Bartan.

Unveil: remove a veil or covering from, in particular uncover (a new monument or work of art) as part of a public ceremony. Chehray se naqab hatana, bay parda. Naaqab kushai. Bay Naqaab.

Unlettered: (of a person) poorly educated or illiterate. Un parh.

Urge: Push. Zor daina.

### V:

Vile: neech log/ghatiya log

Vicegerent: a person exercising delegated power on behalf of a sovereign or ruler. a person, especially the Religious in-charge/supervisor (caliphs, imams, pope, rabbis, patriarch, Monks, Pastors, priests) who is chosen to represent Allah (the only Almighty Lord God or a Almighty Lord god of the Earth and whole universe): Naib.

Vain: unsuccessful; of no value. Useless. Baykar, Bayasar, Bay faida, Faltu. Akarat karna. Thukra daina, Zaaya karna.

Volition: the power to make your own decisions. Marzi

Vogue: popular; fashionable. Maqbool.

Violently: Madness. Diwangi. Pagal pan. Using physical force intended to hurt, damage, or kill someone or something. Pur tashaddud.

Veil: Mask. Naqab. a piece of fine material worn by women to protect or conceal the face.

Virtues: Blessings. God's favour and protection. Behaviour showing high moral standards. Fazail.

Vigor (vigour): physical strength and good health. Jawani ka Josh. Mardana Taqat.

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**Vigorous:** strong, healthy, and full of energy. Bharpur Taqat k saath. Characterized by or involving physical strength, effort, or energy. (of language) forceful.

**Vigorously:** in a way that involves physical strength, effort, or energy; in a way that is healthy and strong: Bharpur tariqay se.

**Vow:** solemnly promise to do a specified thing. Qasam khana.

**Vivid:** producing powerful feelings or strong, clear images in the mind. Vivid descriptions, memories, etc. produce very clear, powerful, and detailed images in the mind. Wazeh. Chamkeelay rang ka. Describes a bold and bright color. Strikingly bright or intense, as color, light, etc.: a vivid green. · Full of life; lively; animated: a vivid personality. Chamak. Glitters.

**Vindicate:** To clear someone doubt. to show something to have been right or true, or to show someone to be free from guilt or blame: clear (someone) of blame or suspicion. To liberate; to set free; to deliver. To prove. Sabit karna. Kisi k shak o shubhat ko dour karna.

**Vengeance:** the punishing of someone for harming you or your friends or family, or the wish for such punishment to happen: The meaning of VENGEANCE is punishment inflicted in retaliation for an injury or offense: retribution. The desire for revenge: a man full of vengeance. Obsolete. Hurt; injury. Obsolete. Curse; imprecation. Intiqam. Badla. Qasas. Makafat.

**Vain Talker:** People who talking shit. Behas o mubahisa karnay walay. Fazool bakwas karnay walay.

**Veering:** change direction suddenly: suddenly change an opinion, subject, type of behaviour, etc.: (of the wind) change direction clockwise around the points of the compass: The opposite of back. Hawa ka rukh tabdeel karlaina.

### **W:**

**Warning:** khabar dar karna, to give an information about a future event in advance

**Wander:** to walk around slowly in a relaxed way or without any clear purpose or direction. Awara

**Wandering:** awara gardi.

**Wretched:** (of a person) in a very unhappy or unfortunate state. Badbakht

**Wretchedness:** of being ill or very unhappy. The state of being unpleasant or of low quality: a feeling of being very ill or unhappy. Badbakhti.

**Wicked:** evil or morally wrong. Paapi, Gunaghar, Shareer.

**Wickedness:** Evil, immorality. Badkaar. Bad aimaal, Bad muaashi. Shaitani.

**Waver:** to lose strength, determination, or purpose, especially temporarily: Dagmagana.

**Woe:** Waye. (waye nadani k waqt e mirg ye sabit howa). Kisi cheez k hawalay se anay wali takleef (yaa pohanchnay wali takleef) k baray main sochna. Afsos. Malamat. Lanat.

**Wonder:** Think. Underestimate. sochti hai. Khayal karti hai. Tajub karti hai.

**Whereon:** on that. Jis par.



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Wakefulness: Awake completely. Bedari.

Wondrous: extremely and surprisingly good. Hairat angaiz. Ajeeb.

Whosoever: Anybody. Jo koi bhe.

Ward off: to keep someone or something away or prevent something from happening or harming you. Avert, turn away, or repel, block. Rokna, dour karna.

Warded off: to keep someone or something away or prevent something from happening or harming you. Hateyee nahi jayegi. Roki nahi jayegi. Bachaya nahi jayega.

Well-acquainted: having a good knowledge or understanding of someone. Achi tarha se Waqif.

Wretched: (of a person) in a very unhappy or unfortunate state. Badbakht.

Withhold: To hold back; to restrain; to keep from action. To retain; to keep back; not to grant. To keep; to maintain; to retain. Rokay rakhna. Rokna. Baaz rakhna.

Wed-Lock: marriage. Shaadi

Well-versed: Extremely knowledgeable. Very well-informed. Informable. Bohot ziyada ilm wala. jaankar.

Weaning: the act or process of causing a baby or young animal to stop feeding on its mother's milk and to start eating other food: Weaning is when a baby moves from breastfeeding to other sources of nourishment. Doodh churwanay ka amal.

Weariness: extreme tiredness; fatigue. reluctance to see or experience any more of something. Thakawat. Thakkan. Sust.

Whithersoever: wherever. Jahan bhe.

Wither: (of a plant) become dry and shrivelled (become dry to become dry, smaller, and covered with lines as if by crushing or folding, or to make something do this: The lack of rain has shrivelled the crops – Sukar jana). Murjha jana..

Wept (Past form of Weep) / Weep: shed tears. Aansoo bahana. Roya. To cry, especially because you feel very sad. If someone weeps, they cry.

Weary / wearied: grow tired of or bored with. Cause to become tired. Thaka howa.

Whisper: waswasa. Kaana phusi. Sargoshi. (Whispering in the ear). Kisi ki kaan main koi baat kehna.

Worn out: extremely tired; exhausted. Thaka howa. Purana, Baykar, Farsuda. Ghatiya. damaged or shabby to the point of being no longer usable. (of an idea, method, or system) used so often or existing for so long as to be considered valueless. Something that is worn out can no longer be used because it is so old or because it has been damaged by continued use: no longer usable because of too much use: extremely tired: Something that is worn out is so old, damaged, or thin from use that it cannot be used any more. Someone who is worn out is extremely tired after hard work or

## HALALI KHAN QURAN ENGLISH VOCABULARY

a difficult or unpleasant experience. If you describe something such as an idea as worn out, you mean that it is no longer relevant or interesting because it is old and has been repeated many times.

Important meanings:- depleted of energy, strength, or enthusiasm; exhausted; fatigued. [not usually before noun] (of a person) looking or feeling very tired, especially as a result of hard work or physical exercise. drained of energy or effectiveness; extremely tired; completely exhausted. to become, or make something become, thin or no longer able to be used, usually because it has been used too much. Damaged and useless due to hard or continued use. Exhausted or fatigued from exertion. No longer effective, usable, or serviceable due to wear or overuse.

Whirlwind: a column of air moving rapidly round and round in a cylindrical or funnel shape. Tornado. Tornado - A violently rotating column of air touching the ground, usually attached to the base of a thunderstorm. Tornadoes are nature's most violent storms. Spawned from powerful thunderstorms, tornadoes can cause fatalities and devastate a neighborhood in seconds. Ghoomti hoi tand o taiz hawa Jo outha kar pathakh kar maray aur apnay beech anay wali har cheez KO tabah o barbad karday. Cyclone vs. Typhoon vs. Hurricane vs. Tornado: Tofan.

Wink: close and open one eye quickly, typically to indicate that something is a joke or a secret or as a signal of affection or greeting. to close one eye briefly as a way of greeting someone or of showing that you are not serious about something you have said: Aankh marna.

### Z:

Zeal: great energy or enthusiasm in pursuit of a cause or an objective. Zeal is dedication or enthusiasm for something. If you have zeal, you're willing, energized, and motivated. ZEAL meaning: a strong feeling of interest and enthusiasm that makes someone very eager or determined to do something. Zeal definition: Enthusiastic devotion to a cause, ideal, or goal. Josh, Junoon. Ishtiyag, walwala, Tamana, Aarzoo, khawaish, Zeal definition: Enthusiastic devotion to a cause, ideal, or goal.

### Footnote:

Pursuing their courses: Madar main chakar. Chap 14 surah Ibrahim verse ayat 33.

Aminan: Means safe (Mehfooz). Safe definition is peace and security.

Rent Asunder: adverb [ADVERB after verb] if something tears or is torn asunder, it is violently separated into two or more parts or pieces. ikhatay phat jana.

In vain: without success or a result. Baikar main, (kisi mamlay ka khatai main par jana).

Leprosy or scrotal hernia are the sort of disease.

Surah Hood/Hud is the most strange chapter surah in quran. Aslub se hat kar. Unique in every sense.

Surah Saba/sheba is the most strange chapter surah in quran. Aslub se hat kar. Unique in every sense.

Surah Hajj has great number of examples.

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Surah Ash'shuara in terms of beauty of words or scripture are unique in its sense.

Surah Yaa'seen is the most beautiful chapter surah in Quran. In real sense it is the heart of Quran because of her beauty.

Surah Fussilat / Surah Ha-meem Sajda is a very scientific chapter of Quran.

Surah Zukhrif has a very strong connection with the dooms day / day of resurrection / or the last hour.

Surah Mohammad is very strict surah / chapter.

Surah Maarij has a very strong relation with human psychology, human mind and human behaviour.

Surah Jinn have a very strong connection with Sufi'ism against the Sufi'ism.

Surah Nur have the great Family Laws.