

PINNACLE

ONE WORD

SUBSTITUTION

A to Z

Coverage

with

1000 MCQ

(Bilingual)



NEERU MADAM

Sr Faculty, Author,
Motivator, Director
Pinnacle

e-book

www.sscgllpinnacle.com

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One word substitution

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About the book

Dear Students,

One word substitution is an important part of the English section. It tests the students' knowledge of vocabulary. In the book, we have made an all-out effort to strengthen the students' knowledge of one-word substitution. The book covers root words and their usage. It also covers in detail words related to phobia, mania, the scientific study of subjects, animals, etc. Besides, words have also been covered alphabetically from A to Z along with the Hindi meaning so that students can derive the maximum benefit from it. It is advised to memorize the words.

After extensive coverage of the words comes practice. This book offers an extensive practice to the students. But attempt the practice questions only after you have learned all the words well. We have covered 1000 questions of one-word substitution, the first 350 questions are previous year questions. There are 6 practice sets of 150 questions, 4 tests of 200 questions, and 3 full-length tests of 300 questions. All the solutions have been given along with a detailed explanation. All four options have been explained. Wherever the student faces any problem he can refer to the detailed explanation.

This book will surely be of immense help to you in your preparation for English. We wish you all the best.

Root words and their usages

S.no	ROOT	Meaning	Sample Words & Meaning	Synonyms
1	a/an	not, without	Abyss - without bottom; Achromatic - without color; Anhydrous - without water	Abyss-Chasm, Ravine, Rift Achromatic- Neutral
2	a	on	Afire - on fire; Ashore - on the shore; Aside - on the side	Ashore- On Land, Aground Aside - Nearby, Sidewise
3	a, ab/s	from, away, off	Abduct - carry away by force; Abnormal - away from normal, not normal; absent - away, not present; Aversion - the act of turning away from; abbreviate to shorten.	Abduct-Kidnap, Snatch Aversion- Hostility, Animosity
4	a/c/d	to, toward, near	Accelerate - to increase the speed of; Accessible - easily entered, Approached, or obtained; Admittance - allowing into;	Accelerate-Advance, Expedite Admittance -Access, Entrance
5	acro	top, height, tip, beginning	Acrobat - a "high walker"; Acronym - a word formed from the first (capital) letters of a word; Acrophobia - fear of height	Acrobat- Dancer, Tumbler
6	act	do	Activity - something that a person does; React - to do something in response; Interaction - communication between two or more things	
7	aer/o	air	Aerate - to let air reach something; Aerial - relating to the air; Aerospace - the air space	Aerate-Charge, Freshen Aerial- Atmospheric, Airy
8	agr/i/o	farming	Agriculture - management of the land, Agribusiness - making money by utilizing land; Agrarian - relating to the management of land	
9	alg/o	pain	Neuralgia - pain caused by a nerve; Analgesic - a drug that makes one pain free; Nostalgia - aching for the familiar	Neuralgia -Neurotic, Nostalgia- Longing, Wistfulness
10	ambi, amphi	both, on both sides, around	Ambidextrous - able to use both hands equally; Ambiguous - having more than one meaning; Ambivalence - conflicting or opposite feelings toward a person or thing	Ambidextrous- Deceitful, Deceptive Ambivalence- Doubt, Hesitation

One Word Substitution

11	ambul	walk, move	Amble - to walk in a slow, relaxed way; Ambulant - walking or moving around; Ambulance - a vehicle that moves a patient	Ambulant - Nomadic, Wandering
12	ami/o	love	Amiable - friendly, pleasant, lovable; Amity - friendly and peaceful relations; Amorous - showing romantic love	Amiable -Charming, Cheerful, Lovable Amorous- Erotic, Romantic
13	ana	up, back, against, again, throughout	Analysis - a close examination of something; Anatomy - the structure of something as visible when cut up for analysis; Anachronism - not being in the right place in time	Anachronism- Solecism, Misplacement Anatomy- Biology, Cytology
14	andr/o	man, male	Androgynous - being both male and female; Android - resembling a human; Misandry - hatred towards men	Androgynous- Bisexual, Trans-Sexual
15	anim	life, spirit	Animal - a living organism; Animate - to make alive; Equanimity - of balanced spirit	Equanimity-Calmness, Serenity
16	ann/enn	year	Anniversary - a date observed once a year; Annual - happening once a year; Millennium - 1,000 years	
17	ante	before, in front	Antecede - to come before something in time; Antemeridian - before noon; Anteroom- a small room before the main room	Antecede- anticipate, foreshadow,
18	anth/o	flower	Chrysanthemum and amaranth - names of flowers; Anthology - a collection of treasured writings; Anthozoan - half plant, half animal, like anemones and corals.	Anthology-album, selection, garland
19	anthrop/o	human	Anthropology - the study of mankind; Anthropomorphism - giving human form to non-human things; philanthropy - the love to	Anthropology -Sociology, Folklore

One Word Substitution

			mankind (expressed through good deeds)	
20	anti	against, opposite of	Antibody - a substance that destroys micro-organisms; Antiseptic - preventing infection; Antisocial - opposing social norm	Antisocial - Introverted, Asocial, austere
21	apo, apho	away, off, separate	Aphorism - a short expression of a general truth; Apology - an explicit expression of regret, Apostrophe - a small dash used in place of an omitted letter	Aphorism-Axiom, Maxim, Proverb Apology- Acknowledgement , Confession
22	aqu/a	water	Aquarium - a water container for fish; Aquatic- relating to water; aqueduct - a pipeline for water	
23	arbor	tree	Arborist - someone working with trees; Arbor - a shady area formed by trees; Arboreal - having many trees	Arbor - hinge, shaft , support
24	arch/i	chief, most important, rule	Archbishop - the highest ranking bishop; Archenemy - chief or worst enemy; Matriarch - A female who rules a group; Monarch - a king or queen	Archenemy- antagonist, Adversary
25	arch/a/i	primitive, ancient	Archaeology - the study of ancient cultures; Archaic - belonging to an earlier period; Archive - a collection of historical materials	Archaic- Ancient, Old-fashioned.
26	arthr/o	joint	Arthroscope - a tool to see inside a joint; Arthritis - inflammation of a joint; Arthropod - invertebrates with jointed legs, like spiders, crustaceans, insects	
27	art	skill	Artifact - object made by a person's skill; Artisan - a person skilled in a craft; Artist - a person who creates skillfully	Artifact - produce, output, commodity
28	astro, aster	star, stars, outer space	Astronaut - a person traveling to the stars; Astronomer - someone who studies the stars; Asterisk - a star-shaped sign used as a reference tool	
29	aud/i/io	hear	Audible - loud enough to be heard; Audience - people who listen to a program; Audiovisual - relating to sound and vision	

One Word Substitution

30	auto	self, same, one	Autocrat - a person who governs with absolute power; Autograph - a person's own signature; Automatic - moving by itself	Autocrat -Despot, Tyrant
31	avi/a	bird	Aviary - a large enclosure for birds; Aviatrix - a female airplane pilot; Aviation - the art of designing or operating aircraft	
32	bene	good, well	Benefactor - person who gives money to a cause; Beneficial - producing a good effect; Benevolent - showing kindness or goodwill	Benevolent-Caring, Benign. Humane
33	bi/n	two, twice, once in every two	Biannual - happening twice a year; Binoculars - optical device with two lenses; Bilateral - of or involving two sides	
34	bibli/o	book	Bibliography - a list of books used as sources; Bibliomania - an extreme love of books; Bibliophile - a person who loves books	Bibliophile- Scholar, Intellectual
35	bio	life, living matter	Biography- a life story written by another person; Biology - the science of life; Biosphere - Earth's surface inhabited by living things	
36	blast/o	cell, primitive, immature cell	Blastula - an early stage of embryonic development; Fibroblast - a cell that forms connective tissue; Blastoderm - the layer surrounding the inside of an egg	Blastula- Embryo. Infant
37	burs	pouch, purse	Bursar- an administrative officer in charge of funds; Bursary- the treasury of a college or monastery; Disburse- to expend especially from a public fund	Bursar- Cashier, Controller. Disburse- Contribute, Distribute
38	calc	stone	Calcite; Calcium- the flame of acetylene gas generated by reaction of calcium carbide with water; Calcification- impregnation with calcareous matter	
39	cand	glowing, iridescent	Candid- free from bias, prejudice, or malice;	

One Word Substitution

			Candle- something that gives light; incandescent- white, glowing, or luminous with intense heat	
40	capt, cept, ceive	take, hold	Intercept - to stop or interrupt; Perceive - to take notice of something; Captivating - taking hold of	Intercept-Arrest, Catch
41	cardi/o	heart	Cardiac - relating to the heart; Cardiogenic - resulting from heart disease; Cardiologist - a heart doctor	
42	carn/i	flesh, meat	Carnivorous - flesh-eating; Carnal - pertaining to the body or flesh; Incarnate - given bodily form	Carnal - Sensuous, Lewd, Earthly
43	cata	down, against completely, intensive, according to	Cataclysm - a flood or other disaster, Catalog - a complete listing; Catastrophe - turning for the worst, a substantial disaster	Catastrophe - Calamity, Debacle
44	caust, caut	to burn	Cauterize - to burn with a hot instrument; Caustic - capable of burning or eating away; Holocaust - total devastation, especially by fire	Cauterize- Burn Sear, Holocaust - Carnage, Massacre, Inferno
45	cede, ceed, cess	go, yield	Exceed - to go beyond the limits; Recede - to go back; Accessible - easily entered, approached, or obtained;	Recede -decrease, diminish, Exceed- Outpace, Eclipse.
46	celer	fast	Accelerate - to increase the speed of; Decelerate - to reduce the speed of	
47	cent/i	hundred, hundredth	Centennial- the 100th anniversary; Centimeter - 1/100 of a meter; century - 100 years	
48	centr/o/i	center	Egocentric - self-centered; Eccentric - not having a common center, not according to norm; Centrifugal - moving outward from a center	Egocentric-Selfish, Pompous Eccentric - Bizarre, Funny, Erratic
49	cephal/o	head	Encephalitis - inflammation of the brain; Cephalic - pertaining to the head; Cephalopod - marine mollusks like octopus and squid who have tentacles growing from their head	
50	cerebr/o	brain	Cerebral - pertaining to the brain; Cerebrate - to use the brain; Cerebrospinal - pertaining to the brain and the spinal cord	Cerebral -Analytical, Intelligent Cerebrate - Deliberate, Ponder
51	cert	sure	Ascertain- to find out something with certainty;	Ascertain- Confirm, Determine Certify- accredit, approve

One Word Substitution

			Certain - being absolutely sure; Certify - to state that something is true	
52	chrom/o chromat/o, chros	color, pigment	Achromatic - without color; chromium - a Blue-white metallic chemical element, Chromatics - the study of color	
53	chron/o	time	Chronic - lasting for a long time; Chronological - arranging events in time order, Synchronize - happening at the same time	Chronic -Constant, Continual Synchronize- Harmonize, Integrate
54	chrys/o	gold, yellow	Chrysanthemum and helichrysum - golden/yellow flowers; Chrysolite - a yellowish gem	
55	cide, cise	cut, kill	Homicide - murder; incisor - a sharp tooth for cutting food; Insecticide - a chemical used to kill insects	
56	circum, circle	around, about	Circumnavigate - to sail around; circumscribe - to draw around; Circumspect - looking around	Circumnavigate- Bypass, Circle Circumspect- Careful , Prudent
57	claim, clam	shout, speak out	Clamor - to shout and make noise; Exclaim - to cry out loudly and suddenly; Proclamation - something announced officially in public	Clamor - Noise, Tumult, Uproar Exclaim - Yell, Utter
58	clar	clear	Clarification - an explanation; Clarify - to make something clear; Declare - to state something clearly	
59	clud, clus	close	Conclusion - the end or last part; Exclusion - shutting out, rejecting; Seclude - to keep away from; to isolate	Seclude- Boycott, Ostracize
60	cline	lean	Inclination - a leaning toward; Incline - a surface that slopes or leans; Recline - to lean back and relax	Inclination-Bias, Preference, Desire
61	co	with, together, joint	Coauthor - writer who collaborates with another author; Coeducation - educating males and females together; Cohousing - planning your neighborhood in an intentional neighborly fashion	
62	col	together, jointly	Collaborate - to work together; Collision - smashing together; Colloquial - words formed by everyday interaction	Collaborate- Conspire, Cooperate Colloquial -Conversational, Vernacular
63	com	together, common	Commemorate - to memorize together;	Commune -Cooperative, Municipality

One Word Substitution

			Composition - an arrangement or putting together of parts; Commune - living together while owning things in common	
64	cogn/i	know	Cognition - process of acquiring knowledge; Incognito - disguised so no one knows you; Recognize - to discover that one knows	Cognition- Awareness, Insight Intelligence
65	con	with, jointly	Concur - to agree with someone; Contemporary - of the same time period as others; Convention - a gathering of people with a common interest	Concur -Assent, Coincide, Jibe Convention-Meeting, Council
66	contra/o	against, opposite	Contradict- to argue against, Contraflow, contraception, contrary not in agreement, Controversy disagreement	Contradict- counter, Disapprove, Negate
67	corp/o	body	Corporation - a company recognized by law as a single body; Corpse - a dead body; Corporal - pertaining to the body	Corporal- Material, Objective Corpse- Carcass, Remains
68	cosm/o	universe	Cosmonaut - a Russian astronaut; cosmos - the universe; Microcosm - a miniature universe	Cosmos- Galaxy, Solar System
69	counter	opposite, contrary, opposing	Counteract - to oppose the effects of an action; Countermand - to cancel a previous order; Counteroffensive - attack against an attack	Counteract -Negate, Prevent, Rectify
70	cranio	skull	Craniology - the study of skull characteristics; Cranium - skull of vertebrates; Cranial - pertaining to the skull	
71	cred	believe	Credence - belief that something is true or valid; Credulous - believing things too easily, gullible; Incredible - unbelievable	Credence- Assurance, Belief, Certainty
72	cruc	cross	Crucial-characteristic of or having the form of a cross ; Crucifix- the cross itself as a Christian emblem; Excruciating- so intense as to cause great pain	Excruciating-Anguish Agony, Misery
73	crypto	hidden, secret	Cryptic - of hidden meaning; Cryptography - science of secret codes; Encrypt - encode into secret code	
74	cumul	mass, heap	Accumulate - to gather or pile up; Cumulative - gradually building up	Cumulative -Aggregate, Accumulative

One Word Substitution

75	curr, curs	run	Concurrent- running parallel; Current- flowing easily and smoothly; Cursive- having a flowing, easy, impromptu character	
76	cycl	circle, ring	Bicycle - a vehicle with two wheels; Cycle - a sequence that is repeated; Cyclone - a storm with circling winds	
77	de	reduce, away, down, remove	Decelerate - to slow down, reduce speed; Dethrone - to remove from power; Debug - to remove bugs	
78	dec/a, deka	ten	Decade - 10 years; Decathlon - athletic contest that includes 10 disciplines in which each participant competes; December - formerly the 10th month of the Roman calendar	
79	deci	one tenth	Deciliter - a tenth of a liter; Decimate - reduce dramatically; Decibel - one tenth of the sound volume unit bel	Decimate- Annihilate, Exterminate
80	dem/o	people	Democracy - government of the people; Demographic - the study of people; Epidemic - spreading among people in a region	
81	demi	half, less than	Demitasse - a small cup of coffee; Demimonde - someone of little respected life style	
82	dendr/o/i	tree	Philodendron - a climbing plant that grows on trees; Dendrochronology - dating events by studying growth rings in trees; Dendriform - in the shape of a tree	
83	dent, dont	tooth	Dental - relating to teeth; dentist - a doctor for the teeth; Dentures - a set of false teeth	
84	derm/a	skin	Dermatologist - a doctor for the skin; Pachyderm - a class of animals with very thick skin (elephant, rhinoceros); Dermatitis - inflammation of the skin	
85	di/plo	two, twice	Dichromatic - displaying two colors; Diploma - a certificate, literally "a letter folded double";	-Dilemma-Puzzle, Impasse, Quandary

One Word Substitution

			Dilemma - a situation that requires a choice between two alternatives.	
86	di/s	apart, away, not, to the opposite	digression - a departure from the main issue, subject; Disappear - to move out of sight; dissect - to cut apart piece by piece.	Digression- Footnote, Detour, Dissect -Cut, Disjoint,
87	dia	through, between, apart, across	Diabetes - disease characterized by excessive thirst and discharge of urine; Diagnosis - understanding a condition by going through a detailed review of symptoms; Dialog - conversation between two people.	
88	dict	speak	Contradict - to express the opposite of; Prediction - a statement foretelling the future; Dictate - to speak out loud for another person to write down.	Dictate -Govern, Impose, Guide
89	domin	master	Dominate - to be the master of; Domineering - excessively controlling; Predominate - to have more power than others	Dominate - Control. Influence
90	don/at	give	Donation - a contribution or gift; Donor - someone who gives something; Pardon - to give forgiveness for an offense	
91	duc/t	lead	Conduct - to lead musicians in playing music; Educate - to lead to knowledge; Deduction - a subtraction of an amount.	
92	du/o	two, twice	Duplicate - make an identical copy; Duet - a musical composition for two voices or instruments; Duo - a pair normally thought of as being together.	
93	dur	harden, to last, lasting	Durable - having the quality of lasting; Duration - the length of time something lasts; enduring - able to last.	
94	dyn/a/am	power, energy, strength	Dynamo - a generator of energy; Dynamic - having physical energy/power; Dynamite - a powerful explosive.	
95	dys	abnormal, bad	Dyspepsia - abnormal digestion; Dystopia - an imaginary place of	Dyspepsia- heartburn, Nausea

One Word Substitution

			total misery; dyslexia - impairment of the ability to handle words.	
96	e-	out, away	Eloquent - speaking beautifully and forcefully; Emissary - a representative of a country or group sent on a mission; eject - throw out forcefully.	Eloquent-passionate, outspoken Emissary- Envoy, Intermediary
97	ego	self	Egoistic - self-centered; Alter ego - a higher aspect of oneself; Egomania - excessive preoccupation with oneself.	Egoistic-Egocentric, Pompous
98	em, en	into, cover with, cause	Empathy - intention to feel like another person; Empower - put into power; Engorge - make larger.	Empathy-Sympathy , pity, compassion, Engorge- down, overeat
99	endo	within, inside	Endotherm - a creature that can keep its inside temperature fairly constant; Endocrine - relating to glands that secrete directly into the blood or lymph; Endogamy - the custom to marry within one's clan, tribe etc.	
100	enn/i, anni	years	Bicentennial - of or relating to an age or period of 200 years; Centennial - of or relating to an age or period of 100 years; Perennial -lasting through many years.	
101	en, in	inside, inwards	Envision - to picture in the mind; Enclose - lock inside; Inwards - towards the inside.	Envision- Anticipate, Contemplate
102	ep/i	on, upon, over, among, at, after, to, outside	Epidemic - the rapid spread of something negative; Epilogue - a short speech delivered after a play; Epicenter - the center of an earthquake.	Epilogue- Conclusion, Summation,
103	equ/i	equal, equally	Equidistant - an equal distance from two points; Equanimity - calm temperament, evenness of temper; Equation - a statement of equality.	
104	erg/o	work	Ergonomics - study of the working environment; Energy - the power to accomplish work; Energetics - science that looks at energy and its transformation.	
105	esth/aesth	feeling, sensation, beauty	Esthetician - someone who beautifies;	Aesthetic -Artistic, Creative

One Word Substitution

			Aesthetic - pertaining to a sense of beauty; Kinesthesia - the sensation of bodily movement.	
106	ethno	race, people	Ethnic - pertaining to a defined group of people; Ethnocentric - focusing on the ethnicity of people; Ethnology - the science of people and races.	Ethnic- Indigenous, Tribal, Traditional
107	eu	good, well	Euphemism - replacing an offensive word with an inoffensive one; Euphonious - having a pleasant sound; Euphoria - feeling of well-being.	Euphemism-Delicacy, grandiloquence Euphoria- Joy, Glee
108	ex	from, out,	Excavate - to dig out; exhale - to breathe out; Extract - to pull out.	Excavate- Uncover, Unearth
109	extra, extro	outside, beyond	Extraordinary - beyond ordinary; Extraterrestrial - outside the Earth; Extrovert - an outgoing person.	
110	fac/t	make, do	Artifact - an object made by a person; Factory - a place where things are made; Malefact - a person who does wrong.	
111	fer	bear, bring, carry	Confer - to bring an honor to someone; Ferry - a boat that carries passengers; transfer - to move to another place.	Confer -Argue, Consult, Advice
112	fid	faith	Confide - place trust in someone, Fidelity - faithfulness; Fiduciary - a trustee;	Confide- Admit, Reveal, Confess Fidelity- Devotion, Loyalty
113	flect	bend	Deflect - to bend course because of hitting something; Inflection - a bending in the voice's tone or pitch; Flexible - easily bending.	Deflect - Bend, Divert, Avert
114	flor/a, fleur	flower	Florist - someone working with flowers; Floral - flowerlike; Flora - the plant life of a particular time or area	
115	for	completely (used to intensify the meaning of a word)	Forsaken or forfeited - completely lost; Forgiven - completely given (a release of debt).	

One Word Substitution

116	fore	in front of, previous, earlier	Forebear - ancestor; Forebode - to give an advance warning of something bad; Forecast - a preview of events to be.	Forebode-Forecast, Foresee, Divine , Foretell
117	form	shape	Conformity- correspondence in form, manner, or character; Formation- something that is formed; Reformatory- intended for reformation	Conformity- Obedience, Consent Reformatory-Jail, Prison, penitentiary
118	fract, frag	break	Fracture - a break; Fragile - easy to break; Fragment or fraction - a part or element of a larger whole;	
119	fug	flee, run away, escape	Fugitive - a person who is running away; Refuge - a sheltered place to flee to; Refugee - a person seeking protection	Fugitive-Exile, Outcast
120	funct	perform, work	Defunct - no longer working or alive; Function - to work or perform a role normally; Malfunction - to fail to work correctly.	Defunct -Vanished, obsolete Nonexistent
121	fus	pour	Confusion - being flooded with too much information that is hard to make sense of; Fuse - to melt by heating; Infuse - to put into.	Infuse - Impart, Instill, Invest
122	gastr/o	stomach	Gastric - pertaining to the stomach; Gastronomy - serving the stomach by providing good food; Gastritis - inflammation of the stomach.	
123	gen/o/e/ genesis	birth, production, formation, kind	Genealogy - the study of the history of a family; Generation - all the people born at approximately the same time; Genetic -relating to heredity encoded in the genes.	
124	geo	earth, soil, global	Geography - study of the earth's surface; Geology - study of the structure of the earth; Geoponics - soil based agriculture.	
125	ger	old age	Geriatrics - medicine pertaining to the elderly; Gerontocracy - the rule of the elders; Gerontology - the science of aging.	

One Word Substitution

126	giga	a billion	Gigabyte - unit of computer storage space; Gigahertz - unit of frequency (one billion Hz/sec); gigawatt unit of electric power (one billion watts).	
127	gon	angle	Decagon - a polygon with 10 angles; Diagonal - a slanting line running across a space; Octagon - a geometrical figure with 8 angles.	
128	gram	letter, written	Diagram - a simple drawing; grammar - rules of how to write words in sentences; Telegram - a message sent by telegraph.	
129	gran	grain	Granary- a storehouse or repository for grain especially after it is threshed or husked; Granola- a mixture of rolled oats and other ingredients; Granule- a little grain (as of sugar)	Granary--Storehouse, Repository Granule-Dirt, Sand
130	graph/y	writing, recording, written	Graphology - the study of handwritings; Autograph - written with one's own hand; Seismograph - a machine noting strength and duration of earthquakes.	
131	grat	pleasing	Gratify - to please someone; Grateful - feeling thankful; Gratuity - a tip, token of appreciation.	Gratify-Delight, Enchant, Please Gratuity- Bonus, Perk
132	gyn/o/e	woman, female	Gynecology - the science of female reproductive health; Gynophobia - fear of women; Gynecoid - resembling a woman.	
133	gress, grad/e/i	to step, to go	Digression - a departure from the main issue, subject, etc.; Progress - movement forward or onward; gradual - step by step.	
134	hect/o, hecat	hundred	Hectoliter - 100 liters; Hectare - metric unit equaling 100 ares or 10,000 square meters; Hectometer - 100 meters.	
135	helic/o	spiral, circular	Helicopter - an aircraft with Horizontal rotating wing; Helix - a spiral form; helicon - a circular tuba.	
136	heli/o	sun	Heliotropism - movement or growth in relating to the sun; Heliograph - apparatus used to send message with the help of	

One Word Substitution

			sunlight; helianthus - genus of plants including sunflowers.	
137	hemi	half, partial	Hemicycle - a semicircular structure; Hemisphere - one half of the earth; Hemistich - half a line of poetry.	
138	hem/o/a	blood	Hemorrhage - clotting of the blood; Hemorrhoids - swelling of the blood vessels; Hemoglobin - red blood particle.	
139	hepa	liver	Hepatitis - inflammation of the liver; Hepatoma - a tumor of the liver; Hepatotoxic - toxic and damaging to the liver.	
140	hept/a	seven	Heptagon - a shape with seven angles and seven sides; Heptateuch - the first seven books of the Old Testament; heptameter - a line of verse consisting of seven metrical feet.	
141	herbi	grass, plant	Herbicide - any chemical used to kill unwanted plants, etc.; Herbivorous - plant-eating; herbal - relating to plants.	
142	hetero	different, other	Heterogeneous - made up of unrelated parts; Heteronyms - words with same spelling but different meanings; Heterodox - not conforming to traditional beliefs.	
143	hex/a	six	Hexagon - a shape with six angles/sides; Hexameter - a verse measured in six; Hexapod - having six legs.	
144	histo	tissue	Histology - study of the microscopic structure of tissues; Histochemistry - study of the chemical constitution of cells and tissues.	
145	homo, homeo	like, alike, same	Homogeneous - of the same nature or kind; Homonym - sounding alike; Homeopath - a therapy that is based on treating "same with same"	
146	hydr/o	liquid, water	Hydrate - to add water to; Hydrophobia - intense fear of water; Hydroponics - growing plants in liquid nutrient solution; Hydraulic - operated by force created by a liquid.	

One Word Substitution

147	hygr/o	moisture, humidity	Hygrometer - tool used to measure humidity; Hygrograph - instrument for recording variations in atmospheric humidity.	
148	hyper	too much, over, excessive, beyond	Hyperactive - very restless; Hypercritical - too critical; Hypertension - above normal pressure.	
149	hyp/o	under	Hypoglycemia - an abnormally low level of sugar in the blood; Hypothermia - abnormally low body temperature; Hypothesis - a theory that is unproven but used under the assumption that it is true.	
150	iatr/o	medical care	Geriatrics - medical care of the elderly; Pediatrician - a doctor who treats children; Podiatry - medical care for feet.	
151	icon/o	image	icon - an (often religious) image, in modern usage a simplified graphic of high symbolic content; Iconology - science of symbols and icons; Iconoclast - someone who destroys religious images and traditional beliefs.	
152	idio	peculiar, personal, distinct	Idiomatic - Peculiar to a particular language; Idiosyncrasy - a physical or mental characteristic typical of a particular person; Idiot - someone who is distinctly foolish or stupid.	idiosyncrasy -Mannerism, Trait, Eccentricity
153	il, in	in, into	Illuminate - to give light to; Innovation - a new idea, method, or device; Inspection - the act of examining or reviewing.	Illuminate -Brighten, Light up, Highlight
154	ig, il, im, in, ir	not, without	Illegal - not legal; impossible - not possible; Inappropriate - not appropriate; Irresponsible - not responsible.	Illegal- Banned, Unlawful Irresponsible- Immature, Immoral, Thoughtless
155	imag	likeness	Image - a likeness of someone; Imaginative - able to think up new ideas or images; Imagine - to form a picture or likeness in the mind.	
156	infra	beneath, below	Infrastructure - underlying framework of a system; Infrared - below the regular light spectrum.	

One Word Substitution

157	inter	between, among, jointly	International - involving two or more countries; Intersection - place where roads come together; Intercept - to stop or interrupt the course of.	Intercept -block, catch, cut off
158	intra, intro	within, inside	Intrastate - existing in one state; Intravenous - inside or into a vein; Introvert - shy person who keeps within him/herself.	Intravenous -drip, Endovenous, Injecting
159	ir	not	Irredeemable - not redeemable; Irreformable - not reformable; irrational - not rational.	Irredeemable -Incurable, Intractable
160	iso	equal	Isobar - a line on a map connecting points of equal barometric pressure; Isometric - having equality of measure; Isothermal - having equal or constant temperature.	
161	ject	throw	Eject - to throw someone/something out; Interject - to throw a remark into a discussion; Project - to cast or throw something.	Interject -infuse, insert, include
162	jud	law	Judgment - a decision of a court of law; Judicial - having to do with judges or courts of law; Judiciary - a system of courts of law.	
163	junct	join	Conjunction - a word that joins parts of sentences; Disjunction - a disconnection; Junction - a place where two things join.	
164	juven	young	Juvenile - youthful or childish; Rejuvenate - to bring back to youthful strength or appearance.	Juvenile -Youthful, Blooming
165	kilo	thousand	kilobyte - 1,000 bytes; kilometer - 1,000 meter; kilograms - 1,000 grams.	
166	kine/t /mat	motion, division	kinetics - study of the force of motion; psychokinesis or telekinesis - the ability to move objects with your mind; cinematography - motion picture making.	
167	lab	work	Collaborate - to work with a person; Elaborate - to work out the details; Laborious - requiring a lot of hard work.	Collaborate-Conspire, Participate

One Word Substitution

168	lact/o	milk	Lactate - to give milk, nurse; Lactose - the sugar contained in milk; lactic acid.	Lactate- Feed, Nourish, Cradle
169	later	side	Bilateral - of or involving two sides; Unilateral - affecting one side of something.	
170	leuk/o, leuc/o	white, colorless	leukemia - abnormal increase of white blood cells in the blood; leukocyte - a mature white blood cell; Leucine - a white, crystalline amino acid.	
171	lex	word, law, reading	lexicology - the study and history of words; Alexia -loss of the ability to read; Illegal - not authorized by the official rules or laws.	
172	liber	free	Liberate - to set free; Libertine - a person with a free, wild lifestyle; Liberty - freedom.	Liberate- detach , free, redeem, rescue
173	lingu	language, tongue	Linguist - one who studies languages; Multilingual - able to communicate in multiple languages; linguine - long, flat "tongue-shaped" pasta.	Linguist -polyglot, interpreter
174	lip/o	fat	Liposuction - the mechanical removal of fat reserves in the tissue; Lipase - enzyme that breaks down fat; Lipoid - resembling fat.	
175	lite, ite, lith/o	mineral, rock, fossil	Apatite - a group of common minerals; Granite - a hard, granular rock; Monolith - a remarkable, unique stone.	
176	loc	place	Dislocate - to put something out of its usual place; Location - a place; relocate - to move to a new place.	Dislocate -Disorder, disjoint, disturb
177	log/o	word, doctrine, discourse	Logic - correct reasoning; Monologue - a long speech by one speaker; Analogy - similarity, especially between things otherwise dissimilar.	
178	loqu, locu	speak	Eloquent - speaking beautifully and forcefully ; Loquacious - very talkative; Elocution - art of public speaking.	Eloquent-Articulate, Expressive

One Word Substitution

179	luc	light	Elucidate - to explain, to throw light on; Lucid - easily understood, giving off light; Translucent - allowing light through.	Elucidate- Clear up, Decode, Enlighten
180	lud, lus	to play	Prelude - introduction to the major performance; Illusion - misleading optical image or impression; Delude - to mislead, deceive.	Prelude -Introduction, Prologue, Delude- Misguide, Mislead
181	lumin	light	Illuminate - to fill with light; Lumen - unit measuring light.	
182	lun/a/i	moon	Lunar - relating to the moon; Lunarscape - the surface of the moon; Lunatic - insane (as if driven mad by the moon).	Lunatic- Maniacal, Crazy
183	macro	large, great	Macroevolution - large scale evolution; Macromolecule - a large molecule; Macroeconomics - study of the overall forces of economy.	
184	magn/a/i	great, large	Magnify - make larger; magnificent - grand; Magnate - a powerful person, especially in business or industry.	
185	mal/e	bad, ill, wrong	Malcontent - wrong content; malaria - "bad air", infectious disease thought to originate from the "bad air" of the swamps, but caused by the bite of an infected mosquito; Malicious - showing strong ill will.	Malicious- Nasty, Petty Malcontent -Unhappy, Unsatisfied,
186	man/i/u	hand	Maneuver - to move by hand; Manual - done with the hands; Manuscript - a book written by hand.	Maneuver -Action, Procedure
187	mand	to order	Command - an order or instruction; Demand - a hard-to-ignore order; Mandate - an official order.	Mandate- Command. Directive,
188	mania	madness, insanity, excessive desire	Bibliomania - a crazy love of books; Egomania - a mad love of oneself; Maniac -an insane person.	Maniac- Bigot, Freak, Lunatic
189	mar/i	sea	Marina - a harbor for pleasure boats; Maritime - relating to the sea; Submarine - and undersea boat; Aquamarine - color of sea water.	

One Word Substitution

190	mater, matr/i	mother	Maternal - relating to motherhood; Maternity - the state of being a mother; Matriarch - a woman head of a household.	
191	max	greatest	Maximal - the best or greatest possible; Maximize - to make as great as possible; Maximum - the greatest amount.	
192	medi	middle	Medieval - pertaining to the Middle Ages; Medium - in the middle; mediocre - only of medium (inferior) quality.	
193	mega	great, large, million	Megalopolis - an area with many nearby cities; Megaphone - a device that projects a loud voice; Megastructure - huge building or other structure.	Megalopolis- Capital, Municipality
194	melan/o	black	Melancholy - a state of dark emotions; Melanoma - malignant dark tumor of the skin; Melodrama - a dark, pathetic drama.	Melodrama -Fantasy, Idyll, Novel
195	memor/i	remember	Commemorate - to honor the memory of, as by a ceremony; Memorial - related to remembering a person or event; Memory an ability to retain knowledge or an individual's stock of retained knowledge.	
196	merge, mers	dip, dive	Immerse or immerse - to put or dip something into a liquid; Submerge to dip something completely into water	
197	meso	middle	Mesoamerica - Middle America; meson - elementary particle with a mass between an electron and a proton.	
198	meta	change, after, beyond, between	Metaphysics - study of nature and reality; Metamorphosis - a complete change of form; Metastasis - the transmission of disease to other parts of the body.	Metamorphosis -Evolution, Rebirth Metastasis - Conversion, Evolution
199	meter, metr/y	measure	Audiometer- an instrument that measures hearing acuteness; Chronometer- an instrument that measures time; Metric - measured.	

One Word Substitution

200	micro	very small, short, minute	Microbe - a very small living thing; Microchip - a tiny wafer with an integrated circuit; Microscope - a device to see very small things.	
201	mid	middle	Midriff - the area between the chest and the waist; Midterm - middle of a term in school; Midway - halfway between.	Midriff- Heart, Deep , Midst
202	migr	move	Immigrant - a person who moves to a new country to settle; Migrant - person who moves from place to place; Migration - the process of moving.	Migrant -Expatriate, Traveler
203	milli	onethousandth	Millimeter - one thousandth of a meter; Millibar - one thousandth of a bar; Milliliter - one thousandth of a liter.	
204	min/i	small, less	Mini - something that is very small; Minuscule - extremely tiny; Minutiae - very small or trivial details.	Minutiae- Trivia, Incidental
205	mis/o	bad, badly, wrong, wrongly, to hate	Misbehave - to behave badly; Misprint - an error in printing; Misnomer - an error in naming a person or thing.	Misprint -blunder, fault, Lapse
206	miss, mit	send, let go	Dismiss - to send someone away; Missile - a weapon sent into the air; Emit - to send something out; admittance - entry.	
207	mob	move	Immobilize - to stop from moving; Mobile - able to move freely; Mobility - the quality of being able to move.	
208	mon/o	one, single, alone	Monochromat - having one color; Monologue - a speech spoken by one person; Monotheism - belief in one god.	
209	mot, mov	move	Motion - the act of moving; Motivate - to move someone to action; promote to move someone forward; Removable - able to be taken or carried away.	Motivate- Inspire, Persuade,
210	morph/o	form	Metamorphosis - complete change of form; Endorphins - chemical in the brain able to transform pain; Amorphous - without distinct shape or form.	

One Word Substitution

211	mort	death	Immortal - living forever, unable to die; Mortal - certain to die; Mortician - and undertaker.	Mortal -Fatal, Lethal
212	multi	many, more than one or two	Multicolored - having many colors; Multimedia - using a range of media; Multitasking - doing many things at once.	
213	mut	change	Immutable - not changing; mutant - an organism that has undergone change; Mutate - to undergo a change.	Mutate-alter, modify, change
214	my/o	muscle	Myocardium - the middle muscle of the heart; Myasthenia - muscle fatigue or weakness; Myosin - common protein in muscle tissue.	
215	narr	tell	Narrate - to tell a story; narrative - a story; Narrator - a person who tells a story.	
216	nat	born	Innate - included since birth; Natal - relating to birth; Natural - gotten at birth, not afterward.	Natal- Indigenous, Natural, Fundamental
217	nav	ship	Circumnavigate - to sail around a place; Naval - relating to a navy or warships; Navigate - to sail a ship through a place.	Circumnavigate -Bypass, Circle, Compass.
218	necr/o	dead, death	Necrophilia - loving death; necrosis - the death of tissue due to disease or injury; Necrology - a list of persons who have recently died.	
219	neg	no	Negate - to say it didn't happen; Negative - meaning "no"; renege - to go back on a promise.	
220	neo	new, recent	Neoclassic - a revival of classic form, neocolonialism - the indirect ("new") economical and political control of a region by a more powerful foreign power; Neonatal - a newborn child, especially the first few weeks.	
221	nephr/o	kidney	Nephritis - inflammation of the kidneys; Nephrotomy - surgical incision of a kidney; nephron - a single, excretory unit in the kidney.	

One Word Substitution

222	neur/o	nerve	Neuralgia - pain along a nerve; Neurologist - doctor specializing in the nerves; Neurotic - mental disorder that usually does not include an impaired perception of reality.	Neurotic -Disturb, Manic, Obsessive
223	nom/in	name	misnomer - an error in naming a person or thing; nominal - being something in name only but not in reality; nominate - to name for election or appointment, to designate.	
224	non	no, not, without	Nondescript - with no special characteristics; Nonfiction - true, real, not made-up; Nonsense - without sense.	Nondescript- Uninspiring, Unremarkable
225	not	mark	Notable - marked as worthy of attention; Notarize - to certify a signature on a legal document; Annotate - to add remarks.	
226	noun, nunc	declare	Announce - to declare in public Denounce - to proclaim harsh criticism; Enunciate - to speak or declare something clearly.	Enunciate- Affirm, Outline, Utter
227	nov	new	Innovate - to introduce a new way; Novelty - something new; novice - a person who is new at a job; Renovate - to make something like new again.	Renovate -Repair, Refurbish, Remake
228	numer	number	Enumerate - to name a number of items on a list; Numerology - the study of magical uses of numbers; Numerous - a large number.	
229	ob, op	in the way, against	Object - to be against something; Obscure - hard to understand; Opposition - the act of resistance or action against.	Obscure- unclear, doubtful , uncertain
230	oct/a/o	eight	Octagon - a figure with 8 sides and 8 angles; Octogenarian - person in his or her 80s; Octopus - sea animal with 8 arms.	
231	ocu	eye	Binoculars - lens device for seeing distances; Monocula - relating to one eye; Oculist - an eye doctor.	
232	od	path, way	Diode - an electron tube having two electrodes, a cathode and an anode;	

One Word Substitution

			Odometer - an instrument attached to a vehicle to measure the distance traversed; Triode - an electron tube with an anode, a cathode, and a control grid	
233	odor	smell, scent	Deodorant - a substance that helps prevent body odor; Malodorous - having a terribly bad smell; Odoriferous- something that bears or diffuses a scent	
234	omni	all	Omnipotent - with all the power; Omniscient - knowing all things; Omnivorous eating all foods.	Omniscient - All mighty, Infinite, All-seeing
235	op/t/s	eye, visual condition, sight	optic - relating to the eyes; optician - a person who fits eyeglasses; autopsy - the examination of a dead body.	
236	opt	best	Optimal - the best, the most desirable; Optimize - to make the best of; Optimum - the best something could be.	Optimal - Excellent, Great
237	ortho	straight	Orthodontist - a dentist that straightens teeth; Orthopedic - a doctor concerned with the proper alignment of the bones; Orthography - the correct way of writing.	
238	osteo	bone	Osteoarthritis - inflammation caused by degeneration of the joints; Osteopathy - therapy that uses among others manipulation of the skeleton to restore health; Osteology - the study of bones.	
239	out	goes beyond, surpasses, exceeds	Outgoing - being of lively, sharing nature; Outdoing - doing better than; Outdoor - outside.	
240	over	excessive	Overconfident - more confident than is appropriate; Overstock - more supplies than is desirable; Overexcited - ,more excited than one should be.	Overconfident - Self Assured, Self assertive Overexcited -Crazed, Flipped
241	oxi/oxy	sharp	Oxymoron - combining two ideas that sharply contradict each other; Oxidize - corrode a surface.	
242	pale/o	ancient	paleontology - study of ancient fossils; paleography - the study of ancient forms of writing;	

One Word Substitution

			Paleolithic - period of the Stone Age.	
243	pan	all, any, everyone	Panacea - a cure for all diseases or problems; Panorama - an all-around view; Pantheism - the worship of all gods; Pandemic - affecting all.	Panacea -Elixir, Nostrum Pandemic -rampant, prevalent, widespread, epidemic, rife
244	para	beside, beyond, abnormal, assistant	Parasite - an organism that lives on and off another living being; Parallel - alongside and always an equal distance apart; Paragraph - a portion of a written document that presents a distinct idea.	
245	para	protection from	Parachute - protection from falling; Parasol - an umbrella used to protect from the sun;	
246	pater, patr/i	father	Paternal - relating to fathers; Paternity - fatherhood; patriarch - a man who rules a group.	
247	path	feeling, emotion	Antipathy - a feeling of great dislike; Apathy - a lack of feeling or interest; Empathy - ability to understand another's feelings.	Antipathy -Hostility, Aversion, Animosity Apathy - Indifference, Unconcern
248	ped/i/e	foot, feet	Pedal - a lever pushed by the foot; Pedestrian - one who walks; Pedicure - cosmetic treatment of feet and toes.	
249	pel	drive, force	Compel - to force someone to act; Expel - to drive someone out of a place; Repel - to force back.	Compel- Force, Urge, Pressure Expel- ban, remove, get rid of
250	pent/a	five	Pentagon - shape having 5 angles and 5 sides, Pentagram - a five-pointed star formerly used as a symbolic figure in magic; Pentathlon - an athletic contest that includes five events.	
251	pept, peps	digestion	Dyspepsia - abnormal digestion; peptic - aiding digestion; Pepsin - a digestive enzyme.	
252	per	through, throughout	Permanent - lasting throughout all time; Permeate - to spread throughout; Persist - to continue for a long time; Perennial - lasting through many years.	Permeate - prevade, penetrate
253	peri	around, enclosing	Periodontal - pertaining to bone and tissue around a tooth;	

One Word Substitution

			Peripheral - lying outside of the center; Perimeter - the outer boundary of an area.	
254	phag/e	to eat	Esophagus - muscular tube that carries food to the stomach; anthropophagy or sarcophagy - cannibalism; Xylophagous - feeding on wood.	
255	phil/o	love, friend	Philanthropist - one who loves humanity; philology - the love of words; philosophy - the love of wisdom; bibliophil - loving books.	Philanthropist- benefactor, Patron, donor,
256	phon/o /e/y	sound	Cacophony - loud, unpleasant sounds; Microphone - a device that records and amplifies sound; Phonetic - relating to human speech sounds.	
257	phot/o	light	Photogenic - caused by light; Photograph - image made on light-sensitive film; Photon - the smallest possible unit of light.	Photogenic -Attractive, Captivating, Pretty
258	phyll/o	leaf	Chlorophyll - a group of green pigments found in leaves; Phyllotaxis - the arrangement of leaves on a stem; Phyllite - a rock that forms sheets, similar to slate.	
259	phys	nature, medicine, the body	Physical - relating to the body; Physician - a doctor; Physique - nature and shape of one's body.	
260	phyt/o/e	plant, to grow	Epiphyte - a plant growing independently on the surface of another; Hydrophyte - a plant that grows only in water; Neophyte - a beginner, especially a person recently converted to a new belief.	
261	plas/t/m	to form, development, forming cells	Protoplasm - something that is the first made or formed, also the living portion of a cell; Plastic - able to be formed, especially when warm; Plaster - a mixture of lime, sand and water that forms a smooth solid covering for walls.	
262	plaud, plod, plaus, plos	approve, clap	Applaud- to show approval of especially by Clapping the hands; Explosion- an act of exposing something as invalid or baseless;	Applaud- Cheerm Whistle, Hurrah

One Word Substitution

			Plausible- worthy of being applauded	
263	pneum/o	breathing, lung, air, spirit	Pneumonia - inflammation of the lungs; Pneumatic - using the force of air; Dyspnea - difficulty breathing.	
264	pod/e	foot	Podiatrist - a doctor for the feet; Podium - a small platform to stand on; Tripod - a stand or frame with 3 legs.	
265	poli	city	Metropolis - a large city; Police - people who work for the government to maintain order in a city; Politics - actions of a government or political party.	
266	poly	many, more than one	Polychrome - with many colors; Polyglot - a person fluent in many languages; Polygon - shape with 3 or more straight sides.	
267	pon	place, put	Opponent - a person who places him/herself against an action, idea, etc.; Postpone - to put off doing something.	
268	pop	people	Popular - appealing to a lot of people; Population - all of the people who live in a particular area; Populist - a supporter of the rights of people.	
269	port	carry	Export - to carry goods out of a place to another; Portable - able to be carried; Porter - a person who carries luggage.	
270	pos	place, put	Deposit - to place or drop something; Expose -to place out into the open for all to see; Position - the place where someone is.	
271	post	after, behind	Posthumous - after someone's death; Postpone - to delay something; Postscript - an addition to an already completed document.	
272	pre	earlier, before, in front of	Preamble - a part in front of a formal document; Prepare - to get ready in advance; Prediction - a statement foretelling the future.	Prediction- Forecast , Prognosis, bet

One Word Substitution

273	pro	before, in front of, for, forward	Prognosis - a prediction of what will happen; Prologue - a passage before the main part; Prophet - a person who foretells the future.	
274	prot/o	primitive, first, chief	Prototype - the first of a kind; Proton - one of the very basic parts of an atom; Protocol - a first draft from which a document is prepared.	
275	pseud/o	wrong, false	Pseudonym - a fictitious name; pseudoscience - theories presumed without proof of a scientific nature; Pseudopregnancy - a false pregnancy.	
276	psych/o	mind, mental	Psyche - the human spirit or soul; Psychic - relating to the human mind or someone who has supernatural mental abilities; Psychology - the study of the mind.	
277	pugn/a, pung	to fight	Pugnacious - having a quarrelsome or aggressive nature; Repugnant - distasteful, offensive or revolting; Pungent - piercing.	
278	pul	urge	Compulsion - a very strong urge; Expulsion - to someone out; Impulsive - having a spontaneous urge to do something.	Impulsive-spontaneous, passionate
279	purg	clean	Purge - remove anything undesirable; Purgatory - according to Roman Catholics a place where souls must clean themselves of sin; Expurgate - remove objectionable passages from a publication.	
280	put	think	Computer - an electronic thinking device; Dispute - to disagree with what another person thinks; Input - contribution of one's thinking.	
281	pyr/o	fire, heat	Pyrotechnics - the art of making fireworks; Pyrometer - a thermometer for measuring high temperature; Pyretic - relating to or producing fever.	
282	quad/r/ri	four	Quadrant - open space with buildings on 4 sides; Quadrennium - period of 4 years; Quadruped - a 4-footed animal.	

One Word Substitution

283	quart	fourth	Quarter - one fourth; quart - a fourth of a gallon; Quartet - a musical composition or group involving 4 voices or instruments.	
284	quin/t	five, fifth	Quintett - a composition for 5 voices or instruments; Quintessence - pure essence, based on the ancient philosophy that there was a fifth element that was present in all things; Quintuple - fivefold.	
285	radic, radix	root	Eradicate - pull out at the roots; Radical - fundamental, looking at things from a drastic point of view; Radish - an edible root of the mustard family.	
286	radio	radiation, ray	Radioactive - emitting radiation; Radiologist - someone diagnosing or treating via radiation.	
287	ram/i	branch	Ramification - the resulting consequence of a decision; Ramify - to spread or branch out; ramus - a branchlike part.	
288	re	again, back, backward	Rebound -to spring back again; Rewind - to wind something backward; Reaction a response; Recognize to identify someone or something seen before.	Rewind - undo, reverse,
289	reg	guide, rule	Regent - a person who rules on behalf of a king or queen; Regime - a government that rules; regulate - to apply a rule.	Regime- rule, dominion, Authorities
290	retro	backward, back	Retroactive - relating to something in the past; Retrogress - to go back to an earlier condition; Retrospect - the remembering of past events.	Retrospect - review, revision, recollection
291	rhin/o	nose	Rhinoceros - a species of animals with a big horn on the snout; Rhinoplasty - surgery of the nose; Rhinovirus - viruses that are causing the common cold.	
292	rhod/o	red	Rhododendron - a flower with red/pink flowers; Rhodium - an element which produces a red solution; Rhodopsin - a purple pigment in the retina that is needed for vision.	

One Word Substitution

293	rid	laugh	Deride - to make fun of someone; Ridicule - to make fun or mock; Ridiculous - silly, causing laughter.	Ridiculous- funny, hilarious, humorous
294	rrh/ea /oea/ag	flow, discharge	Diarrhea - abnormally excessive bowel movement; Hemorrhage - heavy blood flow; Catarrh - inflammation of a mucous membrane, especially the nose and throat.	
295	rub	red	Ruby - deep red color and a precious stone of the same color; Rubella - measles; bilirubin - reddish pigment in bile.	
296	rupt	break, burst	Bankrupt - unable to pay because you're "broke"; Interrupt - to break into a conversation or event, to disturb; Rupture - a break in something.	
297	san	health	Sane - mentally healthy; Sanitary - relating to cleanliness and health; Sanitation - maintenance of public health and cleanliness.	Sane -lucid, balanced, rational
298	scend	climb, go	Ascend - to climb upward; Crescendo - a climbing up of the volume of music; Descend - to go or climb down.	Ascend - Arise, Mount, Conquer
299	sci	know	Conscience - sense of knowing right from wrong; Conscious - knowing what is happening; Omniscient - knowing everything.	Conscience - Morals, Values, Ethics Omniscient - almighty, infinite, all-seeing
300	scler/o	hard	Arteriosclerosis - hardening of the arterial walls; multiple Sclerosis - disease which causes the tissue of the brain and spinal cord to harden; Sclerometer - instrument for measuring hardness.	
301	scop/e/y	see, examine, observe	Microscope - a device used to see tiny things; Periscope - a seeing instrument on a submarine; Telescope - a device used to see over a distance.	
302	scrib, script	write, written	Inscribe - to write letters or words on a surface; Scribe - a person who writes out documents; Describe - to represent with words or pictures.	
303	se	apart	Secede - to formally break away from; Seclude - to keep away from;	Secede -leave, quit, break with

One Word Substitution

			Serum - a liquid isolated out of another.	
304	sect	cut	Dissect - to cut apart piece by piece; Intersection - the place or point where two things cross each other; Bisect - to cut into two equal parts.	
305	sed, sid, sess	sit	Reside- be stationed; sediment- the matter that settles to the bottom of a liquid; Session- an actual or constructive sitting of a body	
306	self	of, for, or by itself	Self-discipline - the ability to discipline yourself; Self-respect - respect for yourself; Selfish concerned only with your own interests.	
307	semi	half, partial	Semiannual - every half year; semicircle - half a circle; Semiconscious - partly conscious; semiannual - every half of a year.	
308	sept/i	seven	September - this used to be the seventh month in the Roman calendar; Septet - a group of seven musicians; Septuagenarian - a person in his/her seventies.	
309	serv	save, keep	Conserve - to save or keep something safe; Preserve - to save something; Reservation - a place kept for a person.	Conserve- preserve, save
310	sex	six	Sextet or sextette - a composition or group of six, Sextuple - sixfold; sexagenarian - person in his/her sixties.	
311	sol	alone	Desolate - lonely, dismal, gloomy; solitary - done alone, by yourself; Solo - a performance done by one person alone.	
312	sol	sun	Solar - involving the sun; Parasol - umbrella protecting from the sun; Solarium - a room where one is exposed to sun light.	
313	somn/I	sleep	Insomnia - inability to fall asleep; Somniloquy - talking in your sleep; Somnolent - feeling sleepy.	
314	son	sound	Consonant - a speech sound;	

One Word Substitution

			Sonorous - producing loud, full, rich sounds; Supersonic - faster than sound; unison - as one voice.	
315	soph	wise	Philosopher - a wise person; Sophisticated - wise about the ways of the world; Sophism - a clever but misleading argument.	Sophisticated - Refined, Mature
316	spec/t, spic	see, look	Circumspect - cautious, looking all around; Retrospective - a looking back at past things; Spectator - a person who sees an event.	Retrospective- Reflective, Pensive
317	sphere	ball	Biosphere - the whole round surface of the earth; Hemisphere - half the earth spherically shaped like a ball.	
318	spir	breathe	Inspire - to stimulate or animate; Transpire - to give of vapor with waste product through the skin or a membrane; Spirit - invisible life force.	Transpire -Arise, Ensue
319	sta	stand	Stable - standing steady and firm; Stagnant - standing still, not moving; Stationary - at a standstill, fixed.	
320	stell	star	Constellation - a group of stars that forms a pattern; Interstellar - between the stars; stellar - relating to stars.	
321	struct	build	Construct - to build; Destruction - the act of destroying something that was built; Structure - something built; Infrastructure - underlying framework of a system.	
322	sub	under, lower than, inferior to	Submarine - an underwater boat; Submerge - to put underwater; Substandard - inferior to accepted standards.	Submerge -deluge, engulf, inundate
323	sum	highest	Sum - the combined total of everything; Summation - the total, highest amount; Summit the highest point or top.	
324	super	higher in quality or quantity	Super bowl - the final annual football game; Superior - above average, better in quality; Supersonic - faster than the speed of sound.	

One Word Substitution

325	sy/m /n/l/s	together, with, same	Symmetry -similarity in size, form or arrangement; Synergy - the combined effect; Synchronize - to cause to occur at the same time.	Synchronize -harmonize
326	tact, tang	touch	Contact - a state in which two things touch; Tactile - relating to the sense of touch; Tangible - able to be touched; Intact - with nothing missing.	Tangible- palpable, touchable
327	tax/o	arrangement	Syntax - the systematic arrangement of words; Taxonomy - the science of classification; Ataxia - loss of the ability to coordinate muscle action.	Taxonomy - Classification, Glossary
328	techno	technique, skill	Technology - the practical application of knowledge; technocracy - rule of technology; Technologically - characterized by technology.	
329	tel/e/o	far, distant, complete	Telephone - a device to talk to a distant person; Telescope - a device to view distant objects; Television - a device to receive pictures from afar; Telecommuting - working remotely, bridging the distance via virtual devices.	
330	temp/or	time	Contemporary- existing at the same time; Temporal - relating to time; Temporary - lasting for a limited time.	Temporal -Secular, Mundane
331	ten, tin, tent	hold	Continent- serving to restrain or limit; Detention- the act or fact of detaining, Tenacious- having parts or elements strongly adhering to each other	Tenacious- strong, powerful Detention- Custody, Imprisonment, Confinement
332	ter, trit	rub	Attrition- the act of rubbing together or wearing down; Detritus- a product of disintegration or wearing away; Trite- used or occurring so often as to have lost interest, freshness, or force	Trite- dull, Corny Detritus- refuse, rubbish, litter
333	term/ina	end, limit	Determine - to find something out at the end of an investigation; Terminate - to end; Exterminate - to destroy or get rid of completely.	Exterminate-dispatch , slaughter , kill

One Word Substitution

334	terr/a/i	land, earth	Extraterrestrial - existing outside the earth; Terrain - ground or land; territory - an area of land.	
335	tetra	four	Tetrapod - having 4 legs; Tetrarchy - government by 4 rulers; Tetrose - a monosaccharide with four carbon atoms.	
336	the	put	Bibliotheca- a list or catalog of books; Theme- a proposition for discussion or argument; Thesis- a dissertation embodying results of original research and especially substantiating a specific view	
337	the/o	god	Monotheism - belief in one god; polytheism - worshipping more than one god; Theology - the study of religion, god, etc.	
338	therm/o	heat	Thermal - relating to heat; thermos - an insulated jar that keeps heat in; Thermostat - a device that controls heat.	
339	tort	twist	Contortion - a twisted shape or position; distort - to alter the shape or condition of; Retort - reply in a manner that is supposed to change the effect of something previously said.	Contortion- Deformation
340	tox	poison	Detoxification - the process of removing poisons; Toxic - poisonous; toxicology - the study of poisons; Intoxicated - influenced by drugs.	Intoxicated -Drunken, tipsy
341	tract	pull, drag	Attract - to pull objects nearer; Distract - to drag attention away from something; Tractor - a motor vehicle that pulls things.	
342	trans	across,beyond, through	Transcontinental - across the continent; Transfer - to move from one place to another; Transport - to carry something across a space.	
343	tri	three, once in every three, third	Triangle - a figure with 3 sides and 3 angles; Triathlon - an athletic contest with 3 events;	

One Word Substitution

			Tricycle - a 3-wheel vehicle with pedals.	
344	ultra	beyond, extreme, more than	Ultrahigh - extremely high; Ultra Modern - more modern than anything else; Ultrasonic - sound waves beyond human hearing.	
345	un	not, opposite of, lacking	Unabridged - not shortened; Unfair - opposite of fair; Unfriendly - lacking friendliness.	Unabridged- Entire, Total , Whole
346	uni	one, single	Unicycle - a vehicle with one wheel; Unilateral - decided by only one person or nation; Unique - the only one of its kind; unison - as one voice.	Unilateral- Mutual, Unanimous, Collective
347	urb	city	Suburb - residential area on the edge of a city; Urban - relating to a city; Urbanology - the study of city life.	
348	vac	empty	Evacuate - to empty a dangerous place; Vacant - empty, not occupied; Vacation - a time without work.	Evacuate- Depart, Desert
349	ven/t	come	Circumvent - to go around or bypass restrictions; Convention - a gathering or assembly of people with a common interest; Intervene - to come between.	Circumvent -Avoid, Bypass
350	ver/I	truth	Veracious - truthful, honest; Veracity - the truth; Verify - to make sure that something is true.	Veracious- Accurate, Frank
351	verb	word	Verbalize - to put into words; Adverb - a word relating to a verb; Proverb - a short saying that expresses a well-known truth.	Verbalize- Express, Communicate,
352	vers, vert	turn	Reverse - to turn around; Introvert - being turned towards the inside; Version - a variation of an original; Controversy - a conversation in which positions are turned against each other.	Controversy- Argument, Difference
353	vice	acting in place of, next in rank	Vice-president - the person next in rank to the president	
354	vid	see	evident clearly seen	
355	vince, vic	conquer	Convince - to win someone over; invincible - not able to be conquered;	Invincible-Unbeatable, Unyielding

One Word Substitution

			Victory - the conquest of an enemy.	
356	vis, vid	see	Vision - the ability to see; Envision - to picture in the mind; Evident - clearly visible.	
357	viv/i vit	live, life	Revival - the act of bringing back to life; vital - pertaining to live; Vivacious - high-spirited and full of life.	Revival- Improvement, Betterment Vivacious -animated, gay, lively, and sprightly
358	voc/i	voice, call	Advocate - to speak in favor of; Equivocate - to use misleading language that could be interpreted two different ways; Vocalize - to produce with your voice.	Equivocate -Prevaricate, Hedge
359	vol/i/u	wish, will	Benevolent - showing goodwill and kindness; Volition - the act of making a choice or decision, Voluntary - resulting from your own free will.	Volition -Decision, Resolution Voluntary- Optional , Elective, Unsalariad
360	vor, vour	eat	Carnivorous - meat-eating; Voracious - desiring or eating food in great quantities; Devour - to eat quickly.	Voracious -Insatiable, Uncontrollable
361	xanth	yellow	Xanthium- a genus of coarse and rough or spiny herbs; Xanthochromia- yellowish discoloration (as of the skin or cerebrospinal fluid); xanthogenic	
362	xen/o	foreign	Xenophobic - afraid of foreigners; Xenogenesis - the creation of offspring that is completely different from either parent; Xenophile - attracted to foreigners.	
363	xer/o/l	dry	Xerophyte - a plant that grows in dry climate; Xerography - a dry photocopying process; Xeric - requiring small amounts of moisture.	
364	xyl	wood	Xylocarp; Xyloid- resembling wood; xylophone-an organ percussion stop of similar tone quality	
365	zo/o	animal life	Zoology - study of animals; Zooid - resembling an animal; Zooplankton - minute floating aquatic animals.	
366	zyg/o	pair	Zygote - a cell formed by the union of two gametes and the organism developing from that;	

One Word Substitution

			Zygomorphic - pertaining to organisms that can be divided into symmetrical halves along one axis only.	
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A

1.	ABATTOIR	A place where animals are slaughtered. / बूचड़खाना
2.	ABLUTION	Ritual washing of the body./ पवित्र स्नान
3.	ABORIGINES	The original inhabitants of a place/ मूलनिवासी
4.	ABRIDGE	To condense/ छोटा करना
5.	ABSTRUSE	Hard to understand./ समझने में मुश्किल
6.	ABBOT	A man who is the head of a monastery or an abbey./ मठ का प्रमुख
7.	ABBREVIATION	A shortened form of a word or phrase/ संक्षिप्त रूप
8.	ABDICATION	To formally give up/ औपचारिक रूप से त्याग देना
9.	ACOUSTICS	Relating to sound/ ध्वनि से संबंधित
10.	ACCENTUATE	Give more force or importance to/ अधिक महत्व देना
11.	ACCOMPLICE	Helper in a wrong deed or crime./ सह-अपराधी
12.	ACRONYM	Word formed from initial letters of a name./ परिवर्णी शब्द
13.	ADHOC	For the purpose/ उद्देश्य के लिए; तदर्थ
14.	ADOLESCENCE	A stage of growth between boyhood and youth./ किशोरावस्था
15.	ADULATION	Excessive devotion/ अत्यधिक समर्पण
16.	ADDENDUM	Things to be added at the end of a book, etc.
17.	ADVERTISEMENT	A public notice offering or asking for goods, services, etc./ विज्ञापन
18.	AESTHETE	A person with a high sense of beauty./ ऐसा इंसान जिसे सौंदर्य इत्यादि का ज्ञान हो
19.	AERIAL	Living in air/ वायु में रहने वाला
20.	AERONAUTICS	Science of flight of aeroplanes/ विमानों के उड़ने का विज्ञान
21.	AFFIDAVIT	A written statement given on oath/ शपथ पत्र
22.	AFFINITY	Having a natural attraction to/ प्राकृतिक लगाव
23.	AFFLUENT	Wealthy; having an abundance of money./ धनी
24.	AFFORESTATION	The act of forestation by planting many trees./ वृक्षारोपण ; वनीकरण
25.	AGENDA	Items of business for consideration at a meeting/ एजेंडा
26.	AGGRESSOR	Someone who attacks first./ जो पहले आक्रमण करता है
27.	AGNOSTICISM	Doubtful about the existence of God./ जो ईश्वर के अस्तित्व पर संदेह करे
28.	AGORAPHOBIA	Unreasonable fear of open spaces./ खुले स्थान से लगने वाला डर
29.	ALLEVIATE	To lessen, make less severe./ कम करना
30.	ALTRUIST	One who does good work for others without thought of personal gain./ परोपकारी
31.	ALIEN	One who belongs to different country, race or group/ विदेशी
32.	ALIMONY	Allowance fixed after divorce to a wife./ गुजारा भत्ता
33.	ALLEGORY	Story in which ideas are symbolized as people./ प्रतीक कथा
34.	ALLITERATION	Commencement of adjacent words with the same letter./ अनुप्रास
35.	ALLUVIAL	Sandy soil deposited by running water/ जलोढ़ मिट्टी
36.	ALTIMETER	Instrument for measuring altitudes in aircraft./ ऊंचाई मापक
37.	AMBIDEXTROUS	Able to use both hands well./ जो दोनों हाथों को कुशलता से इस्तेमाल कर सके
38.	AMBIGUOUS	A word or statement which can be interpreted in two ways./ द्विअर्थी, अस्पष्ट
39.	AMBASSADOR	A representative for a specific activity /राजदूत
40.	AMNESIA	Partial or total loss of memory/ विस्मरण
41.	AMNESTY	A general pardon of political offenders./ राजक्षमा
42.	AMPHIBIAN	Animals which live both on land and in water./ उभयचर
43.	ANALGESIA	The loss of ability to feel pain while still conscious./ जिसे दर्द की अनुभूति ना हो
44.	ANARCHIST	One who wishes to destroy all established government's law and order
45.	ANARCHY	The absence of government in a country./ अराजकता

One Word Substitution

46.	ANECDOTE	Short amusing story about some real person or event./ छोटी से वास्तविक कहानी
47.	ANOMALY	Deviation from common rule or standard or what is normal./ असामान्य
48.	ANACHRONISM	That which appears to be in the wrong period. कोई ऐसी चीज जो लगे कि गलत समय पर है
49.	ANGLOPHILE	An admirer of the English people, language, manners or way of life/ अंग्रेजी लोग, भाषा तथा तौर तरीकों का प्रशंसक
50.	ANGLOPHOBE	One who dislikes the English & England. अंग्रेजों तथा इंग्लैंड को नापसंद करने वाला
51.	ANONYMOUS	A book or a work of art whose author is not known./ अनाम
52.	ANTAGONIST	One that opposes other./ विरोधी
53.	ANTIDOTE	A medicine to cure the effect of poison./ विषहर
54.	ANATOMY	Study of sciences relating to the bodily structure of human./ मानव संरचना के अध्ययन से संबंधित विज्ञान
55.	ANEMOMETER	Instrument used for measuring the force and velocity of winds. / पवनवेगमापी
56.	ANNUITY	Yearly grant/ वार्षिक अनुदान
57.	ANNULAR	Ring-shaped/ छल्ले के आकार का
58.	ANODYNE	Pain reliever/ दर्दनाशक
59.	ANTAGONIST	Enemy/ दुश्मन
60.	ANTHROPOLOGIST	One who studies history relating to the development of man/मानव विज्ञानी
61.	ANTIBIOTICS	Drugs which destroys bacteria/ दवा, जो जीवाणुओं को पूरी तरह नष्ट कर देती है
62.	ANTIQUARIAN	A person who is interested in antiquities/ पुरातात्विक
63.	APHELION	The point in a planet's orbit that is farthest from the sun./ अपसौरिका
64.	APIARY	A bee house (Contains several hives)/ मधुमक्खी घर
65.	APHASIA	Loss of ability to understand speech./ वाचाघात
66.	APOSTATE	One who abandons his religious faith./ जो अपने धार्मिक विश्वास को त्याग देता है।
67.	AQUATIC	Animals which live in water/ जलीय
68.	ARMISTICE	An agreement to stop fighting in a war./ युद्धविराम
69.	ARBITRATOR	Someone chosen to judge and decide a disputed issue./ मध्यस्थ
70.	ARISTOCRACY	A government by the nobles./ कुलीनों की सरकार
71.	ARMISTICE	The cessation of warfare before a treaty is signed./ युद्धविराम
72.	ARISTOCRACY	A government run by the rich and the elite people./ कुलीन तंत्र द्वारा सरकार
73.	ARTISTE	Professional singer, dancer etc/ पेशेवर गायक, नर्तक आदि
74.	ARBOREAL	Living in trees/ वृक्षवासी
75.	ARBORICULTURE	Cultivation of trees and vegetables./ वृक्ष संवर्धन
76.	ARCHAEOLOGIST	One who make a scientific study of human antiquities/ पुरातत्ववेत्ता
77.	ARCHIPELAGO	Sea which has several small islands/ द्वीप समूह
78.	ARCHIVE	A place for collection of historical documents or records./ अभिलेख
79.	ARISTOCRACY	The rule by nobles/ कुलीनतंत्र
80.	ARSENAL	A place where weapons are manufactured and stored/ शस्त्रागार
81.	ARTICULATE	To have good communication skills/ स्पष्ट विचार तथा वाक् कौशल होना
82.	ASCETIC	One who practices self-denial as a spiritual discipline/ सन्यासी
83.	ASSASSINATION	killing or murder for political reasons./ राजनीतिक कारणों से की गयी हत्या
84.	ASTROLOGY	Science of the influence of the stars on human affairs/ ज्योतिष शास्त्र
85.	ASTRONOMY	Science of universe with sun, moon, stars and planets./ अंतरिक्ष विज्ञान
86.	ATHEIST	A person who does not believe in the existence of God./ नास्तिक
87.	AUTOCRACY	A government where the power is in the hands of one person./ एकतंत्र
88.	AUDIENCE	An assembly of listeners/ श्रोताओं का समूह
89.	AUTOBIOGRAPHY	The life-history of a man written by himself/ आत्मकथा
90.	AVARICIOUS	One who is greedy/ लालची व्यक्ति
91.	AUTOPSY	Medical examination of a dead body/ एक शव की चिकित्सा जांच

B

92.	BANKRUPT	A person who cannot pay his debts /दिवालिया
93.	BACHELORHOOD	The state of being unmarried (of a man/ अविवाहितजीवन .

94.	BAY	A part of the sea/ lake enclosed by a wide curve of the shore./खाड़ी
95.	BARBARIAN	An uncivilised person/ असभ्य व्यक्ति
96.	BARRICADE	Hastily erected barrier across a street /बैरिकेड.
97.	BELLICOSE	A quarrelsome person/ झगड़ालू व्यक्ति
98.	BELLIGERENT	One who is engaged in fighting a battle or war/ युद्ध में शामिल व्यक्ति
99.	BEACH	A stretch of sand/ stones along the edge of the sea/ lake/ समुद्र तट
100.	BENEFACTOR	One who gives financial help to a school, hospital, etc./ स्कूल, अस्पताल आदि को वित्तीय मदद देने वाला
101.	BIENNIAL	That which happens once in two years./ द्वि-वार्षिक
102.	BIBLIOPHILE	A lover and collector of books./ पुस्तक प्रेमी तथा संग्राहक
103.	BIGAMY	The custom of having two wives or two husbands./ दो पत्नी या पति रखने की प्रथा
104.	BIGOT	Who is narrow and prejudiced in opinion./संकीर्ण और पूर्वाग्रह से भरा हुआ व्यक्ति
105.	BILINGUAL	One who can speak two languages/ द्विभाषी
106.	BIOGRAPHY	The life-history of a man written by someone else/ जीवनकथा
107.	BIPED	Animal with two-feet/ दो पैरों वाला जीव
108.	BLASPHEME	Speaking irreverently about God or sacred things./ ईशनिंदा
109.	BLISS	Perfect happiness/ परम खुशी
110.	BIBLIOGRAPHY	A list of writings on a subject/ ग्रंथ सूची
111.	BIBLIOPHILE	One who loves books./ पुस्तक प्रेमी
112.	BREVITY	Briefness; shortness of time/ समय की कमी
113.	BOHEMIAN	One who does not follow the usual norms of social life/ जो सामाजिक जीवन के सामान्य मानदंडों का पालन नहीं करता
114.	BOORISH	Person who is rough and ill-mannered/ बदतमीज़ व्यक्ति
115.	BOTANY	The science of vegetable life/ वनस्पति विज्ञान
116.	BREWERY	A place where beer is made/ शराब की भट्टी
117.	BUREAUCRACY	A government run by civil servants/ नौकरशाही
C		
118.	CACOPHONY	Harsh sound/ कर्कश ध्वनि
119.	CAJOLE	Persuade by flattery/ बहलाना /फुसलाना
120.	CALLIGRAPHY	Art of beautiful handwriting/सुलेख
121.	CANNIBAL	One who eats human flesh./ मानवभक्षी
122.	CARDIOLOGIST	A doctor specializing in matters relating to the heart/ हृदय रोग विशेषज्ञ
123.	CAPSIZING	Overturn/ उलटना
124.	CARNAGE	killing a large number of people/ बड़ी संख्या में लोगों की हत्या
125.	CARTOGRAPHER	A person who draws maps and charts
126.	CATALOGUE	List of books and other articles./पुस्तकों तथा अन्य वस्तुओं की सूची
127.	CELIBACY	The state of being unmarried
128.	CELIBATE	ho has taken a vow not to have sex/ वह जिसने सेक्स नहीं करने का प्रण लिया है
129.	CEMETERY	The place for corpses to be buried/कब्रिस्तान
130.	CENTENARY	Hundredth anniversary/ सौवीं वर्षगांठ।
131.	CHRONOLOGICAL	According to sequence of time/ कालक्रम में
132.	CIRCUMLOCUTION	A roundabout way of expression/ घुमा फिरा कर कहना
133.	CLAUSTROPHOBIA	A morbid fear of confined spaces/दम घुटने का भय।
134.	COAGULATE	Change from liquid into solid by chemical reaction/ थक्का जमना
135.	COERCE	Compel to a course of action/ काम करने के लिए मजबूर करना
136.	COGNATE	Having the same source of origin/ एक ही स्रोत वाले
137.	COLLUSION	Secret agreement for a fraudulent purpose/ आपसी सांठगांठ
138.	CONFLAGRATION	Huge destructive fire/ भयानक आग
139.	CONGREGATION	Gathering of worshippers/ उपासकों की सभा
140.	CONGRUENT	Identical in all respect./ सभी मामलों में समान
141.	CONNOISSEUR	One who is well-versed in any subject/art./ किसी विषय या कला में पारंगत व्यक्ति
142.	CONSCRIPTION	Compulsory enlistment for military or other services/ सेना या अन्य सेवाओं के लिए अनिवार्य भर्ती

143.	CONTAGIOUS	Which spreads by physical touch or contact/ छूने से फैलने वाला
144.	CONTEMPORARY	Of the same time/ समकालीन
145.	CONTIGUOUS	Two countries touching a common boundary/ साझा सीमा वाले दो देश
146.	CONTRITE	Showing deep sorrow for wrongdoing/ पश्चाताप होना
147.	CONVALESCENCE	The period of gradual recovery of health after illness.
148.	CONVENTILE	Secret and illegal religious meeting/ गुप्त तथा अवैध धार्मिक सभा
149.	CORONATION	Ceremony of crowning a king/ राज्याभिषेक
150.	COSMOPOLITAN	A person who regards the whole world as his country/ विश्ववादी व्यक्ति
151.	COLLEAGUES	Persons working in the same department/ समान विभाग में कार्य करने वाला व्यक्ति
152.	COLLOQUIAL	Suitable for ordinary conversation/ साधारण अनौपचारिक बातचीत के लिए उपयुक्त
153.	COMBUSTIBLE	That which can catch fire and burn easily/ दहनशील
154.	COMEDIAN	One who plays funny parts in plays or films./ हास्य कलाकार
155.	COMPATRIOT	A person belonging to one's country/ एक व्यक्ति जो आपके देश का ही हो
156.	COMPLEXION	The natural colour and appearance of skin/ त्वचा का प्राकृतिक रंग
157.	COMPULSORY	That which must be done/ अनिवार्य
158.	CARNIVAL	Public merrymaking and feasting/ मेला
159.	CARTOGRAPHY	Art of map-making/ नक्शा बनाने की कला
160.	CONDUCTOR	That which acts as a path for electricity, heat etc/ विद्युत, ऊष्मा आदि का चालक
161.	CONNOISSEUR	A person who is competent to pass critical judgment upon anything/ विशेषज्ञ
162.	CONSCRIPT	A person who is compelled by law to serve in the armed forces. एक व्यक्ति जो सशस्त्र बलों में सेवा करने के लिए कानून द्वारा मजबूर है।
163.	CONSORTIUM	A combination of businesses for a common purpose/ कई व्यवसायों का संघ
164.	CONTROVERSIAL	That which causes debate or argument/ जो बहस या विवाद को जन्म दे।
165.	CONVENTION	A formal assembly of people of the same business to discuss practices./सम्मेलन
166.	CORRIGENDUM	Something to be corrected in a printed book/ शुद्धिपत्र
167.	COUNTERFEIT	Copy something exactly to deceive./ नकली/फर्जी
168.	CRUISE	A sea voyage for pleasure./ समुद्री यात्रा
169.	CYGNET	A young swan/ युवा हंस
170.	CYNIC	One who has little faith in human sincerity or honesty/ शककी

D

171.	DEMAGOGUE	A person who can sway his followers by his oratory
172.	DEBACLE	A complete failure/पूर्ण विफलता
173.	DENIZEN	Something that lives, grows or is often found in a particular place./ कोई व्यक्ति या पौधा जहाँ मूल रूप से पाया जाता है
174.	DEPRAVED	Morally bad or evil./ अनैतिक
175.	DEPRECATE	Express earnest disapproval of./निरुत्साहित करना
176.	DERMATOLOGY	The medical study of the skin and its diseases./ त्वचा तथा उसके रोगों का चिकित्सकीय अध्ययन
177.	DESPONDENCY	Loss of complete hope/निराशा
178.	DESTITUTION	Lacking necessities of life/ जीवन की मूलभूत सुविधाओं का अभाव
179.	DETRIMENTAL	Causing harm or damage./ नुकसानदायक
180.	DEXTEROUS	Skilful at handling things./ चीजों को संभालने में माहिर
181.	DENOUNCEMENT	To condemn or censure openly or publicly/ खुले तौर पर आलोचना करना
182.	DETERRENT	Something to discourage people from doing wrong. गलत काम करने से लोगों को हतोत्साहित करना
183.	DISARMAMENT	Reduction of weapons by governments./ निरस्त्रीकरण
184.	DIATRIBE	Bitter and violent attack in words or writing/ कटु निंदा
185.	DICTATORSHIP	Government carried on by an absolute ruler/ तानाशाही
186.	DIPLOMACY	To deal with people in a skilled way./ कूटनीति
187.	DISCREPANCY	Difference between two things that should be the same/ दो चीजों के बीच अंतर जिन्हें की एक समान होना चाहिए
188.	DISSIMULATE	To hide or disguise/ छिपना

189.	DIURNAL	Of the daytime/ दिन के समय का
190.	DOMICILE	A place where one lives permanently/ स्थायी निवासी
191.	DRUDGERY	Hard, uninteresting work/ कठिन, अनिच्छुक कार्य
192.	DRAPER	A shopkeeper selling cloth and clothing/ कपड़े बेचने वाला दुकानदार
193.	DRAW	The result of the match where neither party wins/ मैच का परिणाम, जिसमें किसी को भी जीत नहीं मिली।
194.	DUET	Song sung by two people together/ दो लोगों के द्वारा एक साथ गाया गया गीत
E		
195.	EAVESDROPPER	A person who listens to someone's private conversation without them knowing/ छिपकर बातें सुननेवाला
196.	ECONOMICAL	One who is careful in the use of money/ fuel etc/ मितव्ययी
197.	EDIBLE	That which is fit to be eaten./ खाने योग्य
198.	EFFEMINATE	A man who is womanish in his habits/ एक पुरुष, जिसमें महिलाओं की आदतें हैं।
199.	EGALITARIANISM	Belief that all people are equal and have the same rights and opportunities/ यह मानना कि सभी लोग बराबर हैं तथा सबके पास समान अधिकार और अवसर हैं।
200.	EGOIST	A lover of one's ownself/ स्वयं को अत्यधिक प्रेम करने वाला
201.	ELECTROCUTE	killing using an electric current/ विद्युत के माध्यम से मारना
202.	ELIGIBLE	Fit to be chosen; qualified/योग्य
203.	EMERGENCY	A sudden serious situation requiring immediate action./ आपातकाल
204.	EMERITUS	Who is honourably discharged from service./ वह जो सम्मान के साथ सेवा से विमुक्त हो गया।
205.	EMIGRANT	A person who goes to another country to live/ प्रवासी
206.	EMISSARY	A person sent on a mission (usually official)./ किसी मिशन पर भेजा गया व्यक्ति
207.	ENDEMIC	A disease confined to a particular district or place/किसी विशेष जिले या स्थान तक सीमित रोग
208.	EXTROVERT	One whose interests are directed outward/ बहिर्मुखी
209.	EPHEMERAL	Existing only for a day/ केवल एक दिन रहने वाला
210.	EPICURE	Person fond of delicious food./ स्वादिष्ट भोजन का शौकीन व्यक्ति
211.	EPIDEMIC	Disease affecting many people at the same place and time./ महामारी
212.	EPILOGUE	A speech or a poem recited at the end of a play./ एक भाषण या एक नाटक के अंत में सुनाई गई कविता
213.	EPISODE	Part of story (especially T.V. or Radio show story)/ कहानी का भाग (विशेष रूप से टीवी या रेडियो के शो की कहानी)
214.	EPISODIC	Happening only some times and irregularly/ केवल कभी-कभी होने वाला
215.	EPISTLE	A letter/ एक पत्र
216.	EPITAPH	Words which are inscribed on the grave/ जो शब्द जो कब्र पर खुदे हुए हैं
217.	EPITHET	Adjective added to a person's name usually to criticize or praise him/ एक ऐसा विशेषण जो एक व्यक्ति के नाम पर आमतौर पर उसकी आलोचना या प्रशंसा करने के लिए जोड़ा जाता है
218.	EPITOME	A perfect example/ एक सटीक उदाहरण
219.	EPITOMISE	To be a perfect example/ एक सटीक उदाहरण बनना
220.	EMBALM	To preserve a dead body from decaying/ शव को सड़ने से बचाना
221.	EQUANIMITY	Calmness of mind and temper/ मन और स्वभाव का शांत होना।
222.	ERUDITE	A learned or scholarly person/ विद्वान व्यक्ति
223.	ESPIONAGE	Practice of spying/ जासूसी का कार्य
224.	ETERNAL	Existing for ever-without any beginning or end/चिरस्थायी
225.	ETYMOLOGY	The science which deals with derivation of words./ शब्दों की उत्पत्ति से संबंधित विज्ञान
226.	EUPHEMISM	Bombastic style of writing/लेखन की शानदार शैली
227.	EUPHONIOUS	Sounding pleasant/ कुछ ऐसा जो सुखद लग रहा हो
228.	EUPHORIA	A strong feeling of happiness/ खुशी की भावना
229.	EVANESCENT	Of a very short duration of period/ बहुत कम समय की अवधि

230.	EPHEMERAL	Everlasting/ सदाबहार
231.	ENIGMA	A person, thing or circumstance that is puzzling/ पहेली
232.	EMBARGO	An order prohibiting ships not to leave the port जहाजों को बंदरगाह न छोड़ने के लिए एक आदेश
233.	ENTOMOLOGY	The study of insects/ कीटों का अध्ययन
234.	EBULLIENT	High-spirited, exuberant./ उत्साही
235.	EPICUREAN	One who devoted to the pleasures of life-esp of eating and drinking/ वह व्यक्ति जो समर्पित है ज़िंदगी के सुखों को - खासकर खाने पीने को
236.	ENCYCLOPAEDIA	A book giving information on all branches of knowledge सभी प्रकार की जानकारी देने वाली पुस्तक
237.	EMANCIPATION	The process of being set free / दस्ता या बंधन से मुक्ति
238.	EPIC	A long narrative poem./ महाकाव्य
239.	EPILOGUE	Concluding part of a literary work/ साहित्यिक कृति का अंतिम भाग
240.	ERGONOMICS	The study of the efficiency of people in their working environment. लोगों के काम करने के माहौल में उनकी दक्षता का अध्ययन
241.	ERR	Make a mistake, do wrong
242.	ESTUARY	The wide mouth of a river/ नदी का चौड़ा मुहाना
243.	EVOLUTION	Gradual development from simple life forms to complex ones/सरल जीवन से धीरे धीरे जटिल क्रमिक विकास।
244.	EXCISE	Tax on goods produced and used in a country/ देश में निर्मित तथा प्रयुक्त वस्तुओं पर कर
245.	EXERTION	Making an effort; trying very hard to do something/ कठिन प्रयास .
246.	EXTEMPORE	A speech made without any previous preparation/ बिना तैयारी के दिया गया भाषण
247.	EXTERMINATE	To put an end to something by killing/ किसी चीज को मारना।
248.	EXIT POLL	An opinion poll of people about voting/ मतदान का जनमत रुझान
249.	EXUBERANT	Lively, high-spirited./ जीवंत
250.	EXPLICABLE	That which can be explained./ समझाने योग्य

F

251.	FIANCEE	One engaged to be married/मंगेतर
252.	FARRIER	One who shoes horses/ घोड़े की नाल ठोकने वाला
253.	FALLACY	False or mistaken belief/ झूठा विश्वास
254.	FANATIC	One filled with single-minded zeal, especially for an extreme religious /political cause/ अत्यधिक धार्मिक और राजनीतिक कारण के लिए अत्यधिक उत्साह से भरा व्यक्ति
255.	FASTIDIOUS	One who is hard to please/ जिसे खुश करना मुश्किल हो
256.	FATAL	Resulting in death./ जानलेवा
257.	FATALIST	One who believes in destiny./ किस्मत को मानने वाला
258.	FAUNA	Animals of a certain region./ किसी क्षेत्र के जीव जंतु
259.	FUGITIVE	One who runs away from justice or the law/ भगोड़ा
260.	FATALIST	One who believes in fate/ जो किस्मत में विश्वास करता हो
261.	FARCE	A light-hearted humorous play with silly action./ हास्य नाटक
262.	FLORA	Plants of a particular region/ किसी जगह की वनस्पति
263.	FAVOURITISM	The practice of giving favoured treatment to certain people कुछ लोगो के साथ दूसरों से बेहतर व्यवहार करना
264.	FISSION	Splitting of the nucleus of an atom./ विखंडन
265.	FIASCO	Complete failure./ पूर्ण विफलता
266.	FLUKE	Stroke of good luck/ अच्छा भाग्य
267.	FLOGGING	Severe beating with a whip/ कोड़े मारना
268.	FLUVIAL	Related to rivers/ नदियों से संबंधित
269.	FOREMAN	A skilled worker in charge of other workmen/ एक कुशल श्रमिक जो अन्य काम करने वालों का प्रभारी हो
270.	FOURTH ESTATE	Influential newspapers and journalists/ प्रभावी अखबार तथा पत्रकार

One Word Substitution

271.	FRATRICIDE	The murder of one's brother./ एक भाई की हत्या।
272.	FREIGHT	Goods carried by train, ship etc/ ट्रेन, जहाज़ आदि के द्वारा भेजी जाने वाली वस्तुएँ
273.	FUMIGATE	To clear of disease, bacteria, etc., using chemical smoke./ धुँएँ के द्वारा जीवाणु, रोग आदि को समाप्त करना
274.	FORGEY	Counterfeiting of document/ नकली दस्तावेज़ बनाना
275.	FRENZY	A state of extreme excitement/ अत्यधिक उत्साह की अवस्था
276.	FROSTBITE	Injury to the nose, fingers or toes, caused by extreme cold/ अत्यधिक ठंड के कारण नाक, उंगलियों या पैर की उंगलियों का जम जाना
G		
277.	GARAGE	A building in which motorcars are parked/ जहाँ कारें खड़ी की जाती हैं
278.	GARRULOUS	One who talks too much/ बातूनी
279.	GASTRONOMY	The art and science of cooking and eating good food./अच्छा भोजन पकाने तथा खाने की कला और विज्ञान
280.	GEOLOGIST	One who studies about rocks and soils/ जो चट्टानों तथा मिट्टी का अध्ययन करता है
281.	GARRISON	Military force stationed in a fortress/ किसी किले में तैनात सैन्य बल
282.	GENOCIDE	Elimination or killing of a whole race./ संपूर्ण नस्ल को मार देना
283.	GERMANOPHILE	An admirer of the German people, language, manners, or way of life. जर्मन लोगों, भाषा तथा जर्मन जीवन के तौर तरीकों का प्रशंसक
284.	GERMANOPHOB	One who dislikes the Germans and Germany. वह जो जर्मन लोगों तथा जर्मनी से नफरत करता है
285.	GERMICIDE	A medicine that kills germs/ रोगाणुओं को मारने वाली दवा
286.	GLACIER	A mass of ice moving very slowly down a mountain valley/ हिमनद
287.	GRAFFITI	Rough drawing or writing on public walls./सार्वजनिक दीवारों पर रफ ड्राइंग या लेखन
288.	GRAMINIVORE	An animal that eats grain./ एक पशु जो अनाज खाता है
289.	GALLERY	A room or building for showing works of art/ कला प्रदर्शनी
290.	GAMBLE	To play games of chance, etc. for money./ जुआ खेलना
291.	GEOLOGY	The science of earth's history and rocks/ पृथ्वी के इतिहास तथा चट्टानों का विज्ञान
292.	GLUTTON	One who eats too much/ जो बहुत ज्यादा खाता है
293.	GOBBLE	Eat fast, noisily and greedily/ जल्दी-जल्दी, आवाज़ करके तथा लालची तरीके से खाना
294.	GRATUITOUS	Done or obtained without payment/ बिना भुगतान के किया गया या प्राप्त किया गया
295.	GREGARIOUS	Animals that live in flocks/ झुण्ड में रहने वाले पशु / जीव
296.	GRATIS	Without payment, free of cost/ बिना भुगतान के या निशुल्क
H		
297.	HOMICIDE	The act of killing a human being/ मानव हत्या
298.	HAWKER	One who travels from place to place selling miscellaneous articles/वह जो एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान पर घूम घूमकर चीजें बेचता है
299.	HEDONIST	One who believes that pleasure is the aim of life/ आनंद को जीवन का लक्ष्य मानने वाला
300.	HORTICULTURE	The art of cultivating and managing gardens/ बागवानी
301.	HYPERBOLE	Exaggerated statement made for the sake of effect/ प्रभाव के लिए बढ़ा चढ़ाकर दिया गया बयान
302.	HOSTAGE	Person given to an enemy as a pledge
303.	HALLUCINATION	Seeing something which is not present /ऐसी चीज़ को देखना जो वास्तव में मौजूद नहीं है
304.	HAVEN	A place of calm and safety./ शांत तथा सुरक्षित स्थान
305.	HALLUCINOGEN	A drug that causes one to hallucinate./ मतिभ्रम करने वाली दवा
306.	HEDONISM	Belief that the most important thing in the world is pleasure

		यह विश्वास कि दुनिया में सबसे महत्वपूर्ण चीज आनंद लेना है
307.	HENCHMAN	Faithful supporter/ वफादार समर्थक
308.	HERBIVOROUS	Animals which feed on vegetation/ वनस्पति खाने वाले जीव
309.	HERCULEAN	Having enormous strength or size/ विशाल शक्ति या आकार वाला
310.	HETEROGENOUS	Things which contain elements of different nature/ विजातीय
311.	HERBARIUM	A place for the collection of dry plants/ पौधों के संग्रह के लिए एक स्थान
312.	HIERARCHY	Ranking as per status or authority/ पद या अधिकार के अनुसार रैंकिंग
313.	HAMLET	A small village or group of houses/ एक छोटा गाँव या घरों का समूह
314.	HOMOGENEOUS	Things which contain elements of the same nature/ एक जैसा
315.	HONORARY	A post for which no salary is paid/ अवैतनिक पद
316.	HOSPITABLE	Fond of entertaining guests/ जिसका अतिथि सत्कार बढ़िया हो
317.	HYPOCHONDRIA	Imaginary ailments/ काल्पनिक बीमारियाँ
318.	HYPOCRISY	A false claim of superiority or knowledge / ज्ञान का झूठा दिखावा करने वाला
319.	HOLOCAUST	Great destruction and the loss of many lives; the mass killing of Jews in World War II./महान विनाश जिसमे कई लोगों की जान गई; द्वितीय विश्व युद्ध में यहूदियों की सामूहिक हत्या।
320.	HOLSTER	A leather holder for a pistol/ चमड़े का बना हुआ जिसमे पिस्तौल रखी जाती है
321.	HOMONYM	A word same as another in pronunciation but is different in meaning and spelling./ समश्रुत भिन्नार्थक शब्द
322.	HISTORIC	Famous or important in history/इतिहास में महत्वपूर्ण
323.	HOOLIGAN	A noisy rough person who causes trouble/ बदमाश व्यक्ति
324.	HORTICULTURE	The art of garden cultivation/ बागवानी
325.	HUB	The central part of a wheel/ पहिये का मध्य भाग
326.	HYPERCRITICAL	Excessively critical/ अत्यधिक आलोचनात्मक
340.	HEARSE	A vehicle for carrying coffin / ताबूत ढोने के लिए गाडी
341.	HULLABALOO	A commotion/शोरगुल
I		
327.	ICONOCLAST	One who opposes established institutions or beliefs वह जो स्थापित संस्थानों या मान्यताओं का विरोध करता है
328.	IDOLATRY	The worship of idols or images/ मूर्तिपूजा
329.	IDEALISM	Practice of forming and following ideals/ आदर्शवाद
330.	IDEOLOGY	Set of ideas at the basis of certain economic or political systems/ विचारधारा
331.	IDIOSYNCRASY	A person's peculiar habit/ किसी इंसान का विशेष प्रकार का व्यवहार
332.	INVALID	A person who is sick/ बीमार व्यक्ति
333.	INCENDIARY	One who maliciously sets fire to building/वह जो बुरी नीयत से किसी भवन में आग लगा देता है
334.	INSOLVENT	One who cannot pay one's debts/ दिवालिया
335.	IMMIGRANT	One who comes into a foreign country to settle there/ बाहर से आकर बसने वाला
336.	INVINCIBLE	That which cannot be conquered/ जिसे जीता नहीं जा सकता है
337.	INCOMBUSTIBLE	Incapable of being burnt/ जलने में असक्षम
338.	INVISIBLE	That which cannot be seen/ जिसे देखा नहीं जा सकता है
339.	IMAGINARY	Existing only in the mind./ मनगढ़ंत
340.	IMMUNE	Free from infection/ संक्रमण से मुक्त
341.	IMMORTAL	Living forever/ जो कभी मरे नहीं
342.	IMPALPABLE	Incapable of being perceived by touch/ जिसे स्पर्श के द्वारा महसूस नहीं किया जा सकता
343.	IMPENETRABLE	That which cannot be penetrated/ जिसमें प्रवेश नहीं किया जा सकता
344.	IMPERCEPTIBLE	That which cannot be perceived by sense/ जिसे अनुभूति द्वारा महसूस नहीं किया जा सकता
345.	IMPERIALISM	Policy of extending a country's empire and influence/ साम्राज्यवाद
346.	IMPERTINENT	Not showing proper respect/ उचित सम्मान नहीं देना
347.	IMPIETY	Lack of respect or religious reverence/ नास्तिकता

348.	IMPONDERABLE	That which cannot be guessed or calculated/ जिसका अनुमान नहीं लगाया जा सकता
349.	IMPOSTER	One who assumes a character or title not his own but to deceive others/बहुरूपिया
350.	IMPREGNABLE	To strong to be overcome or defeated/ इतना शक्तिशाली जिसे हराना मुश्किल हो
351.	IMPRESARIO	A manager or director of a ballet, a concert, a theatre or an opera company/ एक संगीत कार्यक्रम, एक थिएटर या ओपेरा कंपनी का प्रबंधक या निदेशक
352.	IMPLICIT	Not clearly expressed but implied/ निहित पर स्पष्ट रूप से व्यक्त नहीं
353.	IMPROVIDENT	Careless about the future/ भविष्य को लेकर लापरवाह
354.	IMPUNITY	Freedom from punishment/ सजा से आज़ादी
355.	INACCESSIBLE	Incapable of being reached./ जहाँ पहुंचा ना जा सके
356.	INADMISSIBLE	That which cannot be admitted or allowed/ जिसकी अनुमति नहीं दी जा सकती है
357.	INAUDIBLE	A sound that cannot be heard/ जिसे सुना नहीं जा सकता है
358.	INCENDIARY	Designed to cause fire/ likely to cause violence/ जिससे आग या हिंसा भड़कने की संभावना हो
359.	INEPTNESS	Lacking of skill/ अकुशलता
360.	INCOMPARABLE	That which cannot be compared./ अतुलनीय
361.	INCORRIGIBLE	Incapable of being corrected/ जिसे ठीक नहीं किया जा सकता
362.	INCREDIBLE	Which can't be believed
363.	INCURABLE	Which cannot be cured/ जिसे सुधारा न जा सके
364.	INDEFATIGABLE	Incapable of being tired/ जो थकता नहीं हो
365.	INDEFENSIBLE	Which cannot be defended/ जिसका बचाव नहीं किया जा सकता
366.	INDELIBLE	Which cannot be erased or forgotten/ जिसे मिटाया या भूला नहीं जा सकता
367.	INDEMNITY	Compensation for loss./ हानि की क्षतिपूर्ति
368.	INDESTRUCTIBLE	That which cannot be destroyed/ जिसे नष्ट नहीं किया जा सकता
369.	INDIGNANT	Angry at injustice/ अन्याय के कारण क्रोधित
370.	INIMITABLE	That which cannot be imitated/ जिसकी नक़ल नहीं की जा सकती
371.	INFANTICIDE	Act of killing an infant/ शिशु की हत्या
372.	INTERNECINE	Causing destruction to both sides/ दोनों तरफ तबाही
373.	INTRICATE	Very Complicated , detail/ जटिल
374.	ILLEGAL	That which is contrary to law/ जो क़ानून के विरुद्ध हो
375.	ILLEGIBLE	Handwriting which cannot be read/ जिस हस्तलेखन को पढ़ा नहीं जा सकता
376.	ILLITERATE	One who is unable to read or write/ जो पढ़ने या लिखने में सक्षम नहीं है
377.	IMMEMORIAL	Too old to be remembered, ancient beyond memory/स्मृति से परे, प्राचीन।
378.	IMMINENT	About to happen/ जो होने वाला है
379.	IMMORTAL	That which never dies/ जो कभी नहीं मरता है
380.	IMPASSABLE	That which cannot be passed through/ जिससे होकर गुजरा नहीं जा सकता है
381.	IMPLACABLE	Impossible to satisfy, change or make less angry जिसे संतुष्ट या कम क्रोधित करना संभव नहीं है
382.	INACCESSIBLE	That cannot be approached or reached/ जिसतक पहुंचा नहीं जा सकता
383.	INAUSPICIOUS	Not of good omen/ अशुभ
384.	INSOMNIA	Inability to sleep/ नींद नहीं आना
385.	INTRUDER	One who enters forcefully/ घुसपैठिया
386.	IRRELEVANT	Not connected/ असंगत
387.	INDIGENOUS	Belonging naturally to a place/ स्वदेशी
388.	INTERREGNUM	The period between two reigns./ दो शासन कालों के बीच की अवधि
389.	INEVITABLE	That which is bound to happen/ जो होकर रहेगा
390.	INEXPLICABLE	That which cannot be explained/ जिसका वर्णन नहीं किया जा सकता
391.	INFLAMMABLE	Capable of catching fire/ ज्वलनशील
392.	INFLATE	To fill with air or gas/ हवा भरना
393.	INGENIOUS	Very clever/ बहुत चालाक
394.	INNATE	That which one is born with./ जन्म से ही; जन्मजात
395.	INNOCUOUS	That which is quite harmless.
396.	ISLET	A small island/ एक छोटा टापू

397.	INTELLIGENTSIA	The class of people who think independently/ स्वतंत्र रूप से सोचने वाले लोगों का एक वर्ग
398.	INTOLERABLE	That which cannot be endured/ जिसे बर्दाश्त करना असंभव है
399.	INTROSPECTION	Examination of one's mental processes./ आत्मनिरिक्षण
400.	INTUITION	Immediate apprehension by mind reasoning/ सहज बोध
401.	ITINERANT	One who journeys from place to place/ जो एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान की यात्रा करता है
402.	INVULNERABLE	That which cannot be wounded./ जिसे घाव नहीं दिया जा सकता
403.	IRREPARABLE	That which cannot be repaired/ जिसकी मरम्मत नहीं की जा सकती
404.	IRREPROACHABLE	So good that no criticism can be made/ इतना अच्छा कि आलोचना नहीं की जा सकती

J

405.	JOEY	A young kangaroo/ कंगारू का बच्चा
406.	JUDICIOUS	Wise, sound in judgment/ समझदारी से लिया गया निर्णय
407.	JOURNAL	A newspaper or magazine that deals with a particular subject professionally. एक समाचार पत्र या पत्रिका जो किसी विशेष विषय को पेशेवर तरीके से पेश करती है।
408.	JUXTAPOSE	Placing a thing beside another for contrasting effect. किसी चीज को दूसरे के पास रखना

K

409.	KIMONO	A loose gown of silk as worn in Japan/ जापान में पहना जाने वाला रेशम का एक ढीला गाउन।
410.	KNIGHTHOOD	The right to put 'Sir' in front of one's name./ किसी के नाम के सामने "सर" लगाने का अधिकार।
411.	KENNEL	A Dog's home/ कुत्ते का घर
412.	KNAVE	A crook; a dishonest person/ बेईमान व्यक्ति

L

413.	LETHAL	Causing death/ जानलेवा
414.	LACONIC	Expressing in a few words/ कुछ शब्दों में व्यक्त करना
415.	LAUNDRY	A place where clothes are washed and ironed/ एक स्थान जहाँ कपड़े धोए तथा इस्त्री किये जाते हैं।
416.	LIMNOLOGY	The study of lakes and other freshwater bodies/ झीलों तथा अन्य मीठे जल के निकायों का अध्ययन
417.	LAMINATE	To cover with thin sheets of metal or plastic/ धातु या प्लास्टिक की परत से ढकना
418.	LAGOON	Salt water lake separated from the sea by sand banks/ रेत के किनारों द्वारा समुद्र से अलग की गई खारे पानी की झील
419.	LEXICOGRAPHER	A person who compiles a dictionary/ शब्दकोष संकलित करने वाला व्यक्ति
420.	LINGUIST	One who speaks many foreign languages/ वह जो कई विदेशी भाषाएं बोलता है
421.	LEGIBLE	Capable of being read clearly.
422.	LEONINE	Of or like a lion./ शेर की तरह
423.	LITERATI	People with knowledge of literature/ साहित्य के ज्ञान वाले लोग
424.	LOQUACIOUS	One who talks a lot/ बातूनी
425.	LULLABY	A pleasant song sung to send children to sleep/ लोरी

M

426.	MANIFESTO	A declaration of plans and promises put forward by a political party/ राजनीतिक दल का घोषणापत्र
427.	MAGNUM OPUS	A great work of art, particularly literary/ प्रसिद्ध रचना

One Word Substitution

428.	MALEDICTION	Evil, vicious speech/ नफरत वाला भाषण
429.	MAMMALS	Animals which give birth to babies and feed them with their milk/ स्तनधारी
430.	MANUAL	A book giving information about how to work something/ नियमावली
431.	MANUSCRIPT	Handwritten script of a book/ पुस्तक की हस्तलिखित लिपि
432.	MARTINET	A strict disciplinarian/ एक सख्त अनुशासनवादी
433.	MASCOT	Something chosen as a symbol to bring good luck/ शुभंकर
434.	MASOCHIST	One who enjoys pain or humiliation/ जिसे दुसरो को दर्द या अपमान देने से आनंद मिलता है।
435.	MARITRICIDE	killing of one's husband/ पति की हत्या
436.	MARTYR	One who dies for a noble cause/ शहीद
437.	MASSACRE	killing of large numbers of people/ नरसंहार
438.	MAUSOLEUM	A magnificent tomb/ एक शानदार मकबरा
439.	MATERIALIST	A person for whom money is the most important consideration./ भौतिकतावादी
440.	MATINS	Morning prayer/ सुबह का प्रार्थना
441.	MATRICIDE	killing of one's mother/ माँ की हत्या
442.	MATRIMONY	Marriage/ शादी
443.	MAXIM	A short statement of a general truth/ कहावत/एक ऐसी बात जो बिलकुल सच हो
444.	MOMENTO	Something kept to remember place or event/ किसी स्थान या घटना की यादगार चीज़
445.	MERCENARY	Complete change in appearance/ उपस्थिति में पूर्ण परिवर्तन
446.	MEDIOCRE	One who is neither intelligent nor dull/ औसत /जो ना तो बुद्धिमान ना ही बेवकूफ है
447.	MEGALOMANIA	The belief that one is extremely important/ यह मानना कि कोई व्यक्ति अत्यधिक महत्वपूर्ण है
448.	MELODIOUS	Sweet sounding/ अच्छी धुन वाला
449.	MERCANTILE	Of trade and business/ व्यापार तथा वाणिज्य से संबंधित
450.	METEOROLOGY	The scientific study of weather conditions./ मौसम विज्ञान
451.	METEOROLOGIST	One who studies the elements of weather/ जो मौसम के तत्वों का अध्ययन करता है
452.	METICULOUS	A person who is very careful about details/ छोटी छोटी बातों पर ध्यान देने वाला व्यक्ति
453.	MIGRATION	Movement from one country to another/ एक देश से दूसरे देश में जाना
454.	MISANDRIST	One who hates males/ जो पुरुषों से नफरत करता है
455.	MISOLOGIST	Hater of learning/ शिक्षा से नफरत करने वाला
456.	MINT	A place where money is coined / जहाँ सिक्के बनाये जाते हैं
457.	MISANTHROPE	One who hates mankind/ जो मानव जाति से घृणा करता है
458.	MILITIA	Those trained as soldiers but not belonging to a regular army
459.	MODUS OPERANDI	A particular way of doing something / काम करने का तरीका
460.	MISOGAMIST	One who hates marriage/ जो विवाह से नफरत करता है
461.	MISOGYNIST	One who hates women/ जो महिलाओं से नफरत करता है
462.	MONASTERY	Place where monks live/ मठ
463.	MONOGAMY	Marrying only once/ केवल एक बार विवाह करना
464.	MORTUARY	A place where dead bodies are kept before postmortem/ मुर्दाघर
465.	MONOMANIAC	One who keeps thinking of one particular thing only वह जो केवल एक विशेष चीज के बारे में सोचता रहता है
466.	MONOLOGUE	A long speech by one person/ एक व्यक्ति के द्वारा दिया गया लंबा भाषण
467.	MONOPOLY	Sole right to make and sell some invention/ एकाधिकार
468.	MENDICANT	Beggar/ भिखारी
469.	MUTILATION	Cutting off body parts/ शारीरिक अंगों को काटना
470.	MOBILIZE	To collect together for service in war/ युद्ध में सेवा देने के लिए एकजुट होना
471.	METALLURGY	The science dealing with the production of metals/ धातुओं के उत्पादन से संबंधित विज्ञान
472.	MONETARY	Related to money/ मौद्रिक
473.	MONOTHEISM	The practice of worshipping only one god/ एक ईश्वर की पूजा करने की प्रथा
474.	MULTINATIONAL	A company having branches in many countries/ बहुराष्ट्रीय
475.	MYCOLOGY	The scientific study of fungi/ कवक का अध्ययन

N

476.	NAUSEA	Strong feeling of wanting to vomit/ उल्टी करने की इच्छा
477.	NAUTICAL	Of sailors, ships or sailing/ नाविकों या नौकायन से संबंधित
478.	NEMESIS	Downfall that satisfies natural justice/ पतन या गिरावट जिससे लगे की प्रकृति न्याय करती है
479.	NEOLOGISM	A new word/ नया शब्द
480.	NEPOTISM	Undue favour shown by a person in power to his relatives/ भाई-भतीजावाद
481.	NICHE	A hollow place in-wall/ दीवार में खोखली जगह
482.	NOTARY	A public official who makes written statements official/ नोटरी
483.	NUMISMATIC	One who collects coins./ वह जो सिक्के एकत्रित करता है

O

484.	OCTAGON	A plane figure with eight sides and angle/ अष्टकोण या अष्टभुज
485.	OBSCURANTIST	Person who is opposed to enlightenment./ वह व्यक्ति जो ज्ञान प्राप्त करने का विरोधी है।
486.	OBSEQUIES	Funeral rites/ अंतिम संस्कार
487.	OBSOLETE	That which is no longer in use./ जो अब इस्तेमाल नहीं किया जाता
488.	OBITUARY	Notice of a person's death in a newspaper./ किसी समाचार पत्र में किसी व्यक्ति की मृत्यु की सूचना।
489.	OBLIGATORY	That which is required to be done by law/ क़ानून के द्वारा बाध्य
490.	OBSOLETE	That which is out of use, or replaced by a newer model/ अप्रचलित .
491.	OLIGARCHY	A government by a small group of powerful persons/ शक्तिशाली लोगों के एक छोटे समूह का शासन
492.	OMNIFORM	Having every form of shape/ जिसमें हर आकार हो
493.	OMNIGENOUS	Comprising all kinds/ सभी प्रकार का
494.	OMNIPOTENT	One who is all-powerful/ जो बहुत शक्तिशाली है
495.	OMNISCIENT	One who knows everything/ जो सबकुछ जानता है
496.	OMNIVOROUS	One who eats anything/ जो सबकुछ खाता है
497.	OBESSE	Excessively fat / बहुत मोटा होना
498.	OPAQUE	That which cannot be seen through/ अपारदर्शी
499.	OPTIMIST	A person who looks to the bright side of things/ आशावादी
500.	OPHTHALMOLOGIST	An eye-doctor/ नेत्र चिकित्सक
501.	OPTOMETRIST	A technician who measures eyesight/ जो दृष्टि को जांचता है।
502.	ORCHARD	A place where fruit trees are grown/ जहाँ फलों के वृक्ष उगाये जाते हैं
503.	ODE	A poem in praise/ प्रशंसा गान
504.	ORATOR	One who speaks impressively/ कुशल वक्ता
505.	OMNIPRESENT	One who is present everywhere/ जो सभी जगह मौजूद है
506.	OBSOLETE	Not clearly expressed (स्पष्ट नहीं)
507.	ORNITHOLOGY	The study of birds/ पक्षियों का अध्ययन
508.	Oust	Expel someone from a position/ किसी को किसी पद से निकल देना
509.	OVI PAROUS	Bearing eggs and not young ones./ अंडे देने वाले जीव
510.	OSTLER	One who attends to horses at an inn/ वह जो एक सराय में घोड़ों को देखता है
511.	OPTICIAN	One who makes or sells eyeglasses/ वह जो चश्मे बनाता या बेचता है
512.	O OLOGY	The study of eggs/ अंडों का अध्ययन
513.	OCCIDENTAL	Belonging to the west/ पश्चिम से आने वाला
514.	OSTRACIZE	Expel from society/ समाज से निष्कासित

P

515.	POSTHUMOUS	Occurring after death/ मरणोपरांत
516.	PLAGIARISM	Literary theft, or passing off an author's original work as one's own/ साहित्यिक चोरी

517.	PYROTECHNICS	The art of making fireworks/ पटाखे बनाने की कला
518.	PARASITE	A plant or animal growing on another/ परजीवी
519.	PANACEA	A cure for all diseases/सभी रोगों की दवा
520.	PACIFIST	Person who believes in the total abolition of war/ शांतिवादी
521.	PAGEANT	Elaborate public spectacle./ सार्वजनिक तमाशा।
522.	PALATABLE	Food or drink that has a pleasant taste/ स्वादिष्ट भोजन या पेय पदार्थ
523.	PANDEMONIUM	A wild and noisy disorder./ शोर शराबा
524.	PANEGYRIC	Piece of writing full of praise/ प्रशंसा से भरा लेखन
525.	PARASOL	A lady's umbrella/ किसी महिला का छाता
526.	PATRICIDE	killing of one's father./ अपने ही पिता की हत्या।
527.	PATRIMONY	Inherited from father or male ancestor/ पिता या पुरुष पूर्वज से मिला हुआ
528.	PHILATELIST	One who collects postage stamps/ जो डाक टिकट संग्रह करता है
529.	PHILANTHROPIST	One who devotes his service or wealth for the love of mankind/ मानवतावादी
530.	PEDANT	One who makes a display of his learning/ वह जो अपने ज्ञान का प्रदर्शन करता है
531.	PAEDIATRICIAN	Doctors who treat children's diseases/ बच्चों का चिकित्सक
532.	PALAEOGRAPHY	The study of ancient modes of writing/ लेखन की प्राचीन विधाओं का अध्ययन
533.	PHONETICS	The science of speech, sounds and their production/भाषण, ध्वनियों और उनके उत्पादन का विज्ञान
534.	PRODIGY	A child with unusual or remarkable talent/ असाधारण प्रतिभा वाला बच्चा
535.	PROGNOSTICATION	Act of forecasting by examining present conditions/ वर्तमान स्थितियों का परीक्षण करके पूर्वानुमान का कार्य
536.	PROLOGUE	A speech or a poem recited at the beginning of a play. नाटक की शुरुआत में पढ़ा जाने वाला भाषण या कविता
537.	PROPONENT	Person who proposes something/ प्रस्ताव देने वाला व्यक्ति
538.	PROPRIETY	State of being correct in behavior or moral/ व्यवहार या नैतिकता में सही
539.	PROTECTORATE	Country under the protection of a more powerful country/ संरक्षित राष्ट्र
540.	PROTAGONIST	Chief person in a drama, story etc/ नाटक, कहानी का मुख्य किरदार
541.	PSEUDONYM	A fictitious name used by an author/ लेखक के द्वारा प्रयुक्त काल्पनिक नाम
542.	PRUDENT	Wise/ बुद्धिमान
543.	PACHYDERM	A thick-skinned animal, especially(elephant or rhinoceros)./मोटी चमड़ी वाला जानवर (हाथी या गैंडा)
544.	PALAEONTOLOGY	The study of fossils/ जीवाश्मों का अध्ययन
545.	PENSIVE	Deeply thoughtful in a sad mood/ बहुत गहरे विचार में और दुखी
546.	PARADOX	Contradictory statement/ विरोधाभासी कथन
547.	PERENNIAL	That which is everlasting/ सदा रहने वाला
548.	PARIAH	One who is not accepted by society/ वह जो समाज द्वारा स्वीकार नहीं किया जाता है
549.	PATENT	Sole right to make/sell one's invention/आविष्कार करने/ बेचने का एकमात्र अधिकार
550.	PANTHEISM	Belief of God in nature/ प्रकृति में ईश्वर वास करते हैं की भावना
551.	PENULTIMATE	Last but one/ अंतिम लेकिन एक।
552.	PERQUISITE	Gain over and above one's salary/ वेतन के अतिरिक्त मिलने वाला लाभ
553.	PETROLOGY	The scientific study of rocks/ चट्टानों का वैज्ञानिक अध्ययन
554.	PECULATION	Use of public money for one's benefit/ जनता के धन का खुद के लाभ के लिए इस्तेमाल
555.	PEDANTIC	A style in which a writer makes a display of his knowledge and learning/ वह शैली, जिसमें एक लेखक अपने ज्ञान तथा शिक्षा का प्रदर्शन करता है।
556.	PEDESTRIAN	One who walks on foot/ पैदल चलने वाला
557.	PENINSULA	Area of land surrounded by sea on three sides/ समुद्र से तीन ओर से घिरी भूमि
558.	PENTAGON	A plane figure with five sides and angles/ पंचभुज
559.	PERCEPTIBLE	That can be perceived by the senses/ जो इन्द्रियों द्वारा महसूस किया जा सकता है।
560.	PERSEVERANCE	Constant efforts to achieve something/ कुछ हासिल करने के लिए निरंतर प्रयास
561.	PERSPICACIOUS	Quick in judging and understanding/ तुरंत निर्णय लेने तथा समझने वाला व्यक्ति
562.	PERVERSION	Change to something abnormal or unnatural/ कुछ असामान्य या अप्राकृतिक
563.	PESSIMIST	A person who looks at the dark side of things/ निराशावादी

564.	PAUPER	One who has no money/ गरीब
565.	PHILOLOGIST	One who is well versed in the science of languages/ भाषाओं के विज्ञान में माहिर
566.	PIGMENT	The natural colouring matter of plants and animals/ प्राकृतिक रंजक
567.	PLAINTIFF	One who bring a charge against someone in court/ वादी
568.	PLEBEIAN	Of the lower social classes/ निम्न सामाजिक वर्गों का
569.	PAROLE	A temporary release allowed on some conditions from the jail अच्छे व्यवहार के आधार पर जेल से शर्तों के साथ थोड़े दिन की रिहाई
570.	PLUTOCRACY	A government by a rich and powerful class/ शक्तिशाली तथा अमीर वर्ग की सरकार
571.	POLYANDRY	The practice of having more than one husband at the same time एक समय में एक से अधिक पति रखने का रिवाज़
572.	POLYGAMY	The practice of having more than one husband or wife at the same time एक समय में एक से अधिक पति या पत्नी रखने का रिवाज़
573.	POLYGLOT	One who speaks many languages/ जो कई भाषाएँ बोलता है
574.	POLYGRAPH	A lie-detector/ झूठ पकड़ने वाला
575.	POSTSCRIPT	A note added at the end of a letter, after the signature/ परिशिष्ट भाग
576.	PRAGMATIST	One who uses common sense/ सामान्य सूझबुझ का प्रयोग करने वाला व्यक्ति
577.	PRESCIENT	Able to foretell what will happen in the future/ यह बताने में सक्षम कि भविष्य में क्या होगा
578.	PREJUDICED	Be biased against./ पक्षपातपूर्ण
579.	PREMONITION	Forewarning of an impending danger/ आने वाले खतरे की चेतावनी
580.	PREROGATIVE	Absolute right/ पूर्ण अधिकार
581.	PROPELLANT	An explosive for firing a bullet or a rocket/ प्रणोदक
582.	PLEDGE	A solemn promise or undertaking / गंभीरता से दिया शपथ या वचन
583.	PULMONARY	Of or affecting the lungs/ फेफड़ों या उनके प्रभाव से संबंधित

Q

584.	QUACK	A doctor of questionable ability/ झोलाछाप डॉक्टर
585.	QUIVER	Something to keep arrows in/ तरकश
586.	QUESTIONNAIRE	A set of printed questions with a choice of answers प्रश्न उत्तर के विकल्प के साथ मुद्रित प्रश्नों का एक सेट।
587.	QUIXOTIC	Trying to do the impossible, usually to help others, while putting oneself into danger./खुद को खतरे में डालते हुए, दूसरों की मदद करने के लिए असंभव सी कोशिश करना।
588.	QUADRUPED	Four footed-animal/ चार पैर वाला जानवर

R

589.	RACONTEUR	One who is good at telling stories in an interesting way वह जो दिलचस्प तरीके से कहानियाँ बताने में माहिर है।
590.	RAPPORT	A good relationship between two people/ दो लोगों के बीच अच्छा संबंध
591.	REBEL	One who takes up arms against the government/ सरकार के विरुद्ध हथियार उठाने वाला
592.	RECAPITULATE	Repeat the main points/ मुख्य बिंदुओं को दोहराना
593.	RECLUSE	One who lives alone and avoids company/ जो अकेले रहता है तथा लोगों के साथ रहने से बचता है
594.	RECONCILE	Bring about harmony or agreement/ शांति समझौता करना
595.	RECONNAISSANCE	Information gathering activity about enemy forces/ दुश्मन सेना के बारे में जानकारी एकत्रित करना।
596.	RECEPTIVE	Capable of receiving new ideas/ नए विचारों को प्राप्त करने में सक्षम
597.	RED TAPE	Excessive use of official formalities which causes unnecessary delay/ लाल फीताशाही
598.	REDUNDANCY	When something is unnecessary because it is more than what is needed जब कोई चीज अनावश्यक है क्योंकि यह जरूरत से ज्यादा है

One Word Substitution

599.	REFLATION	A government policy of increasing the amount of money in circulation प्रचलन में धन की मात्रा बढ़ाने की एक सरकारी नीति।
600.	REMISSION	Pardon for breaking religious laws/ धार्मिक कानूनों को तोड़ने के लिए क्षमा
601.	REINFORCE	Strengthen by additional men or material अतिरिक्त लोगों या सामग्रियों को लगाकर शक्तिशाली बनाना
602.	RENDEZVOUS	Place fixed for meeting or assembling/ बैठक या सभा के लिए तय किया गया स्थान
603.	RENEGADE	Person who changes his religious belief/support to someone else or some other nation./ किसी और धर्म या राष्ट्र के समर्थन के लिए अपने धर्म का त्याग करने वाला
604.	REPLICA	Copy or reproduction of a work of art/ प्रतिकृति बनाना
605.	REPOSITORY	Place where things are stored for safety/ वह स्थान जहाँ चीज़ें सुरक्षा के लिए रखी जाती हैं
606.	REQUIEM	Prayer for the dead/ मृतक के लिए की गई प्रार्थना
607.	REQUISITION	An official demand or request / मृतकों के लिए प्रार्थना।
608.	RESTITUTION	Return of object stolen or lost/ चोरी हुई वस्तु का वापस मिलना
609.	RETALIATE	Return the same sort of ill-treatment./ बदला लेना
610.	RETICENT/TACITURN	Person who does not speak too much/ वह व्यक्ति जो बहुत ज्यादा नहीं बोलता है
611.	RETROSPECTIVE	An effect which has a reference to the past/ पूर्वव्यापी
612.	RETRIBUTION	A severe deserved punishment/ एक गंभीर उचित सज़ा
613.	RODENT	A small herbivore usually considered a pest/ कृन्तक
614.	RELICS	Something that has survived the past/ अवशेष
615.	REJUVENATE	To restore to an or new condition/ नए अवस्था में ला देना
S		
616.	SARCASM	Bitter and ironical remark/ व्यंग्य
617.	SABOTAGE	Wanton destruction especially of a factory, etc. by dissatisfied workers जानबूझकर तोड़ना नुकसान करना
618.	SACRILEGE	The violation or profaning of sacred thing/ पवित्र चीज़ों को अपवित्र करना।
619.	SAVAGE	Violent and uncivilized/ हिंसक तथा असभ्य
620.	SCAPEGOAT	One who is blamed for the mistakes of others/ बलि का बकरा
621.	SCEPTIC	One who is given to questioning the truth of facts and the soundness of inferences/ वह जिसे तथ्यों की सच्चाई और निष्कर्षों पर सवाल उठाने की आदत हो
622.	SCREECH	Cry out in shrill voice/ बहुत तीखी आवाज़
623.	SCRIMMAGE	Confused struggle or fight/ यह तय नहीं कर पाना कि संघर्ष किया जाए या लड़ाई
624.	SANATORIUM	A place for treatment of people suffering from chronic illness पुरानी बीमारी से पीड़ित लोगों के इलाज के लिए एक जगह
625.	SCAFFOLD	A structure on which criminals used to be hanged/ वह ढांचा जिस पर अपराधियों को फांसी दी जाती थी।
626.	SENTINEL	A person employed to watch for something to happen / पहरेदार
627.	SCUBA	An instrument used for breathing when swimming underwater पानी के नीचे तैरने के दौरान सांस लेने के लिए इस्तेमाल किया जाने वाला एक उपकरण
628.	SEDENTARY	Not very active/ बहुत सक्रिय नहीं
629.	SEDITION	Act or speech for inciting the public against the government/ राजद्रोह
630.	SENILITY	Extreme old age when a man behaves like a fool चरम वृद्धावस्था जब एक आदमी अजीब तरह व्यवहार करता है
631.	SEER	One who can see into the future/ वह जो भविष्य देख सकता है
632.	SENSATIONALISM	The intentional producing of excitement or shock/ उत्तेजना या सदमे का जानबूझकर प्रदर्शन
633.	SEPTUAGENARIAN	One in his seventies/ जो अपने सत्तर के दशक में हो
634.	SIESTA	Period of rest or sleep after lunch/ भोजन के बाद आराम करने या सोने की अवधि
635.	SIMULTANEOUS	Occurring at the same time/ एक ही साथ होने वाला
636.	SINECURE	An office for which a high salary is paid for little or no work or responsibility एक पद जिसके लिए अधिक वेतन का भुगतान किया जाता है लेकिन काम या ज़िम्मेदारी बहुत कम होती है।

637.	SILHOUETTE	Black shadow-like picture on white background/ सफेद पृष्ठभूमि पर काली छाया जैसी तस्वीर।
638.	SIBLING	A brother or sister/ भाई/बहन
639.	SINOPHILE	An admirer of the Chinese people, language, manners or way of life चीनी लोगों, उनकी भाषा तथा जीवन के तौर तरीकों का प्रशंसक
640.	SINOPHOB	One who dislikes the Chinese and China/ जो चीनियों तथा चीन से नफरत करता है
641.	SMALL FRY	Unimportant people/ महत्वहीन लोग
642.	SMOTHER	Kill by suffocation (especially by covering the face with something) दम घोटकर हत्या करना (विशेष रूप से चेहरे को किसी चीज़ से ढककर)
643.	SOJOURN	Stay for a short time/ बहुत कम समय के लिए रहना
644.	SOLILOQUY	Speaking aloud while alone/ अकेले में जोर से खुद से बात करना
645.	SOMNAMBULIST	One who walks in sleep/ जो नींद में चलता है
646.	SOMNILOQUIST	One who talks in sleep/ जो नींद में बात करता है
647.	SONOROUS	Having a deep and pleasant sound./ कर्णप्रिय ध्वनि
648.	SORORICIDE	Killing of one's sister/ अपनी ही बहन की हत्या।
649.	SNIPPET	A small piece from something spoken or written./ किसी बोली या लिखी हुई चीज़ का छोटा टुकड़ा।
650.	SPINSTER	An unmarried woman/ एक अविवाहित महिला
651.	SPENDTHRIFT	One who spends one's money recklessly/ जो बिना सोचे समझे पैसे खर्च करता है।
652.	SPIRITUALIST	A person who believes in spiritual things/ आध्यात्मिक
653.	SPORADIC	Occurring irregularly/ अनियमित रूप से होने वाला
654.	STALE	Something which is not fresh/ वैसी चीज़ जो ताज़ी नहीं है
655.	STAMPEDE	A sudden rush of a large number of frightened people or animals./ भगदड़
656.	STELLAR	Of the stars/ तारों से सम्बंधित
657.	STOCKBROKER	One who buys and sell shares for others/ वह जो दूसरों के लिए शेयर खरीदता और बेचता है।
658.	STOIC	One who is indifferent to pain and pleasure/ जिस पर खुशी तथा दुःख का ज्यादा असर नहीं होता
659.	STRATAGEM	A trick to deceive an enemy/ शत्रु को धोखा देने की तरकीब
660.	STRINGENT	Very strict/ बहुत सख्त
661.	STRANGULATE	Kill by putting pressure on the throat/ to apply pressure./ गला घोटकर मारना
662.	SUBDUE	To bring under control/ अधीनस्थ करना
663.	SUBJUGATE	To bring under control./ नियंत्रण में करना
664.	SUICIDE	Taking of one's own life/ खुद की जान लेना।
665.	SUPERCILIOUS	Thinking oneself superior to others/ खुद को दूसरों से श्रेष्ठ मानना
666.	SUBCUTANEOUS	Beneath the skin/ त्वचा के नीचे
667.	SUB JUDICE	A subject which can't be publicly discussed because it is before a court of law/ एक ऐसा विषय जिस पर सार्वजनिक रूप से चर्चा नहीं की जा सकती क्योंकि यह अदालत के समक्ष है।
668.	SUBSIDY	Money paid by a government to make prices lower./ सब्सिडी
669.	SUBVERSIVE	Attempting to weaken or overthrow authority/ सत्ता को कमज़ोर या उखाड़ फेंकने का प्रयास
670.	SUPERANNUATED	Too old for work/ कार्य करने के लिए बहुत बूढ़ा
671.	SURREAL	Having a strange, dreamlike unreal quality./ अजीब, सपने की तरह अवास्तविक होना।
672.	SYCOPHANT	Person who tries to win a favour by flattering others. वह व्यक्ति जो चापलूसी करके लोगों का दिल जीतने की कोशिश करता है।
673.	SYNAGOGUE	Place where Jews worship/ वह स्थान जहाँ यहूदी पूजा करते हैं।
674.	SACHET	A small pouch/ एक छोटी थैली
675.	SCABBARD	A cover for a dagger sword etc/ तलवार आदि के लिए एक कवर
676.	SADDLE	A seat for a rider/ चालक की सीट
677.	SAFARI	An overland expedition for hunting etc प्राकृतिक आवास में जानवरों को देखने या शिकार करने का अभियान
678.	SAGA	A long detailed report/ एक लंबी विस्तृत रिपोर्ट

One Word Substitution

679.	SCAVENGERS	An animal, such as a vulture , that feeds on dead or decaying matter गिद्ध जैसा जानवर जो मृत या सड़ने वाले पदार्थ खाता है।
680.	SCULPTOR	One who shapes in stone/ मूर्तिकार
681.	SEISMOLOGY	Study of earthquakes./ भूकंप का अध्ययन
682.	SERMON	Religious discourse/ धार्मिक प्रवचन
T		
683.	TANTRUM	Fit of bad temper or anger/ बुरा स्वभाव या गुस्सा दिखाना
684.	TAXIDERMY	The art of stuffing animals and setting them in life-like poses.
685.	TECHNOCRAT	A specialist in technology/ तकनीकी विशेषज्ञ
686.	TEETOTALLER	One who abstains from all kinds of alcoholic drinks/ वह जो सभी प्रकार की शराब से दूर रहता है
687.	TERMINATE	Come or bring to an end/ समाप्ति
688.	THEIST	One who believes in the existence of God/ जो ईश्वर के अस्तित्व में विश्वास करता है
689.	THEOCRACY	Government by priests/ पुजारियों की सरकार
690.	TIMBER	Woodcut down for building etc/ भवन आदि के लिए काटी गयी लकड़ी
691.	TOPIARY	The art of trimming trees and bushes to decorative shapes सजावटी आकृतियों में पेड़ों और झाड़ियों को ट्रिम करने की कला।
692.	TRAITOR	One who is disloyal to his country./ गद्दार
693.	TRANSGRESSOR	One who violates a rule or law/ जो कानून का उल्लंघन करता है
694.	TRANSMIGRATION	The passage of the soul after death from one body to the other. एक शरीर से दूसरे शरीर में मृत्यु के बाद आत्मा का जाना ।
695.	TRANSGENDER	A person who has both male and female traits / ट्रांसजेंडर
696.	TRANSPARENT	That allows the passage of rays of light/ पारदर्शी
697.	TRUANT	One who stays away from school/ work without permission वह जो बिना अनुमति के स्कूल / काम से छुट्टी करता है।
698.	TRUISM	A truth which is often repeated./ वह सच जो बार-बार दोहराया जाता है
699.	TYRANT	A ruler with complete power who rules cruelly./ क्रूर निरंकुश शासक
700.	TELEPATHY	Communicating through other means apart from the senses इंद्रियों के अलावा अन्य माध्यमों से संचार करना।
701.	TOXICOLOGY	The study effect and detection of poison./ जहर के प्रभाव तथा पता लगाने का अध्ययन
702.	TRANSCALENT	That allows the passage of heat/ जो ऊष्मा को गुजरने दे
703.	TRANSLUCENT	Something that allows light to pass through but not very clearly. जो प्रकाश को पार होने देता है, लेकिन बहुत ज्यादा नहीं
704.	TRAVELOGUE	A film, lecture or brochure on travel/ यात्रा से संबंधित फिल्म, व्याख्यान
U		
705.	UNISEX	Of one type, used by both males and females./ उभयलिंगी
706.	UNANIMOUS	A decision taken by the votes of all./ एकमत
707.	UNFEIGNED	Not pretended/Sincere/ सच्चा
708.	UXORICIDE	The killing of one's wife./ पत्नी की हत्या।
709.	UXORIOUS	Greatly or excessively fond of one's wife/ बीवी का गुलाम
710.	UNAVOIDABLE	That which cannot be avoided./ जिसे टाला नहीं जा सकता है
711.	UNIQUE	The only one of its type./ अद्वितीय
712.	UNIVERSAL	Belonging to all parts of the world./ सार्वभौमिक
713.	USURPER	One who grabs somebody's else property or title./ जो दूसरों की संपत्ति या उपाधि हड़प लेता है ।
V		
714.	VACUOUS	Suggesting absence of thought or intellect/ विचार या बुद्धि का अभाव होना
715.	VENDETTA	Feud in which the relatives of the dead or injured take revenge/ प्रतिशोध

One Word Substitution

716.	VERBATIM	Repetition of a writing, word for word./ लेखन, शब्द की पुनरावृत्ति
717.	VERBOSE	Using or containing more words than are necessary/ आवश्यकता से अधिक शब्दों का प्रयोग
718.	VERSATILE	One who possesses many talents/ बहुमुखी प्रतिभा वाला
719.	VESPER	Evening prayer in the church./ गिरिजाघर में शाम की प्रार्थना
720.	VETERAN	One who has grown old in or has long experience of (especially military) service or occupation./ वरिष्ठ, अनुभवी (विशेष रूप से सैन्य सेवा में)
721.	VINCIBLE	That which can be conquered./ जिसे जीता जा सकता है
722.	VINDICTIVE	Having or showing a desire for revenge./ बदला लेने की चाह रखने वाला
723.	VIRULENT	Highly poisonous effect/ अत्यधिक जहरीला प्रभाव।
724.	VIVIPAROUS	Bearing living young ones and not eggs./ वह जीव जो अंडे नहीं देता जीवित बच्चे देता है
725.	VOLTE FACE	Sudden change from one set of beliefs to other/ अचानक से एक विश्वास से दूसरे में बदल जाना
726.	VOLUNTARY	One one's free will/ अपनी मर्जी
727.	VOYAGE	Journey by water or sea/ समुद्री या जलीय यात्रा
728.	VULNERABLE	That which can be easily damaged or hurt/ सुभेद्य

W

729.	WIDOW	A woman whose husband is dead/ विधवा
730.	WAGER	An agreement under which each bettor pledges a certain amount to the other depending on the outcome of an unsettled matter. (Bet)/ कुछ (जैसे कि धन राशि) किसी अनिश्चित घटना के होने या ना होने पर दांव पर लगा देना
731.	WIDOWER	A man whose wife is dead / विधुर
732.	WREATH	Flowers fastened in a circle/ फूल जिन्हे गोलाकार में आपस में बाँधा गया हो
733.	WINNOW	Blow a current of air through (grain) to remove the chaff/ गेहूँ से भूसे को अलग करना

X

734.	XENOPHOBIA	Fear of foreigners/ विदेशियों का भय
735.	XYLOPHONE	A musical instrument played by striking a row of wooden bars/ लकड़ी से बना एक वाद्य यंत्र
736.	XEROX	Copy/ छायाप्रति

Y

737.	Yellow Press	Sensational press/ सनसनीखेज मीडिया
738.	YACHT	A small medium-sized sailing boat./ छोटे आकार की नौका
739.	YOLK	The yellow internal part of a bird's egg/ अंडे की जर्दी
740.	YANKEE	An inhabitant of New England/ न्यू इंग्लैंड का निवासी

Z

741.	ZEALOT	Person who shows great and uncompromising enthusiasm for a religion, party etc. वह व्यक्ति जो किसी धर्म, पार्टी आदि के लिए बहुत उत्साह और उत्साहपूर्ण उत्साह दिखाता है।
742.	ZODIAC	Related to astrology/ ज्योतिष विज्ञान से संबंधित
743.	ZENITH	Time when something is the most powerful/ चरम सीमा
744.	ZOOLOGY	The scientific study of the structure, physiology, classification, and distribution of animals./ जंतु विज्ञान
745.	ZOROASTRIANISM	A monotheistic religion of ancient Persia/ पारसी धर्म

List of "Phobia"

Word

Definition

One Word Substitution

1. Acrophobia	Fear of heights
2. Aerophobia	Fear of flying or draughts
3. Agoraphobia	Fear of open spaces
4. Agliophobia	Fear of crossing busy streets
5. Ailurophobia	Fear of cats
6. Algophobia	Fear of pain
7. Anthropobia	Fear of humans
8. Aquaphobia	Fear of water
9. Arachnophobia	Fear of spiders
10. Bathophobia	Fear of falling from a high place
11. Batophobia	Fear of heights or being close to tall buildings
12. Batrachophobia	Fear of frogs and toads
13. Belonephobia	Fear of pins and needles
14. Bibliophobia	Fear of books
15. Brontophobia	Fear of thunder and lightning
16. Cancerophobia	Fear of cancer
17. Chrematophobia	Fear of money
18. Cibophobia	Fear of or distaste for food
19. Claustrophobia	Fear of closed spaces
20. Clinophobia	Fear of staying in bed
21. Cyberphobia	Fear of computers
22. Cynophobia	Fear of dogs
23. Dromophobia	Fear of crossing streets
24. Dysmorphophobia	Fear of physical deformities
25. Ecophobia	Fear of home
26. Eleutherophobia	Fear of freedom
27. Eosophobia	Fear of dawn
28. Ergophobia	Fear of work
29. Erotophobia	Fear of sex
30. Euphobia	Fear of good news
31. Genophobia	Fear of sex
32. Gerascophobia	Fear of growing old
33. Graphophobia	Fear of writing
34. Gymnophobia	Fear of nudity
35. Heliophobia	Fear of sunlight
36. Herpetophobia	Fear of snakes
37. Homichlophobia	Fear of fog
38. Hydrophobia	Fear of water
39. Hypsophobia	Fear of high places
40. Iatrophobia	Fear of going to the doctor
41. Kainotophobia	Fear of change
42. Kakorrhaphiophobia	Fear of failure
43. Kenophobia	Fear of empty spaces
44. Ligyrophobia	Fear of loud noises
45. Linonophobia	Fear of string
46. Lygophobia	Fear of darkness
47. Lyssophobia	Fear of hydrophobia
48. Metrophobia	Fear of poetry
49. Monophobia	Fear of being alone
50. Mysophobia	Fear of contamination or dirt
51. Negrophobia	Fear of blacks
52. Neophobia	Fear of novelty

One Word Substitution

53. Novercaphobia	Fear of one's stepmother
54. Nyctophobia	Fear of the night or darkness
55. Ochlophobia	Fear of crowds
56. Oenophobia	Fear or hatred of wine
57. Ombrophobia	Fear of rain
58. Onomatophobia	Fear of hearing a certain word
59. Ophidiophobia	Fear of snakes
60. Ophthalmophobia	Fear of being stared at
61. Optophobia	Fear of opening one's eyes
62. Ornithophobia	Fear of birds
63. Paedophobia	Fear of children; fear of dolls
64. Panophobia	Melancholia marked by groundless fears
65. Pantophobia	Fear of everything
66. Pathophobia	Fear of disease
67. Pediculophobia	Fear of lice
68. Phagophobia	Fear of eating
69. Phengophobia	Fear of daylight
70. Phonophobia	Fear of noise or of speaking aloud
71. Photophobia	Fear of light
72. Pogonophobia	Fear of beards
73. Psychrophobia	Fear of the cold
74. Pteronophobia	Fear of being tickled by feathers
75. Pyrophobia	Fear of fire
76. Satanophobia	Fear of the devil
77. Sciaphobia	Fear of shadows
78. Scopophobia	Fear of being looked at
79. Scopophobia	Fear of being looked at
80. Scotophobia	Fear of the dark
81. Sitophobia	Fear of food
82. Sitophobia	Fear of food or eating
83. Spectrophobia	Fear of looking in a mirror
84. Symmetrophobia	Fear of symmetry
85. Syphilophobia	Fear of syphilis
86. Taphophobia	Fear of being buried alive
87. Technophobia	Fear of technology
88. Thalassophobia	Fear of the sea
89. Thanatophobia	Fear of death
90. Theophobia	Fear of God
91. Tocophobia	Fear of pregnancy or childbirth
92. Tonitrophobia	Fear of thunder
93. Topophobia	Fear of performing; fear of certain places
94. Toxicophobia	Fear of poisoning
95. Toxiphobia	Fear of poison or being poisoned
96. Triskaidekaphobia	Fear of the number thirteen
97. Uranophobia	Fear of heaven
98. Xenophobia	Fear of foreigners
99. Zelophobia	Fear of jealousy
100. Zoophobia	Fear of animals

List of "Mania"

One Word Substitution

<u>Word</u>	<u>Definition</u>
1. Agromania	Intense desire to be in open spaces
2. Anthomania	Obsession with flowers
3. Aphrodisiomania	Abnormal sexual interest
4. Bibliomania	Craze for books or reading
5. Bruxomania	Compulsion for grinding teeth
6. Catapedomania	Obsession with jumping from high places
7. Dacnomania	Obsession with killing
8. Demonomania	Pathological belief that one is possessed by demons
9. Dinomania	Mania for dancing
10. Dipsomania	Abnormal craving for alcohol
11. Doromania	Obsession with giving gifts
12. Drapetomania	Intense desire to run away from home
13. Egomania	Irrational self centered attitude or self worship
14. Epomania	Craze for writing epics
15. Ethnomania	Obsessive devotion to one's own people
16. Graphomania	Obsession with writing
17. Gynecomania	Abnormal sexual obsession with women
18. Habromania	Insanity featuring cheerful delusions
19. Hagiomania	Mania for sainthood
20. Hexametromania	Mania for writing in hexameter
21. Hieromania	Pathological religious visions or delusions
22. Hippomane	Obsession with horses
23. Hydromania	Irrational craving for water
24. Hylomania	Excessive tendency towards materialism
25. Icomania	Obsession with icons or portraits
26. Idolomania	Obsession or devotion to idols
27. Infomania	Excessive devotion to accumulating facts
28. Islomania	Craze or obsession for islands
29. Italomania	Obsession with Italy or Italians
30. Kleptomania	Irrational predilection for stealing
31. Melomania	Craze for music
32. Methomania	Morbid craving for alcohol
33. Metromania	Insatiable desire for writing verse
34. Micromania	Pathological self deprecation or belief that one is very small
35. Monomania	Abnormal obsession with a single thought or idea
36. Morphinomania	Habitual craving or desire for morphine
37. Musomania	Obsession with music
38. Mythomania	Lying or exaggerating to an abnormal extent
39. Narcomania	Uncontrollable craving for narcotics
40. Necromania	Sexual obsession with dead bodies; necrophilia
41. Nosomania	Delusion of suffering from a disease
42. Nostomania	Abnormal desire to go back to familiar places
43. Nymphomania	Excessive or crazed sexual desire
44. Oenomania	Obsession or craze for wine
45. Oligomania	Obsession with a few thoughts or ideas
46. Oniomania	Mania for making purchases
47. Onomamania	Mania for names
48. Onomatomania	Irresistible desire to repeat certain words
49. Onychotillomania	Compulsive picking at the fingernails
50. Opiomania	Craving for opium
51. Opsomania	Abnormal love for one kind of food
52. Orchid Mania	Abnormal obsession with orchids
53. Parousiamania	Obsession with the second coming of Christ
54. Pathomania	Moral insanity
55. Peotillomania	Abnormal compulsion for pulling on the penis
56. Phagomania	Excessive desire for food or eating

57. Phaneromania	Habit of biting one's nails
58. Pharmacomania	Abnormal obsession with trying drugs
59. Phonomania	Pathological tendency to murder
60. Photomania	Pathological desire for light
61. Phyllomania	Excessive or abnormal production of leaves
62. Phytomania	Obsession with collecting plants
63. Planomania	Abnormal desire to wander and disobey social norms
64. Plutomania	Mania for money
65. Polemomania	Mania for war
66. Politico Mania	Mania for politics
67. Polkomania	Craze for polka dancing
68. Polymania	Mania affecting several different mental faculties
69. Poriomania	Abnormal compulsion to wander
70. Pornomania	Obsession with pornography
71. Potichomania	Craze for imitating oriental porcelain
72. Potomania	Abnormal desire to drink alcohol
73. Pseudomania	Irrational predilection for lying
74. Pteridomania	Passion for ferns
75. Pyromania	Craze for starting fires
76. Rhinotillexomania	Compulsive nose picking
77. Rinkomania	Obsession with skating
78. Satyromania	Abnormally great male sexual desire; satyriasis
79. Sebastomania	Religious insanity
80. Sitiomania	Morbid aversion to food
81. Sophomania	Delusion that one is incredibly intelligent
82. Squandermania	Irrational propensity for spending money wastefully
83. Stampomania	Obsession with stamp collecting
84. Syphilomania	Pathological belief that one is afflicted with syphilis
85. Technomania	Craze for technology
86. Teutomania	Obsession with Teutonic or German things
87. Thanatomania	Belief that one is affected by death magic, and resulting illness
88. Theatromania	Craze for going to plays
89. Theomania	Belief that one is a god
90. Timbromania	Craze for stamp collecting
91. Tomomania	Irrational predilection for performing surgery
92. Toxicomania	Morbid craving for poisons
93. Verbomania	Craze for words
94. Xenomania	Inordinate attachment to foreign things
95. Zoomania	Insane fondness for animals

Words related to (Killer) murder

<u>Word</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
1. Aborticide	Killing of a fetus; abortion
2. Acaricide	Killer of mites and ticks
3. Algicide	Killer of algae
4. Amicide	Murder of a friend
5. Avicide	Killing of birds
6. Bacillicide	Killer of bacteria
7. Biocide	Killing living material
8. Bovicide	Slaughter of cattle; one who kills cattle
9. Ecocide	Destruction of the environment
10. Felicide	Killing of a cat
11. Femicide	Killing of a woman
12. Feticide	Killing of a fetus
13. Filicide	Killing of one's own child
14. Formicide	Substance that kills ants
15. Fratricide	Killing of one's brother
16. Fungicide	Killing of fungus

17. Genocide	Killing of a race or ethnic group
18. Germicide	Substance that kills germs
19. Giganticide	Killing of a giant
20. Gynaecide	Killing of women
21. Herbicide	Killing of plants
22. Homicide	Killing of a human being
23. Infanticide	Killing of an infant
24. Insecticide	Killing of insects
25. Mariticide	Killing or killer of one's husband
26. Matricide	Killing of one's mother
27. Microbicide	Killing or killer of microbes
28. Neonaticide	Killing or killer of a newborn infant
29. Ovicide	Killing insect eggs
30. Parasuicide	Harmful act appearing to be an attempt at suicide
31. Parenticide	Killing or killer of one's parents
32. Parricide	Killing of parents or a parentlike close relative
33. Patricide	Killing of one's father
34. Pesticide	Killing of pests
35. Raticide	Substance or person who kills rats
36. Regicide	Killing of a monarch
37. Senicide	Killing of old men
38. Siblicide	Killing or killer of a sibling
39. Sororicide	Killing of one's own sister
40. Specioicide	Destruction of an entire species
41. Spermicide	Killing of sperm
42. Suicide	Killing of oneself
43. Taeniicide	Killing of tapeworms
44. Utricide	One who stabs an inflated skin vessel instead of killing someone
45. Uxoricide	Killing of one's own wife
46. Vaticide	Killing or killer of a prophet
47. Verbicide	Destroying the meaning of a word
48. Vermicide	Killing of worms
49. Viricide	Killing of viruses;
50. Weedicide	Something that kills weeds

Words related to 'graphy'

<u>Word</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
1. Autobiography	An account of a person's life written by that person.
2. Oceanography	The science of the sea
3. Biography	An account of a person's life
4. Bibliography	List of books
5. Cryptography	The art of preparing or reading codes or ciphers
6. Choreography	The art of designing steps in ballet or another staged dance
7. Cosmography	The science of the universe
8. Cinematography	The art of making motion pictures
9. Demography	Study of statistics of human populations, the people
10. Discography	The study of musical recordings
11. Filmography	The study of films
12. Ethnography	The study of different peoples
13. Petrography	The study of rocks
14. Lexicography	The practice of compiling dictionaries
15. Orthography	The study of spelling, especially correct spelling
16. Stenography	Writing and transcribing shorthand
17. Telegraphy	The science of transmitting information over a distance
18. Photography	The study of taking of photographs
19. Pornography	Writing and images designed to stimulate sexual excitement
20. Radiography	The production of images by X Rays, gamma rays, etc.

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| 21. Webliography | A listing of pages on the World Wide Web |
| 22. Xerography | A dry copying process |

Words ending with “phile”

<u>Word</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
1. Astrophile	Person interested in astronomy
2. Audiophile	One who loves accurately reproduced recorded sound
3. Discophile	One who loves and studies sound recordings
4. Electrophile	Substance having an affinity for electrons or negative charge
5. Eergophile	One who loves work
6. Europhile	One who loves Europe
7. Francophile	One who loves France or the French
8. Gallophile	One who loves France or the French
9. Hippophile	Lover of horses
10. Homophile	One who prefers the company of the same sex; a homosexual
11. Logophile	A lover of words
12. Lyophile	Easily dispersed in a suitable medium
13. Negrophile	One who is sympathetic towards black people
14. Neophile	One who loves novelty and trends
15. Oenophile	One who is fond of or loves wine
16. Psammophile	Sand loving plant
17. Russophile	One who admires Russia or the Russians
18. Sinophile	One who admires China or the Chinese
19. Slavophile	One who admires the Slavs
20. Spermophile	Member of family of seedloving rodents
21. Technophile	One who is fond of technology
22. Theophile	One who loves or is loved by God

Words related to scientific study of something

<u>Word</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
1. Abiology	The study of inanimate, inorganic, or lifeless things.
2. Acarology	The study of mites and ticks.
3. Accentology	The systematic analysis of word or phrase stress and accentuation in language.
4. Aerobiology	A branch of biology that studies organic particles, such as bacteria, fungal spores, very small insects, pollen grains and viruses, which are passively transported by the air.
5. Aerolithology	The study of meteorites.
6. Anthropology	The holistic scientific and social study of humanity, mainly using ethnography as its method.
7. Apicology	The study of honey bee ecology.
8. Apiology	The scientific study of honey bees and honey making.
9. Apology	An acknowledgement for a failure or mistake.
10. Arachnology	Scientific study of spiders and related animals such as scorpions,
11. Aristology	The art or study of cooking and dining.
12. Armenology	The study of Armenian history, language, and culture.
13. Arteriology	The branch of angiology dealing with arteries.
14. Arthrology	The branch of anatomy dealing with joints.
15. Astrology	The study of the movements and relative positions of celestial objects as a means for divining information about human affairs and terrestrial events.

One Word Substitution

16. Bacteriology	The scientific study of bacteria, especially in relation to disease and agriculture.
17. Bibliology	The study of books as physical, cultural objects.
18. Biocenology	The branch of biology dealing with the study of biological communities and the interactions among their members.
19. Biology	The study of life and living organisms and their morphology, anatomy, and physiology.
20. Boxology	A representation of an organized structure as a graph of labelled nodes ("boxes") and connections between them (as lines or arrows).
21. Cacology	Poor diction or word choice.
22. Caliology	The study of nests of birds.
23. Campanology	The study of bells, their casting, tuning, and ringing.
24. Cancerology	The study of cancer.
25. Cardiology	The study of the heart.
26. Caricology	The study of carex or sedges.
27. Cariology	The study of dental caries and cariogenesis.
28. Islamology	The study of Islam.
29. Carpology	The study of the structure of seeds and fruit.
30. Cartology	The creation of charts and maps based on the layout of a territory's geography.
31. Cosmology	The study of the origin, evolution, and eventual fate of the universe.
32. Criminology	The scientific study of the nature, extent, management, causes, control, consequences, and prevention of criminal behavior, both on the individual and social levels.
33. Criteriology	The part of logic dealing with the establishment of criteria.
34. Cryobiology	The study of biological material or systems at temperatures below normal.
35. Cryology	The study of very low temperatures and related phenomena.
36. Cryptology	The study and practice of analyzing encoded messages, in order to decode them.
37. Cyclonology	The study of cyclones.
38. Cynology	The study of dogs.
39. Cytology	The study of cells.
40. Cytomorphology	The study of the structure of cells.
41. Cytopathology	A branch of pathology that studies and diagnoses diseases on the cellular level.
42. Dendrology	The study of trees.
43. Dactylology	The representation of the letters of a writing system and sometimes numeral systems using only the hands, especially by the deaf; fingerspelling.
44. Daemonology	The study of demons, especially the incantations required to summon and control them.
45. Dracology	The study of the mythology surrounding dragons.
46. Defectology	A branch of science that is concerned with the study of the principles and characteristics of the development of children with physical and mental defects and the problems of their training and upbringing. Also describes the training of teachers of handicapped children. (Used in the former Soviet Union.)
47. Demology	The study of human populations, activities, social conditions, and behaviour.
48. Lexicology	The part of linguistics which studies words.
49. Dermonosology	The science of nomenclature and classification of skin diseases.
50. Desmidiology	The study of single celled algae.
51. Desmology	The study of ligaments.
52. Diabetology	The study of Diabetes mellitus.
53. Dialectology	The scientific study of linguistic dialect
54. Dinosaurology	The branch of paleontology that focuses on studying dinosaurs.
55. Entomology	The scientific study of insects, a branch of zoology.
56. Ecology	The study of interactions among organisms and their environment.
57. Embryology	The branch of biology that studies the development of gametes (sex cells), fertilization, and development of embryos and fetuses.
58. Emetology	The study of the causes of emesis (vomiting).

One Word Substitution

59. Emmenology	The study of menstruation.
60. Emotionology	The way a group of people think and speak about their emotions.(The multidisciplinary study of emotions.)
61. Enology	The study of wines.
62. Enterology	The study of the intestinal tract.
63. Entomology	The scientific study of insects, a branch of zoology.
64. Fairyology	The study of fairies.
65. Felinology	The study of cats.
66. Fermentology	The study of ferments and fermentation.
67. Filmology	A 1950s–60s movement of theoretical study relating to film.
68. Metrology	The science and study of measurement.
69. Microbiology	The study of microorganisms.
70. Galvanology	The study of galvanism (of biology, physics, and chemistry).
71. Garbology	The study of modern refuse and trash as well as the use of trash cans, compactors and various types of trash can liners.
72. Gastroenterology	The branch of medicine focused on the digestive system and its disorders.
73. Gastrology	The branch of medicine focused on the digestive system and its disorders.
74. Geobiology	An interdisciplinary field of scientific research that explores interactions between the biosphere and the lithosphere and/or the atmosphere.
75. Geology	An earth science comprising the study of solid Earth, the rocks of which it is composed, and the processes by which they change.
76. Hedonology	The study of the impact an injury or incident had on a persons lifestyle.
77. Hippology	The study of horses.
78. Ideology	A collection of doctrines or beliefs shared by members of a group.
79. Idiomatology	The study of idioms and idiomatic language.
80. Idiomology	The study of idiom, jargon, or dialect.
81. Idiopsychology	The psychology of one's own mind.
82. Imageology	Study of images, especially those produced by medical imaging.
83. Lithology	The study of rocks, with particular emphasis on their description and classification.

Words related to “Animals”

1. Bovine	An ox, cow, or related animal; having ox like qualities; slow, dull, stupid
2. Equine	Horse; of, like, or a characteristic of a horse.
3. Feline	Of or relating to cats
4. Hircine	Of or characteristic of a goat, especially in strong odor or lustfulness.
5. Leonine	Pertaining to, or characteristic of a lion.
6. Lupine	Wolf like; rapacious or ravenous
7. Ovine	Designating sheep or sheeplike; an ovine animal
8. Piscine	Pertaining to, or typical of a fish or fishes.
9. Porcine	Of or pertaining to swine or pigs; piglike.
10. Saurian	Of or having the characteristics of lizards; a lizard.
11. Taurine	Resembles a bull.
12. Ursine	Of or characteristic of a bear.
13. Vixena	Female fox, a quarrelsome shrewish or malicious woman.
14. Vulpine,	Resembling, or characteristic of a fox; clever, devious, or cunning.

Words related to “Places”

1. Nun	Convent
2. Peasant	Cottage
3. Soldier	Barracks
4. Bee	Hive
5. Bird	Nest

6. Eagle	Eyrie
7. Lion	Den
8. Spider	Web
9. Lunatic	Asylum
10. Pig	Sty
11. Eskimo	Igloo
12. Knight	Mansion
13. Hare	Burrow
14. Gypsy	Caravan
15. Owl	Barn
16. King	Palace
17. Horse	Stable
18. Cow	Pen/Byre
19. Monk	Monastery
20. Convict	Prison

Words related of "Scientific Instruments"

1. Acidimeter	Instrument for measuring concentration of acids
2. Aerometer	Instrument for measuring weight or density of gas
3. Aethrioscope	Instrument for measuring temperature variations due to sky conditions
4. Alcoholometer	Instrument for measuring proportion of alcohol in solutions
5. Alcovimeter	Instrument to measure strength of wine
6. Algometer	Instrument for measuring sensitivity to pain
7. Alkalimeter	Instrument for measuring strength of alkalines
8. Audiometer	Instrument for measuring acuity of hearing
9. Barograph	Instrument for recording air pressure
10. Barometer	Instrument for measuring air pressure
11. Calorimeter	Instrument for measuring absorbed or evolved heat
12. Cardiograph	Instrument for recording movements of the heart
13. Coulombmeter	Instrument for measuring electric charge
14. Cryometer	Instrument for measuring low temperatures
15. Cytometer	Instrument for counting cells
16. Declinometer	Instrument for measuring magnetic declination
17. Diaphanometer	Instrument for measuring the transparency of air
18. Effusimeter	Instrument for comparing molecular weights of gases
19. Electrometer	Instrument for measuring gaseous pressure
20. Endoscope	Instrument for visualizing interior of a hollow organ
21. Flowmeter	Instrument for measuring properties of flowing liquids
22. Galvanometer	Instrument for measuring electrical current
23. Magnetometer	Instrument for measuring intensity of magnetic fields
24. Manometer	Instrument for measuring pressure of a liquid or gas
25. Micrograph	Instrument used to write on a very small scale
26. Microscope	Instrument for magnifying small objects
27. Nitrometer	Instrument for measuring nitrogen and its compounds
28. Oenometer	Instrument for measuring alcoholic strength of wine
29. Oncometer	Instrument measuring change in size of internal organs
30. Ondograph	Instrument measuring change in wave formations of electricity
31. Optometer	Instrument for testing vision
32. Oscillograph	Instrument for recording alternating current waveforms
33. Pedometer	Instrument for measuring distance travelled on foot
34. Phonometer	Instrument for measuring sound levels
35. Photometer	Instrument for measuring light intensity
36. Planigraph	Instrument for copying drawings at a different scale

37. Polarimeter	Instrument for measuring polarised light
38. Polygraph	Instrument for measuring small changes in pulse and respiration
39. Potentiometer	Instrument for measuring electromotive forces
40. Potometer	Instrument measuring rate at which plants absorb water
41. Radarscope	Instrument for detecting radar signals
42. Radiometer	Instrument measuring radiation energy
43. Radioscope	Instrument for viewing objects using X Rays
44. Seismograph	Instrument for recording earthquakes
45. Solarimeter	Instrument for measuring solar radiation
46. Sonograph	Instrument for recording and analysing sound
47. Spectroscope	Instrument for forming spectra by dispersing rays of light
48. Speedometer	Instrument for measuring velocity
49. Sphygmomanometer	Instrument for measuring arterial blood pressure
50. Stethoscope	Instrument for measuring small changes in atmospheric pressure

Previous year questions

Select the word, which means the same as the given group of words.

Q1. Something that cannot be heard. SSC CGL Tier 1 03 March 2020 (Morning)

- (a) inaudible (b) infallible
(c) audible (d) irrevocable

Q2. A song sung at a burial SSC CGL Tier 1 03 March 2020 (Morning)

- (a) Dirge (b) Ballad
(c) Sonnet (d) Hymn

Q3. One who leaves his own country to settle in another. SSC CGL Tier 1 03 March 2020 (Afternoon)

- (a) Foreigner (b) Emigrant
(c) Tourist (d) Native

Q4. A period of ten years SSC CGL Tier 1 03 March 2020 (Afternoon)

- (a) Fortnight (b) Millennium
(c) Decade (d) Century

Q5. A person very reserved in speech. SSC CGL Tier 1 03 March 2020 (Evening)

- (a) Reticent (b) Eloquent
(c) Confident (d) Adamant

Q6. A place where clothes are kept. SSC CGL Tier 1 03 March 2020 (Evening)

- (a) Wardrobe (b) Shaft
(c) Coffin (d) Hanger

Q7. Open refusal to obey orders. SSC CGL Tier 1 04 March 2020 (Morning)

- (a) Compliance (b) Adherence
(c) Obedience (d) Defiance

Q8. Morals that govern one's behaviour. SSC CGL Tier 1 04 March 2020 (Morning)

- (a) Intuition (b) Ethics
(c) Attitude (d) Psychology

Q9. One who loads and unloads ships. SSC CGL Tier 1 04 March 2020 (Afternoon)

- (a) Spinster (b) Stevedore
(c) Captain (d) Rustic

Q10. A sudden of a large number of frightened people or animals. SSC CGL Tier 1 04 March 2020 (Afternoon)

- (a) Scapegoat (b) Recluse
(c) Stampede (d) Lunacy

Q11. One who is preoccupied with his own interests. SSC CGL Tier 1 04 March 2020 (Evening)

- (a) Egoist (b) Pessimist
(c) Atheist (d) Optimist

Q12. A geometrical figure with eight sides. SSC CGL Tier 1 04 March 2020 (Evening)

- (a) Octagon (b) Pentagon
(c) Hexagon (d) Heptagon

Q13. One who loves his country. SSC CGL Tier 1 05 March 2020 (Morning)

- (a) Collaborator (b) Conspirator
(c) Patriot (d) Traitor

Q14. Incapable of paying debts. SSC CGL Tier 1 05 March 2020 (Morning)

- (a) Extravagant (b) Obsolete
(c) Insolvent (d) Corrupt

Q15. A long and aggressive speech. SSC CGL Tier 1 05 March 2020 (Afternoon)

- (a) Harangue (b) Prologue
(c) Eloquence (d) Discussion

Q16. The school or college in which one has been educated. SSC CGL Tier 1 05 March 2020 (Afternoon)

- (a) Graduate (b) Alumni
(c) Mentor (d) Alma mater

Q17. Enclosed area where aircraft are kept and repaired. SSC CGL Tier 1 05 March 2020 (Evening)

- (a) Hangar (b) Hangar
(c) Hose (d) Harbinger

Q18. A short story with a moral, usually with animals as characters. SSC CGL Tier 1 05 March 2020 (Evening)

- (a) Ode (b) Fable
(c) Hymn (d) Parody

Q19. Having two opposing feelings at the same time. SSC CGL Tier 1 06 March 2020 (Morning)

- (a) Contemporary (b) Coinciding
(c) Ambivalent (d) Equivalent

Q20. A group of ships. SSC CGL Tier 1 06 March 2020 (Morning)

- (a) squad (b) swarm
(c) fleet (d) colony

Q21. Pertaining to an individual from birth. SSC CGL Tier 1 06 March 2020 (Afternoon)

- (a) Anomaly (b) Habitual
(c) Chronic (d) Congenital

Q22. To increase the speed. SSC CGL Tier 1 06 March 2020 (Afternoon)

- (a) Activate (b) Accelerate
(c) Assimilate (d) Exhilarate

Q23. A person who attracts attention with a flashy style. SSC CGL Tier 1 06 March 2020 (Evening)

- (a) Glutton (b) Flamboyant
(c) Jockey (d) Vagabond

Q24. A person who preaches religion and considered to be a messenger of God. SSC CGL Tier 1 06 March 2020 (Evening)

- (a) Scholar (b) Volunteer
(c) Atheist (d) Prophet

Q25. A game in which neither party wins. SSC CGL Tier 1 07 March 2020 (Morning)

- (a) Equal (b) Flop
(c) Draw (d) Quit

Q26. That which cannot be satisfied. SSC CGL Tier 1 07 March 2020 (Morning)

- (a) Insatiable (b) Insane
(c) Ingenuous (d) Inapt

Q27. A place where plants are grown for sale. SSC CGL Tier 1 07 March 2020 (Afternoon)

- (a) Yard (b) Garden
(c) Aviary (d) Nursery

Q28. Putting to death painlessly to end suffering. SSC CGL Tier 1 07 March 2020 (Afternoon)

- (a) Blaspheme (b) Altruism
(c) Genocide (d) Euthanasia

Q29. Person or animal living on another. SSC CGL Tier 1 09 March 2020 (Morning)

- (a) Heir (b) Successor
(c) Pupil (d) Parasite

Q30. Central character in a story or play. SSC CGL Tier 1 09 March 2020 (Morning)

- (a) Cartoonist (b) Opportunist
(c) Hedonist (d) Protagonist

Q31. Having something more than required. SSC CGL Tier 1 09 March 2020 (Afternoon)

- (a) Surrogate (b) Surcharge
(c) Surplus (d) Surroundings

Q32. Anger about an unfair situation or about someone's unfair behaviour.

SSC CGL Tier 1 09 March 2020 (Afternoon)

- (a) Indigenisation (b) Indulgence
(c) Induction (d) Indignation

Q33. A building where grain is kept or stored. SSC CGL Tier 1 09 March 2020 (Evening)

- (a) Greenery (b) Granary
(c) Grandstand (d) Grate

Q34. Working very hard and very carefully. SSC CGL Tier 1 09 March 2020 (Evening)

- (a) Dilatory (b) Indulgent
(c) Diligent (d) Indigent

Q35. A person, animal or plant much below the usual height SSC CGL- 4 June 2019 (Morning)

- (a) wizard (b) dwarf
(c) creature (d) witch

Q36. A student who idly or without excuse absents himself/herself from school. SSC CGL- 4 June 2019 (Morning)

- (a) truant (b) vagrant
(c) itinerant (d) migrant

Q37. A person without a settled home or regular work who wanders from place to place and lives by begging.

SSC CGL- 4 June 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) vagrant (b) itinerant
(c) migrant (d) truant

Q38. A person, animal or plant belonging originally to a place SSC CGL- 4 June 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) alien (b) native
(c) resident (d) occupant

Q39. A person who draws or produces maps. SSC CGL- 4 June 2019 (Evening)

- (a) calligrapher (b) cartographer
(c) lexicographer (d) choreographer

Q40. A cylindrical container bulging out in the middle, traditionally made of wooden staves for keeping oil, beer etc. SSC CGL- 4 June 2019 (Evening)

- (a) bin (b) bushel

(c) barrel (d) bale

Q41.An enclosure to keep the birds in. SSC CGL- 6 June 2019 (Morning)

- (a) Aviary (b) Apiary
(c) Stable (d) Sanctuary

Q42.An inscription on a tombstone in memory of the deceased. SSC CGL- 6 June 2019 (Morning)

- (a) Pillar (b) Epitaph
(c) Slab (d) Basilica

Q43.Persons living at the same time. SSC CGL- 6 June 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) cosmopolitans (b) compatriots
(c) colleagues (d) contemporaries

Q44.Someone who believes that people can not change the way events will happen. SSC CGL- 6 June 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) prophet (b) fatalist
(c) fanatic (d) seer

Q45.A person appointed by two parties to resolve a dispute. SSC CGL- 6 June 2019 (Evening)

- (a) broker (b) valuer
(c) auditor (d) arbitrator

Q46.A family of young animals. SSC CGL- 6 June 2019 (Evening)

- (a) nest (b) clutch
(c) brood (d) offspring

Q47.An agreement of flowers that is usually given as a present. SSC CGL- 7 June 2019 (Morning)

- (a) bouquet (b) wreath
(c) garlan (d) bundle

Q48.A large, deep metal pot used for cooking over open fire. SSC CGL- 7 June 2019 (Morning)

- (a) barrel (b) kettle
(c) skillet (d) cauldron

Q49.A large, deep pot used both in the oven and as a serving vessel. SSC CGL- 7 June 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) sause-pan (b) casserole
(c) skillet (d) cauldron

Q50.Flowers or leaves woven together in a circle for placing on a coffin or a grave. SSC CGL- 7 June 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) garland (b) wreath
(c) bunch (d) bouquet

Q51. To give up the throne. SSC CGL- 7 June 2019 (Evening)

- (a) bequeath (b) usurp
(c) consign (d) abdicate

Q52.A trade that is prohibited by law. SSC CGL- 7 June 2019 (Evening)

- (a) incredible (b) illusive
(c) inept (d) illicit

Q53.One who is indifferent to art and culture. SSC CGL- 10 June 2019 (Morning)

- (a) cynic (b) scientist
(c) philanderer (d) philistine

Q54. One who embraces voluntary death for the sake of one's country. SSC CGL- 10 June 2019 (Morning)

- (a) fanatic (b) martyr
(c) patriot (d) diplomat

Q55.Something which is fit to be eaten. SSC CGL- 10 June 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) Unpalatable (b) Delicious
(c) Edible (d) Tasty

Q56. Something which cannot be understood. SSC CGL- 10 June 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) Illegible (b) Incomprehensible
(c) Inexplicable (d) Infallible

Q57. One who helps a person in need. SSC CGL- 10 June 2019 (Evening)

- (a) veteran (b) collaborator
(c) samaritan (d) mercenary

Q58. Sole right to make and sell some invention. SSC CGL- 10 June 2019 (Evening)

- (a) patent (b) heirloom
(c) copyright (d) inheritance

Q59. One who is a great lover of books. SSC CGL- 11 June 2019 (Morning)

- (a) bibliophile (b) xenophile
(c) hemophile (d) pedophile

Q60. A fictitious name used by an author. SSC CGL- 11 June 2019 (Morning)

- (a) pseudonym (b) homonym
(c) alibi (d) anonymous

Q61. A place where fruit trees are grown. SSC CGL- 11 June 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) orchard (b) farm
(c) plantation (d) garden

Q62. A place for storing guns and military equipment. SSC CGL- 11 June 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) archive (b) arsenal
(c) apiary (d) aviary

Q63. That which cannot be satisfied. SSC CGL- 11 June 2019 (Evening)

- (a) incredible (b) improbable
(c) impossible (d) insatiable

Q64. The act of looking back on past times. SSC CGL- 11 June 2019 (Evening)

- (a) retrospection (b) inspection
(c) circumspection (d) introspection

Q65. A state of perfect balance. SSC CGL- 12 June 2019 (Morning)

- (a) equinox (b) equivalent
(c) equilibrium (d) equilateral

Q66. One who walks in sleep. SSC CGL- 12 June 2019 (Morning)

- (a) omnipotent (b) somnambulist
(c) philanthropist (d) pedestrian

Q67. That which cannot be heard. SSC CGL- 12 June 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) slight (b) hidden
(c) invisible (d) inaudible

Q68. Incapable of being corrected. SSC CGL- 12 June 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) incredible (b) inviolable
(c) incorrigible (d) impossible

Q69. One who does not tire easily. SSC CGL- 12 June 2019 (Evening)

- (a) indefatigable (b) inflatable
(c) indelible (d) indestructible

Q70. Incapable of being read. SSC CGL- 12 June 2019 (Evening)

- (a) unseen (b) eligible
(c) illegible (d) vague

Q71. That which can be drawn into a thin wire. SSC CGL- 13 June 2019 (Morning)

- (a) ductile (b) smooth
(c) flexible (d) brittle

Q72. Too unimportant to consider. SSC CGL- 13 June 2019 (Morning)

- (a) trivial (b) noticeable
(c) nothing (d) diminutive

Q73. Liable to break easily. SSC CGL- 13 June 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) brittle (b) soft
(c) bent (d) thin

Q74. Impossible to satisfy. SSC CGL- 13 June 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) satisfactory (b) satisfiable
(c) contented (d) insatiable

Q75. An instrument for measuring the atmospheric pressure. SSC CGL- 13 June 2019 (Evening)

- (a) thermometer (b) altometer
(c) barometer (d) ammeter

Q76. The part of a country's government responsible for its legal system
SSC CGL- 13 June 2019 (Evening)

- (a) judiciary (b) legislature
(c) police (d) executive

Q77. Causing great damage or suffering. SSC CGL Tier II - 11 September 2019

- (a) Catastrophic (b) Spasmodic
(c) Catatonic (d) Chasm

Q78. A strong feeling of dislike towards someone or something.
SSC CGL Tier II - 11 September 2019

- (a) sympathy (b) telepathy
(c) antipathy (d) empathy

Q79. To express in an unclear way. SSC CGL Tier II - 11 September 2019

- (a) eloquent (b) garbled
(c) lucid (d) Intelligible

Q80. Something happening by chance in a happy and beneficial way
SSC CGL Tier II - 11 September 2019

- (a) serenity (b) serendipity
(c) misadventure (d) fortitude

Q81. Lacking in variety and interest. SSC CGL Tier II - 11 September 2019

- (a) monotonous (b) fresh
(c) exclamatory (d) vibrant

Q82. Something causing shock or dismay. SSC CGL Tier II - 11 September 2019

- (a) frivolous (b) appalling
(c) mischievous (d) remarkable

Q83. Continuing for a very long time. SSC CGL Tier II - 11 September 2019

- (a) laconic (b) interim
(c) concise (d) interminable

Q84. Impossible to satisfy. SSC CGL Tier II - 11 September 2019

- (a) palatable (b) insatiable
(c) insane (d) magnanimous

Q85. Splendid and expensive-looking. SSC CGL Tier II - 11 September 2019

- (a) sumptuous (b) peculiar

(c) curious (d) malicious

Q86. Seeming reasonable. SSC CGL Tier II - 11 September 2019

(a) plausible (b) permeable
(c) versatile (d) volatile

Q87. The fear of water. SSC CGL Tier II - 11 September 2019

(a) claustrophobia (b) autophobia
(c) hydrophobia (d) pyrophobia

Q88. A distinguished conductor or performer of classical music SSC CGL Tier II - 11 September 2019

(a) maestro (b) layman
(c) amateur (d) novice

Q89. A dome-shaped shelter built from blocks of solid snow used by Eskimos SSC CGL Tier II - 12 September 2019

(a) wigwam (b) yurt
(c) tepee (d) igloo

Q90. The Science which studies the crust of the earth. SSC CGL Tier II - 12 September 2019

(a) zoology (b) etymology
(c) biology (d) geology

Q91. The cultivation of grapevines. SSC CGL Tier II - 12 September 2019

(a) agriculture (b) horticulture
(c) viticulture (d) sericulture

Q92. A room where medicines are prepared and provided. SSC CGL Tier II - 12 September 2019

(a) infirmary (b) dispensary
(c) surgery (d) hospital

Q93. The science dealing with X-rays and other high-energy radiation, especially for the diagnosis and treatment of disease. SSC CGL Tier II - 12 September 2019

(a) nephrology (b) neurology
(c) pathology (d) radiology

Q94. Fear of heights. SSC CGL Tier II - 12 September 2019

(a) autophobia (b) zoophobia
(c) xenophobia (d) Acrophobia

Q95. The quality of being honest and having strong moral principles. SSC CGL Tier II - 12 September 2019

(a) insatiability (b) integrity
(c) insidiousness (d) intellect

Q96. Causing no harm. SSC CGL Tier II - 12 September 2019

(a) insolvent (b) inorganic
(c) integral (d) innocuous

Q97. The customary code of polite behaviour in society. SSC CGL Tier II - 12 September 2019

(a) norm (b) majesty
(c) estimation (d) etiquette

Q98. A decision on which one cannot go back. SSC CGL Tier II - 12 September 2019

(a) intractable (b) invincible
(c) invulnerable (d) irrevocable

Q99. exercising a compelling charm SSC CGL Tier II - 13 September 2019

(a) dismissive (b) vapid
(c) charismatic (d) uninspiring

Q100. Diverse in character or event. SSC CGL Tier II - 13 September 2019

(a) homogenous (b) assiduous

- (c) heterogeneous (d) horrendous

Q101. The act of compelling or forcing authority on others. SSC CGL Tier II - 13 September 2019

- (a) aspersion (b) volition
(c) coercion (d) Scion

Q102. Found everywhere. SSC CGL Tier II - 13 September 2019

- (a) scarce (b) rare
(c) unusual (d) Omnipresent

Q103. The belief that events are predetermined and therefore cannot be changed. SSC CGL Tier II - 13 September 2019

- (a) fatalism (b) chasm
(c) autism (d) prism

Q104. The exact opposite. SSC CGL Tier II - 13 September 2019

- (a) prosthesis (b) aesthete
(c) analogous (d) antithesis

Q105. Touching along the side or boundary. SSC CGL Tier II - 13 September 2019

- (a) inconspicuous (b) unpretentious
(c) harmonious (d) contiguous

Q106. One who studies human societies and their culture. SSC CGL Tier II - 13 September 2019

- (a) pathologist (b) astrobiologist
(c) pharmacologist (d) anthropologist

Q107. Consisting of many things or parts. SSC CGL Tier II - 13 September 2019

- (a) few (b) singular
(c) numeral (d) multitudinous

Q108. Making a show of being morally superior to others SSC CGL Tier II - 13 September 2019

- (a) approving (b) sanctum
(c) profligate (d) sanctimonious

Q109. a private conversation between two people SSC CGL Tier II - 13 September 2019

- (a) monologue (b) tête-à-tête
(c) dialogue (d) sermon

Q110. proceeding in a gradual way and secretly intending to cause harm SSC CGL Tier II - 13 September 2019

- (a) benevolent (b) malevolent
(c) solvent (d) insidious

Q111. Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.

A person who has an unnatural anxiety about one's own health typically involves imagined symptoms of illness. SSC CPO- 16 March 2019 (Morning)

- (a) Nymphomaniac (b) Psychotic
(c) Hypochondriac (d) Neurotic

Q112. Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.

An arrangement of flowers that is usually given as a present SSC CPO- 16 March 2019 (Morning)

- (a) Bouquet (b) Bunch
(c) Cluster (d) Wreath

Q113. Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.

A table or flat surface where offerings are made to a deity. SSC CPO- 16 March 2019 (Morning)

- (a) Pew (b) Altar
(c) Stone (d) Sanctorum

Q114. Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.

to shorten a piece of writing without losing the sense SSC CPO- 12 March 2019 (Evening)

- (a) allege (b) abridge

- (c) crop (d) edit

Q115. Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.

A place where coins are made SSC CPO- 12 March 2019 (Evening)

- (a) exchange (b) mint
(c) bank (d) reserve

Q116. Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.

the keeper of a museum SSC CPO- 12 March 2019 (Morning)

- (a) compere (b) curator
(c) commissioner (d) conservator

Q117. Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.

a person who eats human flesh SSC CPO- 12 March 2019 (Morning)

- (a) carnivore (b) tribal
(c) cannibal (d) scavenger

Q118. Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.

A wooden drum in which beer or oil is stored SSC CPO- 13 March (Evening)

- (a) gale (b) bale
(c) barrel (d) cache

Q119. Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.

A system of government in which priests rule in the name of Gods or a god. SSC CPO- 13 March 2019 (Evening)

- (a) plutocracy (b) theocracy
(c) aristocracy (d) oligarchy

Q120. Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.

A place where fish are kept SSC CPO- 13 March 2019 (Evening)

- (a) zoo (b) herbarium
(c) aviary (d) aquarium

Q121. Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.

Irrational fear of closed or confined places SSC CPO- 14 March 2019 (Morning)

- (a) Kleptomania (b) Insomnia
(c) Hydrophobia (d) Claustrophobia

Q122. Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.

Something made impure by exposure to polluting substances SSC CPO- 14 March 2019 (Morning)

- (a) contractual (b) contagious
(c) contented (d) contaminated

Q123. Animals living in flocks SSC CPO- 14 March 2019 (Morning)

- (a) bohemian (b) social
(c) gregarious (d) herbivorous

Q124. Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.

instrument used for coding and decoding messages SSC CPO- 13 March 2019 (Morning)

- (a) chronometer (b) cryptograph
(c) cardiograph (d) crescograph

Q125. Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.

A small group of people having control of a country SSC CPO- 13 March 2019 (Morning)

- (a) oligarchy (b) plutocracy
(c) aristocracy (d) theocracy

Q126. Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.

Power of reading thoughts of others. SSC CPO- 16 March 2019 (Evening)

- (a) medium (b) telepathy
(c) instinct (d) astrology

Q127. Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.

A book that contains information on various subjects SSC CPO- 16 March 2019 (Evening)

- (a) omnibus (b) encyclopaedia
(c) magazine (d) guide

Q128. Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.

Identification with another person's feelings SSC CPO- 15 March 2019 (Morning)

- (a) empathy (b) charity
(c) humanity (d) antipathy

Q129. Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.

Person who pretends to have special knowledge or skill SSC CPO- 15 March 2019 (Morning)

- (a) egotist (b) charlatan
(c) scholar (d) student

Q130. Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.

A person claiming to be superior in culture and intellect to others SSC CPO- 15 March 2019 (Morning)

- (a) patrician (b) highbrow
(c) elite (d) noble

Q131. Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.

A harsh chaotic mixture of sounds SSC CPO- 16 March 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) consonance (b) dissonance
(c) cacophony (d) euphony

Q132. Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.

To show or state that someone or something is not guilty of something SSC CPO- 16 March 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) escape (b) pardon
(c) charge (d) vindicate

Q133. A company or person that makes or sells sweets or chocolate SSC CPO- 16 March 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) confectioner (b) vendor
(c) chef (d) wholesaler

Q134. Extreme fear of water. SSC CPO- 14 March 2019 (Evening)

- (a) hydrophobia (b) kleptomania
(c) claustrophobia (d) insomnia

Q135. Someone who is satisfied with life in general. SSC CPO- 14 March 2019 (Evening)

- (a) contented (b) cooperative
(c) contentious (d) contemplative

Q136. Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.

Obsession with one particular thing SSC CPO- 14 March 2019 (Evening)

- (a) insomnia (b) pyromania
(c) monomania (d) hypomania

Q137. A person who can endure pain or hardship without showing his feelings or complaining. SSC-CPO-09-December 2019(Morning)

- (a) Stoic (b) Agnostic
(c) Pedant (d) Ascetic

Q138. Words written on a tombstone in the memory of the person who has died SSC-CPO-09-December 2019(Morning)

- (a) Prologue (b) Epilogue
(c) Epitaph (d) Stela

Q139. A small building or room used for Christian worship in a school, prison, hospital or large private house.

SSC-CPO-09-December 2019(Morning)

- (a) Church (b) Chapel
(c) Cathedral (d) Congregation

Q140. A person who held a job or office before the current holder SSC-CPO-09-December 2019(Morning)

- (a) Successor (b) Ancient
(c) Predecessor (d) descendant

Q141. A person who believes that war and violence are unjustifiable SSC-CPO-09-December 2019(Morning)

- (a) Optimist (b) Pessimist
(c) Anarchist (d) Pacifist

Q142. A word formed from the initial letters of other words SSC-CPO-09-December 2019(Evening)

- (a) Homonym (b) Acronym
(c) Toponym (d) Pseudonym

Q143. A government run by a king or a queen SSC-CPO-09-December 2019(Evening)

- (a) Aristocracy (b) Plutocracy
(c) Oligarchy (d) Monarchy

Q144. One who is easily deceived SSC-CPO-09-December 2019(Evening)

- (a) Delible (b) Gullible
(c) Incurable (d) Infallible

Q145. One who hold a post without any salary SSC-CPO-09-December 2019(Evening)

- (a) Highbrow (b) Volunteer
(c) Samaritan (d) Honorary

Q146. That cannot be approached easily SSC-CPO-09-December 2019(Evening)

- (a) Invincible (b) Inevitable
(c) Inaudible (d) Inaccessible

Q147. Not revealing one's thoughts or feelings readily SSC-CPO-11-December 2019(Morning)

- (a) Forthright (b) Evaluate
(c) Reticent (d) Communicative

Q148. Two lengths of rope, bamboo or wood with rungs used for climbing up and down walls, sides of ships etc. SSC-CPO-11-December 2019(Morning)

- (a) Staircase (b) Bridge
(c) Steps (d) Ladder

Q149. To prepare written material for publication by correcting or modifying it SSC-CPO-11-December 2019(Morning)

- (a) Summarize (b) Crop
(c) Abridge (d) Edit

Q150. A list of the books referred to in a scholarly work SSC-CPO-11-December 2019(Morning)

- (a) bibliophile (b) bibliography
(c) calligraphy (d) holography

Q151. To spend winter in a dormant state SSC-CPO-11-December 2019(Morning)

- (a) convalesce (b) connote
(c) hibernate (d) hoist

Q152. A detailed plan for a journey especially a list of places to visit SSC-CPO-11-December 2019(Evening)

- (a) inventory (b) trajectory
(c) itinerary (d) directory

Q153. One who denies oneself ordinary bodily pleasures SSC-CPO-11-December 2019(Evening)

- (a) Atheist (b) Theist
(c) Aesthetic (d) Ascetic

Q154. A protected place for birds and animals SSC-CPO-11-December 2019(Evening)

- (a) estuary (b) sanctuary
(c) bunker (d) island

Q155. A shortened form of a word or phrase SSC-CPO-11-December 2019(Evening)

- (a) summary (b) precis
(c) pseudonym (d) abbreviation

Q156. One who devotes one's life to the welfare of other people. SSC-CPO-11-December 2019(Evening)

- (a) martyr (b) altruist
(c) alchemist (d) Ambassador

Q157. A large building or group of buildings used to house soldiers SSC-CPO-12-December 2019(Evening)

- (a) dormitory (b) fort
(c) quarters (d) barracks

Q158. A list of items to be discussed at a formal meeting SSC-CPO-12-December 2019(Evening)

- (a) topics (b) agenda
(c) timetable (d) programme

Q159. A sea or stretch of water having many islands SSC-CPO-12-December 2019(Evening)

- (a) harbour (b) ocean
(c) archipelago (d) bay

Q160. A cup or other decorative object awarded as a prize for a victory or success.

SSC-CPO-12-December 2019(Evening)

- (a) present(n) (b) gift
(c) crown (d) trophy

Q161. All the people in a country or area who are entitled to vote in an election

SSC-CPO-12-December 2019(Evening)

- (a) electorate (b) inhabitants
(c) settlers (d) residents

Q162. One who is sixty years old SSC-CPO-13-December 2019(Morning)

- (a) Octogenarian (b) Sexagenarian
(c) Septuagenarian (d) Nonagenarian

Q163. That which cannot be seen through SSC-CPO-13-December 2019(Morning)

- (a) translucent (b) transparent
(c) impervious (d) opaque

Q164. A place where weapons and ammunitions are stored SSC-CPO-13-December 2019(Morning)

- (a) Arsenal (b) Museum
(c) Hangar (d) Godown

Q165. Giving up one's authority or throne SSC-CPO-13-December 2019(Morning)

- (a) Abdication (b) Abjuration
(c) Abduction (d) Abjection

Q166. Careful in performing duties SSC-CPO-13-December 2019(Morning)

- (a) Punctual (b) Punctilious
(c) Sincere (d) Obedient

Q167. A box or cage for rabbits or small animals SSC-CPO-13-December 2019(Evening)

- (a) Lair (b) Kennel
(c) Hutch (d) Menagerie

Q168. The science or philosophy of law SSC-CPO-13-December 2019(Evening)

- (a) Justice (b) infirmary
(c) jurisprudence (d) archive

Q169. The sound of a crow SSC-CPO-13-December 2019(Evening)

- (a) cackle (b) creak

(c) cluck (d) caw

Q170. The therapeutic use of sunlight SSC-CPO-13-December 2019(Evening)

(a) dactylology (b) psephology
(c) genealogy (d) heliotherapy

Q171. One who holds established opinions SSC-CPO-12-December 2019(Morning)

(a) Orthodox (b) Missionary
(c) Monotheist (d) Atheist

Q172. Statement open to more than one interpretation SSC-CPO-12-December 2019(Morning)

(a) Ambidextrous (b) Ambiguous
(c) Ambushed (d) Ambrosial

Q173. A decision which cannot be taken back SSC-CPO-12-December 2019(Morning)

(a) Irrational (b) Infallible
(c) Indelible (d) Irrevocable

Q174. One who travel by foot SSC-CPO-12-December 2019(Morning)

(a) Propagandist (b) pedestrian
(c) paediatrician (d) protagonist

Q175. A person belonging to a foreign country. SSC CHSL - 1 July 2019(Evening)

(a) native (b) resident
(c) alien (d) inhabitant

Q176. Something that can not be avoided. SSC CHSL - 1 July 2019(Evening)

(a) indelible (b) infallible
(c) inevitable (d) invincible

Q177. One who does not tire easily SSC CHSL - 2 July 2019(Morning)

(a) infallible (b) indefatigable
(c) inevitable (d) indelible

Q178. A group of singers in a Church SSC CHSL - 2 July 2019(Morning)

(a) choir (b) band
(c) host (d) troop

Q179. Impossible or extremely difficult to understand SSC CHSL - 2 July 2019(Afternoon)

(a) inaudible (b) incomprehensible
(c) incompatible (d) inevitable

Q180. A type of dome-shaped shelter built from blocks of solid snow. SSC CHSL - 2 July 2019(Afternoon)

(a) chalet (b) wigwam
(c) hut (d) igloo

Q181. That which can not be taken by force. SSC CHSL - 2 July 2019(Evening)

(a) inaccessible (b) impregnable
(c) inapprehensible (d) immutable

Q182. A large impressive house SSC CHSL - 2 July 2019(Evening)

(a) mansion (b) cabin
(c) shack (d) fort

Q183. A sound that can not be heard. SSC CHSL - 3 July 2019(Morning)

(a) illegible (b) inevitable
(c) incomprehensible (d) inaudible

Q184. A rabbit's dwelling. SSC CHSL - 3 July 2019(Morning)

(a) lair (b) burrow
(c) sty (d) den

Q185. Rapid increase in the number or amount of something. SSC CHSL - 3 July 2019(Afternoon)

- (a) proliferation (b) promotion
(c) propensity (d) paucity

Q186. Living in air. SSC CHSL - 3 July 2019(Afternoon)

- (a) heavenly (b) feathery
(c) aerial (d) visual

Q187. The study of human history and prehistory through the excavation of sites.

SSC CHSL - 3 July 2019(Evening)

- (a) archaeology (b) psephology
(c) anthropology (d) geology

Q188. An instrument used for measuring atmospheric pressure. SSC CHSL - 3 July 2019(Evening)

- (a) thermometer (b) voltmeter
(c) altimeter (d) barometer

Q189. A person who can speak only two languages. SSC CHSL - 4 July 2019(Morning)

- (a) monolingual (b) multilingual
(c) linguist (d) bilingual

Q190. Guide the course of a ship, especially by using instruments or maps. SSC CHSL - 4 July 2019(Morning)

- (a) anchor (b) sail
(c) travel (d) navigate

Q191. A remedy for all diseases SSC CHSL - 4 July 2019(Afternoon)

- (a) panacea (b) antidote
(c) antibiotic (d) patent

Q192. That which can not be heard. SSC CHSL - 4 July 2019(Afternoon)

- (a) inaudible (b) invisible
(c) incorrigible (d) incredible

Q193. One whose hobby is stamp collection SSC CHSL - 4 July 2019(Evening)

- (a) phonologist (b) philanthropist
(c) philatelist (d) panegyrist

Q194. One who is in charge of a museum or art gallery. SSC CHSL - 4 July 2019(Evening)

- (a) monitor (b) curator
(c) instructor (d) collector

Q195. One who is difficult to please SSC CHSL - 5 July 2019(Morning)

- (a) feminist (b) fastidious
(c) fatalist (d) fanatic

Q196. Something that catches fire easily SSC CHSL - 5 July 2019(Morning)

- (a) inflammable (b) inflatable
(c) incredible (d) infallible

Q197. An office with high salary but no work SSC CHSL - 5 July 2019(Afternoon)

- (a) autocracy (b) sinecure
(c) bureaucracy (d) honorary

Q198. The state of remaining unmarried SSC CHSL - 5 July 2019(Afternoon)

- (a) feminism (b) polygamy
(c) celibacy (d) monogamy

Q199. A previous case that might serve as an example or guide in subsequent situations

SSC CHSL - 5 July 2019(Evening)

- (a) precedent (b) predecessor

(c) president (d) precursor

Q200. One who is indifferent to pleasure or pain SSC CHSL - 5 July 2019(Evening)

(a) wise (b) brave
(c) stoic (d) temperate

Q201. The study of stars and planets SSC CHSL - 5 July 2019(Evening)

(a) Anatomy (b) Astrology
(c) Archaeology (d) Astronomy

Q202. One who walks on foot SSC CHSL - 8 July 2019(Morning)

(a) pauper (b) pediatrician
(c) pedestrian (d) protagonist

Q203. An official pardon SSC CHSL - 8 July 2019(Morning)

(a) regicide (b) redemption
(c) amnesty (d) amnesia

Q204. Willing to be guided or controlled SSC CHSL - 8 July 2019(Afternoon)

(a) adorable (b) adamant
(c) Amenable (d) abominable

Q205. That which cannot be seen through SSC CHSL - 8 July 2019(Afternoon)

(a) transparent (b) invisible
(c) magical (d) opaque

Q206. people who enjoy social company SSC CHSL - 8 July 2019(Evening)

(a) gregarious (b) unanimous
(c) gorgeous (d) herbivorous

Q207. One who eats too much SSC CHSL - 8 July 2019(Evening)

(a) overweight (b) glutton
(c) corpulent (d) obese

Q208. A word formed from the initial letters of other words and pronounced as a word
SSC CHSL -9 July 2019(Morning)

(a) ellipsis (b) precise
(c) epitome (d) acronym

Q209. a short statement of a general truth or rule of conduct SSC CHSL - 9 July 2019(Morning)

(a) instance (b) illustration
(c) maxim (d) parable

Q210. The art of cleaning and preserving animal skins SSC CHSL - 9 July 2019(Afternoon)

(a) etymology (b) taxonomy
(c) dermatology (d) taxidermy

Q211. A person who is skilled at writing beautifully SSC CHSL - 9 July 2019(Evening)

(a) painter (b) artist
(c) calligrapher (d) cartoonist

Q212. The statistical study of the population SSC CHSL - 9 July 2019(Evening)

(a) demography (b) sociology
(c) psychology (d) anthropology

Q213. place for collection of dried plant specimens SSC CHSL -10 July 2019(Morning)

(a) green house (b) nursery
(c) warehouse (d) herbarium

Q214. a group of stars found close together SSC CHSL - 10 July 2019(Morning)

(a) concoction (b) conflagration

(c) confederation (d) constellation

Q215. Able to adapt to many different functions or activities SSC CHSL - 10 July 2019(Afternoon)

(a) expert (b) versatile
(c) surrogate (d) deputy

Q216. A person or thing that has the same name as another SSC CHSL - 10 July 2019(Afternoon)

(a) pseudonym (b) namesake
(c) relative (d) successor

Q217. The original inhabitants of a country SSC CHSL - 10 July 2019(Evening)

(a) slaves (b) immigrants
(c) aborigines (d) residents

Q218. One who treats skin diseases SSC CHSL - 10 July 2019(Evening)

(a) dermatologist (b) radiologist
(c) geologist (d) cardiologist

Q219. One who draws or produces maps SSC CHSL - 11 July 2019(Morning)

(a) cartographer (b) photographer
(c) designer (d) draftsman

Q220. A person who sells and arranges cut flowers SSC CHSL - 11 July 2019(Morning)

(a) nutritionist (b) agriculturist
(c) florist (d) botanist

Q221. A game in which no one wins SSC CHSL - 11 July 2019(Afternoon)

(a) conquest (b) draw
(c) triumph (d) feat

Q222. People living at the same time SSC CHSL - 11 July 2019(Evening)

(a) comrades (b) friends
(c) contemporaries (d) cosmopolitans

Q223. One who can use both hands efficiently SSC CHSL - 11 July 2019(Evening)

(a) genius (b) skillful
(c) ambivalent (d) ambidextrous

Q224. One who pretend to be what he is not SSC MTS- 02 August 2019 (Morning)

(a) Director (b) Hypocrite
(c) Creator (d) Acrobat

Q225. A place where nuns live and work SSC MTS- 02 August 2019 (Morning)

(a) Convent (b) Dormitory
(c) Hostel (d) Quarter

Q226. A building where an audience sits SSC MTS- 02 August 2019 (Afternoon)

(a) Aisle (b) Hanger
(c) Gymnasium (d) Auditorium

Q227. Something which leads to death SSC MTS- 02 August 2019 (Evening)

(a) Fatal (b) Trial
(c) Vital (d) Penal

Q228. Something no longer in use SSC MTS- 02 August 2019 (Evening)

(a) Obdurate (b) Obsolete
(c) Omnipotent (d) Ominous

Q229. An area of grassland where animals graze SSC MTS- 05 August 2019 (Morning)

(a) Forest (b) Park
(c) Garden (d) Meadow

Q230. An internal or external framework of bones SSC MTS- 05 August 2019 (Morning)

- (a) Skin (b) Spine
(c) Skull (d) Skeleton

Q231. Full of criticism and mockery SSC MTS- 05 August 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) Eulogy (b) Praise
(c) Satire (d) Cliche

Q232. The art of creating and arranging dances SSC MTS- 05 August 2019 (Evening)

- (a) Geology (b) Seismology
(c) Choreography (d) Calligraphy

Q233. A violent windstorm SSC MTS- 05 August 2019 (Evening)

- (a) Draught (b) Drought
(c) Tempest (d) Temperate

Q234. The highest point SSC MTS- 06 August 2019 (Morning)

- (a) Horizon (b) Paradise
(c) Zenith (d) Nadir

Q235. One who can't speak SSC MTS- 06 August 2019 (Morning)

- (a) Quiet (b) Orphan
(c) Bevy (d) Dumb

Q236. One who is unable to read and write SSC MTS- 07 August 2019 (Morning)

- (a) Incomprehensible (b) Illegible
(c) Frugal (d) Illiterate

Q237. Person with no fix abode SSC MTS- 07 August 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) Nomad (b) Crusader
(c) Tourist (d) Artist

Q238. The state of growing to maturity SSC MTS- 07 August 2019 (Evening)

- (a) Apartheid (b) Innocence
(c) Adolescence (d) Immigrant

Q239. Something which lasts forever SSC MTS- 08 August 2019 (Morning)

- (a) Temporal (b) Eternal
(c) Annual (d) Peripheral

Q240. Medicine given to counteract a poison SSC MTS- 08 August 2019 (Morning)

- (a) Antigen (b) Antibiotic
(c) Antidote (d) Antiseptic

Q241. A young child just beginning to walk SSC MTS- 08 August 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) Joey (b) Kid
(c) Toddler (d) Cub

Q242. Resistant to particular infection SSC MTS- 08 August 2019 (Evening)

- (a) Immune (b) Innocuous
(c) Innocent (d) Immortal

Q243. Person living at the same time SSC MTS- 08 August 2019 (Evening)

- (a) Colleague (b) Companion
(c) Comrades (d) Contemporaries

Q244. A speech made to oneself SSC MTS- 09 August 2019 (Morning)

- (a) Eloquent (b) Solitary
(c) Dialogue (d) Soliloquy

Q245.Who believes easily and can be cheated SSC MTS- 09 August 2019 (Morning)

- (a) Incredible (b) Fraud
(c) Native (d) Gullible

Q246.An introduction to a book usually starting its purposes SSC MTS- 09 August 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) Bibliography (b) Epilogue
(c) Preface (d) Acknowledgement

Q247. A contest between two people to settle a point of honour. SSC MTS- 09 August 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) duet (b) duo
(c) duel (d) dual

Q248.A person who waste money on luxury SSC MTS- 09 August 2019 (Evening)

- (a) Monarch (b) Frugal
(c) Expensive (d) Extravagant

Q249.One who works very hard SSC MTS- 09 August 2019 (Evening)

- (a) Exploited (b) Labourer
(c) Exhausted (d) Industrious

Q250.A large bundle bound for storage or transport SSC MTS- 13 August 2019 (Morning)

- (a) Bunch (b) Bale
(c) Bevy (d) Barrel

Q251.One who studies the evolution of mankind SSC MTS- 13 August 2019 (Morning)

- (a) Dermatologist (b) Sociologist
(c) Archaeologist (d) Anthropologist

Q252.The decision that is given by the jury or judge at the end of the trial SSC MTS- 13 August 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) Punishment (b) Accusation
(c) Allegation (d) Verdict

Q253.An extremely large mass of ice which moves very slowly, often down a mountain valley. SSC MTS- 13 August 2019(Afternoon)

- (a) Island (b) Ocean
(c) Mirage (d) Glacier

Q254. A person who loves money and hate spending it SSC MTS- 13-August 2019 (Evening)

- (a) Investor (b) Miser
(c) Banker (d) Lender

Q255.One who loses temper very soon SSC MTS- 13-August 2019 (Evening)

- (a) Temporal (b) Tampered
(c) Argumentative (d) Hot-headed

Q256.A list of names or things in a special order SSC MTS- 14 August 2019 (Morning)

- (a) Atlas (b) Catalogue
(c) Dictionary (d) Directory

Q257.The branch of science concerned with the bodily structure of humans, animals and other living organisms. SSC MTS- 14 August 2019 (Morning)

- (a) Anatomy (b) Astronomy
(c) Botany (d) Gastronomy

Q258.The study of human societies and culture and their development. SSC MTS- 14 August 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) Zoology (b) Anthropology
(c) Etymology (d) Physiology

Q259.The stage of growth between boyhood and youth SSC MTS- 14 August 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) Infancy (b) Childhood
(c) Adulthood (d) Adolescence

Q260.A person who has had long experience in a particular field. SSC MTS- 14 August 2019 (Evening)

- (a) Amateur (b) Veteran
(c) Stoic (d) Cosmopolitan

Q261.One who love books SSC MTS- 14 August 2019 (Evening)

- (a) Orator (b) Linguist
(c) Librarian (d) Bibliophile

Q262.A sentimental longing or wistful affection for a period in the past. SSC MTS- 16 August 2019 (Morning)

- (a) Paradise (b) Nostalgia
(c) Harmony (d) Recollection

Q263.One who abstain from alcoholic drinks. SSC MTS- 16 August 2019 (Morning)

- (a) Drunkard (b) Vegetarian
(c) Non-vegetarian (d) Teetotaler

Q264.A hollow space in a wall for a statue or ornament SSC MTS- 16-August 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) Slot (b) Niche
(c) Nook (d) Cornice

Q265.A specialist who treats disease of the nervous system. SSC MTS- 16-August 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) Orthopaedic (b) Neurologist
(c) Gynecologist (d) Paediatrician

Q266.A person who rides in horse races, especially as a profession. SSC MTS- 16-August 2019 (Evening)

- (a) Chauffeur (b) Champion
(c) Cowboy (d) Jockey

Q267.Policy of racial discrimination SSC MTS- 16-August 2019 (Evening)

- (a) Inequality (b) Supremacy
(c) Segregation (d) Apartheid

Q268.An animal that lives by killing and eating other animals SSC MTS-19-August 2019 (Morning)

- (a) Amphibian (b) Prey
(c) Predator (d) Quadruped

Q269.A large crowd of people intent on causing trouble or violence. SSC MTS-19-August 2019 (Morning)

- (a) Procession (b) Mob
(c) Spectators (d) Audience

Q270. A person who is recovering after an illness or medical treatment SSC MTS-19-August 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) Senile (b) Athlete
(c) Altruist (d) Convalescent

Q271.The fear of being enclosed in a small space or room. SSC MTS-19-August 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) Acrophobia (b) Hydrophobia
(c) Claustrophobia (d) Aerophobia

Q272.Rearing of silkworms SSC MTS-19-August 2019 (Evening)

- (a) Horticulture (b) Pisciculture
(c) Agriculture (d) Sericulture

Q273.An account of a person's life written by self. SSC MTS-19-August 2019 (Evening)

- (a) Autobiography (b) Biography
(c) Cartography (d) Calligraphy

Q274. A person motivated by irrational enthusiasm SSC MTS-20-August 2019 (Morning)

- (a) Infidel (b) Fanatic
(c) Atheist (d) Polytheist

Q275. An introduction to a literary work. SSC MTS-20-August 2019 (Morning)

- (a) Blurb (b) Epilogue
(c) Sequel (d) Prologue

Q276. A gentle song sung to put a child to sleep. SSC MTS-20-August 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) Lyre (b) Lyric
(c) Laurel (d) Lullaby

Q277. Friendly and Welcoming to visitors SSC MTS-20-August 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) Hostel (b) Hostile
(c) Hospitable (d) Hospital

Q278. A person who is recovering from an illness SSC MTS-20-August 2019 (Evening)

- (a) Invalid (b) Cartographer
(c) Convalescent (d) Senator

Q279. An institution for the care of people who are mentally ill. SSC MTS-20-August 2019 (Evening)

- (a) Apiary (b) Aviary
(c) Arsenal (d) Asylum

Q280. Government not connected with religious or spiritual matter. SSC MTS-21-August 2019 (Morning)

- (a) Republic (b) Sovereign
(c) Socialist (d) Secular

Q281. A critical judge of any art and craft SSC MTS-21-August 2019 (Morning)

- (a) Connoisseur (b) Curator
(c) Crusader (d) Cynic

Q282. One who collect stamps SSC MTS-21-August 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) Geologist (b) Curator
(c) Philatelist (d) Conjuror

Q283. A large number of fish swimming together SSC MTS-21-August 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) Pack (b) Herd
(c) Horde (d) Shoal

Q284. A set of twenty SSC MTS-21-August 2019 (Evening)

- (a) Dozen (b) Score
(c) Decade (d) Quarter

Q285. A person who rule without consulting the opinion of others SSC MTS-21-August 2019 (Evening)

- (a) Aristocrat (b) Atheist
(c) Arbitrator (d) Autocrat

Q286. A set of 52 playing cards SSC MTS-22-August 2019 (Morning)

- (a) Bundle (b) Parcel
(c) Packet (d) Pack

Q287. An abnormal fear of water SSC MTS-22-August 2019 (Morning)

- (a) Algophobia (b) Pyrohobia
(c) Cacophobia (d) Hydrophobia

Q288. An act of murdering one's brother SSC MTS-22-August 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) Regicide (b) Genocide
(c) Patricide (d) Fratricide

Q289. The lack of government control or rule of law SSC MTS-22-August 2019 (Afternoon)

- (a) Anarchy (b) Monarchy
(c) Autocracy (d) Dictatorship

Q290. One who does not express himself freely SSC MTS-22-August 2019 (Evening)

- (a) Extrovert (b) Introvert
(c) Lunatic (d) Narcissist

Q291. Killer of prophet SSC CGL Tier II 17 February 2018

- (a) Mariticide (b) Vaticide
(c) patricide (d) Sororicide

Q292. A person who preserves skin of animals SSC CGL Tier II 17 February 2018

- (a) Biloquist (b) Philologist
(c) Taxidermist (d) Oculist

Q293. A government by the military class SSC CGL Tier II 17 February 2018

- (a) Kratocracy (b) Pantisocracy
(c) Stratocracy (d) Mobocracy

Q294. Obsession for wine SSC CGL Tier II 17 February 2018

- (a) Ethnomania (b) Oenomania
(c) Egomania (d) Idolomania

Q295. A person's last performance SSC CGL Tier II 17 February 2018

- (a) Prognosis (b) Elegy
(c) Memoir (d) Swan song

Q296. Eating mud SSC CGL Tier II 17 February 2018

- (a) Equivorous (b) Limivorous
(c) Calcivorous (d) Fructivorous

Q297. Killing of birds SSC CGL Tier II 17 February 2018

- (a) Herbicide (b) Avicide
(c) Vulpicide (d) Matricide

Q298. Love for dogs SSC CGL Tier II 17 February 2018

- (a) Paedophilia (b) Sinophile
(c) Canophilia (d) Zoophilia

Q299. Lack of civic-mindedness or of patriotism SSC CGL Tier II 17 February 2018

- (a) Iconomachy (b) Incivism
(c) Shag (d) Clergy

Q300. Study of snakes SSC CGL Tier II 17 February 2018

- (a) Philology (b) Phrenology
(c) Ophiology (d) Upology

Q301. Preferring or attracted to sunlight SSC CGL Tier II 17 February 2018

- (a) Lithophilous (b) Heliophilous
(c) Topophilia (d) Homophile

Q302. Mutual discourse SSC CGL Tier II 17 February 2018

- (a) Soliloquy (b) Obloquy
(c) Colloquy (d) Eloquence

Q303. Insatiable greed for riches SSC CGL Tier II 18 February 2018

- (a) Avarice (b) Actuary
(c) Antiquary (d) Apostate

Q304. Like a weak old woman SSC CGL Tier II 18 February 2018

- (a) Amazon (b) Acetic
(c) Anile (d) Archer

Q305. To renounce one's faith or religion SSC CGL Tier II 18 February 2018

- (a) Fantasy (b) Euphrasy

(c) Apostasy (d) Epistasy

Q306. Vexation for humiliation of disappointment SSC CGL Tier II 18 February 2018

(a) Linen (b) Adrenaline
(c) Chagrin (d) Porcelain

Q307. Situated on bank SSC CGL Tier II 18 February 2018

(a) Dorsal (b) Tussal
(c) Versal (d) Basal

Q308. A girl with brown hair SSC CGL Tier II 18 February 2018

(a) Damsel (b) Lassie
(c) Brunette (d) Mademoiselle

Q309. Mountain climbing SSC CGL Tier II 18 February 2018

(a) Alienisms (b) Alpinism
(c) Albinism (d) Algorism

Q310. A science of race, culture and human development SSC CGL Tier II 18 February 2018

(a) Tannery (b) Eugenics
(c) Volley (d) Trek

Q311. Medicine that causes vomiting SSC CGL Tier II 18 February 2018

(a) Valise (b) Satire
(c) Pyre (d) Emetic

Q312. Delusion of suffering from a disease SSC CGL Tier II 18 February 2018

(a) Lypemania (b) Nosomania
(c) Naruomania (d) Phagomania

Q313. Evening prayer in church SSC CGL Tier II 18 February 2018

(a) Sheath (b) Jig
(c) Waltz (d) Vespers

Q314. A person employed to drive a private or hired car. SSC CGL Tier II 19 February 2018

(a) Amateur (b) Chauffeur
(c) Connoisseur (d) Provocateur

Q315. Costing nothing. SSC CGL Tier II 19 February 2018

(a) Fortis (b) Glottis
(c) Gratis (d) Abatis

Q316. Any new participant in some activity. SSC CGL Tier II 19 February 2018

(a) Neophyte (b) Holophyte
(c) Mesophyte (d) Epiphyte

Q317. A person who lives by himself. SSC CGL Tier II 19 February 2018

(a) Bemuse (b) Recluse
(c) Applause (d) Abstruse

Q318. Not allowing fluid to pass-through. SSC CGL Tier II 19 February 2018

(a) Envious (b) Impervious
(c) Conscious (d) Nauseous

Q319. A place where animals are slaughtered for consumption as food. SSC CGL Tier II 19 February 2018

(a) Reservoir (b) Abattoir
(c) Memoir (d) Peignoir

Q320. One who runs away from justice. SSC CGL Tier II 19 February 2018

(a) Plaintive (b) Fugitive
(c) Accretive (d) Adventives

Q321. A slight fault that can be forgiven. SSC CGL Tier II 19 February 2018

- (a) Venial (b) Bovial
(c) Aerial (d) Xenial

Q322. A paradise with perfect bliss. SSC CGL Tier II 19 February 2018

- (a) Epineurium (b) Elysium
(c) Encomium (d) Eulogium

Q323. A story that expresses ideas through symbols. SSC CGL Tier II 19 February 2018

- (a) Armoury (b) Allegory
(c) Amatory (d) Aleatory

Q324. A period of interval between two regimes and governments. SSC CGL Tier II 19 February 2018

- (a) Polygonum (b) Magnum
(c) Interregnum (d) Presternum

Q325. A decision made by public voting. SSC CGL Tier II 19 February 2018

- (a) Anthracite (b) Chalcocite
(c) Plebiscite (d) Reincite

Q326. Misappropriation of money SSC CGL Tier II 20 February 2018

- (a) Abridgement (b) Condiment
(c) Embezzlement (d) Bereavement

Q327. One who has the art of speaking in such a way that the sound seems to come from another person/place. SSC CGL Tier II 20 February 2018

- (a) Absolutist (b) Biblicist
(c) Ventriloquist (d) Clavierist

Q328. One who changes sides SSC CGL Tier II 20 February 2018

- (a) Ascetic (b) Turncoat
(c) Virtuoso (d) Connoisseur

Q329. One who damages public property SSC CGL Tier II 20 February 2018

- (a) Cynosure (b) Demagogue
(c) Epicure (d) Vandal

Q330. One who dies without a will SSC CGL Tier II 20 February 2018

- (a) Intestate (b) Effeminate
(c) Fugitive (d) Heretic

Q331. One who has no money SSC CGL Tier II 20 February 2018

- (a) Polyglot (b) Pauper
(c) Lunatic (d) Recluse

Q332. To free somebody from all blame SSC CGL Tier II 20 February 2018

- (a) Highbrow (b) Exonerate
(c) Escapism (d) Henpeck

Q333. One who speaks less SSC CGL Tier II 20 February 2018

- (a) Bohemian (b) Reticent
(c) Apostate (d) Arbitrator

Q334. Member of a band of robbers SSC CGL Tier II 20 February 2018

- (a) Cannibal (b) Brigand
(c) Chauvinist (d) Coquette

Q335. A shady place under trees SSC CGL Tier II 20 February 2018

- (a) Debonair (b) Bower
(c) Gourmand (d) Fugitive

Q336. Small room for worship SSC CGL Tier II 20 February 2018

- (a) Bale (b) Chapel
(c) Cache (d) Brood

Q337. A person without home, job or property SSC CGL Tier II 20 February 2018

- (a) Narcissist (b) Derelict
(c) Iconoclast (d) Impregnable

Q338. Fear of pain. SSC CGL Tier II 21 February 2018

- (a) Mysophobia (b) Algophobia
(c) Acrophobia (d) Homophobia

Q339. 200th anniversary. SSC CGL Tier II 21 February 2018

- (a) Quadrennial (b) Bicentennial
(c) Quinquennial (d) Bimillennial

Q340. A short story with a moral. SSC CGL Tier II 21 February 2018

- (a) Wobble (b) Parable
(c) Scrabble (d) Affable

Q341. Dress with medals, ribbons worn at official ceremony. SSC CGL Tier II 21 February 2018

- (a) Penicillia (b) Penetralia
(c) Regalia (d) Basophilia

Q342. Extreme or indefinite to be adequately described. SSC CGL Tier II 21 February 2018

- (a) Ostensible (b) Indescribable
(c) Impressionable (d) Conceivable

Q343. The state of being deprived of a right or privilege, especially the right to vote. SSC CGL Tier II 21 February 2018

- (a) Abolishment (b) Disenfranchisement
(c) Abandonment (d) Abatement

Q344. Assembly or parliament in which no party has got clear majority. SSC CGL Tier II 21 February 2018

- (a) Clung (b) Hung
(c) Pung (d) Dung

Q345. Belonging to middle class. SSC CGL Tier II 21 February 2018

- (a) Chamois (b) Turquoise
(c) Bourgeois (d) Envious

Q346. A formal expression of praise for someone who has died. SSC CGL Tier II 21 February 2018

- (a) Orology (b) Eulogy
(c) Cytology (d) Misology

Q347. One who dies without will. SSC CGL Tier II 21 February 2018

- (a) Abdicate (b) Intestate
(c) Fortunate (d) Desperate

Q348. Systematic study of election trends. SSC CGL Tier II 21 February 2018

- (a) Archaeology (b) Psephology
(c) Entomology (d) Eschatology

Q349. A statement which is accepted as true without proof. SSC CGL Tier II 21 February 2018

- (a) Elegy (b) Axiom
(c) Agenda (d) Almanac

Q350. Fear of speaking SSC CGL Tier II 21 February 2018

- (a) Hydrophobia (b) Lalophobia
(c) Hemophobia (d) Acrophobia

Solution to previous year questions (1-350)

Q1.(a) inaudible -न सुनाई पड़नेवाला-Something that cannot be heard.

(b) infallible-अचूक-incapable of making mistakes or being wrong.

(c) audible-Something that can be heard.

(d) irrevocable -स्थिर-not able to be changed, reversed, or recovered; final.

Q2.(a) Dirge - शोकगीत-A song sung at a burial

(b) Ballad-गाथागीत-a poem or song narrating a story in short stanzas.

(c) Sonnet-गाथा- a poem of fourteen lines using any of a number of formal rhyme schemes

(d) Hymn-भजन-a religious song or poem of praise to God or a god.

Q3.(b) Emigrant - One who leaves his own country to settle in another.

(a) Foreigner-परदेशी-

(c) Tourist-पर्यटक

(d) Native-देशवासी

Q4.(c) A period of ten years- Decade

(a) Fortnight-a period of two weeks.

(b) Millennium-a period of a thousand years,

(d) Century-a period of a hundred years,

Q5.(a) Reticent-मौन रहने वाला- A person very reserved in speech

(b) Eloquent-सुवक्ता-fluent or persuasive in speaking or writing.

(c) Confident-आत्म विश्वासी

(d) Adamant-अटल-refusing to be persuaded or to change one's mind.

Q6.(a) Wardrobe-अलमारी- A place where clothes are kept

(b) Shaft-an arrow or spear.

(c) Coffin-ताबूत -a long, narrow box, typically of wood, in which a dead body is buried or cremated.

Q7.(d) Open refusal to obey orders : Defiance-अवज्ञा-

(a) Compliance-अनुपालन-

(b) Adherence-अनुपालन-attachment or commitment to a person, cause, or belief.

(c) Obedience-आज्ञाकारिता-

Q8. (b) Ethics-आचार विचार-moral principles that govern a person's behaviour or the conducting of an activity.

(a) Intuition-सहज बोध-the ability to understand something instinctively, without the need for conscious reasoning.

(c) Attitude-मनोवृत्ति-a settled way of thinking or feeling about something.

(d) Psychology-मनोविज्ञान-the scientific study of the human mind and its functions, especially those affecting behaviour in a given context.

Q9.(b) Stevedore-जहाज़ पर का माल उतारने-चढ़ानेवाला- One who loads and unloads ships.

(a) Spinster-कुंवारी कन्या.an unmarried woman, typically an older woman beyond the usual age for marriage.

(c) Captain-

(d) Rustic-देहाती- relating to the countryside; rural.

Q10.(c) Stampede -भगदड़- A sudden of a large number of frightened people or animals.

(a) Scapegoat-बलि का बकरा-a person who is blamed for the wrongdoings, mistakes, or faults of others, especially for reasons of expediency.

(b) Recluse-वैरागी-a person who lives a solitary life and tends to avoid other people.

(d) Lunacy-पागलपन-the state of being a lunatic; insanity

Q11.(a) Egoist -स्वार्थी- One who is preoccupied with his own interests.

(b) Pessimist-निराशावादी-a person who tends to see the worst aspect of things or believe that the worst will happen.

(c) Atheist-नास्तिक-a person who disbelieves or lacks belief in the existence of God or gods.

(d) Optimist-आशावादी-a person who tends to be hopeful and confident about the future or the success of something.

Q12.(a) Octagon : A geometrical figure with eight sides.

(b) Pentagon- five sides

(c) Hexagon- six sides

(d) Heptagon- seven sides

Q13.(c) Patriot- देश-भक्त -One who loves his country :

- (a) Collaborator-सहयोगी-a person who works jointly on an activity or project; an associate.
(b) Conspirator- षड्यंत्रकारी-a person who takes part in a conspiracy.
(d) Traitor-देशद्रोही-a person who betrays someone or something, such as a friend, cause, or principle.

Q14.(c) Insolvent -दिवालिया- Incapable of paying debts

- (a) Extravagant-फिजूल खर्च- lacking restraint in spending money or using resources.
(b) Obsolete-अप्रचलित-no longer produced or used; out of date.
(d) Corrupt-भ्रष्ट- evil or morally depraved.

Q15.(a) A long and aggressive speech : Harangue

- (b) Prologue-a separate introductory section
(c) Eloquence-fluent or persuasive speaking or writing.
(d) Discussion-a conversation or debate about a specific topic.

Q16.(d) Alma mater- The school or college in which one has been educated.

- (a) Graduate-स्नातक-
(b) Alumni-पूर्व छात्र- a former pupil or student, especially a male one, of a particular school, college, or university.
(c) Mentor-an experienced and trusted adviser.

Q17.(b) Hangar-विमान घर- Enclosed area where aircraft are kept and repaired

- (c) Hose-a flexible tube conveying water, used chiefly for watering plants and in firefighting.
(d) Harbinger-अग्र-दूत-a person or thing that announces or signals the approach of another.

Q18.(b) Fable- कल्पित कहानी-A short story with a moral, usually with animals as characters.

- (a) Ode-गीति-काव्य-a lyric poem, typically one in the form of an address to a particular subject, written in varied or irregular metre.
(c) Hymn-भजन-a religious song or poem of praise to God or a god.
(d) Parody-mimic humorously.

Q19.(c) Ambivalent- Having two opposing feelings at the same time.

- (a) Contemporary-समकालीन-living or occurring at the same time.
(b) Coinciding-संयोग-occur at the same time
(d) Equivalent-समतुल्य-equal in value, amount, function, meaning, etc.

Q20.(c) A group of ships- fleet

- (a) squad- group of soldiers or police officials
(b) swarm- group of /flying insects.
(d) colony- group of ants

Q21. (d) Congenital-जन्मजात- Pertaining to an individual from birth

- (a) Anomaly-नियम विरोध-something that deviates from what is standard, normal, or expected.
(b) Habitual-आदी- done constantly or as a habit.
(c) Chronic- चिरकालिक-persisting for a long time or constantly recurring.

Q22.(b) Accelerate-गति बढ़ाना- To increase the speed

- (a) Activate-सक्रिय-make (something) active or operative.
(c) Assimilate-take in and understand fully (information or ideas).
(d) Exhilarate-खुश करना- make (someone) feel very happy, animated, or elated.

Q23.(b) Flamboyant-A person who attracts attention with a flashy style.-

- (a) Glutton-an excessively greedy eater.
(c) Jockey-घुड़दौड़ का सवार-a person who rides in horse races, especially as a profession.
(d) Vagabond-आवारा-a person who wanders from place to place without a home or job.

Q24.(d) Prophet-पैगंबर- A person who preaches religion and is considered to be a messenger of God.

- (a) Scholar-विद्वान-
(b) Volunteer-स्वयंसेवक-a person who freely offers to take part in an enterprise or undertake a task.
(c) Atheist-नास्तिक-a person who disbelieves or lacks belief in the existence of God or gods.

Q25.(c) Draw : A game in which neither party wins

Q26.(a) That which cannot be satisfied : Insatiable-अतृप्त

- (b) Insane-पागल-in a state of mind which prevents normal perception, behaviour, or social interaction; seriously mentally ill.
(c) Ingenuous-निष्कपट- innocent and unsuspecting
(d) Inapt-अयोग्य-not suitable or appropriate in the circumstances.

Q27.(d) Nursery-पौधशाला-

(c) Aviary-पक्षीशाल

Q28. (d) Euthanasia -इच्छामृत्यु-Putting to death painlessly to end suffering

- (a) Blaspheme-तिरस्कार करना-speak irreverently about God or sacred things.
(b) Altruism-परोपकारिता-disinterested and selfless concern for the well-being of others.
(c) Genocide-नरसंहार-the deliberate killing of a large group of people, especially those of a particular nation or ethnic group.

Q29.(d) Person or animal living on another : Parasite-परजीवी-

- (a) Heir-वारिस-a person legally entitled to the property or rank of another on that person's death.
(b) Successor-उत्तराधिकारी-a person or thing that succeeds another.
(c) Pupil-छात्र-

Q30. (d) Central character in a story or play : Protagonist-नायक-

- (a) Cartoonist-व्यंगचित्रकार-an artist who draws cartoons.
(b) Opportunist-अवसरवादी-a person who takes advantage of opportunities as and when they arise, regardless of planning or principle.
(c) Hedonist-सुखवादी-a person who believes that the pursuit of pleasure is the most important thing in life; a pleasure-seeker.

Q31.(c) Having something more than required : Surplus-अतिरिक्त

- (a) Surrogate-a substitute, especially a person deputizing for another in a specific role or office.
(b) Surcharge-अधिभार-an additional charge or payment.
(d) Surroundings-परिवेश-the things and conditions around a person or thing.

Q32. (d) Anger about an unfair situation or about someone's unfair behaviour : Indignation-आक्रोश

- (b) Indulgence-आसक्ति-the action or fact of indulging.
(c) Induction-आगमन-the action or process of inducting someone to a post or organization.
(a) Indigenisation-स्वदेशीकरण-the action or process of bringing something under the control, dominance, or influence of the people native to an area.

Q33. (b) Granary- A building where grain is kept or stored

- (a) Greenery-हरियाली-
(c) Grandstand-नुमाइशी-the main stand, usually roofed, commanding the best view for spectators at racecourses or sports grounds.
(d) Grate-जाली-the recess of a fireplace or furnace.

Q34. (c) Diligent-मेहनती-hard working

- (a) Dilatory-विलम्बकारी-slow to act.
(b) Indulgent-आसक्त-having or indicating a readiness or over-readiness to be generous to or lenient with someone.
(d) Indigent-दरिद्र-poor; needy.

Q35.(b) dwarf -बौना आदमी-A person, animal or plant much below the usual height

- (a) wizard-जादूगर-a man who has magical powers.
(c) creature-an animal, as distinct from a human being
(d) witch-a woman thought to have magic powers

Q36. (a) truant-कामचोर, बेकार घूमने वाला-A student who idly or without excuse absents himself/herself from school.

- (b) vagrant-a person without a settled home or regular work who wanders from place to place and lives by begging.
(c) itinerant-भ्रमणकारी- travelling from place to place.
(d) migrant-प्रवासी-a person who moves from one place to another, especially in order to find work or better living conditions.

Q37.(a) vagrant-आवारा-a person without a settled home or regular work who wanders from place to place and lives by begging.

- (b) itinerant-travelling from place to place.
(c) migrant-a person who moves from one place to another, especially in order to find work or better living conditions

(d) truant-A student who idly or without excuse absents himself/herself from school.

Q38.(b) native-देशी-a person born in a specified place or associated with a place by birth, whether subsequently resident there or not.

(a) alien-विदेशी-belonging to a foreign country.

(c) resident-निवासी-

(d) occupant-a person who resides or is present in a house, vehicle, seat, etc., at a given time.

Q39.(b) cartographer-a person who draws or produces maps.

(a) calligrapher- One who use calligraphy alphabets, creating beautiful texts

(c) lexicographer-a person who compiles dictionaries

(d) choreographer-a person who composes the sequence of steps and moves for a performance of dance.

Q40.(c) barrel-A cylindrical container bulging out in the middle, traditionally made of wooden staves for keeping oil, beer etc.

Q41.(a) Aviary -पक्षीशाला- a large cage, building, or enclosure for keeping birds in.

(b) Apiary-a location where beehives of honey bees are kept.

(c) Stable-an establishment where racehorses are kept and trained.

(d) Sanctuary-a place that provides safety or protection (a wildlife Sanctuary)

Q42.(b) Epitaph-समाधि-लेख-a phrase or form of words written in memory of a person who has died, especially as an inscription on a tombstone.

(a) Pillar-स्तंभ a firm upright support for a superstructure

(c) Slab-A concrete slab is a common structural element of modern buildings, consisting of a flat, horizontal surface made of cast concrete.

(d) Basilica-A basilica is a large public building with multiple functions

Q43.(d) contemporaries-समकालीन-a person or thing living or existing at the same time as another.

(a) cosmopolitans-सर्वदेशीय-a plant or animal found all over the world

(b) compatriots-स्वदेशवासी-a fellow citizen or national of a country.

(c) colleagues-साथ काम करने वाला- a person with whom one works in a profession or business.

Q44.(b) fatalist-भाग्यवादी-the belief that people cannot change the way events will happen

(a) prophet-पैगंबर-a person regarded as an inspired teacher or proclaimer of the will of God.

(c) fanatic-कट्टर-a person filled with excessive and single-minded zeal, especially for an extreme religious or political cause.

(d) seer-a person of supposed supernatural insight who sees visions of the future.

Q45.(d) arbitrator -जज

Broker- दलाल (a person who buys and sells goods or assets for others)

Valuer- दाम लगानेवाला

Auditor- a person who conducts an audit (लेखा परीक्षक)

Q46.(c) brood-A family of young animals.

Offspring- वंशज

Clutch- a group of eggs fertilized at the same time, laid in a single session and (in birds) incubated together.

Q47.(a) bouquet-An agreement of flowers

Wreath- an arrangement of flowers, leaves, or stems fastened in a ring and used for decoration or for laying on a grave

Garland- माला

Bundle- a collection of things or quantity of material tied or wrapped up together.

Q48. (d) cauldron- देगची

Barrel - a tube forming part of an object such as a gun or a pen.

Kettle- केतली

Skillet- पैन

Q49.(b) Casserole-A large, deep pot used both in the oven and as a serving vessel

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

Skillet- लंबे दस्ते की कड़ाही-

Q50.(a) bouquet-Flowers or leaves woven together in a circle for placing on a coffin or a grave

Wreath- an arrangement of flowers, leaves, or stems fastened in a ring and used for decoration or for laying on a grave

Garland- माला

- (c) bunch
(d) bouquet

Q51.(d) abdicate -सत्ता त्यागना- To give up the throne.

Bequeath वसीयत में देना- leave (property) to a person or other beneficiary by a will.

Usurp - हड़पना- take (a position of power or importance) illegally or by force.

Consign- भेजना- deliver (something) to a person's keeping -

Q52.(d) illicit (अवैध/अनुचित/नाजायज)

Incredible- impossible to believe.- अविश्वसनीय

Illusive- deceptive; illusory.- मायावी/मिथ्या

inept-having or showing no skill; clumsy _ अयोग्य

Q53.(d) philistine- संकुचित विचारवाला/ अशिक्षित मनुष्य

(a) cynic- निंदक/ मानवद्वेषी - a person who questions whether something will happen or whether it is worthwhile.

(b) scientist

(c) philanderer- ऐयाशी करनेवाला

Q54.(b) martyr-शहीद One who embraces voluntary death for the sake of one's country.

(a) fanatic-कट्टरपंथी- a person with an obsessive interest in and enthusiasm for a particular activity.

(c) patriot देश-भक्त -a person who vigorously supports their country and is prepared to defend it against enemies or detractors.

(d) diplomat-an official representing a country abroad- राजनयिक

Q55.(c) Edible- fit to be eaten- खाने योग्य

(a) Unpalatable- not pleasant to taste.- unpleasant

(b) Delicious- highly pleasant to the taste- स्वादिष्ट

Q56.(b) Incomprehensible- समझ से बाहर

(a) Illegible- not clear enough to be read. - अस्पष्ट

(c) Inexplicable- unable to be explained - अकथनीय

(d) Infallible- incapable of making mistakes or being wrong- अचूक

Q57.(c) Samaritan - a charitable or helpful person धार्मिक-

(a) Veteran (दीर्घानुभवी) a person who has had long experience in a particular field.

(b) Collaborator(सहयोगी/ सहकर्मी) a person who works jointly on an activity or project

(d) Mercenary(लोभी) primarily concerned with making money at the expense of ethics.

Q58.(a) patent- पेटेंट -एकस्व . लाइसेंस

(b) heirloom(विरासत)- a valuable object that has belonged to a family for several generations

(c) copyright (प्रतिलिप्याधिकार) - a particular literary, artistic, or musical work that is covered by copyright.

(d) inheritance(उत्तराधिकार) - a thing that is inherited.

Q59.(a) bibliophile (पुस्तक प्रेमी) -

(b) xenophile- one attracted to foreign things (such as styles or people)

(c) hemophile- someone who has hemophilia and is subject to uncontrollable bleeding

(d) pedophile- adult who is sexually attracted to children (बालकामुक)

Q60. (a) pseudonym (उपनाम)

(b) homonym(समनाम)- each of two or more words having the same spelling or pronunciation but different meanings and origins.

(c) alibi-(बहाना) - an excuse or pretext.

(d) anonymous- (अज्ञात/ गुमनाम)

Q61.(a) orchard उपवन

(b) farm(खेत) -an area of land and its buildings, used for growing crops and rearing animals.

(c) plantation- बागान- an estate on which crops such as coffee, sugar, and tobacco are grown.

(d) garden- बगीचा

Q62.(b) arsenal- शस्त्रागार/ आयुधशाला

(a) archive (लेखागार) a collection of historical documents or records providing information about a place, institution, or group of people.

(c) apiary-मधुमक्षिशाला - a place where bees are kept; a collection of beehives.

(d) aviary- पक्षीशाला- a large cage, building, or enclosure for keeping birds in.

Q63.(d) insatiable- अतिलोभी - जो तृप्त न होवे

(a) incredible(अविश्वसनीय/ आश्चर्यजनक)-impossible to believe-

(b) improbable (असंभव) not likely to be true or to happen.

(c) impossible

Q64.(a) retrospection-पश्चावलोकन- the action of looking back on or reviewing past events or situations, especially those in one's own life.

(b) inspection(निरीक्षण) careful examination or scrutiny.

(c) circumspection (एहतियात/ सावधानता) the quality of being wary and unwilling to take risks;

(d) introspection (अन्तर्दर्शन/आत्मपरीक्षण) the examination or observation of one's own mental and emotional processes

Q65.(c) equilibrium-संतुलन a state in which opposing forces or influences are balanced.

(a) equinox- the time or date (twice each year) at which the sun crosses the celestial equator, when day and night are of equal length (about 22 September and 20 March).

(b) equivalent(बराबर) - equal in value

(d) equilateral(समभुज)-having all its sides of the same length.

Q66. (b) somnambulist -नींद में चलनेवाला

(a) omnipotentसर्वशक्तिमान - having unlimited power.

(c) philanthropist जनहितैषी- a person who seeks to promote the welfare of others, especially by the generous donation of money to good causes.

(d) pedestrian- पैदल चलनेवाला- a person walking rather than travelling in a vehicle.

Q67. (d) inaudible - न सुनाई पड़नेवाला

(a) slight थोड़ा- small in degree; inconsiderable.

Q68.(c) incorrigible -असुधार्य / असंशोधनीय

(a) incredible- अविश्वसनीय

(b) inviolable -पवित्र/ अनुल्लंघनीय -never to be broken, infringed, or dishonoured.

Q69. (a) indefatigable न थकनेवाला

(b) inflatable- capable of being filled with air.- हवा वाली वस्तु

(c) indelible-जो मिट न सके- (of ink or a pen) making marks that cannot be removed-

(d) indestructible-. जिसका नाश न हो सके- not able to be destroyed.

Q70. (c) illegible-not clear enough to be read.- अस्पष्ट/ अपठनीय

(a) unseen- अप्रत्यक्ष- अपठित

(b) eligible- योग्य/ उपयुक्त

(d) vague - अस्पष्ट/अनिश्चित - of uncertain, indefinite, or unclear character or meaning

Q71. (a) ductile-able to be drawn out into a thin wire

(b)smooth (चिकनी)

(c)flexible(लचीला)

(d)brittle- hard but liable to break easily- (नाजुक)

Q72.(a)trivial- (of little value or importance.)- नगण्य

(b)noticeable(ध्यान देने योग्य) - easily seen or noticed; clear or apparent.

(c)nothing

(d)diminutive-(अल्पार्थक) extremely or unusually small.

Q73. (a)brittle--नाजुक-Liable to break easily.

(b)soft-मुलायम-

(c)bent-झुका हुआ-

(d)thin-पतला-

Q74.(d)insatiable(लालची) - impossible to satisfy.

- (a)satisfactory(संतोषजनक)- fulfilling expectations or needs; acceptable, though not outstanding or perfect.
 (b)satisfiable (तृप्य) - capable of being satisfied.
 (c)contented- संतुष्ट-

- Q75.** (c)barometer-वायुमान यंत्र-an instrument measuring atmospheric pressure
 (a)thermometer-थर्मामीटर-an instrument for measuring and indicating temperature,
 (b)altometer-वेदना मापन यंत्र.
 (d)ammeter-an instrument for measuring electric current in amperes.

- Q76.**(a)judiciary-न्यायतंत्र-the judicial authorities of a country; judges collectively.
 (b)legislature-विधान - सभा- the legislative body of a country or state.
 (c)police
 (d)executive-कार्यपालक-relating to or having the power to put plans or actions into effect.

- Q77.**(a) Catastrophic-आपत्तिजनक-involving or causing sudden great damage or suffering.
 (b) Spasmodic-मरोड़-संबंधी-occurring or done in brief, irregular bursts.
 (c) Catatonic-relating to or characterized by catatonia (schizophrenia)
 (d) Chasm-खाई/दरार-a deep fissure in the earth's surface.

- Q78.**(c)antipathy-घृणा-a deep-seated feeling of aversion.
 (a) sympathy-सहानुभूति-feelings of pity and sorrow for someone else's misfortune.
 (b)telepathy-मानसिक दूरसंचार-the supposed communication of thoughts or ideas by means other than the known senses.
 (d) empathy-सहानुभूति-the ability to understand and share the feelings of another.

- Q79.**(b)garbled-विकृत- confused and distorted; unclear.
 (a)eloquent-भाषणपटु-fluent or persuasive in speaking or writing.
 (c)lucid-स्पष्ट अर्थ का-expressed clearly; easy to understand
 (d) Intelligible-सुगम-able to be understood; comprehensible.

- Q80.**(b)serendipity-किसी आकस्मिक घटना द्वारा उपयोगी और अप्रत्याशित अन्वेषण करने की शक्ति
 (a)serenity-शांति-the state of being calm, peaceful, and untroubled.
 (c)misadventure-दुर्गाति-death caused by a person accidentally while performing a legal act without negligence or intent to harm.
 (d) fortitude-धैर्य-courage in pain or adversity.

- Q81.**(a) monotonous-नीरस-dull, tedious, and repetitious; lacking in variety and interest.
 (b)fresh-ताज़ा-
 (c)exclamation-विस्मयादिबोधक-expressing surprise, strong emotion, or pain.
 (d) vibrant-जीवंत-full of energy and life.

- Q82.**(b)appalling-भय उत्पन्न करनेवाला-causing shock or dismay; horrific.
 (a)frivolous-तुच्छ-not having any serious purpose or value.
 (c)mischievous-दुष्ट-causing or showing a fondness for causing trouble in a playful way.
 (d) remarkable-असाधारण

- Q83.**(d) interminable-अनंत-endless or apparently endless (often used hyperbolically).
 (a) laconic-संक्षिप्त- using very few words.
 (b)interim-अन्तरिम-the intervening time.
 (c)concise-संक्षिप्त

- Q84.**(b)insatiable-लालची- impossible to satisfy.
 (a)palatable-स्वादिष्ट- pleasant to taste.
 (c)insane- पागल
 (d) magnanimous-उदार-generous or forgiving, especially towards a rival or less powerful person.

- Q85.**(a) sumptuous-शानदार
 (b)peculiar(अजीब)- different to what is normal or expected; strange.
 (c)curious(उत्सुक)eager to know or learn something.
 (d) malicious(दुर्भावनापूर्ण)

- Q86.** (a) plausible- प्रशंसनीय/सुखद
 (b)permeable-(पारगम्य) allowing liquids or gases to pass through it.

- (c) versatile(बहुमुखी) -able to adapt or be adapted to many different functions or activities.
 (d) volatile(परिवर्तनशील)- easily evaporated at normal temperatures.

Q87.(c) hydrophobia-Fear of Water

- (a) claustrophobia- extreme or irrational fear of confined places.
 (b) autophobia- is the specific phobia of isolation
 (d) pyrophobia- is a fear of fire

Q88.(a) maestro(कलाकार/विशेषज्ञ)

- (b) layman-(साधारण व्यक्ति) a person without professional or specialized knowledge in a particular subject.
 (c) amateur(शौकिया)- a person who engages in a pursuit, especially a sport, on an unpaid rather than a professional basis.
 (d) novice(शुरू करनेवाला)- a person new to and inexperienced in a job or situation.

Q89. (d) igloo(हिम-कुटी)

- (a) wigwam- a pyramidal framework of poles used to support runner beans, sweet peas, and other climbing plants.
 (b) yurt-a circular tent of felt or skins used by nomads
 (c) tepee-a portable conical tent made of canvas on a frame of poles, used by North American Indians

Q90.(d) geology (भूविज्ञान)

- (a) zoology(प्राणि विज्ञान)-the animal life of a particular area or time.
 (b) etymology(व्युत्पत्ति विज्ञान)- the origin of a word and the historical development of its meaning.
 (c) biology(जीवविज्ञान -the plants and animals of a particular area.

Q91. (c) viticulture(अंगूर की खेती)

- (a) agriculture(कृषि/ खेती-बाड़ी)
 (b) horticulture(बागवानी)-the art or practice of garden cultivation and management.
 (d) sericulture(रेशम उत्पादन) the production of silk and the rearing of silkworms for this purpose.

Q92. (b) dispensary(औषधालय)

- (a) infirmary- a hospital.
 (c) surgery(सर्जरी/शल्यचिकित्सा) - the treatment of injuries or disorders of the body

Q93.(d) radiology

- (a) nephrology- the branch of medicine that deals with the physiology and diseases of the kidneys.
 (b) neurology-(तंत्रिकाविज्ञान)- (related to nerves and the nervous system.)
 (c) pathology(the science of the causes and effects of diseases)

Q94. (d) Acrophobia-Extreme or irrational fear of heights

- (a) autophobia- is the specific phobia of isolation
 (b) zoophobia-animal phobia is a class of specific phobias to particular animals
 (c) xenophobia - विदेशी लोगों को न पसन्द करना (dislike of or prejudice against people from other countries.)

Q95.(b) integrity(ईमानदारी/सत्यनिष्ठा) -the quality of being honest and having strong moral principles

- (a) insatiability(लालची) -Impossible to satiate or satisfy
 (c) insidiousness(Insidious- धीरे-धीरे) - Intended to entrap/harmful; alluring:
 (d) intellect(समझ/ मति) -a person's mental powers.

Q96. (d) innocuous(अहानिकर) -causing no harm

- (a) insolvent(दिवालिया) - unable to pay debts owed.
 (b) inorganic(अकार्बनिक/अजैव) -not consisting of or deriving from living matter.
 (c) integral(महत्वपूर्ण) - important

Q97. (d) etiquette(शिष्टाचार)-the customary code of polite behaviour in society

- (a) norm(कायदा) - something that is usual, typical, or standard.
 (b) majesty(ऐश्वर्य)-royal power/ impressive beauty, scale, or stateliness.
 (c) estimation(अनुमान) -a rough calculation of the value, number, quantity, or extent of something.

Q98. (d) irrevocable(स्थिर) -a decision on which one cannot go back

- (a) intractable(हठीला/अड़ियल) -hard to control or deal with
 (b) invincible(अजेय) -too powerful to be defeated or overcome.
 (c) invulnerable(अखंडनीय) -impossible to harm or damage.

- Q99.** (c)charismatic(करिश्माई) -exercising a compelling charm
 (a) dismissive(उपेक्षापूर्ण) -Something is unworthy of consideration.
 (b)vapid- offering nothing that is stimulating or challenging/bland.
 (बेजान/ बेस्वाद)
 (d) uninspiring- not inspiring(प्रेरक)
- Q100.** (c)heterogeneous(विविध) -diverse in character or event
 (a) homogenous-of the same kind; alike.
 (b)assiduous(परिश्रमी) -showing great care and perseverance.
 (d) horrendous(भयानक) - extremely unpleasant, horrifying, or terrible.
- Q101.** (c)coercion(ज़बरदस्ती) -The act of compelling or forcing authority on others.
 (a) aspersion(कलंक) an attack on the reputation or integrity of someone or something.
 (b) volition(इच्छाशक्ति) -the power of using one's will.
 (d) Scion (राजवंशज/अंकुर) -a descendant of a notable family./a young shoot or twig of a plant
- Q102.**(d) Omnipresent-(सर्वव्यापी) -found everywhere-God
 (a)scarce(कम) -insufficient for the demand.
 (b)rare(दुर्लभ) - not occurring very often.
 (c)unusual(असामान्य)
- Q103.** (a) fatalism(भाग्य पर भरोसा करने का सिद्धान्त)
 The belief that events are predetermined and therefore cannot be changed
 (b)chasm(गहरी दरार) - a profound difference between people, viewpoints, feelings, etc.
 (c) autism- a developmental mental disorder
 (d) prism-a glass or other transparent object to experiment the division of white light into a spectrum of colours.
- Q104.** (d) antithesis(प्रतिपक्ष)
 a person or thing that is the direct opposite of someone or something else.
 (a)prosthesis(कृत्रिम अंग) -an artificial body part, such as a limb, a heart implant.
 (b)aesthete-(सौन्दर्य-संवेदी) a person who is appreciative of and sensitive to art and beauty.
 (c)analogous-(अनुरूपता) - comparable in certain respects
- Q105.** (d) contiguous (निकटवर्ती) -Touching along the side or boundary
 (a) inconspicuous- not clearly visible or attracting attention.(तुच्छ)
 (b)unpretentious(आडंबररहित) - pleasantly simple and functional; modest.
 (c)harmonious(सुसंगत) - tuneful /free from disagreement or dissent.
- Q106.** (d) anthropologist(मानवविज्ञानी) -One who studies human societies and their culture
 (a) pathologist(रोगविज्ञानी) -
 (b)astrobiologist-An astrobiologist is a person who studies the possibility of life beyond Earth.
 (c)pharmacologist(औषध विज्ञानी) -who create, develop, and test new medications.
- Q107.** (d) multitudinous(बहुसंख्यक)
 Consisting of many things or parts
 (c)numeral(संख्यावाचक) - a figure, symbol, or group of figures denoting a number.
- Q108.** (d) sanctimonious(पाखंडी)
 Making a show of being morally superior to others
 (a)approving(प्रशंसा करना/ अनुमोदन करना) - showing or feeling approval of someone or something.
 (b)sanctum(पवित्र जगह) - a sacred place, especially a shrine within a temple or church.
 (c)profligate(अपव्ययी) - recklessly extravagant or wasteful in the use of resources.
- Q109.** (b)tête-à-tête (एकांतिक वार्ता)
 a private conversation between two people
 (a) monologue(एकालाप/ आत्मभाषण) -a long, tedious speech by one person during a conversation.
 (c) dialogue(संवाद) -a conversation between two or more people as a feature of a book, play, or film.
 (d) sermon (धर्मापदेश)-a talk on a religious or moral subject,
- Q110.** (d) insidious(धीरेबाज)

proceeding in a gradual way and secretly intending to cause harm

- (a) benevolent(कृपालु) -well meaning and kindly.
 (b) malevolent(दुर्भावनापूर्ण/ अपकारी) - having or showing a wish to do evil to others.
 (c) solvent (विलायक द्रव) -able to dissolve other substances.

Q111. (c) Hypochondriac

A person who has an unnatural anxiety about one's own health typically involves imagined symptoms of illness.

- (a) Nymphomaniac-a woman with uncontrollable or excessive sexual desire.
 (b) Psychotic-relating to, denoting, or suffering from a psychosis.
 (d) Neurotic -having, caused by, or relating to neurosis.

Q112. (a) Bouquet -गुलदस्ता-An arrangement of flowers that is usually given as a present

- (b) Bunch-a number of things, typically of the same kind, growing or fastened together.
 (c) Cluster-समूह-a group of similar things or people positioned or occurring closely together.
 (d) Wreath-माला-an arrangement of flowers, leaves, or stems fastened in a ring and used for decoration or for laying on a grave.

Q113. (b) Altar-A table or flat surface where offerings are made to a deity.

- (a) Pew-a long bench with a back, placed in rows in the main part of some churches to seat the congregation.
 (d) Sanctorum-गर्भगृह-the holy [place/thing]

Q114. (b) abridge-संक्षिप्तीकरणshorten (a piece of writing) without losing the sense.

- (a) allege-अरोप- claim or assert that someone has done something illegal or wrong, typically without proof.

Q115. (b) mint-पुदीना-A place where coins are made

- (a) exchange-अदला बदली-an act of giving one thing and receiving another (especially of the same kind) in return.
 (c) bank
 (d) reserve-use or engage in something only in or at (a particular circumstance or time).

Q116. (b) curator-संग्रहाध्यक्ष-a keeper or custodian of a museum or other collection. (The keeper of a museum)

- (a) compere-परिचायक-a person who introduces the performers or contestants in a variety show.
 (c) commissioner-आयुक्त-a person appointed to a role on or by a commission.
 (d) conservator-संरक्षक-a person responsible for the repair and preservation of things of cultural or environmental interest, such as buildings or works of art.

Q117. (a) carnivore-मांसभक्षी-an animal that feeds on other animals.

- (b) tribal-of or characteristic of a tribe or tribes.
 (c) cannibal-नरभक्षक-a person who eats the flesh of other human beings.
 (d) scavenger-सफ़ाई कामगार- an animal that feeds on carrion, dead plant material, or refuse.

Q118. (c) barrel-a cylindrical container bulging out in the middle, traditionally made of wooden staves with metal hoops round them.

A wooden drum in which beer or oil is stored

- (a) gale-a very strong wind.
 (b) bale-a large wrapped or bound bundle of paper, hay, or cotton.
 (d) cache-a collection of items of the same type stored in a hidden or inaccessible place.

Q119. (b) theocracy-धर्मतन्त्र-a system of government in which priests rule in the name of God or a god.

- (a) plutocracy-धनिक तन्त्र- government by the wealthy.
 (c) aristocracy-शिष्टजनthe highest class in certain societies, typically comprising people of noble birth holding hereditary titles and offices.
 (d) oligarchy-कुलीनतंत्र-a small group of people having control of a country or organization.

Q120. (d) aquarium-मछलीघर-A place where fish are kept

- (a) zoo-an establishment which maintains a collection of wild animals, typically in a park or gardens, for study, conservation, or display to the public.
 (b) herbarium-वनस्पति संग्रहालय- a systematically arranged collection of dried plants.
 (c) aviary-a large cage, building, or enclosure for keeping birds in.

Q121. (d) Claustrophobia-Irrational fear of closed or confined places

- (a) Kleptomania-a recurrent urge to steal, typically without regard for need or profit.
 (b) Insomnia-habitual sleeplessness; inability to sleep.

(c) Hydrophobia-extreme or irrational fear of water, especially as a symptom of rabies in humans.

Q122.(d) contaminated-दूषित-having been made impure by exposure to or addition of a poisonous or polluting substance.

(a) contractual-समझौते के तौर पर-agreed in a contract.

(b) contagious-संक्रामक-spread from one person or organism to another, typically by direct contact.

(c) contented-संतुष्ट-feeling or expressing happiness or satisfaction.

Q123.(c) gregarious-सुसामाजिक(of a person) fond of company; sociable.-Animals living in flocks

(a) bohemian-a socially unconventional person, especially one who is involved in the arts.

(b) social -relating to society or its organization.

(d) herbivorous -feeding on plants.

Q124. (b) cryptograph-Instrument used for coding and decoding messages

(a) chronometer-an instrument for measuring time accurately in spite of motion or variations in temperature, humidity, and air pressure.

(c) cardiograph-an instrument for recording heart muscle activity, such as an electrocardiograph.

(d) crescograph- is a device for measuring the growth in plants.

Q125.(a) oligarchy-अल्पतन्त्र-A small group of people having control of a country

(b) plutocracy-धनिक तन्त्र-government by the wealthy.

(c) aristocracy-अभिजात वर्ग-government by the king/Queen

(d) theocracy-धर्मतन्त्र- government by the name of God

Q126.(b) telepathy-मानसिक दूरसंचार-the supposed communication of thoughts or ideas by means other than the known senses. Power of reading thoughts of others.

(a) medium-an agency or means of doing something.

(c) instinct-स्वाभाविक-and innate, typically fixed pattern of behaviour in animals in response to certain stimuli.

(d) astrology-ज्योतिष-the study of the movements and relative positions of celestial bodies interpreted as having an influence on human affairs and the natural world.

Q127.(b)encyclopedia-A book that contains information on various subjects

(a)omnibus-सर्वग्राही-a volume containing several books previously published separately.

(c)magazine-a periodical publication containing articles and illustrations, often on a particular subject or aimed at a particular readership.

(d)guide-a book, document, or display providing information on a subject or about a place.

Q128. (a)empathy-सहानुभूति-the ability to understand and share the feelings of another.

Identification of another person's feelings

(b)charity-दान पुण्य-an organization set up to provide help and raise money for those in need.

(c)humanity-मानवता-human beings collectively.

(d)antipathy-घृणा- a deep-seated feeling of aversion.

Q129. (b)charlatan-मायावी-Person who pretends to have special knowledge or skill

(a)egotist-अहंवादी-a person who is excessively conceited or absorbed in themselves; self-seeker.

(c)scholar-विद्वान-a specialist in a particular branch of study, especially the humanities.

(d)student

Q130. (b)highbrow-घमंडी--A person claiming to be superior in culture and intellect to others

(a)patrician-कुलीन-an aristocrat or nobleman.

(c)elite-अभिजात वर्ग-a select group that is superior in terms of ability or qualities to the rest of a group or society.

(d)noble-महान-belonging by rank, title, or birth to the aristocracy.

Q131.(c) cacophony-कोलाहल-A harsh chaotic mixture of sounds

(a) consonance-अनुरूप-agreement or compatibility between opinions or actions.

(b) dissonance-मतभेद-lack of harmony among musical notes

(d) euphony-श्रुतिमधुरता-the quality of being pleasing to the ear.

Q132. (d)vindicate-साबित करना-clear (someone) of blame or suspicion.-To show or state that someone or something is not guilty of something

(a)escape-पलायन-elude or get free from (someone).

(b)pardon-क्षमा-the action of forgiving or being forgiven for an error or offence.

(c)charge-formally accuse

Q133. (a)confectioner-मिठाई बनाने वाला-A company or person that makes or sells sweets or chocolate
(b)vendor-विक्रेता-
(c)chef-बावर्ची-
(d)wholesaler-थोक विक्रेता

Q134. (a) hydrophobia-Extreme fear of water
(b) kleptomania-a recurrent urge to steal, typically without regard for need or profit.
(c) claustrophobia-extreme or irrational fear of confined places.
(d) insomnia-habitual sleeplessness; inability to sleep.

Q135.(a) contented-संतुष्ट-Someone who is satisfied with life in general.
(b) cooperative-सहयोगी-
(c) contentious-विवादास्पद-causing or likely to cause an argument; controversial.
(d) contemplative-विचारशील-expressing or involving prolonged thought.

Q136.(c) monomania-एकोन्माद-Obsession with one particular thing
(a) insomnia-अनिद्रा-habitual sleeplessness; inability to sleep.
(b) pyromania-an obsessive desire to set fire to things.
(d) hypomania-a mild form of mania, marked by elation and hyperactivity.

Q137.(a) Stoic-साहसी- A person who can endure pain or hardship without showing his feelings or complaining.
(b) Agnostic-नास्तिवादी-A person who believes that nothing is known or can be known of the existence or nature of God.
(c) Pedant-रूढ़िवादी-a person who is excessively concerned with minor details and rules or with displaying academic learning.
(d) Ascetic-संन्यासी-characterized by severe self-discipline and abstention from all forms of indulgence, typically for religious reasons.

Q138.(c) Epitaph-समाधि-लेख-a phrase or form of words written in memory of a person who has died, especially as an inscription on a tombstone.
(a) Prologue- प्रस्तावना-a separate introductory section of a literary, dramatic, or musical work.
(b) Epilogue-उपसंहार-a section or speech at the end of a book or play that serves as a comment on or a conclusion to what has happened.
(d) Stela- an upright stone slab typically bearing a commemorative inscription or relief design, often serving as a gravestone.

Q139.(b) Chapel-छोटा गिरिजाघर a small building or room used for Christian worship in a school, prison, hospital, or large private house.
(a) Church-गिरिजाघर a building used for public Christian worship.
(c) Cathedral-मुख्य गिरिजाघर -the principal church of a diocese, with which the bishop is officially associated.
(d) Congregation-समागम-a group of people assembled for religious worship.

Q140.(c) Predecessor-पूर्वाधिकारी-a person who held a job or office before the current holder.
(a) Successor-उत्तराधिकारी-A person or thing that succeeds another.
(b) Ancient-पुरातन-belonging to the very distant past and no longer in existence.
(d) descendant-वंशज-a person, plant, or animal that is descended from a particular ancestor.

Q141.(d) Pacifist -शान्तिवादी-A person who believes that war and violence are unjustifiable
(a) Optimist-आशावादी-a person who tends to be hopeful and confident about the future or the success of something.
(b) Pessimist-निराशावादी-a person who tends to see the worst aspect of things or believe that the worst will happen.
(c) Anarchist-अराजकतावादी-a person who believes in or tries to bring about anarchy.

Q142. (b) Acronym- A word formed from the initial letters of other words
(a) Homonym-समनाम-each of two or more words having the same spelling or pronunciation but different meanings and origins.
(c) Toponym-a place name, especially one derived from a topographical feature.
(d) Pseudonym -- झूठा नाम-a fictitious name, especially one used by an author.

Q143. (d) Monarchy-राज-तंत्र-a form of government with a monarch at the head. (A government run by a king or a queen)
(a) Aristocracy-अभिजात वर्ग-the highest class in certain societies, typically comprising people of noble birth holding hereditary titles and offices.
(b) Plutocracy-धनिक तन्त्र- government by the wealthy.
(c) Oligarchy-कुलीनतंत्र- a small group of people having control of a country or organization.

Q144. (b) Gullible-भोला भाला-easily persuaded to believe something; credulous. (One who is easily deceived)

- (a) Delible- capable of being deleted.
 (c) Incorrigible-असुधार्य-(of a person or their behaviour) not able to be changed or reformed.
 (d) Infallible-अचूक-incapable of making mistakes or being wrong.

Q145.(d) Honorary-सम्माननीय-One who hold a post without any salary

- (a) Highbrow-बुद्धिमान व्यक्ति-intellectual or rarefied in taste.
 (b) Volunteer-स्वयंसेवक-a person who freely offers to take part in an enterprise or undertake a task.
 (c) Samaritan-नेक आदमी- a charitable or helpful person

Q146. (d) Inaccessible -पहुंच से बाहर-That cannot be approached easily

- (a) Invincible-अपराजेय- too powerful to be defeated or overcome
 (b) Inevitable-अपरिहार्य-certain to happen; unavoidable.
 (c) Inaudible-जो सुनाई न पड़े- unable to be heard.

Q147. (c) Reticent -मौन रहने वाला-Not revealing one's thoughts or feelings readily

- (a) Forthright-निष्कपट-direct and outspoken.
 (b) Evaluate-मूल्यांकन करना- form an idea of the amount, number, or value of; assess.
 (d) Communicative-मिलनसार-willing, eager, or able to talk or impart information.

Q148.(d) Ladder

- (a) Staircase-a set of stairs and its surrounding walls or structure.
 (b) Bridge-a structure carrying a road, path, railway, etc. across a river, road, or other obstacle.
 (c) Steps-an act or movement of putting one leg in front of the other in walking or running.

Q149.(d) Edit- To prepare written material for publication by correcting or modifying it

- (a) Summarize-संक्षेप-
 (c) Abridge-संक्षिप्तीकरण-

Q150.(b) bibliography-ग्रन्थसूची-A list of the books referred to in a scholarly work

- (a) bibliophile-पुस्तकों का प्यार करनेवाला- a person who collects or has a great love of books.
 (c) calligraphy-सुलेख- decorative handwriting or handwritten lettering.
 (d) holography -the study or production of holograms

Q151.(c) hibernate-निष्क्रिय रह कर शीतकाल व्यतीत करनाTo spend winter in a dormant state

- (a) convalesce-स्वास्थ्य-लाभ करना-recover one's health and strength over a period of time after an illness or medical treatment.
 (b) connote-(of a word) imply or suggest (an idea or feeling) in addition to the literal or primary meaning.
 (d) hoist -raise (something) by means of ropes and pulleys.

Q152.(c) itinerary-यात्रा कार्यक्रम A detailed plan for a journey especially a list of places to visit

- (a) inventory -सूची-a complete list of items such as property, goods in stock, or the contents of a building.
 (b) trajectory-प्रक्षेपवक्र- the path followed by a projectile flying or an object moving under the action of given forces.
 (d) directory-निर्देशिका- a book or website listing individuals or organizations alphabetically or thematically with details such as names, addresses, and telephone numbers.

Q153. (d) Ascetic-तपस्वी-One who denies oneself ordinary bodily pleasures

- (a) Atheist-नास्तिक-a person who disbelieves or lacks belief in the existence of God or gods.
 (b) Theist-आस्तिक-a person who believes in the existence of a god or gods, specifically of a creator who intervenes in the universe.
 (c) Aesthetic-सौंदर्यबोध- concerned with beauty or the appreciation of beauty.

Q154.(b) sanctuary-अभयारण्य- A protected place for birds and animals

- (a) estuary-मुहाना-the tidal mouth of a large river, where the tide meets the stream.
 (c) bunker-तलघर-a large container or compartment for storing fuel.
 (d) island

Q155.(d) abbreviation-संक्षेप- A shortened form of a word or phrase

- (a) summary-सारांश-a brief statement or account of the main points of something.
 (b) precis-सार-a summary or abstract of a text or speech.
 (c) pseudonym-उपनाम- a fictitious name, especially one used by an author.

Q156. (b) altruist -परोपकार के सिद्धन्त का- One who devotes one's life to the welfare of other people.

(a) martyr-शहीद-a person who is killed because of their religious or other beliefs.

(c) alchemist-a person who practises alchemy(Magical Powers)

(d) Ambassador-राजदूत an accredited diplomat sent by a state as its permanent representative in a foreign country.

Q157.(d) barracks- A large building or group of buildings used to house soldiers

(a) dormitory-a large bedroom for a number of people in a school or institution.

(b) fort-a fortified building or strategic position.

(c) quarters-each of four equal or corresponding parts into which something is or can be divided.

Q158.(b) agenda -A list of items to be discussed at a formal meeting

Q159.(c) archipelago -A sea or stretch of water having many islands

(a) harbour-a place of refuge

Q160.(d) trophy- A cup or other decorative object awarded as a prize for a victory or success.

Q161.(a) electorate-निर्वाचक समूह- All the people in a country or area who are entitled to vote in an election

(b) inhabitants-निवासी- a person or animal that lives in or occupies a place.

(c) settlers-आबादकार- a person who moves with a group of others to live in a new country or area.

(d) residents-निवासी- a person who lives somewhere permanently or on a long-term basis.

Q162.(b) Sexagenarian -One who is sixty years old

(a) Octogenarian-a person who is between 80 and 89 years old.

(c) Septuagenarian-a person who is between 70 and 79 years old

(d) Nonagenarian-a person who is between 90 and 99 years old.

Q163.(d) opaque-That which cannot be seen through

(a) translucent-allowing light, but not detailed shapes, to pass through; semi-transparent.

(b) transparent -पारदर्शक allowing light to pass through so that objects behind can be distinctly seen.

(c) impervious- not allowing fluid to pass through.

Q164. (a) Arsenal- A place where weapons and ammunitions are stored

(b) Museum-a building in which objects of historical, scientific, artistic, or cultural interest are stored and exhibited.

(c) Hangar-a large building with an extensive floor area, typically for housing aircraft.

(d) Godown-a warehouse.

Q165.(a) Abdication-पदत्याग Giving up one's authority or throne

(b) Abjuration-an earnest request;

(c) Abduction -अपहरण-the action of forcibly taking someone away against their will.

(d) Abjection-नीचता- the state of being cast off"

Q166. (b) Punctilious-अति शिष्टाचार से- Careful in performing duties

(a) Punctual-समयनिष्ठ- happening or doing something at the agreed or proper time.

(c) Sincere- ईमानदार-free from pretence or deceit; proceeding from genuine feelings.

(d) Obedient-आज्ञाकारी- complying or willing to comply with an order or request; submissive to another's authority.

Q167.(c) Hutch- A box or cage for rabbits or small animals

(a) Lair-a place where a wild animal lives.

(b) Kennel-a small shelter for a dog.

(d) Menagerie -a collection of wild animals kept in captivity for exhibition.

Q168.(c) jurisprudence-विधिशास्त्र- The science or philosophy of law

(a) Justice -just behaviour or treatment.

(b) infirmary-दुर्बलता-a place in a large institution for the care of those who are ill.

(d) archive -a collection of historical documents or records providing information about a place, institution, or group of people.

Q169.(d) caw- The sound of a crow

Q170.(d) heliotherapy - The therapeutic use of sunlight

- (a) dactylogy-the technique of communicating by signs made with the fingers, especially in the manual alphabets used by the deaf.
 (b) psephology-the statistical study of elections and trends in voting.
 (c) genealogy-a line of descent traced continuously from an ancestor.

Q171.(a) Orthodox-रूढ़िवादी-One who holds established opinions

- (b) Missionary-प्रचारक-a person sent on a religious mission, especially one sent to promote Christianity in a foreign country.
 (c) Monotheist-Someone who believes that there is only one god
 (d) Atheist-नास्तिक-Atheism is in the broadest sense an absence of belief in the existence of deities

Q172.(b) Ambiguous-अस्पष्ट- Statement open to more than one interpretation

- (a) Ambidextrous-able to use the right and left hands equally well.
 (c) Ambushed-घात लगाना-make a surprise attack on (someone) from a concealed position.
 (d) Ambrosial -दिव्य-fit for the gods; divine. like ambrosia; delicious; fragrant.

Q173.(d) Irrevocable -स्थिर- A decision which cannot be taken back

- (a) Irrational-without the faculty of reason; deprived of reason
 (b) Infallible-अचूक-incapable of making mistakes or being wrong.
 (c) Indelible-जो मिट न सके- making marks that cannot be removed.

Q174.(b) pedestrian-पैदल यात्री One who travel by foot

- (a) Propagandist-प्रचारक-a person who disseminates propaganda.
 (c) paediatrician-बच्चों का चिकित्सक-a medical practitioner specializing in children and their diseases.
 (d) protagonist-नायक-the leading character or one of the major characters in a play, film, novel, etc.

Q175. (c) alien-A person belonging to a foreign country.

- (a) native(देशवासी) - associated with the place or circumstances of a person's birth.
 (b) resident(स्थायी रूप से बहुत दिनों तक एक स्थान में रहने वाला)-
 a person who lives somewhere permanently or on a long-term basis.
 (d) inhabitant-a person or animal that lives in or occupies a place.
 (निवासी)

Q176. (c) inevitable-अनिवार्य- Something that can not be avoided.

- (a) indelible-(जो मिट न सके) making marks of ink that cannot be removed.
 (b) infallible(कभी गलती न करने वाला) -incapable of making mistakes or being wrong.
 (d) invincible- अजेय-too powerful to be defeated or overcome.(अजेय)

Q177.(b) indefatigable-अथक- One who does not tire easily

- (a) infallible(कभी गलती न करने वाला) -incapable of making mistakes or being wrong.
 (c) inevitable(अनिवार्य)-Something that can not be avoided.
 (d) indelible-(जो मिट न सके)

Q178.(a) choir- A group of singers in a Church

- (b) band- band of musicians
 (c) host(मेज़बान) -a person who receives or entertains other people as guests.
 (d) troop(दल/ टुकड़ी) - group of soldiers or armed forces.

Q179.(b) incomprehensible (समझ से बाहर)

Impossible or extremely difficult to understand

- (a) inaudible(न सुनाई पड़नेवाला) -unable to be heard.
 (c) incompatible(असंगत) - so different in nature as to be incapable of coexisting.
 (d) inevitable(अपरिहार्य)- certain to happen; unavoidable.

Q180. (d) igloo-A type of dome-shaped shelter built from blocks of solid snow.

- (a) chalet-a small cabin or house used by holidaymakers, forming a unit within a holiday complex.
 (b) wigwam-a dome-shaped hut made by fastening mats by some North American Indian peoples
 (c) hut

Q181.(c) inapprehensible(समझ से बाहर/अचिंतनीय)

That cannot be apprehended(understand or perceive.)

- (a) inaccessible(दुर्गम) -unable to be reached.

- (b) impregnable(अभेद्य/अखंडनीय) -unable to be defeated or overcome.
 (d) immutable(अडिग) -unchanging over time or unable to be changed.

- Q182.**(a) mansion(हवेली) -A large impressive house
 (b) cabin (कमरा/केबिन)
 (c) shack(झोंपड़ी)
 (d) fort(किला)

- Q183.**(d) inaudible- A sound that can not be heard.
 (a) illegible(अस्पष्ट) -not clear enough to be read.
 (b) inevitable(अपरिहार्य/ अनिवार्य)
 (c) incomprehensible(समझ से बाहर)

- Q184.**(b) burrow(बिल) -A rabbit's dwelling
 (a) lair- a place where a wild animal lives.
 (c) sty(गंदा कमरा/ शूकरशाला)-a very dirty or untidy house or room.
 (d) den(मांद) -a wild mammal's hidden home; a lair.

- Q185.**(a) proliferation(प्रसार) -Rapid increase in the number or amount of something
 (b) promotion(पदोन्नति) -activity that supports or encourages a cause, venture, or aim.
 (c) propensity(झुकाव)-an inclination or natural tendency to behave in a particular way.
 (d) paucity(कमी) -the presence of something in only small or insufficient quantities or amounts.

- Q186.**(c) aerial(हवाई) -Living in air
 (a) heavenly(स्वर्गीय) -of heaven; divine
 (b) feathery-having, covered with, or resembling feathers.
 (d) visual

- Q187.**(a) archaeology(पुरातत्व) -The study of human history and prehistory through the excavation of sites.
 (b) psephology-the statistical study of elections and trends in voting.
 (c) anthropology- the study of human biological and physiological characteristics and their evolution.
 (d) geology- study of earth

- Q188.** (d) barometer-An instrument used for measuring atmospheric pressure.
 (a) thermometer- used for measuring temperature
 (b) voltmeter - used for measuring electrical potential
 (c) altimeter- used for measuring altitude

- Q189.**(d) bilingual(द्विभाषी) - A person who can speak only two languages.
 (a) monolingual(एकभाषी) -speaking only one language.
 (b) multilingual(बहुभाषीय) -using several languages.
 (c) linguist(भाषाविद) -a person who study languages.

- Q190.** (d) navigate(मार्गनिर्देशन करना) -Guide the course of a ship, especially by using instruments or maps.
 (a) anchor(समाचार उद्घोषक/ सहारा)
 (b) sail(जलयान) -a piece of material extended on a mast to catch the wind and propel a boat or ship or other vessel.
 (c) travel(यात्रा)

- Q191.** (a) panacea(रामबाण) -A remedy for all diseases
 (b) antidote(विषहर औषध) -a medicine taken or given to counteract a particular poison.
 (c) antibiotic(प्रतिजीव) -a medicine that inhibits the growth of or destroys microorganisms.
 (d) patent(लाइसेंस/पेटेंट) -a government authority or licence conferring a right or title for a set period, (exclude others from making, using, or selling an invention.)

- Q192.**(a) inaudible -That which can not be heard.
 (b) invisible(अदृश्य) -unable to be seen.
 (c) incorrigible(असुधार्य) -not able to be changed or reformed.
 (d) incredible(अविश्वसनीय) -impossible to believe.

- Q193.** (c) philatelist (डाक के टिकट का संग्रहक) -One whose hobby is stamp collection
 (a) phonologist(ध्वनि-प्रक्रिया विद्)-The study of speech sounds in language

- (b) philanthropist(जनहितैषी) -a person who seeks to promote the welfare of others
 (d) panegyrist- an orator who delivers eulogies/praises (गुणानुवाद करने वाला/स्तुतिपाठक)

Q194.(b) curator (संग्रहाध्यक्ष) -One who is in charge of a museum or art gallery.

- (a) monitor(उपदेश करना/जांच करना)
 (c) instructor-प्रशिक्षक
 (d) collector- एकत्र करनेवाला

Q195. (b) fastidious (तुनक मिजाज/(नकचढ़ा))

-One who is difficult to please

- (a) feminist(नारीवादी)-a person who supports feminism.
 (c) fatalist(भाग्यवादी) -A fatalist is someone who feels that no matter what he or she does, the outcome will be the same because it's predetermined.
 (d) fanatic(कट्टर/ हठधर्मी) -a person filled with excessive and single-minded zeal, especially for an extreme religious or political cause.

Q196. (a) inflammable(ज्वलनशील) -Something that catches fire easily

- (b) inflatable(हवा वाला)-capable of being filled with air.
 (c) incredible(अविश्वसनीय) -impossible to believe.
 (d) infallible(अचूक) -incapable of making mistakes or being wrong.

Q197. (b)sinecure -कार्यभार रहित नौकरी-An office with high salary but no work

- (a)autocracy(एकतंत्र)-a system of government by one person with absolute power.
 (c)bureaucracy(नौकरशाही) -a system of government in which most of the important decisions are taken by state officials rather than by elected representatives.
 (d)honorary(माननीय) -conferred as an honour, without the usual requirements or functions.

Q198.(c)celibacy (अविवाहित जीवन) -The state of remaining unmarried

- (a)feminism(नारीवाद)
 (b)polygamy(बहुविवाह) -the practice or custom of having more than one wife or husband at the same time.
 (d)monogamy(एक ही बार विवाह करने की प्रथा) -the practice of marrying or state of being married to one person at a time.

Q199.(a)precedent-मिसालan earlier event or action that is regarded as an example or guide to be considered in subsequent similar circumstances.

A previous case that might serve as an example or guide in subsequent situations

- (b)predecessor-पूर्वज-a thing that has been followed or replaced by another.
 (c)president-the elected head of a republican state.
 (d)precursor-अग्रगामी-a person or thing that comes before another of the same kind; a forerunner.

Q200.(c)stoic-उदासीन-a person who can endure pain or hardship without showing their feelings or complaining. -One who is indifferent to pleasure or pain

- (d)temperate-relating to or denoting a region or climate characterized by mild temperatures.

Q201.(d) Astronomy-खगोल-विज्ञान-the branch of science which deals with celestial objects, space, and the physical universe as a whole

- (a) Anatomy-शरीर-रचना-विज्ञान- the branch of science concerned with the bodily structure of humans, animals, and other living organisms, especially as revealed by dissection and the separation of parts.
 (b) Astrology-the study of the movements and relative positions of celestial bodies interpreted as having an influence on human affairs and the natural world.
 (c) Archaeology-पुरातत्त्व-the study of human history and prehistory through the excavation of sites and the analysis of artefacts and other physical remains.

Q202.(c) pedestrian-पैदल यात्री-One who walks on foot

- (a) pauper-कंगाल-a very poor person.
 (b) pediatrician-बच्चों का चिकित्सक-a medical practitioner specializing in children and their diseases.
 (d) protagonist-नायक-the leading character or one of the major characters in a play, film, novel, etc./an advocate or champion of a particular cause or idea.

Q203.(c) amnesty-an official pardon for people who have been convicted of political offences.

An official pardon

- (a) regicide-राज-हत्या- the action of killing a king.

- (b) redemption-छुटकारा-the action of saving or being saved from sin, error, or evil.
(d) amnesia-भूलने की बीमारी-a partial or total loss of memory.

Q204.(c) Amenable-उत्तरदायी-open and responsive to suggestion; easily persuaded or controlled. -Willing to be guided or controlled

- (a) adorable-पूजनीय-inspiring great affection or delight.
(b) adamant-अटल-refusing to be persuaded or to change one's mind.
(d) abominable-घिनौना-causing moral revulsion.

Q205.(d) opaque-अपारदर्शी-not able to be seen through; not transparent.

That which cannot be seen through

- (a) transparent-पारदर्शी-allowing light to pass through so that objects behind can be distinctly seen.
(b) invisible-अदृश्य-unable to be seen.
(c) magical-relating to, using, or resembling magic.

Q206.(a) gregarious-झुण्ड में रहनेवाला- fond of company; sociable-People who enjoy social company

- (b) unanimous-सर्व-सम्मत-fully in agreement.
(c) gorgeous-भव्य-beautiful; very attractive.
(d) herbivorous-feeding on plants.

Q207.(b) glutton-पेटू-an excessively greedy eater.

One who eats too much

- (a) overweight-अधिक वजन-above a weight considered normal or desirable.
(c) corpulent-मोटा-fat
(d) obese-grossly fat or overweight.

Q208.(d) acronym-an abbreviation formed from the initial letters of other words and pronounced as a word

A word formed from the initial letters of other words and pronounced as a word

- (a) ellipsis-the omission from speech or writing of a word or words that are superfluous or able to be understood from contextual clues.
(b) precise-marked by exactness and accuracy of expression or detail.
(c) epitome-a person or thing that is a perfect example of a particular quality or type.

Q209.(c) maxim-a short, pithy statement expressing a general truth or rule of conduct-A short statement of a general truth or rule of conduct

- (a) instance-उदाहरण-an example or single occurrence of something.
(b) illustration-चित्रण-a picture illustrating a book, newspaper, etc.
(d) parable-दृष्टांत-a simple story used to illustrate a moral or spiritual lesson, as told by Jesus in the Gospels.

Q210.(d) taxidermy-The art of cleaning and preserving animal skins

- (a) etymology-the study of the origin of words and the way in which their meanings have changed throughout history.
(b) taxonomy-the branch of science concerned with classification, especially of organisms; systematics.
(c) dermatology-the branch of medicine concerned with the diagnosis and treatment of skin disorders.

Q211.(a) painter-an artist who paints pictures -A person who is skilled at writing beautifully

- (b) artist-a person who creates paintings or drawings as a profession or hobby.
(c) calligrapher-a person who is skilled at the art of calligraphy (= producing beautiful writing)
(d) cartoonist-an artist who draws cartoons.

Q212.(a) demography-the study of statistics such as births, deaths, income, or the incidence of disease, which illustrate the changing structure of human populations -The statistical study of the population

- (b) sociology-the study of the development, structure, and functioning of human society.
(c) psychology-the scientific study of the human mind and its functions, especially those affecting behaviour in a given context.
(d) anthropology-the study of human societies and cultures and their development.

Q213.(d) herbarium-Place for collection of dried plant specimens

- (a) green house-a glass building in which plants that need protection from cold weather are grown.
(b) nursery-a place where young plants and trees are grown for sale or for planting elsewhere.
(c) warehouse-a large building where raw materials or manufactured goods may be stored prior to their distribution for sale.

Q214.(d) constellation-a group of stars found close together

- (a) concoction-मनगढ़त कहानी-a mixture of various ingredients or elements.
(b) conflagration-आग-an extensive fire which destroys a great deal of land or property.
(c) confederation-an organization which consists of a number of parties or groups united in an alliance or league.

- Q215.**(b) versatile-बहुमुखी- Able to adapt to many different functions or activities
(a) expert-विशेषज्ञ-a person who is very knowledgeable about or skilful in a particular area.
(c) surrogate-a substitute, especially a person deputizing for another in a specific role or office.
(d) deputy-a person who is appointed to undertake the duties of a superior in the superior's absence.

- Q216.**(b) namesake-हमनाम-a person or thing that has the same name as another.
A person or thing that has the same name as another
(a) pseudonym-उपनाम-a fictitious name, especially one used by an author.
(c) relative-considered in relation or in proportion to something else.
(d) successor-a person or thing that succeeds another.

- Q217.**(c) aborigines-a person, animal, or plant that has been in a country or region from earliest times.
The original inhabitants of a country
(b) immigrants-a person who comes to live permanently in a foreign country.
(d) residents-a person who lives somewhere permanently or on a long-term basis.

- Q218.**(a) dermatologist- One who treats skin diseases
(b) radiologist-a person who uses X-rays or other high-energy radiation, especially a doctor specializing in radiology.
(c) geologist-an expert in or student of geology.
(d) cardiologist-a doctor who specializes in the study or treatment of heart diseases and heart abnormalities.

- Q219.**(a) cartographer -One who draws or produces maps
(d) draftsman-a person who drafts legal documents.

- Q220.**(c) florist-A person who sells and arranges cut flowers
(a) nutritionist-a person who studies or is an expert in nutrition.
(b) agriculturalist-cultivator, grower, raiser. farmer,
(d) botanist-an expert in or student of the scientific study of plants.

- Q221.**(b) draw-A game in which no one wins
(a) conquest-the subjugation and assumption of control of a place or people by military force.
(c) trump-a great victory or achievement.
(d) feat-an achievement that requires great courage, skill, or strength.

- Q222.**(c) contemporaries-People living at the same time
(a) comrades - a colleague or a fellow member of an organization
(d) cosmopolitans-including people from many different countries.

- Q223.**(d) ambidextrous-One who can use both hands efficiently
(a) genius-exceptional intellectual or creative power or other natural ability.
(c) ambivalent-having mixed feelings or contradictory ideas about something or someone.

- Q224.**(b) Hypocrite-पाखंडी -One who pretend to be what he is not
(a) Director-निदेशक-a person who is in charge of an activity, department, or organization.
(c) Creator-रचनाकार-a person or thing that brings something into existence.
(d) Acrobat-नट- an entertainer who performs spectacular gymnastic feats.

- Q225.**(a) Convent-मठ-A place where nuns live and work
(b) Dormitory- छात्रावास- a large bedroom for a number of people in a school or institution.
(c) Hostel- छात्रावास- an establishment which provides lodging for a specific group of people, such as students, workers, or travellers.
(d) Quarter-be stationed or lodged in a specified place.

- Q226.**(d) Auditorium- सभागार -A building where an audience sits
(a) Aisle-गलियारा-a passage between rows of seats in a building such as a church or theatre, an aircraft, or train.
(b) Hangar- a large building with an extensive floor area, typically for housing aircraft.
(c) Gymnasium-व्यायामशाला

Q227.(a) Fatal -घातक-Something which leads to death

(b) Trial -जाँच- a formal examination of evidence by a judge.

(c) Vital -महत्वपूर्ण-absolutely necessary; essential.

(d) Penal-दंडात्मक- prescribing the punishment of offenders under the legal system.

Q228.(b) Obsolete- जीर्ण-शीर्ण-Something no longer in use

(a) Obdurate-हठी-stubbornly refusing to change one's opinion or course of action.

(c) Omnipotent -सर्वशक्तिमान- having unlimited power.

(d) Ominous -अशुभ-giving the worrying impression that something bad is going to happen; threateningly inauspicious.

Q229.(d) Meadow-घास का मैदान-An area of grassland where animals graze

(a) Forest-जंगल

(b) Park-उद्यान

(c) Garden-बगीचा

Q230.(d) Skeleton-कंकाल -An internal or external framework of bones

(a) Skin-

(b) Spine-रीढ़ की हड्डी

(c) Skull-खोपड़ी

Q231.(c) Satire-हास्य व्यंग्य Full of criticism and mockery

(a) Eulogy -प्रशंसा भाषण -a speech or piece of writing that praises someone

(b) Praise-प्रशंसा

(d) cliché- a phrase or opinion that is overused and betrays a lack of original thought.

Q232.(c) Choreography-The art of creating and arranging dances

(a) Geology -भूगर्भशास्त्र-the science which deals with the physical structure and substance of the earth, their history, and the processes which act on them.

(b) Seismology -भूकंप विज्ञान-the branch of science concerned with earthquakes and related phenomena.

(d) Calligraphy -सुलेख- decorative handwriting or handwritten lettering.

Q233.(c) Tempest -तूफान-A violent windstorm

(a) Draught -denoting an animal used for pulling heavy loads.

(b) Drought-अकाल-a prolonged period of abnormally low rainfall, leading to a shortage of water.

(d) Temperate -शीतोष्ण -relating to or denoting a region or climate characterized by mild temperatures

Q234.(c) Zenith-शीर्षबिंदु- The highest point

(a) Horizon-क्षितिज-the line at which the earth's surface and the sky appear to meet.

(b) Paradise -स्वर्ग-heaven as the ultimate abode of the just

(d) Nadir -पतन-the lowest or most unsuccessful point in a situation.

Q235.(d) Dumb-One who can't speak

(a) Quiet -शांत

(b) Orphan-अनाथ-a child whose parents are dead.

(c) Bevy-झुंड-a large group of people or things of a particular kind.

Q236.(d) Illiterate -One who is unable to read and write

(a) Incomprehensible-समझ से बाहर-not able to be understood; not intelligible.

(b) Illegible-अस्पष्ट- not clear enough to be read.

(c) Frugal-मितव्ययी-simple and plain and costing little.

Q237.(a) Nomad-Person with no fix abode

(b) Crusader-योद्धा-a person who campaigns vigorously for political, social, or religious change; a campaigner.

(c) Tourist -पर्यटक-a person who is travelling or visiting a place for pleasure.

(d) Artist -कलाकार

Q238.(c) Adolescence- The state of growing to maturity

(a) Apartheid-रंगभेद

(b) Innocence-बेगुनाही

(d) Immigrant-आप्रवासी

Q239.(b) Eternal- Something which lasts forever

- (a) Temporal-अस्थायी- relating to time.
(c) Annual -वार्षिक-occurring once every year.
(d) Peripheral -परिधीय-relating to or situated on the edge or periphery of something.

Q240.(c) Antidote-Medicine given to counteract a poison

- (a) Antigen-प्रतिजन-a toxin or other foreign substance which induces an immune response in the body, especially the production of antibodies.
(b) Antibiotic-जीवाणुनाशक-a medicine (such as penicillin or its derivatives) that inhibits the growth of or destroys microorganisms.
(d)Antiseptic-रोगाणुरोधक-preventing the growth of disease-causing microorganisms.

Q241.(c) Toddler-A young child just beginning to walk

- (a) Joey-पशु-शावक
(d) Cub -the young of a fox, bear, lion, or other carnivorous mammal

Q242.(a) Immune-Resistant to particular infection

- (b) Innocuous-अहानिकर-not harmful or offensive.
(c) Innocent-मासूम-not guilty of a crime or offence.
(d) Immortal-अमर-living forever; never dying or decaying.

Q243.(d) Contemporaries -Person living at the same time

- (a) Colleague-सहकर्मी-a person with whom one works in a profession or business.
(b) Companion-साथी-a person or animal with whom one spends a lot of time or with whom one travels.
(c) Comrades-सहयोगी-a colleague or a fellow member of an organization

Q244.(d) Soliloquy-आत्मभाषण-A speech made to oneself

- (a) Eloquent-सुवक्ता-fluent or persuasive in speaking or writing.
(b) Solitary-एकान्त- existing alone.
(c) Dialogue-संवाद-a conversation between two or more people as a feature of a book, play, or film.

Q245.(d) Gullible -सीधा-सादा-believes easily and can be cheated

- (a) Incredible -अतुल्य-impossible to believe
(b) Fraud-धोखा-wrongful or criminal deception intended to result in financial or personal gain.
(c) Native-देशी-a person born in a specified place or associated with a place by birth, whether subsequently resident there or not.

Q246.(c) Preface-प्रस्तावना-An introduction to a book usually stating its purposes

- (a) Bibliography-संदर्भग्रंथ सूची-a list of the books referred to in scholarly work, typically printed as an appendix.
(b) Epilogue-उपसंहार-a section or speech at the end of a book or play that serves as a comment on or a conclusion to what has happened.
(d) Acknowledgement-स्वीकृति-acceptance of the truth or existence of something.

Q247.(c) duel- A contest between two people to settle a point of honour.

- (a) duet-युगल-a performance by two singers, instrumentalists, or dancers.
(b) duo -जोड़ी-a pair of people or things, especially in music or entertainment.
(d) dual -दोहरी-consisting of two parts, elements, or aspects.

Q248.(d) Extravagant-फ़िज़ूल खर्च-A person who waste money on luxury

- (a) Monarch -सम्राट-a sovereign head of state, especially a king, queen, or emperor.
(b) Frugal-मितव्ययी-sparing or economical as regards money or food.
(c) Expensive-महंगा-costing a lot of money.

Q249.(d) Industrious-मेहनती-One who works very hard

- (a) Exploited-शोषित-make full use of and derive benefit from (a resource).
(b) Labourer-मज़दूर-a person doing unskilled manual work for wages.
(c) Exhausted-कमज़ोर-very tired.

Q250.(b) Bale-गट्टर-A large bundle bound for storage or transport

- (a) Bunch -झुंड-a number of things, typically of the same kind, growing or fastened together.
(c) Bevy-झुंड-a large group of people or things of a particular kind.

(d) Barrel-पीपा- a cylindrical container bulging out in the middle, traditionally made of wooden staves with metal hoops round them.

Q251.(d) Anthropologist-मानवविज्ञानी-One who studies the evolution of mankind

(a) Dermatologist-त्वचा विशेषज्ञ-a medical practitioner qualified to diagnose and treat skin disorders.

(b) Sociologist-समाजशास्त्री-an expert in or student of the development, structure, and functioning of human society.

(c) Archaeologist-पुरातत्त्वज्ञ-a person who studies human history and prehistory through the excavation of sites and the analysis of artefacts and other physical remains.

Q252.(d) Verdict-निर्णय-The decision that is given by the jury or judge at the end of the trial

(a) Punishment-सजा -a penalty inflicted as retribution for an offence.

(b) Accusation-आरोप-a charge or claim that someone has done something illegal or wrong.

(c) Allegation-आरोप-a claim or assertion that someone has done something illegal or wrong, typically one made without proof.

Q253.(d) Glacier-हिमनद-An extremely large mass of ice which moves very slowly, often down a mountain valley.

(a) Island-द्वीप-a piece of land surrounded by water.

(b) Ocean-सागर-a very large expanse of sea, in particular each of the main areas into which the sea is divided geographically.

(c) Mirage-an optical illusion caused by atmospheric conditions, especially the appearance of a sheet of water in a desert or on a hot road caused by the refraction of light from the sky by heated air.

Q254.(b) Miser-कंजूस-A person who loves money and hate spending it

(a) Investor-निवेशक -a person or organization that puts money into financial schemes, property, etc. with the expectation of achieving a profit.

(c) Banker-बैंककर्मी-a person who manages or owns a bank or group of banks.

(d) Lender-ऋणदाता-an organization or person that lends money.

Q255.(d) Hot-headed-गुस्सैल-One who loses temper very soon

(a) Temporal -सामयिक-relating to time.

(b) Tampered-छेड़छाड़-interfere with (something) in order to cause damage or make unauthorized alterations.

(c) Argumentative-विवादपूर्ण-given to arguing.

Q256.(b) Catalogue-सूची-A list of names or things in a special order

(a) Atlas-मानचित्रों की पुस्तक-a book of maps or charts.

(c) Dictionary-शब्दकोश- a reference book on a particular subject, the items of which are typically arranged in alphabetical order.

(d) Directory-निर्देशिका -a book or website listing individuals or organizations alphabetically or thematically with details such as names, addresses, and telephone numbers.

Q257.(a) Anatomy -शरीर-रचना-विज्ञान-The branch of science concerned with the bodily structure of humans, animals and other living organisms.

(b) Astronomy-खगोल-विज्ञान-the branch of science which deals with celestial objects, space, and the physical universe as a whole.

(c) Botany-वनस्पति विज्ञान-

(d) Gastronomy -पाक-विद्या-the practice or art of choosing, cooking, and eating good food.

Q258.(b) Anthropology-मनुष्य जाति का विज्ञान-The study of human societies and culture and their development.

(a) Zoology-प्राणि विज्ञान-the scientific study of the behaviour, structure, physiology, classification, and distribution of animals.

(c) Etymology -शब्द-व्युत्पत्ति-the study of the origin of words and the way in which their meanings have changed throughout history.

(d) Physiology -शरीर क्रिया विज्ञान-the branch of biology that deals with the normal functions of living organisms and their parts.

Q259.(d) Adolescence-किशोरावस्था-The stage of growth between boyhood and youth

(a) Infancy -बचपन-the state or period of babyhood or early childhood.

(b) Childhood-बचपन-the state or period of being a child.

(c) Adulthood-वयस्कता-the state or condition of being fully grown or mature.

Q260.(b) Veteran-वयोवृद्ध-A person who has had long experience in a particular field.

(a) Amateur-शौकीन व्यक्ति-a person who engages in a pursuit, especially a sport, on an unpaid rather than a professional basis.

(c) Stoic-उदासीन-a person who can endure pain or hardship without showing their feelings or complaining.

(d) Cosmopolitan-सार्वभौमिक- including people from many different countries.

Q261.(d) Bibliophile-पुस्तक प्रेमी-One who love books

(a) Orator-वक्ता- a public speaker, especially one who is eloquent or skilled.

- (b) Linguist -भाषाविद-a person skilled in foreign languages.
 (c) Librarian-पुस्तकालय अध्यक्ष-a person in charge of or assisting in a library.

Q262.(b) Nostalgia-A sentimental longing or wishful affection for a period in the past.

- (a) Paradise-स्वर्ग- heaven as the ultimate abode of the just
 (c) Harmony -एकता-the combination of simultaneously sounded musical notes to produce a pleasing effect.
 (d) Recollection-अनुस्मरण- the action or faculty of remembering or recollecting something.

Q263.(d) Teetotaler-मद्यत्यागी-One who abstained from alcoholic drinks.

- (a) Drunkard-शराबी-a person who is habitually drunk.
 (b) Vegetarian-शाकाहारी -relating to vegetarians or vegetarianism.
 (c) Non-vegetarian-मांसाहारी-(of food) not suitable for vegetarians; containing meat.

Q264.(b) Niche-ताखा- A hollow space in a wall for a statue or ornament

- (a) Slot-दरार-a long, narrow aperture or slit in a machine for something to be inserted.
 (c) Nook-कोना-a corner or recess, especially one offering seclusion or security.
 (d) Cornice-an ornamental moulding round the wall of a room just below the ceiling.

Q265.(b) Neurologist- A specialist who treats disease of the nervous system.

- (a) Orthopaedic-हड्डी का डॉक्टर-relating to the branch of medicine dealing with the correction of deformities of bones or muscles.
 (c) Gynecologist -प्रसूतिशास्त्री-a physician or surgeon qualified to practise in gynaecology.
 (d) Paediatrician-बच्चों का चिकित्सक-a medical practitioner specializing in children and their diseases.

Q266.(d) Jockey -घुड़दौड़ का सवार-A person who rides in horse races, especially as a profession.

- (a) Chauffeur-ड्राइवर-a person employed to drive a private or hired car.
 (b) Champion-चैपियन-a person who has surpassed all rivals in a sporting contest or other competition.
 (c) Cowboy-चरवाहा-a man who herds and tends cattle, performing much of his work on horseback.

Q267.(d) Apartheid-रंगभेद-Policy of racial discrimination

- (a) Inequality-असमानता-
 (b) Supremacy -प्रभुत्व-
 (c) Segregation-अलगाव-

Q268.(c) Predator -हिंसक जानवर-An animal that lives by killing and eating other animals

- (a) Amphibian-पानी और भूमि दोनों पर रहने वाला- that can live on land and on water.
 (b) Prey -शिकार-an animal that is hunted and killed by another for food.
 (d) Quadruped-an animal which has four feet, especially an ungulate mammal.

Q269.(b) Mob-भीड़- large crowd of people intent on causing trouble or violence.

- (a) Procession-जुलूस-a number of people or vehicles moving forward in an orderly fashion, especially as part of a ceremony.
 (c) Spectators-दर्शक-a person who watches at a show, game, or other event.
 (d) Audience -दर्शकगण-the assembled spectators or listeners at a public event such as a play, film, concert, or meeting.

Q270.(d) Convalescent-स्वास्थ्य प्राप्त करने वाला व्यक्ति- A person who is recovering after an illness or medical treatment

- (a) Senile -बूढ़ा- having or showing the weaknesses or diseases of old age, especially a loss of mental faculties
 (b) Athlete-खिलाड़ी-a person who is proficient in sports and other forms of physical exercise.
 (c) Altruist-परोपकार के सिद्धन्त का- a person unselfishly concerned for or devoted to the welfare of others

Q271.(c) Claustrophobia-The fear of being enclosed in a small space or room.

- (a) Acrophobia-ऊँचाई का डर-extreme or irrational fear of heights.
 (b) Hydrophobia-जल का डर-extreme or irrational fear of water,
 (d) Aerophobia-वायु का डर-An abnormal and persistent fear of flying(air)

Q272.(d) Sericulture-रेशम के कीड़ों का पालन-Rearing of silkworms

- (a) Horticulture-बागवानी-the art or practice of garden cultivation and management.
 (b) Pisciculture-मछली पालन-the controlled breeding and rearing of fish.
 (c) Agriculture-कृषि-the science or practice of farming, including cultivation of the soil for the growing of crops and the rearing of animals to provide food, wool, and other products.

Q273.(a) Autobiography-आत्मकथा-An account of a person's life written by self.

- (b) Biography -जीवनी-an account of someone's life written by someone else.

- (c) Cartography-मानचित्रकारी-the science or practice of drawing maps.
 (d) Calligraphy -सुलेख-decorative handwriting or handwritten lettering.

Q274.(b) Fanatic-कट्टरपंथी- A person motivated by irrational enthusiasm

- (a) Infidel -धर्मनिन्दक-a person who has no religion or whose religion is not that of the majority.
 (c) Atheist-नास्तिक-a person who disbelieves or lacks belief in the existence of God or gods.
 (d) Polytheist-बहुदेववादी-the doctrine of or belief in more than one god or in many gods

Q275.(d) Prologue-आरंभ-An introduction to literary work.

- (a) Blurb-विज्ञापन-a short description of a book, film, or other product written for promotional purposes.
 (b) Epilogue-उपसंहार-a section or speech at the end of a book or play that serves as a comment on or a conclusion to what has happened.
 (c) Sequel-परिणाम-a published, broadcast, or recorded work that continues the story or develops the theme of an earlier one.

Q276.(d) Lullaby -लोरी-A gentle song sung to put a child to sleep.

- (a) Lyre-वीणा-a stringed instrument like a small U-shaped harp with strings fixed to a crossbar, used especially in ancient Greece. Modern instruments of this type are found mainly in East Africa.
 (b) Lyric-गीतकाव्य-expressing the writer's emotions, usually briefly and in stanzas or recognized forms.
 (c) Laurel-एक सदा हरा रहने वाला वृक्ष- shrub and other plant with dark green glossy leaves.

Q277.(c) Hospitable-मेहमाननवाज़- Friendly and Welcoming to visitors

- (a) Hostel-छात्रावास-an establishment which provides inexpensive food and lodging for a specific group of people, such as students, workers, or travellers.
 (b) Hostile-शत्रुतापूर्ण-showing or feeling opposition or dislike; unfriendly.
 (d) Hospital-अस्पताल-an institution providing medical and surgical treatment and nursing care for sick or injured people.

Q278.(c) Convalescent -स्वास्थ्य प्राप्त करने वाला व्यक्ति-A person who is recovering from an illness

- (a) Invalid-अमान्य-a person made weak or disabled by illness or injury.
 (b) Cartographer-मानचित्रकार-a person who draws or produces maps.
 (d) Senator -सीनेट सदस्य-a member of a senate.

Q279.(d) Asylum- पागलखाना An institution for the care of people who are mentally ill.

- (a) Apiary-मधमक्खियों के पालने का स्थान-a place where bees are kept; a collection of beehives.
 (b) Aviary-पक्षीशाल-a large cage, building, or enclosure for keeping birds in.
 (c) Arsenal-शस्त्रागार-a collection of weapons and military equipment.

Q280.(d) Secular-धर्म निरपेक्ष- Government not connected with religious or spiritual matter.

- (a) Republic-गणतंत्र-a state in which supreme power is held by the people and their elected representatives, and which has an elected or nominated president rather than a monarch.
 (b) Sovereign-स्वायत्त-a supreme ruler, especially a monarch.
 (c) Socialist-समाजवादी-a person who advocates or practises socialism.

Q281.(a) Connoisseur-विशेषज्ञ-A critical judge of any art and craft

- (b) Curator-संग्रहाध्यक्ष-a keeper or custodian of a museum or other collection.
 (c) Crusader-योद्धा-a person who campaigns vigorously for political, social, or religious change; a campaigner.
 (d) Cynic-निन्दक-a person who believes that people are motivated purely by self-interest rather than acting for honourable or unselfish reasons.

Q282.(c) Philatelist-डाक के टिकट का संग्रहक-One who collect stamps

- (a) Geologist-भूविज्ञानी-an expert in or student of geology.
 (b) Curator -संग्रहाध्यक्ष-a keeper or custodian of a museum or other collection.
 (d) Conjuror-जादूगार-a performer of conjuring tricks.(the performance of tricks which are seemingly magical, typically involving sleight of hand.)

Q283.(d) Shoal-मछलियों का समुदाय-A large number of fish swimming together

- (a) Pack -a set of playing cards.
 (b) Herd-झुंड-a large group of animals, especially hoofed mammals, that live together or are kept together as livestock.
 (c) Horde-सम्प्रदाय-an army or tribe of nomadic warriors.

Q284.(b) Score-A set of twenty

- (a) Dozen-दर्जन-a group or set of twelve.

- (c) Decade-दशक-a period of ten years.
(d) Quarter-त्रिमास-each of four equal or corresponding parts into which something is or can be divided.

Q285.(d) Autocrat-अनियन्त्रित शासक- A person who rules without consulting the opinion of others

- (a) Aristocrat-कुलीन आदमी-a member of the aristocracy.
(b) Atheist-नास्तिक-a person who disbelieves or lacks belief in the existence of God or gods.
(c) Arbitrator-पंच-an independent person or body officially appointed to settle a dispute.

Q286.(d) Pack- A set of 52 playing cards

- (a) Bundle-गठरी-a collection of things or quantity of material tied or wrapped up together.
(b) Parcel-झुंड- an object or collection of objects wrapped in paper in order to be carried or sent by post.
(c) Packet-पोटली-a paper or cardboard container, typically one in which goods are sold.

Q287.(d) Hydrophobia-जलांतक-An abnormal fear of water

- (a) Algophobia-शरीर में कष्ट होने का डर-Algiophobia is a phobia of pain - an abnormal and persistent fear of pain
(b) Pyrophobia-अग्निभीति-Pyrophobia is a fear of fire
(c) Cacophobia-Fear of ugliness

Q288.(d) Fratricide-An act of murdering one's brother

- (a) Regicide-राज-हत्या
(b) Genocide-जातिसंहार-
(c) Patricide-पिता का वध-

Q289.(a) Anarchy-अराजकता- The lack of government control or rule of law

- (b) Monarchy-एक राज तंत्र-a form of government with a monarch at the head.
(c) Autocracy-तानाशाही-a system of government by one person with absolute power.
(d) Dictatorship-तानाशाह का शासन-government by a dictator.

Q290.(b) Introvert-अन्तर्मुखी व्यक्ति-One who does not express himself freely

- (a) Extrovert-बहिर्मुखी व्यक्ति-an outgoing, socially confident person.
(c) Lunatic-पागल मनुष्य-a person who is mentally ill
(d) Narcissist-आत्मरतिक-a person who has an excessive interest in or admiration of themselves.

Q291.(b) Killer of prophet -Vaticide

Matricide is killing of one's own mother,
Patricide is killing of one's father and
Sororicide is killing of one's sister.

Q292.(c) A person who preserves skin of animals- Taxidermist

Biloquist is a person who has the ability to speak into different voices.
Philologist(भाषा विज्ञानी) is a person who studies literary texts and written records.
Oculist (नेत्र-विशेषज्ञ)s a person who treats diseases of the eyes.

Q293.(c) A government by the military class-Stratocracy-सैनिक प्रबंध

Kratocracy is a government by those people who are powerful enough to seize power.

Pantisocracy-सर्वतंत्र- is a kind of social organisation in which everyone is equal in position and responsibility (It is a Utopian Social Organisation).

Mobocracy-भीड़-तन्त्र- is rule by the masses

Q294.(b) Obsession for wine-Oenomania

Ethnomania is an excessive devotion to one's own people. Egomania is excessive self-centeredness.
Idolomania is excessive love for idols.

Q295.(d) A person's last performance-Swan song

Prognosis(रोग का निदान) is an opinion, based on medical experience, of the likely course of a medical condition.

Elegy(शोकगीत) is a poem that laments the dead.

Memoir(इतिहास) is a historical account that is written from personal knowledge

Q296.(b) Eating mud -Limivorous

Equivorous is feeding on horse flesh.

Calcivorous is eroding or eating into limestone.

Fructivorous is fruit eating.

Q297.(b) Killing of birds-Avicide

Herbicide is a substance that is used to destroy unwanted vegetation.

Vulpicide is killing of a fox without the use of hounds.

Matricide is killing of one's mother.

Q298.(c) Canophilia-Love for dogs

Paedophilia, it is a condition in which sexual feelings are directed towards children.

Sinophile is excessive love for Chinese culture and its people.

Zoophilia is a condition in which there is sexual attraction towards animals.

Q299.(b) Lack of civic-mindedness or of patriotism-Incivism

Iconomachy is hostility to images as objects of worship.

Shag is a carpet made of thick long threads.

Clergy is the group of people who do all the religious duties in the church.

Q300.(c) Study of snakes-Ophilology

Philology is that branch of knowledge that deals with the structure, historical development, and relationships of a language or languages.

Phrenology is the study of the size and shape of people's heads in the belief that you can find out about their characters and abilities from the shape of the head.

Urology-the branch of medicine dealing with the urogenital or urinary system and its diseases

Q301.(b) Preferring or attracted to sunlight-Heliophilous

Lithophilous means growing or living in stony places.

Topophilia is the love of or emotional connections with place or physical environment.

Homophile is relating to homosexuals.

Q302.(c) Mutual discourse-Colloquy (a conversation) बातचीत

Soliloquy-आत्मभाषण is a speech in a play that the character speaks to himself or herself or to the people watching rather than to the other characters.

Obloquy-अपमान- is strong public condemnation.

Eloquence -वाक्पटुता -is the practice or art of using language with fluency.

Q303.(a) Insatiable greed for riches-Avarice-लालच- extreme greed for wealth or material gain

Actuary-मुंशी - a person who compiles and analyses statistics and uses them to calculate insurance risks and premiums.

Antiquary-पुरातत्वविद्- a person who collects, deals in, or studies antiques, ancient works of art, or ancient times

Apostate - स्वधर्मत्यागी-a person who renounces a religious or political belief or principle

Q304.(c) Like a weak old woman- Anile-of or like a feeble old woman

Amazon - a tall, strong, or forceful woman

Acetic - of or like vinegar or acetic acid

Archer - a person who shoots with a bow and arrows, especially at a target as a sport

Q305.(c) To renounce one's faith or religion -Apostasy

Fantasy-कौशी कल्पना- the faculty or activity of imagining impossible or improbable things

Euphrasy - another name for eyebright

Epistasy - the suppression of a bodily discharge or secretion

Q306.(c) Vexation for humiliation of disappointment-

Chagrin(कष्ट देना)

Annoyance or distress at having failed or been humiliated

Linen - cloth woven from flax

Adrenaline - a hormone secreted by the adrenal glands that increases rates of blood circulation, breathing, and carbohydrate metabolism and prepares muscles for exertion

Porcelain - चीनी मिट्टी के बरतन

Q307.(a) Dorsal-situated on bank

Tussal - of, relating to, or manifested by a cough or coughing.

Versal - universal or whole

Basal -बुनियादी- forming or belonging to a bottom layer or base

Q308.(c) Brunette-a woman or girl with dark brown hair

Damsel-किशोरी- a young unmarried woman

Lassie - a young woman or girl

Mademoiselle - a French title of respect equivalent to “Miss”, used in speaking to or of a girl or unmarried woman

Q309.(b) Alpinism-mountain climbing in the Alps or other high mountains

Alienism-परदेशी होने की अवस्था- the quality of being alien

Albinism - an inherited condition present at birth, characterized by a lack of pigment that normally gives color to the skin, hair, and eyes.

Algorism - the technique of performing basic arithmetic by writing numbers in place value form and applying a set of memorized rules and facts to the digits

Q310.(b) A science of race, culture and human development

-Eugenics-

Eugenics - the science of improving a population by controlled breeding to increase the occurrence of desirable heritable characteristics.

Tannery-चर्मशोधनशाला-a place where animal hides are tanned; the workshop of a tanner

Volley - a number of bullets, arrows, or other projectiles discharged at one time

Trek - to walk a long distance, usually over land such as hills, mountains, or forests

Q311.(d) Emetic-Medicine that causes vomiting

Valise -बैग a small travelling bag or suitcase

Satire-व्यंग्य- a way of criticizing people or ideas in a humorous way, or a piece of writing or play that uses this style

Pyre -गुठली- a heap of combustible material, especially one for burning a corpse as part of a funeral ceremony

Q312.(b) Nosomania-Delusion of suffering from a disease

Lypomania - an abnormal tendency toward deep melancholy

Phagomania - a compulsive desire to eat

Q313.(d) Vespers-गिरजाघर में सायंकाल की प्रार्थना-

Evening prayer in church

Sheath -a close-fitting cover for the blade of a knife or sword

Jig -जोशीला नृत्य- a lively dance with leaping movements

Waltz - a dance in triple time performed by a couple, who turn rhythmically round and round as they progress around the dance floor

Q314.(b) Chauffeur-डाइवर-A person employed to drive a private or hired car.

Amateur--शौकीन व्यक्ति -is a person who engages in an activity on an unpaid basis.

Connoisseur -विशेषज्ञ-is an expert judge in matter of taste.

Provocateur is a person who deliberately provokes arguments.

Q315.(c) Gratis-Costing nothing-बिना मूल्य का

Fortis is something pronounced with great force.

Glottis is a part of the larynx consisting of vocal chords that affects voice modulation.

Abatis -(कटे या गिरे हुए पेड़ों से) मोर्चाबंदी-is a defensive obstacle formed by felling trees.

Q316.(a) Neophyte-नौसिखिया-Any new participant in some activity.

Holophyte is an organism that produces its own food by photosynthesis.

Mesophyte is a plant needing only moderate amount of water.

Epiphyte is a non-parasitic plant that grows on another plant.

Q317.(b) Recluse-वैरागी-A person who lives by himself.

Bemuse -विचार शक्ति हर लेना-is a verb, which means to puzzle or confuse.

Applause-वाहवाही- is approval or praise expressed by clapping.

Abstruse-गूढ़ is something that is difficult to understand.

Q318.(b) Impervious-अगम्य- Not allowing fluid to pass-through.

Envious -ईर्ष्या-is feeling jealous or wishing to have what someone else has.

Conscious-सचेत is being aware and having knowledge of something.

Nauseous -घिनौना -is something that causes disgust.

Q319.(b) Abattoir-बूचड़खाना-A place where animals are slaughtered for consumption as food.

Reservoir(जलाशय) is a large natural or artificial lake used for water supply. Memoir(इतिहास) is a historical account or biography written from personal knowledge.

Peignoir (बाथरोब) is a long outer garment or gown for women.

Q320.(b) Fugitive-भगोड़ा-One who runs away from justice.

Plaintive -(दर्दनाक)is something that sounds slightly sad or mournful.

Accretive is growth or increase in size by gradual external addition.

Adventive is something that is not native, and comes from some external source.

Q321.(a) Venial-क्षमा कर देना। A slight fault that can be forgiven.

Bovial is behaviour resembling that of livestock and other domestic animals.

Aerial -हवाई-is something that exists or happens in the air.

Xenial -means hospitable, especially to strangers or foreigners.

Q322.(b)Elysium-A paradise with perfect bliss.

Epineurium is a connective tissue around bundles of nerve fibres.

Encomium is a speech or piece of writing praising someone highly.

Eulogium is a formal expression of praise for someone who died recently.

Q323.(b) Allegory-दृष्टान्त-A story that expresses ideas through symbols.

Armoury-शस्त्रशाला- is a place where weapons are kept.

Amatory-प्रेम उत्पन्न करनेवाला- is something related to sexual love or desire.

Aleatory -संयोगाधीन-is something that is random, depending on chance.

Q324.(c) Interregnum-दो शासनों के बीच का काल-A period of interval between two regimes and governments.

Polygonum is the genus of annual or perennial plants like buckwheat.

Magnum is a large wine bottle of twice the standard size.

Presternum is the interior segment of the sternum of a mammal.

Q325.(c) Plebiscite-जनमत-संग्रह A decision made by public voting.

Anthracite is a coal of hard variety that contains relatively pure carbon.

Chalcocite is an important ore of copper.

Reincite is to provoke a person or group to take a certain action.

Q326.(c) Embezzlement -धोखाघड़ी-means theft or misappropriation of funds belonging to one's employer

Misappropriation of money

(a) Abridgement-संक्षिप्तीकरण-the act of cutting something short by removing unimportant details

(b) Condiment-मसाला-a substance such as salt, mustard, or pickle that is used to add flavour to food.

(d) Bereavement-वियोग-the condition of grief or suffering, especially due to death of kith and kin

Q327.(c) Ventriloquist

One who has the art of speaking in such a way that the sound seems to come from another person/place.

Absolutist -निरपेक्षवादी- a person who holds absolute principles in political and philosophical matters

Biblicist - a person who interprets the Bible literally

Clavierist - a person who plays the clavier, a keyboard instrument

Q328.(b) Turncoat- is a person who deserts one party or cause and joins the opposing one.

Ascetic-योगी- severe self-discipline and staying away from all sorts of pleasures, especially for religious reasons

Virtuoso -कलाप्रवीण व्यक्ति- a person highly skilled in music or another artistic pursuit

Connoisseur-विशेषज्ञ- an expert judge in matter of taste

Q329.(d) Vandal -बदमाश-is a person who vandalizes, i.e. deliberately destroys or damages public property

Cynosure -आकर्षण-बिन्दु- a person or things that is the centre of attraction

Demagogue-प्रजानायक- a political leader who wins support by appealing to popular desires and prejudices, instead of using rational argument

Epicure -चटोरा- a person who takes particular interest in find food and drinks

Q330.(a) Intestate (बिना वसीयत)means a person who has not made his will before dying

Effeminate-जनाना- a man having characteristics of a woman
Fugitive -भगोड़ा- a person who has escaped from captivity or is in hiding
Heretic - पाषंडी- a person holding an opinion contradictory to what is generally accepted

Q331.(b) Pauper is a very poor person.

Polyglot -बहुभाषी- one who knows and speaks many languages
Lunatic-पागल मनुष्य- someone who is mentally ill, a psychopath
Recluse-वैरागी- a person who lives a solitary life and tends to avoid other people

Q332.(b) Exonerate -दोषमुक्त करना-means to release someone from a blame for a wrongdoing

Highbrow -घमंडी- a person of superior intellectual interests and tastes
Escapism -पलायनवाद- the tendency to seek distraction and relief from unpleasant realities
Henpeck - to continually criticize one's male partner

Q333.(b) Reticent-मौन रहने वाला means someone who speaks less or does not reveal his thoughts and feelings readily

Bohemian - a socially unconventional person
Apostate -(धर्म रहित) a person who abandons a religious belief or principle
Arbitrator -(पंच) an independent person or body appointed to settle a dispute

Q334.(b) Brigand -डाकू-means a member of a gang that ambushes and robs people

Cannibal -नरभक्षक- a person who eats the flesh of other human beings
Chauvinist -अंधराष्ट्रीवादी- believing that your own country or race is the best or most important
Coquette -नखरा दिखाना- a flirtatious woman

Q335.(b) Bower -कुंजmeans a pleasant shady place under the branches of a tree

Debonair - खुशमिजाज-confident, stylish and charming
Gourmand चटोरा- a person who enjoys eating and often eats too much
Fugitive - भगोड़ा- a person who has escaped from captivity or is in hiding

Q336.(b) Chapel means a small building or room used for worship

Bale गाँठ- a large bundle of paper, hay or cotton
Cache - गुप्त जगह-a collection of items of the same type stored in a hidden place
Brood - a family of birds or other young animals produced at one time of birth

Q337.(b) Derelict (त्याग किया हुआ) when used as an adjective means being shamefully negligent of one's duties and responsibilities, but when used as a noun, it means a person without home, job or property.

Narcissist - selfish, self-obsessed, someone who is excessively in admiration of himself
Iconoclast -(मूर्तिपूजा का विरोध करने वाला) a person who attacks or criticizes cherished beliefs or institutions
Impregnable - (अभेद्य) something that is unable to be defeated or overcome

Q338.(b) Algophobia- means a phobia or abnormal and persistent fear of pain.

Mysophobia - pathological fear of contamination and germs
Acrophobia - extreme or irrational fear of heights
Homophobia - dislike of or prejudice against homosexual people

Q339.(b) Bicentennial-दो सौ साल का- 200th anniversary.

Quadrennial-प्रत्येक चौथे वर्ष होनेवाला- recurring every 4 years
Quinquennial -पंचवार्षिकी- recurring every 5 years
Bimillennial - relating to an anniversary of 2 millennia or 2000 years

Q340.(b) Parable-दृष्टान्त-means a short, simple story used to illustrate a moral or spiritual lesson.

Wobble -लड़खड़ाहट- an unsteady movement from side to side
Scrabble - a board game in which players build up words
Affable -मिलनसार- friendly, good-natured, easy to talk to

Q341.(c) Regalia means special official and traditional clothes worn on formal ceremonies

Penicillia - fungi used in the production of penicillium
Penetralia - innermost parts of a building, a secret or hidden place
Basophilia - blood disorder causing anaemia, leukemia

Q342.(b)Indescribable -अवर्णनीय-is something too extreme that it cannot be described properly

Ostensible -खयाली- something that is not necessarily true but appears to be
 Impressionable -प्रभावित- easily influenced by other people
 Conceivable - बोधगम्य- capable of being imagined or grasped mentally

Q343.(b) Disenfranchisement-मताधिकार से वंचित होने की स्थिति
 - means the state of being denied a right, specially the right to vote
 (a) Abolishment-formally put an end to (a system, practice, or institution).
 (c) Abandonment-परित्याग
 (d) Abatement--the action of abating or being abated; ending or subsiding.

All the other words are used in the general sense, not in the sense of being denied the right to vote.

Q344.(b) Hung is a political term, which depicts a situation when no party has a clear majority in the parliament.
 (a) Clung-अडिग रहना

Q345.(c) Bourgeois -पूंजीपति-means belonging to or characteristic of the middle class
 Chamois -सांभर का चमड़ा a soft leather made from sheep or lamb skin
 Turquoise - a greenish blue colour
 Envious -ईर्ष्या- feeling jealous, wanting to have something the other has

Q346.(b) Eulogy-A formal expression of praise for someone who has died.
 Orology - the study of mountains
 Cytology - branch of biology concerned with plant and animal cells
 Misology - hatred of argument, reasoning or enlightenment

Q347.(b) Intestate means not having a will before one dies
 (a) Abdicate-त्यागना-(of a monarch) renounce one's throne.
 (c) Fortunate-भाग्यशाली-favoured by or involving good luck; lucky.
 (d) Desperate-बेकरार(of a person) having a great need or desire for something.

Q348.(b) Psephology-Systematic study of election trends.
 Psephology is the statistical study of elections and trends in voting
 Archaeology - study of human history through excavation of sites
 Entomology - branch of zoology concerned with the study of insects
 Eschatology - part of theology concerned with death and final destiny of the soul

Q349.(b) Axiom-सिद्धांत- is a statement or proposition which is regarded as established, or self-evidently true
 Elegy -शोकगीत- a poem of serious reflection, typically lamenting for the dead
 Agenda -कार्यसूची- a list of items to be discussed at a formal meeting
 Almanac-पंचांग- an annual calendar containing astronomical data and tide tables

Q350.(a) fear of speaking- Lalophobia
 (a) Hydrophobia - Fear of Water
 (c) Hemophobia -fear of seeing blood
 (d) Acrophobia -extreme or irrational fear of heights.

Practice set 1 Q 351 to 375

Q351. Give and receive mutually
 (a) present (b) reciprocate
 (c) compromise (d) approve

Q352. One who can think about the future with imagination and wisdom.
 (a) dreamer (b) seer
 (c) idealist (d) visionary

Q353. A doctor who treats children
 (a) paediatrician (b) pedagogue
 (c) pedestrian (d) paedophile

Q354. One who studies election trends by means of opinion polls.

- (a) Entomologist (b) Psephologist
(c) Demagogue (d) Eugenist

Q355. One who believes in offering equal opportunities to women in all spheres.

- (a) male chauvinist (b) feminist
(c) fatalist (d) futurist

Q356. Killing of a child

- (a) homicide (b) genocide
(c) infanticide (d) suicide

Q357. The art of good eating

- (a) gastronomy (b) astronomy
(c) vegetarianism (d) gourmet

Q358. One who is indifferent to pleasure or pain,

- (a) stoic (b) stylist
(c) cynic (d) psychic

Q359. Lasting only for a moment

- (a) momentous (b) momentary
(c) trivial (d) petty

Q360. To seize control of a vehicle in order to force it to go to a new destination/demand something.

- (a) attack (b) contract
(c) hijack (d) detour

Q361. One who intervenes between two or more parties to settle differences

- (a) Neutral (b) Intermediary
(c) Judge (d) Connoisseur

Q362. The absence of law and order

- (a) Rebellion (b) Mutiny
(c) Revolt (d) Anarchy

Q363. The art of making fireworks

- (a) Chromatics (b) Numismatics
(c) Pyrotechnics (d) Cosmetics

Q364. Give off bubbles of gas

- (a) Efface (b) effervesce
(c) efflorescence (d) effuse

Q365. A system of governance controlled by persons of high intellectual ability

- (a) oligarchy (b) democracy
(c) meritocracy (d) snobbery

Q366. Sudden and violent change

- (a) Cataclysm (b) Catalysis
(c) Catacombs (d) Catechism

Q367. A small waterfall or group of waterfalls flowing down a Rocky hill side is called

- (a) Hurricane (b) Stream
(c) Volcano (d) Cascade

Q368. A noisy and bombastic speech addressed to a large assembly

- (a) Rhetoric (b) Cacophony
(c) Harangue (d) Oration

Q369. Instrument which records earth's tremor

- (a) Monograph (b) Geographer

- (c) Seismograph (d) Geometer

Q370. The practice of a woman having more than one husband at the same time

- (a) Polygamy (b) Polyphony
(c) Polyandry (d) Polygyny

Q371. Specializes in nose diseases

- (a) Rhinologist (b) Philologist
(c) Endocrinologist (d) Gerontologist

Q372. An appearance of objects often simulating the appearance of water

- (a) image (b) mirage
(c) reflection (d) refraction

Q373. One who makes an official examination of accounts

- (a) auditor (b) accountant
(c) clerk (d) official

Q374. One who looks at the bright side of things

- (a) pessimist (b) optimist
(c) introvert (d) extrovert

Q375. A government by the officials

- (a) Plutocracy (b) Aristocracy
(c) Bureaucracy (d) Monarchy

Practice set 2 Q 376 to 400

Q376. One who offers his services without charging for it

- (a) Philanderer (b) Volunteer
(c) Mercenary (d) Missionary

Q377. One who never makes a mistake

- (a) infallible (b) incorrigible
(c) ineffable (d) inexorable

Q378. A tank where fish or water plants are kept

- (a) aviary (b) aquarium
(c) nursery (d) sanatorium

Q379. Avoiding wastage

- (a) economic (b) economical
(c) minimal (d) optimum

Q380. Sole right to make and sell some invention

- (a) Franchise (b) Authorize
(c) Dealership (d) Patent

Q381. The scientific study of living organisms

- (a) Biochemistry (b) Organic chemistry
(c) Zoology (d) Biology

Q382. One who lives for more than a hundred years

- (a) saint (b) meteorologist
(c) demagogue (d) centenarian

Q383. Difficult to understand

- (a) ambiguous (b) abstruse
(c) accentuate (d) ablution

Q384. Indifference to pleasure or pain

- (a) Perseverance (b) Tolerance
(c) Stoicism (d) Reticence

Q385. A broad road bordered with trees

- (a) Boudoir (b) Boulevard
(c) Avenue (d) Facade

Q386. Violation of something holy or sacred

- (a) Profanity (b) Sedition
(c) Sacrilege (d) Slander

Q387. A woman having more than one husband at the same time

- (a) Polyandry (b) Polygamy
(c) Polyphony (d) Polygon

Q388. Feeding on food made both of plants and flesh

- (a) Carnivorous (b) Omnipotent
(c) Omnivorous (d) Optimist

Q389 A short poem or speech addressed to the spectators after the conclusion of a drama

- (a) Prologue (b) Dialogue
(c) Epilogue (d) Monologue

Q390. Careful in the spending of money, time, etc.

- (a) Punctual (b) Economical
(c) Miserly (d) Calculative

Q391. Occurring at night

- (a) nightly (b) dark
(c) neurotic (d) nocturnal

Q392. Determine the nature of the disease

- (a) investigate (b) determine
(c) diagnose (d) detect

Q393. An admirer of the English people, language, manners or way of life

- (a) Anglophile (b) Anglican
(c) Angelic (d) Anglophobic

Q394. A government where the power is concentrated in the hands of one person.

- (a) Bureaucracy (b) Autocracy
(c) Aristocracy (d) Supremacy

Q395. An uncivilized person

- (a) Villager (b) Barbarian
(c) Barbaric (d) gaffon

Q396. A building in which aeroplanes are kept

- (a) aerodrome (b) aerospace
(c) Hangar (d) helipad

Q397. A leather holder for a pistol.

- (a) Scabbard (b) Holster
(c) Sling (d) Sheathe

Q398. Murder of one's brother

- (a) Fratricide (b) Homicide
(c) Genocide (d) Suicide

Q399. Copy something exactly in order to deceive

- (a) fake (b) duplicate
(c) counterfeit (d) forge

Q400. People with knowledge of literature

- (a) Writer (b) Graffiti
(c) Literati (d) Glitterati

Practice set 3 Q 401 to 425

Q401. One who uses common sense

- (a) Pragmatic (b) practical
(c) sincere (d) normal

Q402. capable of receiving new ideas

- (a) receptive (b) reception
(c) receiver (d) acceptor

Q403. Study of lakes

- (a) Limnology (b) Palaeontology
(c) Morphology (d) seismology

Q404. Put back in a former station or condition.

- (a) reassure (b) instate
(c) reinstate (d) recoup

Q405. The art of stuffing animals and setting them in life-like poses.

- (a) Taxidermy (b) epidermis
(c) endoderm (d) pachyderm

Q406. A place for invalids and convalescents.

- (a) Sanatorium (b) mortuary
(c) hospital (d) asylum

Q407. A renewal of interest in art, literature etc.

- (a) Renaissance (b) literati
(c) consortium (d) glorious period

Q408. A fictitious name used by an author

- (a) writer (b) pseudonym
(c) copyright (d) playwright

Q409. Strong feeling of wanting to vomit.

- (a) upheaval (b) upset
(c) Nausea (d) dizziness

Q410. Immediate apprehension by mind reasoning

- (a) Logical (b) telepathy
(c) predetermined (d) Intuition

Q411. Impossible to satisfy, change or make less angry.

- (a) Insatiable (b) implacable
(c) impractical (d) inflate

Q412. One who has exaggerated anxiety about his health

- (a) Hub (b) hypochondriac
(c) Hyper (d) hypothesis

Q413. Without payment, free of cost.

- (a) freely charged (b) ignoramus
(c) holster (d) Gratis

Q414. The act of killing a king

- (a) suicide (b) Homicide
(c) Regicide (d) sororicide

Q415. A person who wastes his money on luxury.

- (a) Luxuriant (b) Stingy
(c) Extravagant (d) Luxurious

Q416. 'Edible' means that which :

- (a) can be edited (b) cannot be deleted
(c) edifying (d) is worth eating

Q417. A written declaration of government or a political party.

- (a) manifesto (b) affidavit
(c) dossier (d) document

Q418. One who is rather fastidious.

- (a) Tempestuous (b) Punctual
(c) Meticulous (d) Carefree

Q419. Pay attention.

- (a) Heed (b) Glance at
(c) Overlook (d) Repair

Q420. Branch of medicine concerned with children and their illness.

- (a) Cardiology (b) Osteopathy
(c) Pediatrics (d) Morphology

Q421. Government by the wealthy.

- (a) Theocracy (b) Plutocracy
(c) Bureaucracy (d) Aristocracy

Q422. People at a religious gathering.

- (a) Rabble (b) Mob
(c) Congregation (d) Crowd

Q423. A person who collects and /or studies stamps.

- (a) Pioneer (b) Philatelist
(c) Pianist (d) Philanthropist

Q424. Information about the bird species was **inaccessible**. One has to access rare websites to access it.

The meaning of the bold word is :

- (a) That which cannot be read (b) That which cannot be reached
(c) That which cannot be remembered (d) That which cannot be stretched

Q425. Guilty of the crime.

- (a) Daring (b) Suspicious
(c) Culpable (d) Ruthless

Practice set 4 Q 426 to 450

Q426. Incapable of being tired.

- (a) Indefatigable (b) Invincible
(c) Untiring (d) Tireless

Q427. Study of the interaction of people with their environment.

- (a) ecology (b) Psychology
(c) philosophy (d) geography

Q428. A list of explanations of rare, technical or obsolete words.

- (a) Dictionary (b) Glossary
(c) Lexicon (d) catalogue

Q429. Underground place for storing wine or other provisions.

- (a) Garage (b) Cellar
(c) attic (d) Hall

Q430. Free somebody from blame or guilt

- (a) excuse (b) reprimand
(c) exonerate (d) acquit

Q431. One who plays for pleasure rather than as a profession.

- (a) player (b) Amateur
(c) Performer (d) Actor

Q432. One who does something for the first time.

- (a) leader (b) model
(c) forerunner (d) pioneer

Q433. A government run by officials.

- (a) Democracy (b) anarchy
(c) Oligarchy (d) Bureaucracy

Q434. That which can be drunk

- (a) edible (b) palatable
(c) Potable (d) culpable

Q435. One who is neither intelligent nor dull

- (a) ordinary (b) average
(c) fair (d) mediocre

Q436. Person leading a life of strict self discipline

- (a) hedonist (b) disciplinarian
(c) atheist (d) ascetic

Q437. A Person who loves everybody

- (a) egoist (b) fatalist
(c) humanist (d) altruist

Q438. A small village or a group of houses.

- (a) community (b) settlement
(c) hamlet (d) colony

Q439. One who is unable to pay debt

- (a) Debtor (b) Indebted
(c) Borrower (d) Insolvent

Q440. A round about way for speaking

- (a) Loose-tongued (b) Loquacious
(c) Circumlocution (d) Talkative

Q441. An order requiring a person to attend a court

- (a) Courtship (b) Agreement
(c) Subpoena (d) Command

Q442. An imaginary name assumed by an author for disguise

- (a) Facsimile (b) Surname
(c) Alias (d) Pseudonym

Q443. Murder of brother

- (a) Homicide (b) Infanticide

(c) Patricide (d) Fratricide

Q444. An extreme fear of being in a small confined place

(a) Hydrophobia (b) Paraphernalia
(c) Claustrophobia (d) Progeria

Q445. An inscription on a tomb

(a) Epitaph (b) Crypt
(c) Obituary (d) Legacy

Q446. Allowance due to a wife from her husband on separation

(a) Patrimony (b) Antimony
(c) Parsimony (d) Alimony

Q447. Practice of employing spies in war

(a) Esplanade (b) Espionage
(c) Espadrille (d) Estrangement

Q448. A fixed territory in which authority can be exercised

(a) Jurisdiction (b) Judiciary
(c) Jurisprudence (d) Juristic

Q449. Giving of special favour to one's kith and kin

(a) Favouritism (b) Solecism
(c) Pantheism (d) Nepotism

Q450. One who collects and studies coins

(a) Philatelist (b) Nuncio
(c) Bibliophile (d) Numismatist

Practice set 5 Q 451 to 475

Q451. Words or lines written on the tomb of a person

(a) Epitaph (b) Anecdote
(c) Calligraphy (d) Cenotaph

Q452. Study of the origin and history of words

(a) Etymology (b) Epistemology
(c) Morphology (d) Dictionary

Q453. The practice of eating human flesh

(a) Solipsism (b) Narcissism
(c) Cannibalism (d) Mysticism

Q454. Someone who works only for personal profit

(a) Materialistic (b) Mercenary
(c) Greedy (d) Mercantile

Q455. A heavy unnatural slumber

(a) Nap (b) Stupor
(c) Insomnia (d) Coma

Q456. A deep dislike of foreigners

(a) Acrophobia (b) Xenophobia
(c) Claustrophobia (d) Hydrophobia

Q457. That cannot be overcome

(a) Irrevocable (b) Irreparable
(c) Invulnerable (d) Insurmountable

Q458. To walk slowly, wasting time

- (a) Stagger (b) Stride
(c) Dawdle (d) Plod

Q459. One who is appointed to deal with complaints made by common people against banks, companies, etc.

- (a) Jurist (b) Arbitrator
(c) Ombudsman (d) Magistrate

Q460. The profession of writing dictionaries

- (a) Typography (b) Biography
(c) Cartography (d) Lexicography

Q461. An error or misprint in printing or writing

- (a) axiom (b) erratum
(c) jargon (d) agenda

Q462. The period between two reigns

- (a) era (b) interregnum
(c) intermission (d) anachronism

Q463. Too willing to obey other people

- (a) subjugate (b) subservient
(c) sublimate (d) subaltern

Q464. A person extremely desirous of money

- (a) avaricious (b) fervent
(c) extravagant (d) miser

Q465. To destroy completely

- (a) chide (b) annihilate
(c) dawdle (d) bluster

Q466. One who is known widely but usually unfavorable is

- (a) notorious (b) famous
(c) illustrious (d) tarnished

Q467. A person who is very selective, disgusted easily, and is hard to please

- (a) selector (b) misanthrope
(c) ambiguous (d) fastidious

Q468. A person who has had one or more limbs removed

- (a) limber (b) amputee
(c) fatalist (d) handicap

Q469. A song sung at the death of person

- (a) liturgy (b) elegy
(c) sonnet (d) ode

Q470. Rub or wipe out

- (a) remove (b) terminate
(c) efface (d) plunder

Q471. No longer in existence or use

- (a) obsolete (b) invincible
(c) delete (d) inefficient

Q472. The statement in which you say the same thing twice in different words

- (a) tautology (b) temerity
(c) repetition (d) tarragon

Q473. A pole or beam used as a temporary support

- (a) Scaffold (b) Prop

- (c) Lean to (d) Rafter

Q474. One who studies the art of gardening

- (a) Agriculturist (b) Horticulturist
(c) Gardener (d) Botanist

Q475. A remedy for all diseases

- (a) Cough syrup (b) Panacea
(c) Medicine (d) Inhaler

Practice set 6 Q 476 to 500

Q476. Fear of closed spaces

- (a) Claustrophobia (b) Aquaphobia
(c) Botanophobia (d) Kleptomania

Q477. Words written on the tomb of a dead person

- (a) Epigraph (b) Epilogue
(c) Epitaph (d) Etymology

Q478. A handwriting that cannot be read

- (a) Illegible (b) Inedible
(c) Illegal (d) Illicit

Q479. The line when the land and sky seems to meet

- (a) Atmosphere (b) Milky Way
(c) Horizon (d) Distant land

Q480. A list of passengers and luggage

- (a) Waybill (b) Wagon
(c) Wirepuller (d) Whist

Q481. A person difficult to please

- (a) Fastidious (b) Callous
(c) Sadist (d) Ferocious

Q482. A decorative handwriting

- (a) Calligraphy (b) Manuscript
(c) Inscription (d) Hagiography

Q483. That which cannot be defeated

- (a) Invincible (b) Invulnerable
(c) Infallible (d) Indictable

Q484. Study of the nature of God

- (a) Philology (b) Theology
(c) Humanism (d) Philosophy

Q485. To remove an objectionable part from a book .

- (a) Exterminate (b) Expurgate
(c) Extirpate (d) Destroy

Q486. Pertaining to sheep

- (a) Canine (b) Bovine
(c) Ovine (d) Feline

Q487. One who studies about rocks and soils.

- (a) entomologist (b) geographer
(c) geologist (d) Geomorphologist

Q488. A cud-chewing animal.

- (a) Rodent (b) Ruminant
(c) Quadruped (d) amphibians

Q489. Forms of speech collectively that are peculiar to the people of a particular district.

- (a) Lingo (b) ascent
(c) dialect (d) speech

Q490. A council or assembly that deliberates in secret upon the affairs of government.

- (a) Junta (b) League
(c) group (d) collision

Q491. Any strong fortress.

- (a) Fort (b) impenetrable
(c) Citadel (d) bastion

Q492. The act of observing and analyzing one's own thoughts and feelings

- (a) Circumspection (b) Introspection
(c) wonder (d) Thoughtful

Q493. Of one type, used by both males and females.

- (a) Bisexual (b) Hermaphrodite
(c) Unisex (d) Heterotroph

Q494. The study of the efficiency of people in their working environment

- (a) Aesthetics (b) Economics
(c) Ergonomics (d) Entomology

Q495. Money paid by a government to make prices lower .

- (a) Discount (b) Subsidiary
(c) Subsidy (d) Subside

Q496. One who shoes horses

- (a) farrier (b) Cobbler
(c) Brazier (d) ostler

Q497. A small village or a group of houses.

- (a) community (b) settlement
(c) hamlet (d) colony

Q498. One who plays for pleasure rather than as a profession.

- (a) player (b) Amateur
(c) Performer (d) Actor

Q499. The state of being white or glowing with heat.

- (a) incandescence (b) Burn
(c) Light (d) combustible

Q500. People with whom one works

- (a) classmates (b) subordinates
(c) Colleagues (d) staff

Solution- Practice set 1,2,3,4,5,6 (Q 351 to 500)

Q351.(b) Reciprocate

Present- be in a particular place

Reciprocate- respond to (a gesture or action) by making a corresponding one.

Compromise- an agreement or settlement of a dispute that is reached by each side making concessions.

Approve- officially agree to or accept as satisfactory.

Q352.(d) Visionary

Dreamer- a person who dreams or is dreaming.

Seer- a person of supposed supernatural insight

Idealist- a person who is guided more by ideals than by practical considerations.

Visionary- thinking about or planning the future with imagination or wisdom.

Q353.(a) Paediatrician

Paediatrician-a medical practitioner specializing in children and their diseases.

Pedagogue- a teacher, especially a strict or pedantic one.

Pedestrian- a person walking rather than travelling in a vehicle.

Paedophile- a person who is sexually attracted to children.

Q354.(b) Psephologist

Entomologist- One who studies insects

Psephologist- the statistical study of elections and trends in voting.

Demagogue- a political leader who seeks support by appealing to popular desires and prejudices rather than by using rational argument.

Eugenist- A specialist in Eugenics (of or bringing about improvement in the type of offspring produced.)

Q355.(b) Feminist-नारीवादी- advocating social, political, legal, and economic rights for women equal to those of men

Chauvinist-अंधराष्ट्रीवादी- a person who believes one gender is superior to the other

Fatalist- भाग्यवादी-the acceptance of all things and events as inevitable; submission to fate

Futurist-भविष्यवादी a person whose occupation or specialty is the forecasting of future events

Q356.(c) infanticide - The killing of newborn

Homicide- the killing of one human being by another.

Genocide- the deliberate and systematic extermination (to get rid of by destroying; destroy totally; extirpate) of a national, racial, political, or cultural group.

Suicide- The killing of oneself

Q357.(a) Gastronomy-the art or science of good eating.

Astronomy- the science that deals with the material universe beyond the earth's atmosphere.

Vegetarianism- The practice of consuming vegetables, fruits, nuts, grain etc

Gourmet- a connoisseur of fine food and drink; epicure.

Q358.(a) Stoic-उदासीन Indifferent to pleasure or pain

Stylist- a designer or consultant in a field subject to changes in style

Cynic- निंदक-a person who believes that only selfishness motivates human actions

Psychic-मानसिक- Relating to mind

Q359.(b) Momentary-क्षणिक- Transient, lasting for a very short time; brief

Momentous-प्रभावशाली- Important

Trivial- तुच्छ-Of little importance, insignificant, unimportant, minor

Petty-क्षुद्र- of little importance; trivial.

Q360.(c) Hijack-डाका मारना -Seize illegally

Attack- take aggressive action against

Contract- a written or spoken agreement, decrease in size, number, or range.

Detour- take a long or roundabout route.

Q361.(b) Intermediary-मध्यस्थ- a person who acts as a link between people in order to try and bring about an agreement, arbiter

Neutral-तटस्थ having no strongly marked or positive characteristics or features, unbiased

Judge- form an opinion or conclusion about.

Connoisseur-विशेषज्ञ- an expert judge in matters of taste.

Q362.(d) Anarchy-अराजकता absence of government, lawlessness

Rebellion- विद्रोह an act of armed resistance to an established government or leader., uprising

Mutiny- सैनिक विद्रोह-an open rebellion against the proper authorities, especially by soldiers or sailors

Revolt-विद्रोह take violent action against an established government or ruler; rebel.

Q363.(c) Pyrotechnics- The art of making fireworks

Chromatics- Relating to colour

Numismatics- Study related to coins

Cosmetics- Face Paint, make up

Q364.(b) Effervesce-बुलबुले छोड़ना-Give off bubbles, be vivacious
 Efface-मिटाना-erase from the surface
 Efflorescence-फूलना to flower out
 Effuse-बहाना-give off (a liquid, light, smell, or quality).

Q365.(c) Meritocracy - government or the holding of power by people selected according to merit.
 Oligarchy - a small group of people having control of a country or organization.
 Democracy - a system of government by the whole population or all the eligible members of a state, typically through elected representatives.
 Snobbery - the character or quality of being a snob.

Q366.(a) Cataclysm- (of a natural event) large-scale and violent.
 Catalysis - the acceleration of a chemical reaction by a catalyst.
 Catacombs - an underground cemetery consisting of a subterranean gallery with recesses for tombs, as constructed by the ancient Romans
 Catechism - a summary of the principles of Christian religion in the form of questions and answers, used for religious instruction.

Q367. (d) Cascade - a small waterfall, typically one of several that fall in stages down a steep rocky slope.
 Hurricane-तूफान- a storm with a violent wind, in particular a tropical cyclone in the Caribbean.
 Stream -धारा- a small, narrow river.
 Volcano -ज्वालामुखी- a mountain or hill, typically conical, having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapour, and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust.

Q368.(c) Harangue - a lengthy and aggressive speech.
 Rhetoric -वक्रपटुता- the art of effective or persuasive speaking or writing, especially the exploitation of figures of speech and other compositional techniques.
 Cacophony-कोलाहल- a harsh discordant mixture of sounds.
 Oration-भाषण- a formal speech, especially one given on a ceremonial occasion.

Q369.(c) Seismograph - an instrument that measures and records details of earthquakes, such as force and duration.
 Monograph - a detailed written study of a single specialized subject or an aspect of it.
 Geographer - an expert in the study of the physical features of the earth and its atmosphere, and of human activity as it affects and is affected by these.
 Geometer - a person skilled in geometry.

Q370.(c) Polyandry - polygamy in which a woman has more than one husband.
 Polygamy - the practice or custom of having more than one wife or husband at the same time.
 Polyphony - the style of simultaneously combining a number of parts, each forming an individual melody and harmonizing with each other
 Polygyny - polygamy in which a man has more than one wife.

Q371.(a) Rhinologist-one who deals with the nose and its diseases.
 Philologist - one who deals with the study of language in written historical sources; it is a combination of literary criticism, history, and linguistics
 Endocrinologist - one who deals with diseases that are caused by problems with hormones.
 Gerontologist - one who deals with the scientific study of the biological, psychological, and sociological phenomena that are associated

Q372.(b) Mirage - an optical illusion caused by atmospheric conditions, especially the appearance of a sheet of water in a desert or on a hot road caused by the refraction of light from the sky by heated air.
 Image- a representation of the external form of a person or thing in art
 Reflection - the throwing back by a body or surface of light, heat, or sound without absorbing it.
 Refraction - the fact or phenomenon of light, radio waves, etc. being deflected in passing obliquely through the interface between one medium and another or through a medium of varying density.

Q373.(a) Auditor-लेखा परीक्षक-a person who conducts an audit.
 Accountant -मुनीम a person whose job is to keep or inspect financial accounts.
 Clerk - a person employed in an office or bank to keep records, accounts, and undertake other routine administrative duties.
 Official - relating to an authority or public body and its activities and responsibilities.

Q374.(b) Optimist-आशावादी a person who tends to be hopeful and confident about the future or the success of something.
 Pessimist -निराशावादी- a person who tends to see the worst aspect of things or believe that the worst will happen
 Introvert -अंतर्मुखी a shy, reticent person
 Extrovert -बहिर्मुखी - an outgoing, socially confident person.

Q375.(c) Bureaucracy-नौकरशाही- a system of government in which most of the important decisions are taken by state officials rather than by elected representatives.
 Plutocracy - government by the wealthy.
 Aristocracy - कुलीनतंत्र-the highest class in certain societies, typically comprising people of noble birth holding hereditary titles and offices.
 Monarchy -राज-तंत्र- a form of government with a monarch at the head.

Q376.(b) Volunteer-स्वयंसेवक- a person who freely offers to take part in an enterprise or undertake a task.
 Philanderer -ऐयाशी करनेवाला a man who readily or frequently enters into casual sexual relationships with women; a womanizer.
 Mercenary -किराये का- primarily concerned with making money at the expense of ethics.
 Missionary - a person sent on a religious mission, especially one sent to promote Christianity in a foreign country

Q377.(a) Infallible-अचूक- incapable of making mistakes or being wrong.
 Incurable -असंशोधनीय not able to be changed or reformed.
 Ineffable -अवर्णनीय-too great or extreme to be expressed or described in words.
 Inexorable-निष्पूर- impossible to stop or prevent.

Q378.(b) Aquarium -मछलीघर-a transparent tank of water in which live fish and other water creatures and plants are kept.
 Aviary-पक्षीशाला- a large cage, building, or enclosure for keeping birds in.
 Nursery-पौधशाला- a room in a house for the special use of young children.
 Sanatorium-आरोग्यआश्रम- an establishment for the medical treatment of people who are convalescing or have a chronic illness

Q379.(b) Economical - giving good value or return in relation to the money, time, or effort expended
 Economic - relating to economics or the economy.
 Minimal - the least or smallest amount or quantity possible, attainable, or required.
 Optimum-अनुकूलतम- most conducive to a favourable outcome; best.

Q380.(d) Patent -पेटेंट- a government authority or licence conferring a right or title for a set period, especially the sole right to exclude others from making, using, or selling an invention.
 Franchise-मताधिकार- an authorization granted by a government or company to an individual or group enabling them to carry out specified commercial activities, for example acting as an agent for a company's products.
 Authorize-अधिकृत- give official permission for or approval to (an undertaking or agent)
 Dealership - an establishment authorized to buy and sell specific goods, especially motor vehicles.

Q381.(d) Biology - the study of living organisms, divided into many specialized fields that cover their morphology, physiology, anatomy, behaviour, origin, and distribution
 Biochemistry - the branch of science concerned with the chemical and physico-chemical processes and substances which occur within living organisms
 Organic chemistry - the branch of chemistry that deals with carbon compounds
 Zoology - the scientific study of the behaviour, structure, physiology, classification, and distribution of animals.

Q382.(d) Centenarian -सौ वर्ष का- a person who is a hundred or more years old.
 Saint - a person acknowledged as holy or virtuous and regarded in Christian faith as being in heaven after death.
 Meteorologist -अंतरिक्षविज्ञानशास्त्री- an expert in or student of meteorology; a weather forecaster.
 Demagogue-प्रजानायक- a political leader who seeks support by appealing to popular desires and prejudices rather than by using rational argument.

Q383.(b) abstruse -गूढ़- Difficult to understand
 Ambiguous -अस्पष्ट- open to more than one interpretation; not having one obvious meaning
 Accentuate-- make more noticeable or prominent
 Ablution - an act of washing oneself

Q384.(c) Stoicism -वैराग्य- Indifference to pleasure or pain- the endurance of pain or hardship without the display of feelings and without complaint
 Perseverance -दृढ़ता- persistence in doing something despite difficulty or delay in achieving success.

Tolerance -सहनशीलता- the ability or willingness to tolerate the existence of opinions or behaviour that one dislikes or disagrees with

Reticence -मितव्ययिता - the quality of being reticent; reserve

Q385.(b) boulevard- a broad road bordered with trees

Boudoir -स्त्री का बैठने का कमरा- a woman's bedroom or small private room

Avenue - a broad road in a town or city, typically having trees at regular intervals along its sides.

Facade -इमारत का मुहार- the principal front of a building, that faces on to a street or open space

Q386.(c) Sacrilege -अपवित्रीकरण- Violation of something holy or sacred

Profanity - अपवित्र आचरण- blasphemous or obscene language

Sedition -राज -द्रोह conduct or speech inciting people to rebel against the authority of a state or monarch.

Slander -बदनामी- the action or crime of making a false spoken statement damaging to a person's reputation

Q387.(a) Polyandry - a woman having more than one husband at the same time

Polygamy - the practice or custom of having more than one wife or husband at the same time

Polyphony - the style of simultaneously combining a number of parts, each forming an individual melody and harmonizing with each other

Polygon - a plane figure with at least three straight sides and angles, and typically five or more

Q388.(c) Omnivorous - Feeding on food made both of plants and flesh

Carnivorous - feeding on other animals

Omnipotent - having unlimited power

Omnivorous - feeding on a variety of food of both plant and animal origin.

Optimist - a person who tends to be hopeful and confident about the future or the success of something

Q389.(c) Epilogue -उपसंहार- a short poem or speech addressed to the spectators after the conclusion of a drama

Prologue -प्रस्तावना- a separate introductory section of a literary, dramatic, or musical work

Dialogue - a conversation between two or more people as a feature of a book, play, or film

Monologue - a long speech by one actor in a play or film, or as part of a theatrical or broadcast programme

Q390.(b) Economical -किफायती- careful in the spending of money, time, etc.

Punctual -समयनिष्ठ -- happening or doing something at the agreed or proper time

Economical - giving good value or return in relation to the money, time, or effort expended

Miserly-कँजूस- of or characteristic of a miser

Calculative-गणनात्मक- of or relating to calculation

Q391.(d) nocturnal-रात्रि संबंधी- Occurring at night

Nightly - happening or done every night

Dark - with little or no light

Neurotic - having, caused by, or relating to neurosis

Q392.(c) diagnose -पहचानना- determine the nature of the disease

Investigate -छान -बीन करना carry out a systematic or formal inquiry to discover and examine the facts of (an incident, allegation, etc.) so as to establish the truth.

Determine - cause (something) to occur in a particular way or to have a particular nature

Detect - discover or identify the presence or existence of.

Q393.(a) Anglophile - a person who is fond of or greatly admires England or Britain.

Anglican - relating to or denoting the Church of England or any Church in communion with it.

Angelic - relating to angels.

Anglophobic - a person having a strong dislike of England or Britain

Q394.(b) Autocracy - a system of government by one person with absolute power.

Bureaucracy - a system of government in which most of the important decisions are taken by state officials rather than by elected representatives.

Aristocracy - the highest class in certain societies, typically comprising people of noble birth holding hereditary titles and offices.

Supremacy - the state or condition of being superior to all others in authority, power, or status.

Q395.(b) Barbarian -जंगली- an uncultured or brutish person

Villager -ग्रामवासी- a person who lives in a village.

Barbaric -असभ्य- an uncultured or brutish person
Gaff on - seize or impale with a gaff.

Q396.(c) Hangar - a large building with an extensive floor area, typically for housing aircraft.
Aerodrome - a small airport or airfield.
Aerospace - the branch of technology and industry concerned with both aviation and space flight.
Helipad - a landing and take-off area for helicopters.

Q397.(b) Holster - a holder for carrying a handgun or other firearm, typically made of leather and worn on a belt or under the arm.
Scabbard - मियान- a sheath for the blade of a sword or dagger, typically made of leather or metal.
Sling - a flexible strap or belt used in the form of a loop to support or raise a hanging weight.
Sheathe - encase (something) in a close-fitting or protective covering.

Q398.(a) Fratricide
Fratricide - the killing of one's brother
Homicide - the killing of one person by another.
Genocide - the deliberate killing of a large group of people, especially those of a particular nation or ethnic group
Suicide - Suicide is the act of intentionally causing one's own death

Q399.(c) Counterfeit -नकली- made in exact imitation of something valuable with the intention to deceive or defraud.
Fake -झूठा- not genuine
Duplicate - exactly like something else, especially through having been copied.
Forge -मन से गढ़ लेना- produce a fraudulent copy or imitation of (a document, signature, banknote, or work of art).

Q400.(c) Literati - well-educated people who are interested in literature.
Writer - a person who has written something or who writes in a particular way
Graffiti - writing or drawings scribbled, scratched, or sprayed illicitly on a wall or other surface in a public place
Glitterati - the fashionable set of people engaged in show business or some other glamorous activity.

Q401.(a) Pragmatic - dealing with things sensibly and realistically (One who uses common sense)
(b) practical-real, actual-व्यावहारिक
(c) sincere-ईमानदार-honest
(d) normal-साधारण

Q402.(a) receptive- ग्रहणशील-willing to consider or accept new suggestions and ideas. (capable of receiving new ideas)
(b) reception-स्वागत-
(c) receiver
(d) acceptor-स्वीकर्ता

Q403.(a) Limnology- the study of the biological, chemical, and physical features of lakes and other bodies of fresh water.
Paleontology - the branch of science concerned with fossil animals and plants.
Morphology - .the study of the forms of things, in particular:
Seismology - the branch of science concerned with earthquakes and related phenomena.

Q404.(c) reinstate-पुनः स्थापित करना-restore (someone or something) to their former position or state-Put back in a former station or condition.
Reassure -आश्वस्त- say or do something to remove the doubts and fears of (someone).
Instate -प्राप्त करना- set up in position; install or establish.
Recoup -आपूर्ति करना- regain (something lost or expended).

Q405.(a) Taxidermy - the art of preparing, stuffing, and mounting the skins of animals with lifelike effect.
Epidermis - the outer layer of cells covering an organism
Endoderm - the innermost layer of cells or tissue of an embryo in early development, or the parts derived from this, which include the lining of the gut and associated structures.
Pachyderm - a very large mammal with thick skin, especially an elephant, rhinoceros, or hippopotamus

Q406.(a) Sanatorium -आरोग्यआश्रम- an establishment for the medical treatment of people who are convalescing or have a chronic illness
Mortuary -शवगृह a room or building in which dead bodies are kept, for hygienic storage or for examination, until burial or cremation.
Hospital - an institution providing medical and surgical treatment and nursing care for sick or injured people.

Asylum -शरण गृह- the protection granted by a state to someone who has left their home country as a political refugee.

Q407.(a) Renaissance -पुनर्जागरण काल- a revival of or renewed interest in something
Literati -साहित्यकार - well-educated people who are interested in literature
Consortium - an association, typically of several companies.

Q408.(b) pseudonym-उपनाम-a fictitious name, especially one used by an author.
Writer - a person who has written something or who writes in a particular way.
Copyright - the exclusive and assignable legal right, given to the originator for a fixed number of years, to print, publish, perform, film, or record literary, artistic, or musical material.
Playwright -नाटककार- a person who writes plays.

Q409.(c) Nausea-जी मिचलाना-a feeling of sickness with an inclination to vomit
Upheaval-उथल-पुथल- a violent or sudden change or disruption to something.
Upset-परेशान- make (someone) unhappy, disappointed, or worried.
Dizziness-सिर चकराना- a sensation of spinning around and losing one's balance.

Q410.(d) Intuition -सहज बोध-the ability to understand something instinctively, without the need for conscious reasoning
Logical -तार्किक- of or according to the rules of logic or formal argument.
Telepathy -मानसिक दूरसंचार-the supposed communication of thoughts or ideas by means other than the known senses.
Predetermined-पूर्व निर्धारित- establish or decide in advance.

Q411.(b) Implacable-कठोरचित्त- unable to be appeased or placated.
Insatiable-लालची- impossible to satisfy.
Impractical -अव्यवहारिक- not adapted for use or action; not sensible or realistic
Inflate -फुलाना- fill (a balloon, tyre, or other expandable structure) with air or gas so that it becomes distended.

Q412.(b) Hypochondriac - a person who is abnormally anxious about their health.
Hub - the central part of a wheel, rotating on or with the axle, and from which the spokes radiate.
Hyper - hyperactive or unusually energetic.
Hypothesis-परिकल्पना- a supposition or proposed explanation made on the basis of limited evidence as a starting point for further investigation.

Q413.(d) Gratis-निःशुल्क- without charge, free.
Ignoramus -मूर्ख- an ignorant or stupid person.
Holster - a holder for carrying a handgun or other firearm, typically made of leather and worn on a belt or under the arm.

Q414.(c) Regicide - the action of killing a king.
Suicide - the act or an instance of taking one's own life voluntarily and intentionally
Homicide - the killing of one person by another
Soricide - the killing of one's sister.

Q415.(c) Extravagant-फिजूल खर्च- lacking restraint in spending money or using resources
Luxuriant -विलासी- rich and profuse
Stingy - कंजूस --mean; ungenerous
Luxurious -विलासमय- extremely comfortable or elegant, especially when involving great expense.

Q416.(d) Edible- is worth eating

Q417. (a) Manifesto -घोषणापत्र- a public declaration of policy and aims, especially one issued before an election by a political party or candidate.
Affidavit -शपथ पत्र- a written statement confirmed by oath or affirmation, for use as evidence in court.
Dossier-फाइल- a collection of documents about a particular person, event, or subject.
Document - a piece of written, printed, or electronic matter that provides information or evidence or that serves as an official record.

Q418.(c) Meticulous-सूक्ष्म- showing great attention to detail; very careful and precise.
Tempestuous -तूफानी- characterized by strong and turbulent or conflicting emotion.
Punctual-समयनिष्ठ- happening or doing something at the agreed or proper time.
Carefree - लापरवाह -free from anxiety or responsibility.

Q419.(a) Heed - pay attention to; take notice of.

Q420.(c) Pediatrics - the branch of medicine dealing with children and their diseases.

Cardiology - the branch of medicine that deals with diseases and abnormalities of the heart.

Osteopathy - a system of complementary medicine involving the treatment of medical disorders through the manipulation and massage of the skeleton and musculature.

Morphology - the study of the forms of things, in particular:

Q421.(b) Plutocracy - government by the wealthy.

Theocracy - a system of government in which priests rule in the name of God or a god.

Bureaucracy - a system of government in which most of the important decisions are taken by state officials rather than by elected representatives.

Aristocracy - the highest class in certain societies, typically comprising people of noble birth holding hereditary titles and offices.

Q422.(c) Congregation-समूह- a group of people assembled for religious worship.

Rabble -भीड़- a disorderly crowd; a mob.

Mob -कोलाहल करनेवालों की भीड़- a large crowd of people, especially one that is disorderly and intent on causing trouble or violence.

Crowd -भीड़- a large number of people gathered together in a disorganized or unruly way.

Q423.(b) Philatelist-डाक टिकट इकट्ठा करनेवाला a person who collects and study postage stamps.

Pioneer -अग्र-दूत a person who is among the first to explore or settle a new country or area

Pianist - पियानीवादक-A person who plays the piano

Philanthropist-लोकोपकारक- a person who seeks to promote the welfare of others, especially by the generous donation of money to good causes.

Q424.(b) Inaccessible- That which cannot be reached

Q425.(c) Culpable -अपराधिक- deserving blame

Daring - adventurous or audaciously bold.

Suspicious-संदेहजनक- having or showing a cautious distrust of someone or something.

Ruthless -क्रूर- having or showing no pity or compassion for others.

Q426.(a) Indefatigable-अथक- (of a person or their efforts) persisting tirelessly.

Invincible-अजेय- too powerful to be defeated or overcome.

Untiring -अथक- (of a person or their actions) continuing at the same rate without loss of vigour.

Tireless - having or showing great effort or energy.

Q427.(a) Ecology - the branch of biology that deals with the relations of organisms to one another and to their physical surroundings.

Psychology - the scientific study of the human mind and its functions, especially those affecting behaviour in a given context.

Philosophy - the study of the fundamental nature of knowledge, reality, and existence, especially when considered as an academic discipline.

Geography - the study of the physical features of the earth and its atmosphere, and of human activity as it affects and is affected by these, including the distribution of populations and resources and political and economic activities.

Q428.(b) Glossary - an alphabetical list of words relating to a specific subject, text, or dialect, with explanations; a brief dictionary.

Dictionary - a book or electronic resource that lists the words of a language (typically in alphabetical order) and gives their meaning, or gives the equivalent words in a different language, often also providing information about pronunciation, origin, and usage.

Lexicon - the vocabulary of a person, language, or branch of knowledge.

Catalogue - a complete list of items, typically one in alphabetical or other systematic order, in particular

Q429.(b) Cellar-तहखाना- a room below ground level in a house, often used for storing wine or coal

Garage - a building for housing a motor vehicle or vehicles.

Attic -अटारी- a space or room inside or partly inside the roof of a building.

Hall - the room or space just inside the front entrance of a house or flat.

Q430.(c) Exonerate-दोषमुक्त करना-of an official body) absolve (someone) from blame for a fault or wrongdoing.

Excuse -बहाना- seek to lessen the blame attaching to (a fault or offence); try to justify.

Reprimand -डाँटना- a formal expression of disapproval.

Acquit --रिहा करना free (someone) from a criminal charge by a verdict of not guilty

Q431.(b) Amateur -शौकीन व्यक्ति- a person who engages in a pursuit, especially a sport, on an unpaid basis.

Q432. (d) Pioneer -प्रथम अन्वेषक- a person who is among the first to explore or settle a new country or area.

Forerunner -अग्रदूत - a person or thing that precedes the coming or development of someone or something else.

Q433.(d) Bureaucracy - नौकरशाही-a system of government in which most of the important decisions are taken by state officials rather than by elected representatives.

Democracy -जनतंत्र- a system of government by the whole population or all the eligible members of a state, typically through elected representatives.

Anarchy-अराजकता- a state of disorder due to absence or non-recognition of authority or other controlling systems

Oligarchy -कुलीनतंत्र- a small group of people having control of a country or organization.

Q434.(c) Potable -पीने योग्य safe to drink; drinkable

Edible -खाने योग्य fit to be eaten

Palatable -स्वादिरू (of food or drink) pleasant to taste.

Culpable -अपराधिक- deserving blame.

Q435.(d) Mediocre -औसत दर्जे का- of only average quality; not very good.

Q436.(d) Ascetic-योगी- characterized by severe self-discipline and abstention from all forms of indulgence, typically for religious reasons.

Hedonist -सुखवादी- a person who believes that the pursuit of pleasure is the most important thing in life; a pleasure-seeker.

Atheist -नास्तिक - a person who disbelieves or lacks belief in the existence of God or gods.

Q437.(d) Altruist -परोपकार के सिद्धन्त का- disinterested and selfless concern for the well-being of others.

Egoist -स्वार्थवादी- one who treats self-interest as the foundation of morality.

Fatalist - भाग्यवादी -one who believe that all events are predetermined and therefore inevitable.

Humanist -मानवतावादी- a rationalist outlook or system of thought attaching prime importance to human rather than divine or supernatural matters.

Q438. (c) Hamlet -छोटा गाँव a small settlement, generally one smaller than a village, and strictly (in Britain) one without a church.

Community -समुदाय- a group of people living in the same place or having a particular characteristic in common.

Settlement -समझौता- an official agreement intended to resolve a dispute or conflict.

Colony - a country or area under the full or partial political control of another country and occupied by settlers from that country.

Q439.(d) Insolvent -दिवालिया- unable to pay debts owed.

Debtor -ऋणी- a person, country, or organization that owes money.

Indebted -ऋणी- owing money.

Borrower - उधार लेने वाला -a person or organization that takes and uses something belonging to someone else with the intention of returning it

Q440.(c) Circumlocution -कपटपूर्ण बातें- the use of many words where fewer would do, especially in a deliberate attempt to be vague or evasive.

Loose tongued - a tendency to speak indiscreetly.

Loquacious- बातूनी-tending to talk a great deal; talkative

Talkative - बातूनी -fond of or given to talking.

Q441.(c) Subpoena-हाज़िरी के लिए अदालती हुक्म - a writ ordering a person to attend a court.

Courtship -प्रेमालाप- a period during which a couple develop a romantic relationship before getting married.

Agreement -समझौता- harmony or accordance in opinion or feeling

Command -आदेश- give an authoritative or peremptory order.

Q442.(d) Pseudonym -उपनाम- a fictitious name, especially one used by an author.

Facsimile -प्रतिकृति- an exact copy, especially of written or printed material.

Surname -उपनाम a hereditary name common to all members of a family, as distinct from a forename or given name.

Alias -उर्फ- used to indicate that a named person is also known or more familiar under another specified name.

Q443.(d) Fratricide - the killing of one's brother or sister

Homicide - the killing of one person by another

Infanticide - the crime of a mother killing her child within a year of birth.

Patricide - the killing of one's father.

Q444.(c) Claustrophobia - extreme or irrational fear of confined places

Hydrophobia - extreme or irrational fear of water, especially as a symptom of rabies in humans.

Paraphernalia - miscellaneous articles, especially the equipment needed for a particular activity

Progeria - a rare syndrome in children characterized by physical symptoms suggestive of premature old age.

Q445.(a) Epitaph - समाधि-लेख - a phrase or form of words written in memory of a person who has died, especially as an inscription on a tombstone.

Crypt - an underground room or vault beneath a church, used as a chapel or burial place.

Obituary - शोक सन्देश - a notice of a death, especially in a newspaper, typically including a brief biography of the deceased person

Legacy - विरासत - an amount of money or property left to someone in a will.

Q446.(d) Alimony - निर्वाह निधि - a husband's (or wife's) provision for a spouse after separation or divorce; maintenance

Patrimony - पैतृक धन - property inherited from one's father or male ancestor.

Antimony - the chemical element of atomic number 51, a brittle silvery-white semimetal.

Parsimony - कृपणता - extreme unwillingness to spend money or use resources.

Q447.(b) Espionage - गुप्तचर-व्यवस्था - the practice of spying or of using spies, typically by governments to obtain political and military information.

Esplanade - दुर्ग के सामने का मैदान - a long, open, level area, typically beside the sea, along which people may walk for pleasure.

Espadrille - a light canvas shoe with a plaited fibre sole.

Estrangement - मनमुटाव - the fact of no longer being on friendly terms or part of a social group.

Q448.(a) Jurisdiction - अधिकार - क्षेत्र - the official power to make legal decisions and judgements.

Judiciary - न्यायपालिका - the judicial authorities of a country; judges collectively.

Jurisprudence - विधिशास्त्र - the theory or philosophy of law.

Juristic - न्यायवादी - of or relating to a jurist or jurisprudence

Q449.(d) Nepotism - भाई-भतीजावाद - the practice among those with power or influence of favouring relatives or friends, especially by giving them jobs.

Favouritism - पक्षपात - the practice of giving unfair preferential treatment to one person or group at the expense of another.

Solecism - अशुद्धी च्चारण - a grammatical mistake in speech or writing

Pantheism - देवपूजा - a doctrine which identifies God with the universe, or regards the universe as a manifestation of God.

Q450.(d) Numismatist - a person who collects coins or medals.

Philatelist - a person who collects and study postage stamps.

Nuncio - a papal ambassador to a foreign court or government.

Bibliophile - a person who collects or has a great love of books.

Q451.(a) Epitaph - समाधि-लेख - a phrase or form of words written in memory of a person who has died, especially as an inscription on a tombstone.

Anecdote - उपाख्यान - a short amusing or interesting story about a real incident or person.

Calligraphy - सुलेख - decorative handwriting or handwritten lettering.

Cenotaph - अज्ञात सैनिक की यादगार - a monument to someone buried elsewhere, especially one commemorating people who died in a war.

Q452.(a) Etymology - the study of the origin of words and the way in which their meanings have changed throughout history.

Epistemology - the theory of knowledge, especially with regard to its methods, validity, and scope, and the distinction between justified belief and opinion.

Morphology - the study of the forms of things, in particular:

Dictionary - a book or electronic resource that lists the words of a language (typically in alphabetical order) and gives their meaning, or gives the equivalent words in a different language, often also providing information about pronunciation, origin, and usage.

Q453.(c) Cannibalism - नरमांस-भक्षण - the practice of eating the flesh of one's own species.

Solipsism - आत्मवाद - the view or theory that the self is all that can be known to exist.

Narcissism - अहंकार - excessive interest in or admiration of oneself and one's physical appearance.

Mysticism-रहस्यवाद- belief that union with or absorption into the Deity or the absolute, or the spiritual apprehension of knowledge inaccessible to the intellect, may be attained through contemplation and self-surrender.

Q454.(b) Mercenary-स्वार्थलोलुप- primarily concerned with making money at the expense of ethics.
Materialistic -भौतिकवादी- excessively concerned with material possessions; money-oriented.
Greedy - having an excessive desire or appetite for food
Mercantile - व्यापारिकrelating to trade or commerce; commercial.

Q455.(b) Stupor -अचेतनता a state of near-unconsciousness or insensibility.
Nap - sleep lightly or briefly, especially during the day.
Insomnia -अनिद्रा habitual sleeplessness; inability to sleep
Coma - a prolonged state of deep unconsciousness, caused especially by severe injury or illness.

Q456.(b) Xenophobia - dislike of or prejudice against people from other countries.
Acrophobia - extreme or irrational fear of heights.
Claustrophobia - extreme or irrational fear of confined places.
Hydrophobia - extreme or irrational fear of water, especially as a symptom of rabies in humans.

Q457.(d) Insurmountable - दुर्गम-too great to be overcome.
Irrevocable - not able to be changed, reversed, or recovered; final.
Irreparable -अपूरणीय- (of an injury or loss) impossible to rectify or repair.
Invulnerable -अभेद्य impossible to harm or damage.

Q458.(c) Dawdle -समय नष्ट करना waste time; be slow.
Stagger -लड़खड़ाहट walk or move unsteadily, as if about to fall.
Stride - लंबा डग-walk with long, decisive steps in a specified direction.
Plod -निरंतर परिश्रम करना- walk doggedly and slowly with heavy steps.

Q459.(c) Ombudsman-लोकपाल an official appointed to investigate individuals' complaints against a company or organization, especially a public authority.
Jurist -न्यायविद - an expert in or writer on law.
Arbiter -मध्यस्थ- a person who settles a dispute or has ultimate authority in a matter.
Magistrate - a civil officer who administers the law, especially one who conducts a court that deals with minor offences and holds preliminary hearings for more serious ones.

Q460.(d) Lexicography - the activity or occupation of compiling dictionaries.
Typography - the style and appearance of printed matter.
Biography - an account of someone's life written by someone else.
Cartography - the science or practice of drawing maps

Q461.(b) Erratum -भूल-is an error in printing or writing
Axiom -सिद्धांतmeans a self- evident truth that requires no proof.
Jargon-शब्दजाल-is a language or vocabulary that is evident to a particular truth.
Agenda-कार्यसूची means plan for a meeting or a discussion.

Q462.(b) Interregnum-अंतरकाल-The period between two reigns
Era is a time period between two distinctive events.
Intermission-विराम-is a short interval of time between the acts of a play or theatre or movie.
Anachronism -कालभ्रम-refers to something that is not in the correct historical order. Chrono means time.

Q463.(b) Subservient -अधीन-means willing to obey others unquestionably.
Subjugate-अधीन करना- bring under domination or control, especially by conquest.
Subaltern- means a subordinate.
Sublimate-निर्मल करना- means to refine or purify.

Q464.(a) Avaricious-लालची is extreme greed.
Fervent-उत्सुक is having or showing great warmth.
Extravagant -फिजूल खर्च-is spending too much money.
Miser-कंजूस is one who doesn't spend a lot.

Q465.(b) Annihilate-संहार करना- is to destroy completely

Chide-डॉटना-means to scold.

Dawdle-समय नष्ट करना- means to waste time.

Bluster-धमकी- means to roar.

Q466.(a) Notorious-कुख्यात- is known for something bad.

Illustrious-शानदार- means famous.

Tarnished-कलंकित- is maligned.

Famous-प्रसिद्ध- is well known

Q467.(d) Fastidious -नकचढ़ा-is very selective

Selector -चयनकर्ता-is one who selects.

Misanthrope-मनुष्यद्रोही- is one who hates mankind.

Ambiguous-अस्पष्ट-means not certain or confusing

Q468.(b) Amputee-अपंग-is one who had to get a limb removed

Limber -लचीला-means flexible.

Fatalist-भाग्यवादी- means one who accepts everything as inevitable.

Handicap -अपंगता-means a disadvantage.

Q469.(b) Elegy-शोकगीत-is sung on the death of someone.

Liturgy-मरणोत्तर गीत- means a form of public worship.

Sonnet-गाथा-means a poem.

Ode -गीति-काव्य-is a lyrical poem.

Q470.(c) Efface -मिटाना-means to rub out

Remove means to take out.

Terminate -बर्खास्त-means to bring to an end.

Plunder -लूट-means to steal goods from (a place or person), typically using force and in a time of war or civil disorder.

Q471.(a) Obsolete-अप्रचलित- is no longer in use.

Invincible-अजेय- means something or someone that cannot be conquered or subdued.

Delete is to remove.

Inefficient -अप्रभावी-is someone or something that cannot achieve the desired result.

Q472.(a) Tautology-पुनरुक्ति- is the statement in which you say the same thing twice in different words

Temerity उतावलापन-means recklessness or boldness.

Repetition -दुहराव-means to repeat something.

Tarragon is a kind of plant.

Q473.(b) Prop - a pole or beam used as a temporary support or to keep something in position.

Scaffold - a raised wooden platform used formerly for the public execution of criminals.

Rafter - a beam forming part of the internal framework of a roof.

Q474.(b) Horticulturist - the cultivator of a garden, orchard, or nursery; the cultivation of flowers, fruits, vegetables, or ornamental plants

Agriculturist - someone concerned with the science or art or business of cultivating the soil

Botanist - an expert in or student of the scientific study of plants.

Q475.(b) Panacea-सर्वरोगहारी- a solution or remedy for all difficulties or diseases.

Inhaler -साँस लेनेवाला- a portable device for administering a drug which is to be breathed in, used for relieving asthma and other bronchial or nasal congestion.

Q476.(a) Claustrophobia - extreme or irrational fear of confined places

Aquaphobia - Fear of water

Botanophobia - Botanophobia is the fear of plants.

Kleptomania - a recurrent urge to steal, typically without regard for need or profit.

Q477.(c) Epitaph-समाधि-लेख- a phrase or form of words written in memory of a person who has died, especially as an inscription on a tombstone.

Epigraph-पुरालेख- an inscription on a building, statue, or coin.

Epilogue -उपसंहार- a section or speech at the end of a book or play that serves as a comment on or a conclusion to what has happened.

Etymology -शब्द-साधन- the study of the origin of words and the way in which their meanings have changed throughout history.

Q478.(a) Illegible -अस्पष्ट- not clear enough to be read.

Inedible -अखाद्य - not fit or suitable for eating.

Illegal -अवैध contrary to or forbidden by law, especially criminal law.

Illicit -अवैध - forbidden by law, rules, or custom.

Q479.(c) Horizon - the line at which the earth's surface and the sky appear to meet.

Q480.(a) Waybill - यात्री की सूची-a list of passengers or goods being carried on a vehicle

Wagon -गाड़ी- a vehicle used for transporting goods or another specified purpose.

Wirepuller - a person, especially a politician, who exerts control or influence from behind the scenes

Whist - ताश का एक खेल a card game, usually for two pairs of players, in which points are scored according to the number of tricks won.

Q481.(a) Fastidious -तुनक मिजाज- A person difficult to please

Callous-कठोर- showing or having an insensitive and cruel disregard for others.

Sadist -पीड़न कामुक- a person who derives pleasure, especially sexual gratification, from inflicting pain or humiliation on others.

Ferocious -क्रूर- savagely fierce, cruel, or violent.

Q482.(a) Calligraphy-सुलेख- decorative handwriting or handwritten lettering

Manuscript -हस्तलिपि a book, document, or piece of music written by hand rather than typed or printed.

Inscription -शिलालेख a thing inscribed, as on a monument or in a book

Hagiography - a biography that treats its subject with undue reverence.

Q483.(a) Invincible-अजेय too powerful to be defeated or overcome.

Invulnerable -अभेद्य- impossible to harm or damage.

Infallible -अचूक incapable of making mistakes or being wrong.

Indictable - (of an offence) rendering the person who commits it liable to be charged with a serious crime that warrants a trial by jury.

Q484.(b) Theology - the study of the nature of God and religious belief.

Humanism - a rationalist outlook or system of thought attaching prime importance to human rather than divine or supernatural matters.

Philology - the branch of knowledge that deals with the structure, historical development, and relationships of a language or languages.

Philosophy - the study of the fundamental nature of knowledge, reality, and existence, especially when considered as an academic discipline.

Q485.(b)Expurgate-शोधित करना-To remove an objectionable part from a book

(a) Exterminate-विनाश-

(c) Extirpate -उखाड़ना-

(d) Destroy-नष्ट-

Q486.(c)Ovine-Pertaining to sheep

(a) Canine-Pertaining to dog

(b) Bovine-Pertaining to cow

(d) Feline-Pertaining to cat

Q487.(c) geologist-One who studies rocks and soils.

(a) entomologist-a person who studies or is an expert in the branch of zoology concerned with insects.

(b) geographer-an expert in the study of the physical features of the earth and its atmosphere

(d) Geomorphologist-the study of landforms, their processes, form and sediments at the surface of the Earth

Q488.(b) Ruminant

(a) Rodent-a gnawing mammal of an order that includes rats, mice, squirrels, hamsters, porcupines, and their relatives

(c) Quadruped-an animal which has four feet, especially an ungulate mammal.

(d) Amphibians-a cold-blooded vertebrate animal of a class that comprises the frogs, toads, newts, salamanders, and caecilians.

Q489.(c) Dialect-उपभाषा- language of a locality

Lingo- शब्दावली-a vocabulary of a particular group that is hard to understand for others, jargon

Ascent- climb, conquest. Opposite word- descent

Peculiar- अजीब- strange, bizarre

Q490.(a) Junta- A council or assembly that deliberates in secret upon the affairs of government.

Collision- टकराव- meeting of two different bodies violently, accident, crash, impact

Q491.(c) Citadel- गढ़/दुर्ग-Any strong fortress

(a)Fort-किला- a fortified building or strategic position.

(b)impenetrable-अभेद्य- impossible to pass through or enter.

(d)bastion-a projecting part of a fortification built at an angle to the line of a wall, so as to allow defensive fire in several directions.

Q492.(b) Introspection-आत्मनिरीक्षण-the act of observing and analyzing one's own thoughts and feelings

(a)Circumspection-सावधानता-the quality of being wary and unwilling to take risks; prudence.

(c)wonder-a feeling of amazement and admiration, caused by something beautiful, remarkable, or unfamiliar

(d)Thoughtful-विचारशील- absorbed in or involving thought.

Q493.(c) Unisex- designed to be suitable for both sexes-

(a) Bisexual-sexually attracted not exclusively to people of one particular gender; attracted to both men and women

(b) Hermaphrodite-a person or animal having both male and female sex organs or other sexual characteristics

(d) Heterotroph-an organism deriving its nutritional requirements from complex organic substances.

Q494.(c) Ergonomics-the study of the efficiency of people in their working environment

(a) Aesthetics -the branch of philosophy which deals with questions of beauty and artistic taste

(d)Entomology-the branch of zoology concerned with the study of insects

Q495.(c)Subsidy -सब्सिडी-Money paid by a government to make prices lower

(a)Discount-डिस्काउंट-

(b) Subsidiary-सहायक-less important than but related or supplementary to something.

(d) Subside-कम होना-become less intense, violent, or severe.

Q496.(a) farrier-नाल बाँधने वाला-One who shoes horses

(b) Cobbler-मोची-

(c) Brazier-अंगीठी-a portable heater consisting of a pan or stand for holding lighted coals.

(d) ostler-a man employed to look after the horses of people staying at an inn.

Q497.(c) Hamlet -छोटा गाँव a small settlement, generally one smaller than a village, and strictly (in Britain) one without a church.

Community -समुदाय- a group of people living in the same place or having a particular characteristic in common.

Settlement -समझौता- an official agreement intended to resolve a dispute or conflict.

Colony - a country or area under the full or partial political control of another country and occupied by settlers from that country.

Q498.(b) Amateur-a person who engages in a pursuit, especially a sport, on an unpaid rather than a professional basis.

Q499.(a) incandescence- The answer will be a noun.

Burn- verb,

Combustible- adjective

So these two options get eliminated straight away.

Q500.(c) Colleagues-साथ काम करने वाला-People with whom one works

- (a) classmates-सहपाठी-a fellow member of a class at school, college, or university.
(b) subordinate-a person under the authority or control of another within an organization.
(d) staff-all the people employed by a particular organization.

Test 1 Q 501 to 550

Q501. One who has exaggerated anxiety about his health.

- (a) hypochondria (b) pneumonia
(c) hysteria (d) diphtheria

Q502. Words of similar meaning

- (a) homonyms (b) pseudonyms
(c) antonyms (d) synonyms

Q503. Incapable of being tired.

- (a) Indefatigable (b) Invincible
(c) Untiring (d) Tireless

Q504. One who is rather fastidious.

- (a) Tempestuous (b) Punctual
(c) Meticulous (d) Carefree

Q505. Recurring every seven years.

- (a) Septennial (b) Sate
(c) Satire (d) Sentential

Q506. A poem celebrating in formal verse the mythical achievements of great personages, heroes, etc

- (a) Allegory (b) Epic
(c) narration (d) Lyrical

Q507. Person who is opposed to enlightenment.

- (a) rigid (b) traditional
(c) obscurantist (d) luminary

Q508. Person who proposes something

- (a) Proponent (b) Propeller
(c) Propriety (d) None

Q509. A process involving too much official formality.

- (a) Nepotism (b) Diplomacy
(c) Bureaucracy (d) Red-tapism

Q510. Not suitable for eating

- (a) Spicy (b) Tasteless
(c) Uneatable (d) Inedible

Q511. To free someone from all blames

- (a) Consolidate (b) Fling
(c) Forbid (d) Exonerate

Q512. One who makes an official examination of accounts

- (a) Auditor (b) Registrar
(c) Creditor (d) Chartered Accountant

Q513. A study of ancient things.

- (a) Physiology (b) Archaeology
(c) Ethnology (d) Zoology

Q514. One who runs away from justice or the law.

- (a) Smuggler (b) Criminal
(c) Fugitive (d) Thief

Q515. That which cannot be avoided.

- (a) Inevitable (b) Unrestrained
(c) Unvarying (d) Integral

Q516. Opinion contrary to accepted doctrines.

- (a) Controversy (b) Advocacy
(c) Heresy (d) Convention

Q517. Actions or statement that tricks people into believing something that is not true.

- (a) trick (b) Chicanery
(c) Stratagem (d) Artifice

Q518. The knowledge and understanding that a person has about an event only after it has happened.

- (a) Hindsight (b) Foresee
(c) Foretell (d) Omen

Q519. Person who files a suit.

- (a) Charger (b) Suitor
(c) Plaintiff (d) Accuse

Q520. Take great pleasure.

- (a) Revel (b) Satisfied
(c) Uphold (d) Overhaul

Q521. Continuing for a long period of time without interruption

- (a) Perpetua (b) Frequenting
(c) Continuum (d) Recurring

Q522. A planned route or journey

- (a) isolate (b) itinerant
(c) itinerary (d) iterate

Q523. A decision reached by public voting is called.

- (a) plebiscite (b) unanimous
(c) referendum (d) resolution

Q524. Animals that live in flocks are called.

- (a) gregarious (b) social
(c) sociable (d) amphibious

Q525. The dead skin cast off by a snake.

- (a) Bought (b) Slough
(c) Peeling (d) Borough

Q526. An addition to the end of a letter.

- (a) Postscript (b) Prelude
(c) Postnatal (d) Postmortem

Q527. Whether one wishes or not

- (a) Willy-Willy (b) Willy-Nilly
(c) Nilly-Nilly (d) Nilly-Nally

Q528. A house for storing grains

- (a) Cell (b) Store
(c) Godown (d) Granary

Q529. A mournful song (or poem) for the dead

- (a) Ballad (b) Dirge
(c) Ode (d) Lyric

Q530. Place of gathering for public discussion

- (a) Platform (b) Dias
(c) Stage (d) Forum

Q531. Too much official formality

- (a) Bureaucracy (b) Red-Tapism
(c) Nepotism (d) Formalism

Q532. Dry weather with no rainfall

- (a) Draught (b) Draft
(c) Drought (d) Desert

Q533. Relating to trade and business

- (a) merchant (b) mercenary
(c) mercantile (d) businesslike

Q534. Area of land surrounded by sea on three sides

- (a) bay (b) island
(c) peninsula (d) strait

Q535. A word or practice that has gone out of use

- (a) Obsolete (b) absolute
(c) outdated (d) old-fashioned

Q536. Favoritism granted in politics or business to relatives

- (a) monotheism (b) nepotism
(c) hedonism (d) red tapism

Q537. Meaningless language with an exaggerated style intended to impress.

- (a) Orator (b) Public speaking
(c) Verbalization (d) Rhetoric

Q538. The conference takes place once in three years.

- (a) tetraenning (b) triennial
(c) triennial (d) thriennnial

Q539. A general pardon granted by the Government to political offenders

- (a) Excuse (b) Honesty
(c) Amnesty (d) Pardon

Q540. Detailed plan of a journey

- (a) Travel kit (b) Schedule
(c) Itinerary (d) Travelogue

Q541. An excessively morbid desire to steal

- (a) stealomania (b) kleptomania
(c) cleftomania (d) keptomania

Q542. Prohibited by law or treaty from being imported or exported

- (a) contraband (b) smuggled
(c) counterfeit (d) forged

Q543. Money paid to employees on retirement

- (a) gratuity (b) gift
(c) pension (d) arrears

Q544. A place where clothes are kept

- (a) closet (b) drawer
(c) wardrobe (d) cupboard

Q545. A short trip or excursion

- (a) Rambler (b) Jaunt
(c) Detour (d) Stroller

Q546. Motive or incitement to action

- (a) Remark (b) Contract
(c) Proposition (d) Incentive

Q547. Science or practice of map drawing

- (a) Chirography (b) Xerography
(c) Cartography (d) Pictography

Q548. A speaker's platform

- (a) Stage (b) Stand
(c) Pulpit (d) Podium

Q549. One who is skillful.

- (a) disciplined (b) diligent
(c) different (d) dexterous

Q550. Of one's own free will.

- (a) mandatory (b) obligatory
(c) voluntary (d) compulsory

Test 2 Q 551 to 600

Q551. One who is too careless to plan for the future.

- (a) imprudent (b) impractical
(c) impotent (d) improvident

Q552. One who has long experience.

- (a) novice (b) expert
(c) veteran (d) practitioner

Q553. Persuade by flattery

- (a) Cacophony (b) Cajole
(c) Boorish (d) Capsize

Q554. Difficult to understand

- (a) Ambiguous (b) Abstruse
(c) Accentuate (d) Ablution

Q555. A man who helps a stranger or a person in difficulties is

- (a) a mercenary (b) a stoic
(c) an altruist (d) a Samaritan

Q556. Speech of great importance and gravity

- (a) momentary (b) momentous
(c) monumental (d) maiden

Q557. Specially skilled in story-telling

- (a) a narrator (b) a vocalist
(c) a raconteur (d) a compositor

Q558. Favouritism shown by a person in power to his relatives

- (a) Formalism (b) Red Tapism
(c) Nepotism (d) Bureaucracy

Q559. A roundabout way of expression

- (a) Verbosity (b) Talkativeness
(c) Circumlocution (d) Loquacious

Q560. Suitable or intended for only young persons

- (a) Youthful (b) Puerile
(c) Adolescent (d) Juvenile

Q561. One who studies the working of the human mind.

- (a) Anthropologist (b) Psychologist
(c) Neurologist (d) Ethnologist

Q562. Place given to soldiers to live in

- (a) Barracks (b) Trench
(c) Garage (d) Quay

Q563. A person of South African Dutch descent

- (a) Boar (b) Boer
(c) Boor (d) Bore

Q564. A record of one's own life written by oneself

- (a) History (b) Biography
(c) Bibliography (d) Autobiography

Q565. Belong to the same period

- (a) Comrades (b) Contemporaries
(c) Compromises (d) Renegades

Q566. One who listens secretly to private conversation

- (a) Eavesdropper (b) Encroacher
(c) Eaves bearer (d) Listener

Q567. Lack of skill

- (a) Inertness (b) Insistence
(c) Ineptness (d) Insolence

Q568. Stick with a thick end used in a mortar for pounding

- (a) Thistle (b) Stifle
(c) Scepter (d) Pestle

Q569. An act when people vote in order to make a decision about a particular subject or policy rather than voting for a person

- (a) Election (b) Exit-poll
(c) By election (d) Referendum

Q570. Drug which causes people to sleep easily

- (a) Poppy (b) Soporific
(c) Beguile (d) Pedant

Q571. The branch of philosophy concerned with the study of the principles of beauty, especially in art

- (a) Artistic (b) Aesthetics
(c) Ethics (d) Metaphysics

Q572. The study of skin

- (a) Dermatology (b) Dermatoglyphics
(c) Stratigraphy (d) Oncology

Q573. A rough, violent, troublesome person.

- (a) Tartar (b) Talker
(c) Vagabond (d) Swindler

Q574. A brave, noble minded or chivalrous man

- (a) Handsome (b) Robust
(c) Gallant (d) Reckless

Q575. Obsession with books

- (a) Bibliomania (b) Megalomania
(c) Xenophobia (d) Egomania

Q576. One who sets type for books, newspapers, etc.

- (a) Typist (b) Editor
(c) Composer (d) Compositor

Q577. Land covered by water on three sides

- (a) Island (b) Mainland
(c) Strait (d) Peninsula

Q578. A drug or other substance that produces sleep

- (a) Soporific (b) Depressant
(c) Narcotic (d) Antiseptic

Q579. A remedy for all diseases

- (a) Antiseptic (b) Antibiotic
(c) Narcotics (d) Panacea

Q580. Of the highest quality

- (a) Productive (b) Reactive
(c) Superlative (d) Relative

Q581. A place of shelter for ships

- (a) Harbour (b) Helipad
(c) Port (d) Barrack

Q582. A place where soldiers live

- (a) Tanks (b) Shacks
(c) Ordnance Depots (d) Barracks

Q583. A man who collects old and new coins.

- (a) Geologist (b) Numismatist
(c) Archaeologist (d) Zoologist

Q584. Regular users of places/restaurants etc.

- (a) Client (b) Clientele
(c) Often (d) Usage

Q585. A thing no longer in use

- (a) Illusion (b) Illegal
(c) Obsolete (d) Historic

Q586. A place where astronomical observations are made

- (a) Laboratory (b) Observatory
(c) Astrolibrary (d) Astrophery

Q587. Killing one's sister

- (a) Regicide (b) Fratricide
(c) Matricide (d) Sororicide

Q588. A person who has lost the protection of the law

- (a) Outlaw (b) Immigrant
(c) Outcast (d) Orphan

Q589. Falsification of the documents etc.

- (a) Xeroxing (b) Forgery
(c) Laminating (d) Copying

Q590. To make atonement for one's sins

- (a) Expiate (b) Renounce

- (c) Remonstrate (d) Recant

Q591. Committing murder in revenge

- (a) Massacre (b) Vendetta
(c) Homicide (d) Regicide

Q592. The thing that can be easily broken

- (a) Amorphous (b) Brittle
(c) Subtle (d) Solid

Q593. An unimportant person

- (a) Nonagenarian (b) Nonentity
(c) Nonpareil (d) Nonconformist

Q594. Experts who scientifically study insects

- (a) Gerontologists. (b) Pathologists
(c) Entomologists (d) Ornithologists.

Q595. One who pretends to be what he is not

- (a) Hypocrite (b) Pessimist
(c) Optimist (d) Infallible

Q596. A paper / story / poem first written out by hand.

- (a) Handicraft (b) Manuscript
(c) Handiwork (d) Thesis

Q597. A job carrying no salary

- (a) Honorary (b) Memento
(c) Honorarium (d) Memorandum

Q598. Act of stealing something in small quantities

- (a) Pillage (b) Plagiarise
(c) Proliferate (d) Pilferage

Q599. Pertaining to the west

- (a) Celestial (b) Occidental
(c) Oriental (d) Terrestrial

Q600. An action or event that happens before another important one and forms an introduction to it

- (a) Foreword (b) Predecessor
(c) Prefix (d) Prelude

Test 3 Q 601 to 650

Q601. A computer printout sent out by a bank regarding debits and credits in your account.

- (a) Bank draft (b) Statement
(c) Overdraft (d) Payee

Q602. Refresh and revive

- (a) Invigorate (b) Investigate
(c) Invalidate (d) Invigilate

Q603. A place where money is coined.

- (a) Bank (b) Mint
(c) Firm (d) Parliament

Q604. The process by means of which plants and animals breathe.

- (a) Respiration (b) Germination
(c) Absorption (d) Transpiration

Q605. One who sneers at the aims and beliefs of his fellow men.

- (a) Critic (b) Connoisseur
(c) Pedant (d) Cynic

Q606. Property inherited from one's father or ancestors.

- (a) Patrimony (b) Mercenary
(c) Hereditary (d) Aristocracy

Q607. A person who is womanish in his habits

- (a) Feminist (b) Philogynist
(c) Effeminate (d) Feminine

Q608. One who is converted from one religion to another

- (a) Pilgrim (b) Polytheist
(c) Proselyte (d) Presbyter

Q609. A small shop that sells fashionable clothes, cosmetics etc.

- (a) Store (b) Stall
(c) Boutique (d) Booth

Q610. Interval between two events

- (a) Recess (b) Interlude
(c) Shuttle (d) Prelude

Q611. A person's peculiar habit

- (a) Peculiarity (b) Trait
(c) Distinction (d) Idiosyncrasy

Q612. The art of delaying

- (a) Degeneration (b) Inflation
(c) Procrastination (d) Regression

Q613. A doctor who specializes in the diseases of the eyes

- (a) Ophthalmologist (b) Optimist
(c) Optician (d) Orthodontist

Q614. Person who eats too much

- (a) Cannibal (b) Glutton
(c) Obese (d) Carnivorous

Q615. Write or carve words on stone or paper

- (a) Sketch (b) Imprint
(c) Affix (d) Inscribe

Q616. Unable to pay one's debt

- (a) Insolvent (b) Impute
(c) Indebted (d) Obligate

Q617. Trouble and annoy continually

- (a) Complaint (b) Harass
(c) Punish (d) Oppress

Q618. A narrow stretch of land connecting two large bodies of land.

- (a) Lagoon (b) Cape
(c) Strait (d) Isthmus

Q619. An animal which lives by preying on other animals

- (a) Aggressor (b) Attacker
(c) Terminator (d) Predator

Q620. Government or rule by a small group of people

- (a) Monarchy (b) Oligarchy

- (c) Autocracy (d) Autonomy

Q621. One who copies from other writers

- (a) Pluralist (b) Imitator
(c) Plagiarist (d) Copycat

Q622. Thing that can be felt or touched

- (a) Pandemic (b) Palpable
(c) Paltry (d) Panchromatic

Q623. The scientific study of elections

- (a) Pathology (b) Palaeontology
(c) Psephology (d) Philology

Q624. A notice of a person's death

- (a) Memorandum (b) Obituary
(c) Reminder (d) Rejoinder

Q625. An animal that lives in groups

- (a) Hoard (b) Fastidious
(c) Gullible (d) Gregarious

Q626. Hard working and diligent

- (a) Seditious (b) Sedate
(c) Sedulous (d) Scheming

Q627. Shine with a bright but brief or irregular light

- (a) Whimper (b) Flicker
(c) Cower (d) Mutter

Q628. The act of setting free from bondage of any kind

- (a) Emancipation (b) Eradication
(c) Indemnity (d) Emigration

Q629. A disease that affects a large number of people in an area at the same time

- (a) Endemic (b) Epidemic
(c) Epidermic (d) Endothermic

Q630. One who is eighty years old

- (a) Septagenarian (b) Sexagenarian
(c) Nonagenarian (d) Octogenarian

Q631. A shady fertile place in the desert:

- (a) Oasis (b) Motel
(c) Orchard (d) Garden

Q632. A place where bees are kept

- (a) Apiary (b) Nursery
(c) Aviary (d) Kennel

Q633. A brief or short stay at a place

- (a) Solitude (b) Soiree
(c) Sojourn (d) Solstice

Q634. That which can be believed

- (a) Miraculous (b) Creditable
(c) Credible (d) Gullible

Q635. One who is indifferent to pain or pleasure

- (a) Eccentric (b) Philosopher
(c) Fatalist (d) Stoic

Q636. A drug which makes one see things that are not really there.

- (a) Aphrodisiac (b) Steroid
(c) Carcinogen (d) Hallucinogen

Q637. Providing relief

- (a) Reissue (b) Reprieve
(c) Rejoinder (d) Refuge

Q638. The philosophy of putting another's welfare above one's own.

- (a) Agnosticism (b) Polytheism
(c) Altruism (d) Iconoclasm

Q639. A person who is new to a profession

- (a) Expert (b) Coach
(c) Tutor (d) Novice

Q640. That which makes one highly knowledgeable

- (a) Erudition (b) Irreverence
(c) Irritability (d) Impulsiveness

Q641. A state of emotional or intellectual separation

- (a) Euphoria (b) Ecstasy
(c) Alienation (d) Communion

Q642. An abattoir is _____ .

- (a) a place where animals are slaughtered (b) a place where abbots stay
(c) a title of respect given to a priest or abbot (d) a place where animals are worshipped

Q643. A man with abnormal habits

- (a) Eccentric (b) Frantic
(c) Idiotic (d) Sulky

Q644. Words inscribed on the tomb

- (a) Epigraph (b) Epigram
(c) Epitaph (d) Elegy

Q645. Proposition made as a basis for reasoning without the assumption of its truth

- (a) Hypertext (b) Hypocrisy
(c) Hyperbole (d) Hypothesis

Q646. Indifference to pleasure and pain

- (a) Perseverance (b) Tolerance
(c) Stoicism (d) Radicalism

Q647. No longer a child, but not yet an adult

- (a) Youngster (b) Adolescent
(c) Juvenile (d) Yokel

Q648. Act of making things like new again.

- (a) Innovate (b) Renovate
(c) Motivate (d) Activate

Q649. One who knows everything.

- (a) Omniscient (b) Conscious
(c) Intellectual (d) Learned

Q650. Any morbid dread of water.

- (a) Hydrofoil (b) Hydrophobia
(c) Hydraulic (d) Hyacinth

Test 4 Q 651 to 700

Q651. The ceremony of crowning a sovereign

- (a) Felicitation (b) Promotion
(c) Coronation (d) Installation

Q652. One who tends to patronize, rebuff or ignore people regarded as social inferiors and imitate, admire people regarded as social superiors

- (a) Snob (b) Fob
(c) Dandy (d) Freak

Q653. A room where dead bodies are kept until burial

- (a) Grave (b) Cemetery
(c) Mortuary (d) Pyre

Q654. Government by a king

- (a) Autocracy (b) Aristocracy
(c) Oligarchy (d) Monarchy

Q655. Hobson's choice

- (a) Choice to live or die (b) Excellent choice
(c) No choice at all (d) Bigman's choice

Q656. Violation of the sanctity of a sacred place

- (a) Sin (b) Sacrilege
(c) Sedition (d) Blasphemy

Q657. A person's peculiar habit

- (a) Trait (b) Idiosyncrasy
(c) Idiolect (d) Talent

Q658. Speech delivered without preparation

- (a) Rhetoric (b) Oration
(c) Extempore (d) Maiden speech

Q659. One who will do any job for anyone for money

- (a) Mercenary (b) Recruit
(c) Hoodlum (d) Merchant

Q660. A child born after the death of father

- (a) Post dated (b) Premature
(c) Paternal (d) Posthumous

Q661. A person who completely abstains from alcohol

- (a) teetotaler (b) drunkard
(c) alcoholic (d) imposter

Q662. One who is able to use both hands

- (a) Sinister (b) Ambidextrous
(c) Ambivalent (d) Amateur

Q663. Chief of a group of workmen.

- (a) Chieftain (b) Engineer
(c) Foreman (d) Middleman

Q664. Bitter quarrel between two families existing for a long period.

- (a) Siege (b) Feud
(c) Battle (d) War

Q665. Animals without a backbone.

- (a) Marsupials (b) Mammals

(c) Vertebrate (d) Invertebrates

Q666. An act of travelling from one place to another

- (a) Series (b) Journey
(c) Sequence (d) Programme

Q667. The thing no longer in use

- (a) Obstacle (b) Obsolete
(c) Obsidian (d) Obstruction

Q668. Misappropriation of money

- (a) Embezzlement (b) Robbery
(c) Theft (d) Fraud

Q669. The act of killing a king

- (a) Regicide (b) Regalcide
(c) Genocide (d) Homicide

Q670. Emission of light or heat from a central point

- (a) Rays (b) Refraction
(c) Reflection (d) Radiation

Q671. That which cannot be believed

- (a) Awesome (b) Incredible
(c) Credible (d) Ineffective

Q672. Action that is likely to make people very angry

- (a) Inflationary (b) Inflammable
(c) Commensurable (d) Inflammatory

Q673. A humorous drawing dealing with current events or politics.

- (a) Sketch (b) Illustration
(c) Cartoon (d) Skit

Q674. Act of mercy killing

- (a) Suicide (b) Euthanasia
(c) Immolation (d) Asphyxiation

Q675. That which cannot be corrected

- (a) Impregnable (b) Immolation
(c) Incurable (d) Ineligible

Q676. A person who is blamed for the wrong doings of others

- (a) Bursar (b) Captor
(c) Phlegmatic (d) Scapegoat

Q 677. Take away or alter the natural qualities of

- (a) Denature (b) Unadulterated
(c) Authentic (d) Limpid

Q678. Decay of organic matter producing a fetid smell

- (a) Putrefy (b) Crisp
(c) Neoteric (d) Virgin

Q679. The act of speaking irreverently about sacred things.

- (a) Atheist (b) Blasphemy
(c) Bellicose (d) Defection

Q680. A person who talks too much of himself.

- (a) Egoist (b) Elite
(c) Emetic (d) Egotist

Q681. A roundabout way of speaking

- (a) Centipede (b) Circumlocution
(c) Coercion (d) Concentric

Q682. An old unmarried woman

- (a) Masochist (b) Septuagenarian
(c) Sniper (d) Spinster

Q683. One who is determined to take full revenge for wrongs done to him

- (a) Enmity (b) Nigger
(c) Pedantic (d) Vindictive

Q684. Just punishment for wrong doing

- (a) Dandy (b) Nemesis
(c) Prodigy (d) Wagon

Q685. Giving undue favours to one's own kith and kin

- (a) Ableism (b) Iconoclast
(c) Maiden (d) Nepotism

Q686. One who does not care for literature or art

- (a) Dictator (b) Hypocrite
(c) Philistine (d) Primitive

Q687. A funeral poem

- (a) Elegy (b) Pandemonium
(c) Parody (d) Sonnet

Q688. One who walks in sleep

- (a) Drover (b) Fastidious
(c) Numismatist (d) Somnambulist

Q689. One skilled in telling stories

- (a) Ventral (b) Fanatic
(c) Raconteur (d) Tyro

Q690. Fear of Fire

- (a) Arsonphobia (b) Astraphobia
(c) Astrophobia (d) Arrhenphobia

Q691. One who is honourably discharged from service

- (a) Belligerent (b) Emeritus
(c) Truant (d) Mercenary

Q692. A perception without objective reality

- (a) Cynicism (b) Hallucination
(c) Illusion (d) Optimism

Q693. A man devoid of kind feeling and sympathy.

- (a) Callous (b) Credulous
(c) Gullible (d) Bohemian

Q694. One who eats too much

- (a) Impostor (b) Glutton
(c) Hypochondriac (d) Intestate

Q695. Deliberately destroy something for military advantage

- (a) Devotion (b) Fidelity
(c) Sabotage (d) Ardour

Q696. The area near or surrounding a particular place

- (a) Horizon (b) Vicinity
(c) Distant (d) Removed

Q697. The quality of being particularly noticeable

- (a) Salience (b) Frivolous
(c) Immaterial (d) Trivial

Q698. Of a disease or poison extremely severe or harmful in its effects

- (a) Innocuous (b) Virulent
(c) Naive (d) Inoffensive

Q699. A strong blast of wind.

- (a) Implosion (b) Trickle
(c) Gust (d) Mantle

Q700. Phobia of dogs

- (a) Orophobia (b) Cynophobia
(c) Batrachophobia (d) Phemophobia

Solution Test 1,2,3,4,(Q 501 to 700)

Q501.(a) Hypochondriac will be the correct option instead of hypochondria (disease)

Pneumonia- respiratory disease in which inflammation of lungs is suffered.

Diphtheria- inflammation of mucous membrane.

Q502.(d) synonyms-Words of similar meaning

- (a)homonyms- same spelling or pronunciation but different meanings
(b)pseudonyms-a fictitious name, especially one used by an author.
(c)antonyms-Words of opposite meaning

Q503. (a) Indefatigable-न थकनेवाला- Incapable of being tired.

Invincible- अजेय- too powerful to be defeated or overcome.

impregnable-अभेद्य - unable to be captured or broken into.

Unassailable-अखंडनीय-unable to be attacked, questioned, or defeated.

Q504. (c) Meticulous-सूक्ष्म/श्रमसाध्य- painstaking, scrupulous

Tempestuous-तूफानी- stormy, tumultuous, turbulent

Carefree-लापरवाह- unworried, nonchalant.

Q505. (a) Septennial-Recurring every seven years

- (b) Satiated-satisfied to the full;
(c) Satire-the use of humour, irony, exaggeration,
(d) Sentential-relating to a sentence.

Q506.(b) Epic-A poem celebrating in formal verse the mythical achievements of great personages, heroes, etc

- (a) Allegory-a story, poem, or picture that can be interpreted to reveal a hidden meaning, typically a moral or political one.
(c) narration
(d) Lyrical

Q507.(c) obscurantist

Q508.(a) Proponent

Proponent-synonym- advocate

Q509.(d) Red-tapism

Spelling of bureaucracy is important.

Nepotism- rendering unethical favour to one's kith and kins

Diplomacy- art of handling matters of negotiation between two nations./ skill in handling affairs without arousing hostility

Q510.(d) Inedible

tasteless- insipid,

spicy- having too much spice. foreigners say indian food is too much spicy.

Uneatable is not incorrect but inedible is better language. both means not fit to be eaten

Q511.(d)Exonerate

Fling- toss, hurl, sling

Exonerate- absolve, acquit, exculpate

Forbid from is the correct usage. After the word forbid we do not use negative (not etc)

Q512. (a)Auditor

Registrar- an official responsible for keeping a register or official records.

Charter accountant- one who files the business tax returns.

Q513. (b) Archaeology

Logy means study.

Spelling of archaeology is important.

Ethnology- a science that deals with the division of human beings into races and their origin

Q514. (c) Fugitive

Smuggler- contraband

fugitive- absconder

thief- purloin

criminal- rogue, crook

Q515. (a) Inevitable

integral means- necessary essential part.

Q516. (c)Heresy

Q517. (b) Chicanery

Artifice- trick

Stratagem- strategy, plan

Q518. (a) Hindsight

Hind- back

Foretell- forecast, forebode

Omen- something which indicates about something bad/good.

Foresee- see prior to visibility

Q519.(c) Plaintiff

accuse of is the correct usage

related word-:suite- a set of rooms designated for a person

Q520. (a) Revel

synonym of pleasure- delight, rupture, glee

Q521. (a) Continuing for a long period of time without interruption

Perpetual

Meaning of continuum should also be explained as it was done in case of all other options

Continuum- a continuous sequence in which adjacent elements are not perceptibly different from each other, but the extremes are quite distinct.

Q522. (c) A planned route or journey

itinerary

The difference between travelogue and itinerary can also be mentioned.

Meaning of iterate can also be mentioned

Q523. (a) plebiscite

Q524. (a) gregarious

Precedent - an event that has happened earlier.

Gregarious- sociable, convivial, companionable

Q525.(b) slough should be the correct answer.

Slough

Q526.(a) An addition to the end of a letter

Postscript

Q527.(b) Whether one wishes or not Willy-Nilly

Other similar words like namby pamby, dilly dally etc

Namby pamby- lacking energy, strength or courage

Dilly dally- wasting time through indecision, dawdle

Q528.(d) A house for storing grains Granary

Cell- a small room in a prison.

Granary- storehouse or repository of grains.

Q529. (b) A mournful song (or poem) for the dead

Dirge

As nouns the difference between ode and ballad

is that ode is a short poetical composition proper to be set to music or sung; a lyric poem; especially, now, a poem characterized by sustained noble sentiment and appropriate dignity of style while ballad is a kind of narrative poem, adapted for recitation or singing; especially, a sentimental or romantic poem in short stanzas.

Synonym of Dirge- elegy

Q530.(d) Place of gathering for public discussion

Forum

Altar- a table or flat-topped block used as the focus for a religious ritual

Rostrum- a raised platform on which a person stands to make a public speech, receive an award or medal, play music, or conduct an orchestra.

Dais- A low platform

Pulpit- a raised enclosed platform in a church for delivering sermon

Kiosk- a small open-fronted hut or cubicle from which newspapers, refreshments, tickets, etc. are sold.

Q531.(b) Red-Tapism

Q532.(c) Drought

Dessert- sweet dish

Q533.(c) Relating to trade and business mercantile

mercenary- One who can do anything for money

Q534.(c) Area of land surrounded by sea on three sides peninsula

bay explanation- other country is myanmar.

peninsula- the opposite of bay

Q535.(a) Obsolete

meaning of outdated- not pertaining to latest trends.

Q536.(b) nepotism

chiefly- mainly
surplus- excess
means-method, manner
perennial- lasting for a long time, perpetual, eternal
excavate- exhume, dig out

Q537.(d) Rhetoric

Q538.(b) triennial

Q539.(c) Amnesty

honesty- integrity, rectitude.
pardon- remission, clemency, mercy

Q540.(c) Itinerary

As nouns the difference between itinerary and travelogue is that itinerary is a route or proposed route of a journey while travelogue is a description of someone's travels, given in the form of narrative, public lecture, slide show or motion picture.

Q541. (b) kleptomania

morbid meaning- macabre, unhealthy, gruesome, grisly, ghastly

Q542. (a) contraband

Q543. (a) gratuity

Q544. (c) wardrobe

Q545. (b) Jaunt

Q546. (d) Incentive

Q547.(c) Cartography

Q548. (d) Podium

Q549. (d)dexterous

dexterous- adept, adroit, accomplished
Ambidextrous= one who can do work with both of his hands.

Q550. (c) voluntary

Q551. (d)improvident

Impotent meaning- having less power.

Q552. (c)veteran

doctor- medical practitioner
expert- proficient, specialist, pundit

Q553.(b) cajole

Synonym of cajole- coax

Q554.(b)abstruse

Ablution- washing

Q555. A man who helps a stranger or a person in difficulties is(d) a Samaritan

Q556.(b) momentous -Speech of great importance and gravity

Maiden- is an unmarried woman

Q557. (c)Specially skilled in story-tellinga raconteur

Q558. (c) Nepotism

Favouritism shown by a person in power to his relatives

(a) Formalism means excessive adherence to prescribed forms.

(b) Redtapism means the practice of requiring excessive paperwork and tedious procedures before official action can be considered or completed.

(c) Nepotism means the practice among those with power or influence of favouring relatives or friends, especially by giving them jobs.

(d) Bureaucracy means a system of government in which most of the important decisions are taken by state officials rather than by elected representatives.

Q559. (c) Circumlocution

A roundabout way of expression

(a) Verbosity means the fact or quality of using more words than needed; wordiness.

(b) Talkativeness means inclines to talk a great deal

(c) Circumlocution means the use of many words where fewer would do, especially in a deliberate attempt to be vague or evasive.

(c) Circumlocution means the use of many words where fewer would do, especially in a deliberate attempt to be vague or evasive.

(d) Locquacious means tending to talk a great deal; talkative.

Q560. (d) Juvenile

Suitable or intended for only young persons

(a) Youthful means young or seeming young.

(b) Puerile means childishly silly and immature.

(c) Adolescent means (of a young person) in the process of developing from a child into an adult.

(d) Juvenile means for or relating to young people.

Q561.(b) Psychologist

One who studies the working of the human mind.

(a) Anthropologist - people that practice the study of humanity

(b) Psychologist - someone who studies the human mind and human emotions and behaviour

(c) Neurologist - a medical doctor who specializes in treating diseases of the nervous system.

(d) Ethnologist - a branch of anthropology that analyzes cultures, especially in regard to their historical development

Q562.(a) Barracks

Place given to soldiers to live in

(a) Barracks - a large building or group of building used to house soldiers

(b) Trench - a long, narrow, deep depression in the ocean bed

(c) Garage - a building for housing a motor vehicle or vehicles

(d) Quay - a stone or metal platform lying alongside or projecting into water for loading and unloading ships.

Q563.(b) Boer

A person of South African Dutch descent

(a) Boar - an uncast rated domestic male pig

(b) Boer - a member of the Dutch and Huguenot population which settled in Southern Africa in the late 17th century

(c) Boor - a rough and bad-mannered person

(d) Bore - make a hole in something with a tool or by digging

Q564. (d) Autobiography

A record of one's own life written by oneself

(a) History means the study of past events, particularly in human affairs

- (b) Biography means an account of someone's life written by someone else.
- (c) Bibliography means a list of the books referred to in a scholarly work, typically printed as an appendix.
- (d) Autobiography means an account of a person's life written by that person.

Q565. (b) Contemporaries

Belong to the same period

- (a) Comrades means a colleague or a fellow member of an organization.
- (b) Contemporaries means a person or thing living or existing at the same time as another.
- (c) Compromises means an agreement or settlement of a dispute that is reached by each side making concessions.
- (d) Renegades means a person who deserts and betrays an organization, country, or set of principles.

Q566. (a) Eavesdropper

One who listens secretly to private conversation

- (a) Eavesdropper means to listen secretly to a private conversation.
- (b) Encroacher means intrude on (a person's territory, rights, personal life, etc.).
- (c) Eaves bearer means the overhanging lower edge of a roof.
- (d) Listener means a person who listens, especially someone who does so in an attentive manner.

Q567.(C)Ineptness-Lack of skill

- (a) Inertness means having no inherent power of action, motion, or resistance.
- (b) Insistence means the fact or quality of insisting that something is the case or should be done
- (c) Ineptness without skill or aptitude for a particular task or assignment.
- (d) Insolence rude and disrespectful behaviour.

Q568.(d)Pestle

Stick with a thick used in a motor for pounding

- (a) Thistle means a widely distributed herbaceous plant of the daisy family, which typically has a prickly stem and leaves and rounded heads of purple flowers.
- (c) Scepter means an ornamented staff carried by rulers on ceremonial occasions as a symbol of sovereignty
- (d) Pestle means a heavy tool with a rounded end, used for crushing and grinding substances such as spices or drugs, typically in a mortar.

Q569.(d)Referendum-Voting for a person

- (a) Election means a formal and organized choice by vote of a person for a political office or other position.
- (b) Exit-poll means an opinion poll of people leaving a polling station, asking how they voted.
- (c) By election means the election of an MP in a single constituency to fill a vacancy arising during a government's term of office.
- (d) Referendum means a general vote by the electorate on a single political question which has been referred to them for a direct decision

Q570.(b) Soporific-Drug which causes people to sleep easily

- (a) Poppy means a herbaceous plant with showy flowers, milky sap and rounded seed capsules.
- (b) Soporific means a drug or other substance that induces drowsiness or sleep.
- (c) Beguile means charm or enchant (someone), often in a deceptive way.
- (d) Pedant means a person who is excessively concerned with minor details and rules or with displaying academic learning.

Q571.(b) Aesthetics means-The branch of philosophy concerned with the study of the principles of beauty, especially in art

- (a) Artistic means
- (b) Aesthetics means
- (c) Ethics means
- (d) Metaphysics means

Q572.(a) Dermatology-The study of skin

- (a) Dermatology means the branch of medicine concerned with the diagnosis and treatment of skin disorders.
- (b) Dermatoglyphics means the study of skin markings or patterns on fingers, hands, and feet, and its application, especially in criminology.
- (b) Stratigraphy means the branch of geology concerned with the order and relative position of strata and their relationship to the geological timescale.
- (d) Oncology means the study and treatment of tumours.

Q573.(a)Tartar- A harsh, fierce, or intractable(hard to control or deal with) person.

Talker- communicator

(c) Archaeologist means the scientific study of historic or prehistoric peoples and their cultures by analysis of their artifacts, inscriptions, monuments, and other such remains, especially those that have been excavated.

(d) Zoologist means A zoologist is a scientist who studies animals. Zoologists are experts on everything about animals, from their cells to the history of their evolution.

Q584. (b) Clientele

(a) Client means a person or organization using the services of a lawyer or other professional person or company.

(b) Clientele means clients collectively.

(c) Often means frequently; many times.

(d) Usage means the action of using something or the fact of being used.

Q585. (c) Obsolete means no longer produced or used; out of date.

A thing no longer in use

(a) Illusion means an instance of a wrong or misinterpreted perception of a sensory experience.

(b) Illegal means contrary to or forbidden by law, especially criminal law.

(d) Historic means famous or important in history, or potentially so.

Q586. (b) Observatory

A place where astronomical observation are made

(a) Laboratory means a room or building equipped for scientific experiments, research, or teaching, or for the manufacture of drugs or chemicals.

(b) Observatory means a room or building housing an astronomical telescope or other scientific equipment for the study of natural phenomena.

(c) Astrolibrary means a room or building equipped for astrological books.

(d) Astrophery means

Q587. (d) Sorricide means killing one's sister

Killing one's sister

(a) Regicide means the action of killing a king.

(b) Fratricide means the killing of one's brother or sister.

(c) Matricide means the killing of one's mother.

Q588. (a) Outlaw-A person who has lost the protection of the law

(A person who has broken the law, especially one who remains at large or is a fugitive.)

(b) Immigrant means a person who comes to live permanently in a foreign country.

(c) Outcast means a person who has been rejected or ostracized by their society or social group.

(d) Orphan means a child whose parents are dead.

Q589. (b) Forgery

Q590. (a) Expiate

Q591.(b) Vendetta - a blood feud in which the family of a murdered person seeks vengeance on the murderer's family.

(Committing murder in revenge)

(a) Massacre - an indiscriminate and brutal slaughter of many people.

(c) Homicide - the killing of one person by another.

(d) Regicide - the action of killing a king.

Q592.(b)Brittle means the thing that can be easily broken

(a) Amorphous - without a clearly defined shape or form.

(c) Subtle - (especially of a change or distinction) so delicate or precise as to be difficult to analyse or describe.

(d) Solid - firm and stable in shape; not liquid or fluid.

Q593.(b)Nonentity-An unimportant person

(a) Nonagenarian - a person who is between 90 and 99 years old.

(c) Nonpareil - having no match or equal; unrivalled.

(d) Nonconformist - a person who does not conform to prevailing ideas or practices in their behaviour or views.

Q594. (c)Entomologist- One who studies insects

Gerontologist- One who studies old age

Pathologists- One who studies various diseases

Ornithologist- One who studies birds

Q595. (a) Hypocrite- One who pretends to be what he is not

Pessimist- One who looks at the negative side of the things

Optimist- One who looks at the bright side of the things

Infallible- A method that never fails, unflinching

Q596. (b) Manuscript- a book, document, or piece of music written by hand rather than typed or printed.

Handicraft- activity involving the making of decorative domestic or other objects by hand.

Handiwork- something that one has made or done.

Thesis- a statement or theory that is put forward as a premise to be maintained or proved.

Q597. (a) Honorary- (of an office or its holder) unpaid. Conferred as an honour

Memento- an object that is kept as remembrance, souvenir, keepsake,

Honorarium- a payment given for professional services that are rendered nominally without charge.

Memorandum- a note recording something for future use

Q598. (d) Pilferage- act of stealing small articles or small amount

Pillage- rob using violence, plunder

Plagiarise- take (the work or an idea of someone else) and pass it off as one's own.

Proliferate- increase rapidly in number

Q599. (b) Occidental- Relating to the countries located in the western part of the world

Celestial- relating to sky or outer space, stellar, heavenly, astronomical, extraterrestrial

Oriental- Relating to the countries located in the eastern part of the world

Terrestrial- relating to the earth, worldly, mundane

Q600. (d) Prelude

Q601. (b) statement

Q602. (a) Invigorate

Q603. (b) Mint

A place where money is coined.

Bank means the land alongside or sloping down to a river or lake.

Mint means A place where money is coined.

Firm means having a solid, almost unyielding surface or structure.

Parliament means The Parliament of India is the supreme legislative body of the Republic of India.

Q604. (a) Respiration

The process by means of which plants and animals breathe.

Respiration means the action of breathing.

Germination means the development of a plant from a seed or spore after a period of dormancy.

Absorption means the process by which one thing absorbs or is absorbed by another.

Transpiration means Transpiration is the process where plants absorb water through the roots and then give off water vapor through pores in their leaves.

Q605. (d) Cynic

One who sneers at the aims and beliefs of his fellow men.

Critic means a person who expresses an unfavourable opinion of something.

Connoisseur means an expert judge in matters of taste.

Pedant means a person who is excessively concerned with minor details and rules or with displaying academic learning.

Cynic means a person who believes that people are motivated purely by self-interest rather than acting for honourable or unselfish reasons.

Q606. (a) Patrimony

Property inherited from one's father or ancestors.

Patrimony means property inherited from one's father or male ancestor.

Mercenary means primarily concerned with making money at the expense of ethics.

Hereditary means (of a title, office, or right) conferred by or based on inheritance.

Aristocracy means the highest class in certain societies

Q607. (c) Effeminate means (of a man) having characteristics regarded as typical of a woman; unmanly.

A person who is womanish in his habits

Feminist means a person who supports feminism.

Philogynist means a person who likes or admires women.

Feminine means having qualities or an appearance traditionally associated with women, especially delicacy and prettiness.

Q608. (c) Proselyte means a person who has converted from one opinion, religion, or party to another.

One who is converted from one religion to another

Pilgrim means a person who journeys to a sacred place for religious reasons.

Polytheist means one who believes in a plurality of gods.

Presbyte means designating or pertaining to various churches having this form of government and professing more or less modified forms of Calvinism.

Q609. (c) Boutique

A small shop that sells fashionable clothes, cosmetics etc.

Store means a quantity or supply of something kept for use as needed.

Stall means a stand, booth, or compartment for the sale of goods in a market or large covered area.

Boutique means a small shop selling fashionable clothes or accessories.

Booth means a small temporary tent or structure at a market, fair, or exhibition, used for selling goods, providing information, or staging shows.

Q610. (b) Interlude- means an intervening period of time; an interval.

Recess means a small space created by building part of a wall further back from the rest.

Shuttle means a form of transport that travels regularly between two places.

Prelude means an action or event serving as an introduction to something more important.

Q611. (d) Idiosyncrasy means a mode of behavior or way of thought peculiar to an individual. (A person's peculiar habit)

Peculiarity means a strange or unusual feature or habit.

Trait means a distinguishing quality or characteristic, typically one belonging to a person.

Distinction means a difference or contrast between similar things or people.

Q612. (c) Procrastination -The art of delaying

Degeneration means the state or process of being or becoming degenerate; decline or deterioration.

Inflation means the action of inflating something or the condition of being inflated.

Procrastination means the action of delaying or postponing something.

Regression means a return to a former or less developed state.

Q613. (a) Ophthalmologist-A doctor who specializes in the diseases of the eyes

Ophthalmologist means a specialist in the branch of medicine concerned with the study and treatment of disorders and diseases of the eye.

Optimist means a person who tends to be hopeful and confident about the future or the success of something.

Optician means a person qualified to prescribe and dispense glasses and contact lenses, and to detect eye diseases (ophthalmic optician) or to make and supply glasses and contact lenses (dispensing optician).

Orthodontist means the treatment of irregularities in the teeth and jaws.

Q614. (b) Glutton-Person who eats too much

Cannibal means a person who eats the flesh of other human beings.

Glutton means an excessively greedy eater.

Obese means grossly fat or overweight.

Carnivorous means (of an animal) feeding on other animals.

Q615. (d) Inscribe-write or carve (words or symbols) on something, especially as a formal or permanent record.

Sketch :a rough or unfinished drawing or painting, often made to assist in making a more finished picture.

Imprint :impress or stamp (a mark or outline) on a surface.

Affix : stick, attach, or fasten (something) to something else.

Q616. (a) Insolvent : unable to pay debts owed.

Impute: Represent (something, especially something undesirable) as being done or possessed by someone; attribute.

Indebted: owing money.

Obligate : require or compel (someone) to undertake a legal or moral duty.

Q617. (b) Harass (Often misspelt as Harass)

Complaint: a statement that something is unsatisfactory or unacceptable.

Harass :subject to aggressive pressure or intimidation.

Punish :inflict a penalty

Oppress : keep (someone) in subjection and hardship, especially by the unjust exercise of authority.

Q618. (d) Isthmus :a narrow strip of land with sea on either side, forming a link between two larger areas of land

Lagoon : a stretch of salt water separated from the sea by a low sandbank or coral reef.

Cape: a sleeveless cloak, typically a short one.

Strait :a narrow passage of water connecting two seas or two other large areas of water.

Q619. (d) Predator

Aggressor: a person or country that attacks another first.

Attacker: a person or animal that attacks someone or something.

Terminator: a person or thing that terminates something.

Predator: an animal that naturally preys on others.

Q620. (b) Oligarchy

Monarchy: a form of government with a monarch at the head.

Oligarchy: a small group of people having control of a country or organization.

Autocracy: a system of government by one person with absolute power.

Autonomy: the right or condition of self-government.

Q621.(c) Plagiarist: One who copies from other writers

Pluralist: an advocate of a system in which two or more states, groups, principles, sources of authority, etc., coexist.

Imitator: someone who copies the behavior or actions of another.

Copycat: (especially in children's use) a person who copies another's behaviour, dress, or ideas.

Q622.(b) Palpable: able to be touched or felt

Pandemic: of a disease) prevalent over a whole country or the world.

Paltry: (of an amount) very small or meager.

Panchromatic: (of photographic film) sensitive to all visible colors of the spectrum.

Q623.(c) Psephology: the statistical study of elections and trends in voting.

Pathology: the science of the causes and effects of diseases, especially the branch of medicine that deals with the laboratory examination of samples of body tissue for diagnostic or forensic purposes.

Paleontology: the branch of science concerned with fossil animals and plants.

Philology: the branch of knowledge that deals with the structure, historical development, and relationships of a language or languages.

Q624. (b) Obituary: a notice of a death, especially in a newspaper, typically including a brief biography of the deceased person.

Memorandum: a written message in business or diplomacy.

Reminder: a thing that causes someone to remember something.

Rejoinder: a reply, especially a sharp or witty one.

Q625. (d) Gregarious: (of animals) living in flocks or loosely organized communities.

Hoard: a stock or store of money or valued objects, typically one that is secret or carefully guarded.

Fastidious: very attentive to and concerned about accuracy and detail.

Gullible: easily persuaded to believe something; credulous.

Q626. (c) Sedulous: (of a person or action) showing dedication and diligence.

Seditious: Inciting or causing people to rebel against the authority of a state or monarch.

Sedate: Calm, dignified, and unhurried.

Scheming: given to or involved in making secret and underhand plans.

Q627. (b) Flicker: (of light or a source of light) shine unsteadily; vary rapidly in brightness

Whimper: make a series of low, feeble sounds expressive of fear, pain, or unhappiness.

Cower: crouch down in fear.

Mutter: say something in a low or barely audible voice, especially in dissatisfaction or irritation.

Q628. (a) Emancipation: the fact or process of being set free from legal, social, or political restrictions; liberation.

Eradication: the complete destruction of something.

Indemnity: security or protection against a loss or other financial burden

Emigration: the act of leaving one's own country to settle permanently in another; moving abroad.

Q629. (b) Epidemic: a widespread occurrence of an infectious disease in a community at a particular time.

Endemic: (of a disease or condition) regularly found among particular people or in a certain area.

Epidermic: The outer, protective, nonvascular layer of the skin of vertebrates, covering the dermis.

Endothermic: (of a reaction or process) accompanied by or requiring the absorption of heat.

Q630. (d) Octogenarian

Septuagenarian : a person who is between 70 and 79 years old.

Sexagenarian : a person who is between 60 and 69 years old.

Nonagenarian : a person who is between 90 and 99 years old.

Octogenarian : a person who is between 80 and 89 years old.

Q631. (a) Oasis: a fertile spot in a desert, where water is found.

Motel: a roadside hotel designed primarily for motorists, typically having the rooms arranged in low blocks with parking directly outside.

Orchard: a piece of enclosed land planted with fruit trees.

Garden: a piece of ground adjoining a house, used for growing flowers, fruit, or vegetables.

Q632. (a) Apiary : a place where bees are kept; a collection of beehives.

Nursery : a place where young plants and trees are grown for sale or for planting elsewhere.

Aviary : a large cage, building, or enclosure for keeping birds in.

Kennel : a small shelter for a dog.

Q633.(c) Sojourn : a temporary stay.

Solitude : the state or situation of being alone.

Soiree : an evening party or gathering, typically in a private house, for conversation or music.

Solstice : These are the times in the year, in the middle of the summer or winter, when there are the longest hours of day or night.

Q634.(c) Credible : able to be believed; convincing.

Miraculous : of the nature of a miracle or having the power to work miracles.

Creditable : (of a performance, effort, or action) deserving public acknowledgement and praise but not necessarily outstanding or successful.

Gullible : easily persuaded to believe something; credulous.

Q635.(d) Stoic : a person who can endure pain or hardship without showing their feelings or complaining

Eccentric : (of a person or their behaviour) unconventional and slightly strange.

Philosopher : a person engaged or learned in philosophy, especially as an academic discipline.

Fatalist : the acceptance of all things and events as inevitable; submission to fate.

Q636.(d) Hallucinogen : a drug that causes hallucinations, such as LSD

Aphrodisiac : a food, drink, or other thing that stimulates sexual desire.

Steroid : any of a large class of organic compounds with a characteristic molecular structure containing four rings of carbon atoms (three six-membered and one five). They include many hormones, alkaloids, and vitamins.

Carcinogen : a substance capable of causing cancer in living tissue.

Q637.(b) Reprieve : cancel or postpone the punishment of (someone, especially someone condemned to death).

Reissue : make a new supply or different form of (a product, especially a book or record) available for sale.

Rejoinder : a reply, especially a sharp or witty one.

Refuge : the state of being safe or sheltered from pursuit, danger, or difficulty.

Q638.(c) Altruism : philosophy of putting another's welfare above one's own.

Agnosticism : An agnostic is one who believes it impossible to know anything about God

Polytheism : the belief in or worship of more than one god.

Iconoclasm : the action of attacking or assertively rejecting cherished beliefs and institutions or established values and practices

Q639. (d) Novice : a person new to and inexperienced in a job or situation.
Expert : a person who is very knowledgeable about or skilful in a particular area.
Coach : a comfortably equipped single-decker bus used for longer journeys.
Tutor : a private teacher, typically one who teaches a single pupil or a very small group.

Q640. (a) Erudition : the quality of having or showing great knowledge or learning; scholarship.
Irreverence : a lack of respect for people or things that are generally taken seriously.
Irritability : the quality or state of being irritable.
Impulsiveness : If someone is impulsive, it means that they act on instinct, without thinking decisions through.

Q641. (c) Alienation : A state of emotional or intellectual separation
Euphoria : a feeling or state of intense excitement and happiness.
Ecstasy : an overwhelming feeling of great happiness or joyful excitement.
Communion : the sharing or exchanging of intimate thoughts and feelings, especially on a mental or spiritual level.

Q642. (a) a place where animals are slaughtered : Abattoir

Q643. (a) Eccentric : (of a person or their behaviour) unconventional and slightly strange.
Frantic : distraught with fear, anxiety, or other emotion.
Idiotic : distraught with fear, anxiety, or other emotion.
Sulky : morose, bad-tempered, and resentful; refusing to be cooperative or cheerful.

Q644. (c) Epitaph: a phrase or form of words written in memory of a person who has died, especially as an inscription on a tombstone
Epigraph : an inscription on a building, statue, or coin.
Epigram: a pithy saying or remark expressing an idea in a clever and amusing way
Elegy: in modern literature) a poem of serious reflection, typically a lament for the dead.

Q645.(d) Hypothesis : a supposition or proposed explanation made on the basis of limited evidence as a starting point for further investigation.
Hypertext : a software system allowing extensive cross-referencing between related sections of text and associated graphic material.
Hypocrisy : the practice of claiming to have higher standards or more noble beliefs than is the case.
Hyperbole : exaggerated statements or claims not meant to be taken literally.

Q646.(c) Stoicism : the endurance of pain or hardship without the display of feelings and without complaint.
Perseverance : persistence in doing something despite difficulty or delay in achieving success.
Tolerance : the ability or willingness to tolerate the existence of opinions or behaviour that one dislikes or disagrees with
Radicalism : the beliefs or actions of people who advocate thorough or complete political or social reform.

Q647.(b) Adolescent : No longer a child, but not yet an adult
Youngster : a child, young person, or young animal.
Juvenile : for or relating to young people.
Yokel : an uneducated and unsophisticated person from the countryside.

Q648. (b) Renovate : to repair and improve something, especially a building.
Innovate : make changes in something established, especially by introducing new methods, ideas, or products.
Motivate : provide (someone) with a reason for doing something.
Activate : make (something) active or operative.

Q649. (a) Omniscient -knowing everything.
Conscious : aware of and responding to one's surroundings.
Intellectual : a person possessing a highly developed intellect.

Learned : (of a person) having acquired much knowledge through study.

Q650. (b) Hydrophobia

Hydrofoil : a boat whose hull is fitted underneath with shaped vanes (foils) which lift the hull clear of the water at speed

Hydrophobia : extreme or irrational fear of water, especially as a symptom of rabies in humans.

Hydraulic : denoting or relating to a liquid moving in a confined space under pressure.

Hyacinth : a bulbous plant of the lily family, with strap-like leaves and a compact spike of bell-shaped fragrant flowers. Native to western Asia, hyacinths are cultivated outdoors and as houseplants.

Q651.(c) Coronation : the ceremony of crowning a sovereign or a sovereign's consort

Felicitation : words expressing praise for an achievement or good wishes on a special occasion.

Promotion : activity that supports or encourages a cause, venture, or aim.

Installation : the action of installing someone or something, or the state of being installed.

Q652.(a) Snob : a person with an exaggerated respect for high social position or wealth who seeks to associate with social superiors and looks down on those regarded as socially inferior.

Fob : a chain attached to a watch for carrying in a waistcoat or waistband pocket.

Dandy : a man unduly concerned with looking stylish and fashionable.

Freak : a very unusual and unexpected event or situation.

Q653.(c) Mortuary : a room or building in which dead bodies are kept, for hygienic storage or for examination, until burial or cremation.

Grave : a place where a broken or discarded object lies.

Cemetery : a large burial ground, especially one not in a churchyard.

Pyre : a heap of combustible material, especially one for burning a corpse as part of a funeral ceremony.

Q654.(d) Monarchy : a form of government with a monarch at the head.

Autocracy : a system of government by one person with absolute power.

Aristocracy : a system of government by one person with absolute power.

Oligarchy : a small group of people having control of a country or organization.

Q655.(c) No choice at all : Hobson's choice

Q656.(b) Sacrilege

Sin : an immoral act considered to be a transgression against divine law.

Sacrilege : violation or misuse of what is regarded as sacred.

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

Blasphemy : the action or offence of speaking sacrilegiously about God or sacred things; profane talk.

Q657.(b) Idiosyncrasy

Trait : a distinguishing quality or characteristic, typically one belonging to a person.

Idiosyncrasy: a mode of behaviour or way of thought peculiar to an individual.

Idiolect : the speech habits peculiar to a particular person.

Talent : natural aptitude or skill.

Q658.(c) Extempore

Rhetoric : the art of effective or persuasive speaking or writing, especially the exploitation of figures of speech and other compositional techniques.

Oration : a formal speech, especially one given on a ceremonial occasion.

Extempore : spoken or done without preparation.

Maiden speech : A maiden speech is the first speech given by a newly elected or appointed member of a legislature or parliament.

Q659.(a) Mercenary

Mercenary : primarily concerned with making money at the expense of ethics

Recruit: enlist (someone) in the armed forces.

Hoodlum: a person who engages in crime and violence; a hooligan or gangster.

Merchant: a person or company involved in wholesale trade, especially one dealing with foreign countries or supplying goods to a particular trade

Q660.(d) Posthumous

Post dated : affix or assign a date later than the actual one to (a document or event).

Premature : occurring or done before the usual or proper time; too early.

Paternal : of or appropriate to a father.

Posthumous : A child born after the death of father

Q661.(a) Teetotaler : a person who never drinks alcohol.

Drunkard : a person who is habitually drunk.

Alcoholic : containing or relating to alcohol.

Imposter : a person who pretends to be someone else in order to deceive others, especially for fraudulent gain.

Q662.(b) Ambidextrous

Sinister : giving the impression that something harmful or evil is happening or will happen

Ambidextrous : able to use the right and left hands equally well.

Ambivalent : having mixed feelings or contradictory ideas about something or someone.

Amateur : a person who engages in a pursuit, especially a sport, on an unpaid basis.

Q663.(c) Foreman

Chieftain : the leader of a people or clan.

Engineer : a person who designs, builds, or maintains engines, machines, or structures.

Foreman : a male worker who supervises and directs other workers.

Middleman : a person who buys goods from producers and sells them to retailers or consumers.

Q664.(b) Feud

Siege : a military operation in which enemy forces surround a town or building, cutting off essential supplies, with the aim of compelling those inside to surrender.

Feud : a prolonged and bitter quarrel or dispute.

Battle : a sustained fight between large organized armed forces.

War : a state of armed conflict between different countries or different groups within a country.

Q665.(d) Invertebrates : an animal lacking a backbone, such as an arthropod, mollusc, annelid, coelenterate, etc. The invertebrates constitute an artificial division of the animal kingdom, comprising 95 per cent of animal species and about thirty different phyla.

Marsupials : a mammal of an order whose members are born incompletely developed and are typically carried and suckled in a pouch on the mother's belly. Marsupials are found chiefly in Australia and New Guinea, and also in America.

Mammals : a warm-blooded vertebrate animal of a class that is distinguished by the possession of hair or fur, females that secrete milk for the nourishment of the young, and (typically) the birth of live young.

Vertebrate : an animal of a large group distinguished by the possession of a backbone or spinal column, including mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fishes.

Q666 (b) Journey : an act of travelling from one place to another.

Series : a number of events, objects, or people of a similar or related kind coming one after another.

Sequence : a particular order in which related things follow each other.

Programme : a planned series of future events or performances.

Q667.(b) Obsolete

Obstacle : a thing that blocks one's way or prevents or hinders progress.

Obsolete : no longer produced or used; out of date.

Obsidian : a hard, dark, glass-like volcanic rock formed by the rapid solidification of lava without crystallization.

Obstruction : the action of obstructing or the state of being obstructed.

Q668.(a) Embezzlement

Embezzlement : theft or misappropriation of funds placed in one's trust or belonging to one's employer.

Robbery : the action of robbing a person or place.

Theft : the action or crime of stealing.

Fraud : wrongful or criminal deception intended to result in financial or personal gain.

Q669. (a) Regicide

Regicide : the action of killing a king.

Regalcide : wrong spelt word.

Genocide : the deliberate killing of a large group of people, especially those of a particular nation or ethnic group.

Homicide : the killing of one person by another.

Q670. (d) Radiation : the emission of energy as electromagnetic waves or as moving subatomic particles, especially high-energy particles which cause ionization.

Rays : each of the lines in which light (and heat) may seem to stream from the sun or any luminous body, or pass through a small opening.

Refraction : the fact or phenomenon of light, radio waves, etc. being deflected in passing obliquely through the interface between one medium and another or through a medium of varying density.

Reflection : the throwing back by a body or surface of light, heat, or sound without absorbing it.

Q671.(b) Incredible

Awesome : extremely impressive or daunting; inspiring awe.

Incredible : impossible to believe.

Credible : able to be believed; convincing.

Ineffective : not producing any significant or desired effect.

Q672. (d) Inflammatory

Inflationary : characterized by or tending to cause monetary inflation.

Inflammable : easily set on fire.

Commensurable : measurable by the same standard.

Inflammatory : relating to or causing inflammation of a part of the body.

Q673. (c) Cartoon

Sketch : a rough or unfinished drawing or painting, often made to assist in making a more finished picture

Illustration : a picture illustrating a book, newspaper, etc

Cartoon : a simple drawing showing the features of its subjects in a humorously exaggerated way, especially a satirical one in a newspaper or magazine.

Skit : a short comedy sketch or piece of humorous writing, especially a parody.

Q674. (b) Euthanasia

Suicide : It is the act of intentionally causing one's own death

Euthanasia : the painless killing of a patient suffering from an incurable and painful disease or in an irreversible coma.

Immolation : It is what happens when something is killed or offered as a sacrifice. In some ancient societies immolation of animals was a common ritual used to gain favor with the gods.

Asphyxiation : the state or process of being deprived of oxygen, which can result in unconsciousness or death; suffocation.

Q675. (c) incorrigible

Impregnable- invulnerable, secure, strong

Immolation- kill or offer as a sacrifice, especially by burning.

Incorrigible - not able to be changed or reformed

Ineligible- unqualified, incompetent

Q676. (d) scapegoat

Bursar- a person who manages the financial affairs of a college or school

Captor- jailer, guard, custodian

Phlegmatic- of a person having an unemotional and stolidly calm disposition.

Scapegoat - a person who is blamed for the wrongdoings, mistakes, or faults of others, especially for reasons of expediency

Q677. (a) Denature

Denature - take away or alter the natural qualities of.

Unadulterated- not mixed or diluted with any different or extra elements; complete and absolute.

Authentic- genuine, original, real

Limpid- clear, transparent, glassy

Q678. (a) Putrefy

Putrefy - decay or rot and produce a fetid smell

Crisp- crunchy, brittle, crumbly

Neoteric- new or modern

Virgin- maiden, unmarried girl

Q679. (b) Blasphemy

Atheist- heretic, sceptic

Blasphemy - the action or offence of speaking sacrilegiously about God or sacred things

Bellicose- aggressive, hostile

Defection- desertion, abscond, decamping

Q680. (d) Egotist - a person who is excessively conceited or absorbed in themselves; self-seeker

Egoist- a self-centered or selfish person

Elite- a selected group that is superior in terms of ability or qualities to the rest of a group or society.

Emetic- a medicine or other substance which causes vomiting.

Q681. (b) Circumlocution

Centipede- any of a class (Chilopoda) of long flattened many-segmented predaceous arthropods with each segment bearing one pair of legs of which the foremost pair is modified into poison fangs

Circumlocution - an indirect way of saying something, especially something unpleasant:

Coercion- force, compulsion

Concentric- circles or spheres having a common center

Q682. (d) spinster

Masochist- a person who derives sexual gratification from their own pain or humiliation.

Septuagenarian- a person who is between 70 and 79 years old.

Sniper- a person who shoots from a hiding place, especially accurately and at long range.

Spinster - an unmarried woman, typically an older woman beyond the usual age for marriage

Q683. (d) vindictive

Enmity- hostility, friction

Nigger- a contemptuous term for a black or dark-skinned person.

Pedantic- excessively concerned with minor details or rules; overscrupulous.

Vindictive - having or showing a strong or unreasoning desire for revenge

Q684. (b) nemesis

Dandy- fop, beau

Nemesis - the inescapable agent of someone's or something's downfall

Prodigy- genius, mastermind

Wagon- a vehicle used for transporting goods or another specified purpose

Q685. (d) nepotism

Ableism- discrimination in favour of able-bodied people.

Iconoclast- critic, sceptic

Maiden- an unmarried girl or young woman

Nepotism - the practice among those with power or influence of favouring relatives or friends, especially by giving them jobs

Q686. (c) philistine

Dictator- a ruler with total power over a country, typically one who has obtained control by force

Hypocrite- a person who pretends to have virtues, moral or religious beliefs, principles, etc., that he or she does not actually possess, especially a person whose actions belie stated beliefs.

Philistine - a person who is hostile or indifferent to culture and the arts

Primitive- ancient, first

Q687. (a) elegy

Elegy- lament, dirge, plaint

Pandemonium- wild and noisy disorder or confusion, uproar.

Parody- satire, lampoon

Sonnet- a poem of fourteen lines using any of a number of formal rhyme schemes, in English typically having ten syllables per line

Q688. (d) somnambulist

Drover- a person who drives cattle or sheep to market

Fastidious- meticulous, sedulous

Numismatist- a person who collects numismatic items, especially coins.

Somnambulist - a situation in which a person walks around while they are sleeping.

Q689. (c) raconteur

Ventral - on or relating to the underside of an animal or plant; abdominal.

Fanatic - zealot, extremist

Raconteur - a person who tells anecdotes in a skilful and amusing way

Tyro- a beginner or novice

Q690. (a) Arsonphobia

Arsonphobia - fear of fire

Astraphobia- an abnormal fear of thunder and lightning,

Astrophobia - fear of stars or celestial space

Arrhenphobia- fear of men

Q691. (b) emeritus

Belligerent - hostile and aggressive

Emeritus - having retired but allowed to retain their title as an honour

Truant- a pupil who stays away from school without leave or explanation.

Mercenary- money oriented, greedy

Q692. (b) hallucination

Cynicism- doubt, distrust

Hallucination - an experience involving the apparent perception of something not present

Illusion- mirage, hallucination

Optimism- hope, confidence, cheer

Q693. (a) Callous

Callous - showing or having an insensitive and cruel disregard for others

Credulous- gullible, naive

Gullible- exploitable, over-trusting

Bohemian- beatnik, happy, free-spirit

Q694. (b) glutton

Impostor- a person who pretends to be someone else in order to deceive others

Glutton - an excessively greedy eater

Hypochondriac- a person who is abnormally anxious about their health

Intestate- not having made a will before one dies.

Q695. (c) sabotage

Devotion- constancy, faithfulness

Fidelity- loyalty, fealty

Sabotage - deliberately destroy, damage, or obstruct something, especially for political or military advantage

Ardour- avidity, passion

Q696. (b) vicinity

Horizon- skyline, range of vision

Vicinity - the area near or surrounding a particular place

Distant- far away, far off

Removed- detach, unfasten

Q697. (a) Saliency

Saliency - the quality of being particularly noticeable or important, prominence

Frivolous- not having any serious purpose or value

Immaterial- irrelevant, insignificant

Trivial- unimportant, insignificant

Q698. (b) virulent

Innocuous- not harmful or offensive

Virulent - extremely severe or harmful in its effects

Naive- innocent, artless

Inoffensive- unoffending, harmless

Q699. (c) gust

Implosion- an instance of something collapsing violently inwards.

Trickle- drip, dribble

Gust - a sudden strong rush of wind

Mantle- cloak, cape

(d) Phemophobia

Q700. (b) cynophobia

Cynophobia is the fear of dogs.

Full Length Test 1 Q 701 to 800

Q701. One who is new to a profession

(a) Nuance

(b) Pun

(c) Tyro

(d) Vandal

Q702. A speech or a presentation made without previous preparation.

(a) Euphemism

(b) Obituary

(c) Extempore

(d) Soliloquy

Q703. Easily duped or fooled

(a) Bigot

(b) Gullible

(c) Ridicule

(d) Venerable

Q704. Atonement for one's sins

(a) Elite

(b) Ignoramus

(c) Incendiary

(d) Repentance

Q705. Killing of one's own child

(a) Foeticide

(b) Filicide

(c) Infanticide

(d) Lupicide

Q706. A lover of work

(a) Oenophile

(b) Technophile

(c) Romanophile

(d) Ergophile

Q707. Complete with regard to every detail

(a) Thorough

(b) Lackadaisical

(c) Lax

(d) Cursory

Q708. The faculty or power of using one's will

(a) Antagonism

(b) Aversion

(c) Rejection (d) Volition

Q709. To give up a throne voluntarily

(a) Archer (b) Bigot
(c) Abdicate (d) Delegate

Q710. Words written on the tomb of a person

(a) Epigram (b) Epitome
(c) Epicure (d) Epitaph

Q711. Mania for travel

(a) Dromomania (b) Hypomania
(c) Megalomania (d) Nymphomania

Q712. One who has suddenly gained new wealth, power or prestige

(a) Egotist (b) Imposter
(c) Parvenu (d) Scullery

Q713. An associate in crime

(a) Accomplice (b) Callous
(c) Itinerant (d) Philistine

Q714. Man behaving more like a woman than as a man

(a) Biped (b) Effeminate
(c) Gregarious (d) Inalienable

Q715. Speaking with a stammer or lisp

(a) Melliloquent (b) Dentiloquent
(c) Fatiloquent (d) Stuttering

Q716. Excessive desire to work

(a) Ergomania (b) Idolomania
(c) Islomania (d) Ethnomania

Q717. Study of tumors

(a) Oenology (b) Oncology
(c) Phrenology (d) Urology

Q718. The highest point

(a) Tempest (b) Outpost
(c) Archive (d) Zenith

Q719. That which is away from centre

(a) Eccentric (b) Eclectic
(c) Ellipsis (d) Equine

Q720. One who values practicality

(a) Apotheosis (b) Pliable
(c) Pragmatist (d) Realist

Q721. One who loads and unloads ships

(a) Stevedore (b) Transgressor
(c) Lapidist (d) Reticent

Q722. Belief or opinion contrary to what is generally accepted

(a) Invocation (b) Incognito
(c) Heresy (d) Mercenary

Q723. Distorted representation of something

(a) Travesty (b) Solemnity
(c) Seriousness (d) Gravity

Q724. A feeling of intense longing for something

- (a) Yearning (b) Apathy
(c) Satiety (d) Gratification

Q725. In exactly the same words as were used originally

- (a) Verbatim (b) Offbeat
(c) Divergent (d) Contrary

Q726. A person inclined to question or doubt accepted opinions

- (a) Adherent (b) Sceptic
(c) Zealot (d) Disciple

Q727. Showing strong feeling

- (a) Meek (b) Vehement
(c) Apathetic (d) Impotent

Q728. A sheath for the blade of a sword

- (a) Scabbard (b) Denude
(c) Divulge (d) Expose

Q729. The upward force that a fluid exerts on a body floating in it

- (a) Upthrust (b) Plunge
(c) Submerge (d) Capsize

Q730. The use of irony to mock or convey contempt

- (a) Sanction (b) Flatter
(c) Compliment (d) Sarcasm

Q731. The crime of betraying one's country

- (a) Treason (b) Frankness
(c) Fidelity (d) Allegiance

Q732. Fanatical and uncompromising pursuit of ideals

- (a) Nonpartisan (b) Zealotry
(c) Neutral (d) Aloof

Q733. Seeking to harm someone in return for a perceived injury

- (a) Affable (b) Cordial
(c) Vengeful (d) Benign

Q734. The state of being in short supply

- (a) Plethora (b) Myriad
(c) Scarcity (d) Profusion

Q735. Protection of or authority over someone

- (a) Autonomous (b) Tutelage
(c) Nonaligned (d) Unaided

Q736. Optimistic In an apparently difficult situation

- (a) Sanguine (b) Pallid
(c) Pessimistic (d) Sallow

Q737. Conformity to facts

- (a) Veracity (b) Deceit
(c) Hypothesis (d) Theory

Q738. Search for and collect anything usable from discarded waste

- (a) Scavenge (b) Disperse
(c) Dissipate (d) Scatter

Q739. Excessively lengthy speech

- (a) Concision (b) Verbiage
(c) Curt (d) Succinct

Q740. An ornamented staff carried by rulers on ceremonial occasions as a symbol of sovereignty

- (a) Spectacle (b) Receptacle
(c) Sceptre (d) Zephyr

Q741. The quality or state of being exposed to the possibility of being attacked or harmed

- (a) Vigour (b) Vulnerability
(c) Fortitude (d) Clout

Q742. A solemn promise or undertaking

- (a) Pledge (b) Deceit
(c) Myth (d) Perjury

Q743. Interrupt (a public speaker) with derisive or aggressive comments or abuse

- (a) Heckle (b) Soothe
(c) Allay (d) Dulcify

Q744. Not being what it purports to be

- (a) Legitimate (b) Palpable
(c) Evident (d) Spurious

Q745. The state or quality of being holy

- (a) Avarice (b) Baseness
(c) Sanctity (d) Parsimony

Q 746. A substance easily evaporated at normal temperatures

- (a) Volatile (b) Steadfast
(c) Enduring (d) Definite

Q747. Deriving pleasure from inflicting pain

- (a) Sadistic (b) Genial
(c) Tender (d) Placid

Q748. A person highly skilled in music

- (a) Virtuoso (b) Amateur
(c) Novice (d) Dabbler

Q749. Free from disturbance

- (a) Tranquil (b) Agitated
(c) Chaotic (d) Violent

Q750. An arrangement of flowers fastened in a ring used for laying on a grave

- (a) Brier (b) Prickle
(c) Wreath (d) Splint

Q751. To move back and forth or sideways

- (a) Sojourn (b) Tarrance
(c) Traverse (d) Breather

Q752. The remains of something that has been badly damaged

- (a) Pristine (b) Immaculate
(c) Wreckage (d) Sterile

Q753. A person or thing that is likely to cause harm

- (a) Menace (b) Cordial
(c) Festal (d) Blithe

Q754. Having or involving an extreme or irrational fear of or aversion to something.

- (a) Valiant (b) Stout
(c) Phobic (d) Foolhardy

Q755. Open to more than one interpretation; not having one obvious meaning.

- (a) trite (b) opposite
(c) exceptional (d) ambiguous

Q756. Something widely feared as a possible dangerous occurrence.

- (a) spectre (b) beguile
(c) monolith (d) canny

Q757 Average in amount, intensity, quality, or degree.

- (a) moderate (b) supernatant
(c) hobble (d) hum

Q758. A factory, where workers are employed at very low wages for long hours and under poor conditions.

- (a) Impalpable (b) Outset
(c) Bloomy (d) Sweatshop

Q759. things that have been discarded as worthless.

- (a) remains (b) flotsam
(c) shambles (d) havoc

Q760. become apparent through the appearance of symptoms.

- (a) manifest (b) distinct
(c) visible (d) divulged

Q761. Rub a part of the body to restore warmth or sensation.

- (a) Fuzz (b) Chafe
(c) Scum (d) Oblique

Q762. The punishment of being kept in school after hours.

- (a) Pretension (b) Isolate
(c) Detention (d) Blender

Q763. The outer layer of the cerebrum (part of the brain), composed of folded grey matter, plays an important role in the consciousness.

- (a) victor (b) cortex
(c) scrub (d) capered

Q764. A hot spring in which water intermittently boils, pushing a tall column of water and steam into the air.

- (a) geyser (b) smite
(c) brew (d) pitted

Q765. Make something seem less important, significant, or trifling.

- (a) superintend (b) optimality
(c) trivialize (d) dumb down

Q766. A gesture expressing respect, such as a bow.

- (a) Consensual (b) Obeisance
(c) Perk (d) Germinate

Q767. an event or a group of events occurring as part of a sequence

- (a) stanza (b) episode
(c) series (d) lesson

Q768. Represent something as being less important than it really is.

- (a) discriminant (b) stride
(c) underplay (d) imperious

Q769. A spot or a stain caused by a discolouring substance

- (a) Hue (b) Blot
(c) Tint (d) Dye

Q770. A person who applies for a job or is nominated for election

- (a) Candidate (b) Elect
(c) Volunteer (d) Nominator

Q771. A short, thick stick used as a weapon.

- (a) strand (b) cable
(c) lasso (d) cudgel

Q772. A bias in favour of something

- (a) addiction (b) disposition
(c) predilection (d) impulse

Q773. To harass someone persistently to do something.

- (a) Iconoclast (b) Dote
(c) Neurotic (d) Importune

Q774. A short statement expressing a general truth.

- (a) Maxim (b) Infer
(c) Drum (d) Pander

Q775. Having or displaying an overly critical point of view.

- (a) Judgemental (b) To hallucinate
(c) To contravene (d) Expanse

Q776. Obtain something by force, threats, or other unfair means.

- (a) To regret (b) To extort
(c) To resent (d) To encompass

Q777. to shut a door, window, or lid forcefully and loudly

- (a) to clam (b) to strike
(c) to shutter (d) to slam

Q778. sums of money expressed in a specified monetary unit

- (a) to denominate (b) to monetise
(c) to nominate (d) demarche

Q779. To officially register as a member of an institution

- (a) to muster (b) to enrol
(c) to institutionalize (d) to officiate

Q780. To reveal the true, objectionable nature of someone

- (a) to betray (b) to forsake
(c) to expose (d) to delude

Q781. To regard with disgust and hatred.

- (a) tease (b) abhor
(c) ridicule (d) sneer

Q782. unable to be destroyed or removed.

- (a) ineradicable (b) habit
(c) worn (d) fixed

Q783. the lower jawbone in mammals and fishes

- (a) trunk (b) snout
(c) beak (d) mandible

Q784. urge someone to act in a violent or unlawful way.

- (a) taunt (b) solicit

(c) incite (d) psych

Q785. a loud, harsh, piercing cry

(a) noise (b) howl
(c) screech (d) cry

Q786. A hollow object used to contain something.

(a) platter (b) salver
(c) plate (d) receptacle

Q787. The tendency to recur at intervals.

(a) rotation (b) wheel
(c) sequence (d) periodicity

Q788. A dramatic entertainment, in which performers express through gestures

(a) mimicry (b) ham
(c) pantomime (d) depiction

Q789. work extremely hard or incessantly.

(a) job (b) craft
(c) toil (d) activity

Q790. Express a proposition, theory, etc. in clear or definite terms.

(a) publish (b) postulate
(c) proclaim (d) enunciate

Q791. To sweep over something so as to surround it completely.

(a) engulf (b) imbibe
(c) drown (d) plunge

Q792. To take someone somewhere suddenly and quickly

(a) rush (b) whisk
(c) fly (d) flit

Q793. a symbol that serves as an emblem of a group of people

(a) obelisk (b) minaret
(c) mast (d) totem

Q794. to leave a place suddenly or secretly.

(a) scarce (b) ligger
(c) decamp (d) loiter

Q795. the customary code of polite behaviour in society or among members of a particular profession or group

(a) etiquette (b) frizette
(c) epaulette (d) fossette

Q796. the way in which a substance holds together; thickness or viscosity

(a) corpulency (b) consistency
(c) exigency (d) exultancy

Q797. Based on random choice or personal whim

(a) auxiliary (b) arbitrary
(c) allegory (d) ambulatory

Q798. You bet

(a) Contradicting someone (b) Certainly
(c) Gamble (d) Letting others lead

Q799. To slap with one's hand or a flat object

(a) to spank (b) to clobber
(c) to whip (d) to flog

Q800. Deserving reward or praise

- (a) meritorious (b) honourable
(c) virtuous (d) noble

Solution- Full Length Test 1 Q 701 to 800

Q701. (c) tyro

Nuance- shade, gradation, variation

Pun- double meaning, play on words

Tyro - a beginner or novice

Vandal- a person who deliberately destroys or damages property belonging to others.

Q702. (c) extempore

Euphemism- polite term, substitute

Obituary- a notice of a death, especially in a newspaper, typically including a brief biography of the deceased person.

Extempore - spoken or done without preparation

Soliloquy- monologue, speech, address

Q703. (b) Gullible

Bigot- a person who is intolerant towards those holding different opinions.

Gullible - easily persuaded to believe something, credulous

Ridicule- mockery, derision

Venerable- august, distinguished

Q704. (d) repentance

Elite- best, pick, cream

Ignoramus- an ignorant or stupid person.

Incendiary- combustible, flammable

Repentance - the action of repenting, sincere regret or remorse

Q705. (b) Filicide - the killing of one's son or daughter

Foeticide- destruction or abortion of a foetus.

Infanticide - a person who kills an infant, especially their own child.

Lupicide- the killing of a wolf or wolves

Q706. (d) ergophile

Oenophile - a connoisseur of wines.

Technophile - a person who is enthusiastic about new technology

Romanophile - One who has a love of Ancient Rome.

Ergophile - a person who loves to work

Q707. (a) Thorough - complete with regard to every detail

Lackadaisical- careless, lazy, lax

Lax- slack, slipshod

Cursory- casual, superficial, inattentive

Q708.(d) volition

Antagonism- hostility, friction, enmity

Aversion- dislike of, hatred, hate

Rejection- refusal, spurning

Volition - the faculty or power of using one's will

Q709. (c) abdicate

Archer - a person who shoots with a bow and arrows, especially at a target as a sport

Bigot - a person who is intolerant towards those holding different opinions.

Abdicate - renounce one's throne

Delegate - representative, envoy

Q710. (d) epitaph

Epigram - quip, gem, jest

Epitome - personification, embodiment

Epicure- a person who takes particular pleasure in fine food and drink

Epitaph - a phrase or form of words written in memory of a person who has died, especially as an inscription on a tombstone

Q711. (a) Dromomania

Dromomania - an uncontrollable psychological urge to wander

Hypomania- a mild form of mania, marked by elation and hyperactivity.

Megalomania- obsession with the exercise of power.

Nymphomania- uncontrollable or excessive sexual desire in a woman.

Q712. (c) parvenu

Egotist- egocentric, egomaniac

Imposter- pretender, deceiver, hoaxer

Parvenu - a person of humble origin who has gained wealth, influence

Scullery- a small kitchen or room at the back of a house used for washing dishes and other dirty household work.

Q713. (a) Accomplice

Accomplice - a person who helps another commit a crime

Callous- heartless, unfeeling, uncaring

Itinerant- travelling, wandering

Philistine- lowbrow, materialist

Q714. (b) effeminate

Biped- an animal that uses two legs for walking.

Effeminate - having characteristics regarded as typical of a woman, unmanly

Gregarious- convivial, social

Inalienable- inviolable, absolute

Q715. (d) stuttering

Melliloquent- Speaking sweetly

Dentiloquent- Talking through one's teeth.

Fatiloquent- prophetic

Stuttering - talk with continued involuntary repetition of sounds

Q716. (a) Ergomania

Ergomania - an excessive passion for work

Idolomania- Excessive adoration of idols

Islomania- an obsessional enthusiasm or partiality for islands

Ethnomania- a passion for ethnic or racial autonomy

Q717. (b) oncology

Oenology- the study of wines

Oncology - the study and treatment of tumours

Phrenology- the detailed study of the shape and size of the cranium as a supposed indication of character and mental abilities

Urology- the area of medicine concerned with the parts of the body that produce and carry urine

Q718. (d) zenith

Tempest- storm, gale, squall

Outpost- a small military camp or position at some distance from the main army, used especially as a guard against surprise attack.

Archive- records, registers

Zenith - the time at which something is most powerful or successful

Q719. (a) Eccentric

Eccentric - unconventional and slightly strange

Eclectic- wide, broad

Ellipsis- the omission from speech or writing of a word or words that are superfluous or able to be understood from contextual clues.

Equine- relating to horse

Q720. (c) Pragmatist

Apotheosis- culmination, climax

Pliable- flexible, elastic

Pragmatist - a person who is guided more by practical considerations than by ideals
Realist- a person who accepts a situation as it is and is prepared to deal with it accordingly.

Q721. (a) Stevedore

Stevedore - a person employed at a dock to load and unload ships
Transgressor- to go beyond or overstep
Lapidist- one skilled in working with precious stones
Reticent- inclined to be silent or uncommunicative in speech :reserved.

Q722. (c) heresy

Invocation- citation, mention
Incognito- under an assumed name, under cover
Heresy - belief or opinion contrary to orthodox religious doctrine
Mercenary- grasping, greedy

Q723. (a) Travesty

Travesty - a false, absurd, or distorted representation of something
Solemnity- dignity, ceremony
Seriousness- the quality or state of being serious.
Gravity- seriousness, soberness

Q724. (a) Yearning

Yearning - a feeling of intense longing for something
Apathy- indifference, passivity
Satiety- repletion, satisfaction
Gratification- satisfaction, relief

Q725. (a) Verbatim

Verbatim - in exactly the same words as were used originally
Offbeat- weird, peculiar, strange
Divergent- different, unlike
Contrary- opposite, conflicting

Q726. (b) sceptic

Adherent- follower, advocate
Sceptic - a person inclined to question or doubt accepted opinions
Zealot- fanatic, activist
Disciple- follower, admirer

Q727. (b) Vehement

Meeq- quiet, gentle, and easily imposed on; submissive.
Vehement - showing strong feeling, forceful, passionate, or intense
Apathetic- uninterested, indifferent
Impotent- powerless, ineffective

Q728. (a) Scabbard

Scabbard - a sheath for the blade of a sword or dagger
Denude- divest, strip, clear
Divulge- disclose, reveal
Expose- reveal, uncover, lay bare

Q729. (a) Upthrust

Upthrust - the upward force that a liquid or gas exerts on a body floating in it
Plunge- jump or dive quickly and energetically.
Submerge- flood, inundate, deluge
Capsize- overturn, knock over, flip over

Q730. (d) sarcasm

Sanction- penalty, punishment
Flatter- compliment, praise, commend
Compliment- admire, praise

Sarcasm - the use of irony to mock or convey contempt

Q731. (a) Treason

Treason - the crime of betraying one's country

Frankness - the quality of being open, honest, and direct in speech or writing

Fidelity - faithfulness to a person, cause, or belief, demonstrated by continuing loyalty and support.

Allegiance - loyalty, faithfulness

Q732. (b) Zealotry - fanatical and uncompromising pursuit of religious, political, or other ideals, fanaticism

Nonpartisan - not biased or partisan, especially towards any particular political group.

Neutral - impartial, unbiased

Aloof - distant, detached

Q733. (c) vengeful

Affable - amiable, genial, cordial

Cordial - friendly, amiable

Vengeful - seeking to harm someone in return for a perceived injury

Benign - kindly, friendly, warm

Q734. (c) Scarcity - the state of being scarce or in short supply, shortage

Plethora - a large or excessive amount of something.

Myriad - multitude, crowd

Profusion - abundance, lot, mass

Q735. (b) Tutelage - protection of or authority over someone or something; guardianship

Autonomous - independent, free, self ruling

Nonaligned - neutral, impartial

Unaided - needing or having no assistance, without help.

Q736. (a) Sanguine - optimistic or positive, especially in an apparently bad or difficult situation

Pallid - pale, white, pasty

Pessimistic - gloomy, negative, downbeat

Sallow - yellowish, pallid, wan, pale

Q737. (a) Veracity - conformity to facts, accuracy

Deceit - deception, duplicity

Hypothesis - theory, supposition

Theory - speculation, postulate

Q738. (a) Scavenge - search for and collect anything usable from discarded waste

Disperse - scatter, diffuse

Dissipate - disappear, vanish

Scatter - disband, separate

Q739. (b) Verbiage - excessively lengthy or technical speech or writing

Concision - the quality or state of being concise

Curt - terse, abrupt, clipped

Succinct - concise, short, brief

Q740. (c) Sceptre - an ornamented staff carried by rulers on ceremonial occasions as a symbol of sovereignty

Spectacle - display, show, performance

Receptacle - container, holder

Zephyr - a soft gentle breeze.

Q741. (b) Vulnerability - the quality or state of being exposed to the possibility of being attacked or harmed, either physically or emotionally

Vigour - physical strength, energy and enthusiasm

Fortitude - courage in times of pain and adversity

Clout - influence or power

Q742. (a) Pledge - a solemn promise or undertaking

Deceit - an act of fraud or cheating by concealing the truth

Myth - a widely held but false belief

Perjury - an offence of wilfully telling lies under oath

Q743. (a) Heckle- interrupt (a public speaker) with derisive or aggressive comments or abuse

Soothe - Calm, pacify, relieve

Allay - Diminish, decrease, alleviate

Dulcify - Sweeten, calm, soothe

Q744. (d) Spurious - not being what it purports to be, false or fake

Legitimate - Conforming to the rules or the law

Palpable - a feeling so intense that it seems almost tangible

Evident - Clearly seen or understood, obvious

Q745. (c) Sanctity - the state or quality of being holy, sacred, or saintly

Avarice - extreme greed for wealth or material gain

Baseness - bad character, lack of moral principles

Parsimony - extreme unwillingness to spend money or use resources

Q746. (a) Volatile-easily evaporated at normal temperatures

Steadfast - firm, reliable, dedicated

Enduring - lasting over a period of time

Definite - certain, decisive, firm, sure

Q747. (a) Sadistic- deriving pleasure from inflicting pain, suffering, or humiliation on others

Genial - friendly and cheerful

Tender - gentle, kind and affectionate

Placid - calm and peaceful, not easily upset

Q748. (a) Virtuoso -a person highly skilled in music or another artistic pursuit

Amateur - non-professional, engaging in an activity without payment

Novice - a person new to or inexperienced in a job or situation

Dabbler - one who is not deeply engaged in or concerned with something

Q749. (a) Tranquil -free from disturbance, calm

Agitated - feeling or appearing troubled or nervous

Chaotic - in a state of complete confusion and disorder

Violent - using physical force to hurt or damage someone or something

Q750. (c) Wreath-an arrangement of flowers, leaves, or stems fastened in a ring and used for decoration or for laying on a grave

Brier - a plant having a woody or thorny stem

Prickle - a sharp pointed growth on the bark of a plant, a thorn

Splint - a strip of rigid material used to support a broken bone

Q751. (c) Traverse - travel across or through

Sojourn - a temporary stay

Tarriance - act of delaying something

Breather - a brief pause for rest

Q752. (c) Wreckage-the remains of something that has been badly damaged or destroyed

Pristine - in its original condition, clean and fresh, unspoilt

Immaculate - perfectly clean, neat or tidy

Sterile - free from bacteria or other living organisms, totally clean

Q753. (a) Menace- a person or thing that is likely to cause harm, a threat or danger

Cordial - warm and friendly, pleasant

Festal - related to celebration of a festival, joyous, festive

Blithe - happy or carefree

Q754. (c) Phobic - having or involving an extreme or irrational fear of or aversion to something

Valiant - possessing or showing courage and determination

Stout - fat, strong or of heavy build

Foolhardy - recklessly bold or rash

Q755. (d) Ambiguous - open to more than one interpretation; not having one obvious meaning.

Trite - means lacking originality or freshness.

Opposite - completely different; of a contrary kind.

Exceptional- unusual, uncommon, abnormal

Q756. (a) spectre

Beguile- charm or enchant (someone), often in a deceptive way.

Monolith- a large single upright block of stone, especially one shaped into or serving as a pillar or monument.

Canny- having or showing shrewdness and good judgement, especially in money or business matters.

Q757. (a) moderate- average in amount, intensity, quality, or degree.

Supernatant - denoting the liquid lying above a solid residue after crystallization, precipitation, centrifugation, or other process.

Hobble- walk in an awkward way, typically because of pain from an injury.

Hum- make a low steady continuous sound like that of bee.

Q758. (d) Sweatshop - a factory or workshop, especially in the clothing industry, where manual workers are employed at very low wages for long hours and under poor conditions.

Impalpable - unable to be felt by touch.

Outset - the start or beginning of something.

Bloomy - full of bloom

Q759. (b) flotsam

Remains - the parts left over after other parts have been removed, used, or destroyed.

Flotsam - people or things that have been rejected or discarded as worthless.

Shambles- a state of total disorder

Havoc- widespread destruction

Q760. (a) manifest

Manifest - show by one's acts or appearance; demonstrate.

Distinct- clear, definite, well- defined, sharp

Visible- able to be seen

Divulged- disclose, reveal, make know

Q761. (b) chafe

Fuzz- hair, fluff, fur

Chafe - rub a part of the body to restore warmth or sensation.

Scum- film, layer, covering, froth

Oblique- slanting, sloping, tilting

Q762. (c) detention

Pretension- aspiration, claim, assertion

Isolate - far away from other places, buildings, or people; remote.

Blunder- mistake, error, slip

Q763. (b) cortex

Victor- winner, champion, hero

Scrub- scour, rub, brush

Capered- skip, dance, romp, jig

Q764. (a) geyser- A geyser is a spring characterized by intermittent discharge of water ejected turbulently and accompanied by steam.

Smite- strike with a firm blow

Brew- ferment, make, prepare, infuse

Pitted - having a hollow or indentation on the surface.

Q765. (c) trivialize

Superintend- to have or exercise the charge and oversight of something

Optimality - Most favorable or desirable; optimum.

Trivialize - make something seem less important, significant, or complex than it really is.
dumb down- to lower the level of difficulty

Q766. (b) Obeisance - deferential respect.
Consensual- relating to or involving consent, made by mutual consent
Perk- cheer up, brighter, become happier
Germinate- develop, grow, emerge, evolve. Eg. Germination of seeds

Q767. (b) Episode - an event or a group of events occurring as part of a sequence; an incident or period considered in isolation.
Stanza- a group of lines forming the basic recurring metrical unit in a poem; a verse.
Series- sequence, succession, string, chain
Lesson- class, session, seminar, tutorial, lecture, period

Q768. (c) Underplay - perform something in a restrained way.
Discriminant- segregate, differentiate, distinguish
Stride- to walk with long steps, haste
Imperious- high-handed, dominating, commanding, forceful, bossy

Q769.(b) Blot - a dark mark or stain made by ink, paint, dirt, etc.
Hue - a colour or shade
Tint - a shade or variety of a colour.
Dye - a natural or synthetic substance used to add a colour to or change the colour of something.

Q770.(a) Candidate - a person who applies for a job or is nominated for election.
Elect - choose someone to hold public office or some other position by voting.
Volunteer - a person who freely offers to take part in an enterprise or undertake a task.
Nominator - someone who officially suggests that a person should be considered to do a particular job, take part in an election, receive an honour, etc.

Q771.(d) Cudgel - a short, thick stick used as a weapon.
Strand- seashore, shore, beach
Cable - a thick rope of wire or hemp used for construction, mooring ships, and towing vehicles.
Lasso- a rope with a noose at one end.

Q772.(c) Predilection - a preference or special liking for something; a bias in favour of something.
Addiction- dependency, craving, habit, weakness
Disposition- nature, character, constitution
Impulse- urge, instinct, drive, compulsion

Q773.(d) importune

Q774.(a) maxim
Infer - deduce or conclude from evidence and reasoning rather than from explicit statements.
Drum - a percussion instrument sounded by being struck with sticks or the hands, typically cylindrical, barrel-shaped, or bowl-shaped, with a taut membrane over one or both ends.
Pander - gratify or indulge

Q775.(a) judgemental
Judgemental - having or displaying an overly critical point of view.
Hallucinate- daydream, dream
Contravene- break, breach, violate
Expanse- area, stretch, sweep

Q776.(b) to extort
Extort - obtain something by force, threats, or other unfair means.
Regret- feel sorry about, feel contrite about
Resent- feel bitter about, take amiss
Encompass- surround, enclose, encircle

Q777.(d) to slam
Slam - shut a door, window, or lid forcefully and loudly.

Clam - abruptly stop talking.

Strike - hit forcibly and deliberately with one's hand or a weapon or other implement.

Shutter - each of a pair of hinged panels fixed inside or outside a window that can be closed for security or privacy or to keep out the light.

Q778.(a) to denominate

Denominate - be expressed in a specified monetary unit.

Monetise - convert into or express in the form of currency.

Nominate - propose or formally enter as a candidate for election or for an honour or award.

Demarche - a political step or initiative.

Q779.(b) to enrol

Enrol - officially register as a member of an institution or a student on a course.

Muster - collect or assemble

Institutionalize - establish as a convention or norm in an organization or culture.

Officiate - act as an official in charge of something, especially a sporting event.

Q780.(c) To expose - uncover, reveal, show, display, exhibit, disclose

To betray- to be unfaithful in maintaining

To forsake- abandon, desert, leave, quit

To delude- mislead, deceive, fool

Q781.(b) Abhor - regard with disgust and hatred.

Tease- make fun of, poke fun at

Ridicule- mockery, laughter, scorn

Sneer- mirthless smile, smug smile, cruel smile

Q782.(a) ineradicable- unable to be destroyed or removed.

Habit- practice, custom, pattern

Fixed- secure, fast, firm

Worn- shabby, well worn, worn out

Q783.(d) mandible-the jaw or a jawbone, especially the lower jawbone in mammals and fishes.

Trunk - the main woody stem of a tree as distinct from its branches and roots.

Snout - the projecting nose and mouth of an animal, especially a mammal.

Beak - a bird's horny projecting jaws; a bill.

Q784.(c) Incite - encourage or stir up

Taunt- insult, barb, call, sneer

Solicit- seek, beg, plead for, crave

Psych- get ready, urge oneself on, prepare

Q785.(c) Screech - give a loud, harsh, piercing cry.

Noise- sound, clamour, racket

Howl- producing a long doleful cry or wailing sound

Cry- weep, sob, howl, bawl

Q786.(d) receptacle means container, holder, vessel

Receptacle - a hollow object used to contain something.

Platter- bowl

Salver- plate

Plate- dish, salver, bowl

Q787.(d) periodicity

Rotation- revolving, turning, spinning

Wheel- disc, hoop, ring, circle

Sequence- succession, order, course

Periodicity - the quality or character of being periodic; the tendency to recur at intervals.

Q788.(c) pantomime

Mimicry- imitation, copying

Ham- salted or smoked meat

Pantomime - a dramatic entertainment, in which performers express meaning through gestures accompanied by music.

Depiction- picture, painting, portrait

Q789.(c) toil

Job - a paid position of regular employment.

Craft - an activity involving skill in making things by hand.

Toil - work extremely hard or incessantly.

Activity - the condition in which things are happening or being done.

Q790.(d) enunciate

Publish- issue, bring out, produce, print

Postulate- suggest, advance, propose

Proclaim- demonstrate, indicate

Enunciate - say or pronounce clearly.

Q791.(a) engulf

Engulf - sweep over something so as to surround or cover it completely.

Imbibe- drink, consume, sip

Drown- submerge, immerse, swamp

Plunge- jump, dive

Q792.(b) whisk

Rush - move with urgent haste.

Whisk - take or move somewhere suddenly and quickly.

Fly - move through the air using wings

Flit - move swiftly and lightly

Q793.(d) totem

Obelisk- column, pillar, needle, shaft

Minaret- a lofty, often slender, tower or turret attached to a mosque, surrounded by or furnished with one or more balconies, from which the muezzin calls the people to prayer.

Mast- spar, boom, yard, gaff

Q794. Scarce - insufficient for the demand

Ligger - footbridge across a ditch or drain.

Decamp - leave a place suddenly or secretly.

Loiter - stand or wait around without apparent purpose.

Q795.(a) Etiquette-शिष्टाचार- the customary code of polite behaviour in society or among members of a particular profession or group.

Frizette- a fringe of curled hair

Epaulette- an ornamental shoulder piece on an item of clothing

Fossette- dimple, a small hollow or depression

Q796.(b) Consistency-स्थिरता- consistent behaviour or treatment.

Corpulency-स्थूलता- the state of being fat; obesity.

Exigency- प्ररुरत-need, demand, requirement

Exultancy-उल्लासित होना- jubilant, delighted, happy

Q797.(b) Arbitrary -मनमाना based on random choice or personal whim, rather than any reason or system.

Auxiliary-सहायक additional, supplementary, extra

Allegory-दृष्टांत- analogy, metaphor, symbol

Ambulatory-औषधालय- relating to or adapted to walking

Q798.(b) Certainly-निश्चित रूप से-

Q799.(a) Spank -झापड़- slap with one's open hand or a flat object

Clobber -पीटना- hit hard, defeat heavily

Whip - कोड़ा-to beat with a strap or rod.

Flog - चाबुक से मारना-to beat with a whip, stick

Q800. (a) Meritorious-सराहनीय- deserving reward or praise
Honourable -माननीय honest, moral, ethical
Virtuous-भला righteous, morally correct, high-minded, unbribable, exemplary
Noble -कुलीन aristocratic, blue-blooded, patrician, noble born

Full Length Test 2 Q 801 to 900

Q801. Involving or showing violence and bloodshed

- (a) inundate (b) gory
(c) sanguine (d) imbrue

Q802. the recently dead person in question

- (a) oblivate (b) deceased
(c) euthanized (d) reposed

Q803. To cut off a branch, limb, or twig from the main body of a tree

- (a) dollop (b) clop
(c) lop (d) slop

Q804. liquids forming a homogeneous mixture when added together

- (a) irascible (b) crucible
(c) miscible (d) risible

Q805. to free someone or something from a constraint or difficulty

- (a) to exterminate (b) to expurgate
(c) to intricate (d) to extricate

Q806. to allay the sorrow or grief

- (a) to lament (b) to console
(c) distress (d) solace

Q807. To teach a person to accept a set of beliefs uncritically

- (a) to drill (b) to instill
(c) to indoctrinate (d) to convince

Q808. A person who has lost the protection of the law

- (a) Outlaw (b) Immigrant
(c) Outcast (d) Orphan

Q809. Falsification of documents etc.

- (a) Xeroxing (b) Forgery
(c) Laminating (d) Copying

Q810. To make atonement for one's sins

- (a) Expiate (b) Renounce
(c) Remonstrate (d) Recant

Q811. to portray in words; describe

- (a) to evince (b) to divulge
(c) to depict (d) to manifest

Q812. to impose something unwelcome on

- (a) to subject (b) to extort
(c) to levy (d) to inflict

Q813. to have as belonging to one; own.

- (a) to dominate (b) to possess
(c) to abandon (d) to hog

Q814. the action of making amends for a wrong one has done

- (a) reparation (b) extortion
(c) reclamation (d) retrieval

Q815. A state of stunned confusion or bewilderment

- (a) snarl (b) maze
(c) daze (d) paradox

Q816. To delay or prevent someone or something by obstructing them

- (a) to perturb (b) to impede
(c) to irk (d) to faze

Q817. wide in range or effect

- (a) sweeping (b) exaggerate
(c) exclusive (d) superficial

Q818. to treat with cruelty or violence

- (a) wrong (b) abuse
(c) pervert (d) fault

Q819. To kill someone by covering their nose and mouth so that they suffocate

- (a) to smite (b) to extirpate
(c) to lynch (d) to smother

Q820. To break up into small parts as the result of impact or decay

- (a) to disintegrate (b) disharmony
(c) to disinherit (d) to denigrate

Q821. To be indecisive

- (a) to vex (b) to dither
(c) tiff (d) to stew

Q822. to pull or twist out of shape

- (a) to distort (b) to gnarl
(c) pervert (d) to repudiate

Q823. To cause a process or action to begin

- (a) to initiate (b) to impel
(c) to imitate (d) to conscript

Q824. To use for the first time

- (a) paten (b) smitten
(c) begotten (d) christen

Q825. To expel large quantities of (something) rapidly and forcibly

- (a) to irrupt (b) to puke
(c) to spew (d) to spritz

Q826. To imply or suggest an idea in addition to the literal meaning

- (a) to nub (b) to connote
(c) to malign (d) to purport

Q827. to resolve a sentence into its component parts and describe their syntactic roles

- (a) to dissect (b) to anatomize
(c) to parse (d) to synthesize

Q828. Having a sensation of whirling and a tendency to fall or stagger

- (a) volatile (b) wild
(c) reckless (d) giddy

Q829. A person who is not accepted by a social group, especially because he or she is not liked, respected, or trusted

- (a) fugitive (b) vagrant

(c) pariah (d) tramp

Q830. to pilfer or steal (something, especially an item of small value) in a casual way.

(a) to loot (b) to filch
(c) to rip off (d) to plunder

Q831. An achievement or something desired fail to be attained by someone

(a) to elude (b) to eschew
(c) to shirk (d) to devoid

Q832. A person involved in a lawsuit.

(a) pseudo (b) litigant
(c) suspect (d) appellant

Q833. Either of two parallels of latitude on the earth, one 23°27' north of the equator and the other 23°27' south of the equator

(a) tropic (b) torrid
(c) arctic (d) frigid

Q834. To have a strong emotional effect on.

(a) to smother (b) to yield
(c) to overwhelm (d) to forfeit

Q835. Tending to hang loosely.

(a) to attenuate (b) to enfeeble
(c) prostrate (d) to flop

Q836. A formal agreement between individuals or parties.

(a) protocol (b) norm
(c) league (d) pact

Q837. A tangled mass in something such as hair or wool

(a) knot (b) vortex
(c) snot (d) whorl

Q838. Relating to or characteristic of hell or the underworld

(a) diabolical (b) execrable
(c) elysium (d) infernal

Q839. A piece of living tissue that is transplanted surgically.

(a) hybrid (b) bud
(c) scion (d) graft

Q840. To cut up (food, especially meat) into very small pieces

(a) to crumble (b) to chop
(c) to mince (d) to grind

Q841. To make (someone) anxious or unsettled.

(a) to pester (b) to perturb
(c) to bug (d) to ruffle

Q842. to depart from an established course

(a) to deviate (b) to whirl
(c) to err (d) to wander

Q843. Feeling or showing deep and solemn respect.

(a) pious (b) reverent
(c) humble (d) devout

Q844. To declare invalid an official agreement, decision, or result.

(a) to annul (b) to negate
(c) to efface (d) to undo

Q845. To proclaim widely or loudly.

- (a) to trumpet (b) to herald
(c) to manifest (d) to blazon

Q846. A substance that has no therapeutic effect, used as a control in testing new drugs.

- (a) sedentary (b) placebo
(c) lax (d) torpid

Q847. Disgusting and an unpleasant smell.

- (a) oops (b) ouch
(c) darn (d) rancid

Q848. A person who can endure pain or hardship without showing their feelings or complaining.

- (a) agitate (b) fluster
(c) stoic (d) upset

Q849. To show approval or praise by clapping.

- (a) To extol (b) To eulogise
(c) To applaud (d) To hail

Q850 (of a cat) to make a low continuous vibratory sound expressing contentment.

- (a) to buzz (b) to roar
(c) to meow (d) to purr

Q851. A period of time during which a person that might have a disease is kept away from other people so that the disease cannot spread

- (a) solitude (b) seclusion
(c) quarantine (d) desolate

Q852. A heavy blow, or the sound of such a blow.

- (a) lop (b) slop
(c) flop (d) whop

Q853. A small plate of shining metal or plastic used for ornamentation especially on clothing

- (a) glisten (b) spangle
(c) glitter (d) glimmer

Q854. To move hurriedly with short quick steps

- (a) to scurry (b) to skim
(c) to whirl (d) to zip

Q855. Speak or write about in an abusively disparaging manner.

- (a) crucify (b) ignify
(c) vilify (d) basify

Q856. A feeling of unease or embarrassment; awkwardness.

- (a) slag (b) declivity
(c) prolapse (d) discomfiture

Q857. A small mistake in an agreement or law that gives someone the chance to avoid having to do something

- (a) loophole (b) ruse
(c) ploy (d) gambit

Q858. Having or showing an interest in learning things; curious.

- (a) probe (b) inquisitive
(c) speculative (d) snoop

Q859. To increase rapidly in number; multiply.

- (a) to proliferate (b) to procreate
(c) to propagate (d) to escalate

Q860. Too easily bent; flexible.

- (a) putty (b) pliable
(c) rigid (d) ductile

Q861. Involving or causing sudden great damage or suffering.

- (a) tragic (b) fatal
(c) catastrophic (d) pathetic

Q862. A small, nonrigid airship or dirigible, especially one used chiefly for observation.

- (a) float (b) poise
(c) bob (d) blimp

Q863. To be full of or covered with a mass of small bubbles.

- (a) scintillating (b) brew
(c) frothy (d) aerated

Q864. Comment added to a text or diagram.

- (a) lexicon (b) thesaurus
(c) terminology (d) annotation

Q865. To place or deal with close together for contrasting effect.

- (a) to scrutiny (b) to juxtapose
(c) to correlate (d) to contrast

Q866. A soldier or sailor, who rebels or refuses to obey the orders of a person in authority.

- (a) radical (b) anarchist
(c) mutineer (d) revolutionary

Q867. An unintended consequence of an event or action, especially an unwelcome one.

- (a) reverberation (b) backlash
(c) flak (d) repercussion

Q868. To jump or dance around excitedly.

- (a) to cavort (b) to sulk
(c) to frisk (d) antic

Q869. Failing to act or protest as a result of moral weakness or indolence.

- (a) recline (b) supine
(c) oblate (d) prostrate

Q870. To make a person or animal go away by waving one's arms at them

- (a) to scam (b) to shoo
(c) to vamoose (d) to scoot

Q871. to expel someone from a position or place.

- (a) to oust (b) to disinherit
(c) to chase (d) to relegate

Q872. A person who is lazy and has low standards of cleanliness.

- (a) hog (b) slob
(c) swine (d) brute

Q873. To exclude from a society or group.

- (a) to ostracise (b) to deport
(c) to boycott (d) to snub

Q874. To rummage about in a place or container in search of something.

- (a) to rake (b) to excavate
(c) to ferret (d) to poke

Q875. To sell (stocks or other securities or commodities) in advance of acquiring them, with the aim of making a profit when the price falls.

- (a) biking (b) duping
(c) conning (d) shorting

Q876. To cut the wool off a sheep or other animal.

- (a) to mow (b) to prune
(c) to pare (d) to shear

Q877. To divide by cutting or slicing, especially suddenly and forcibly.

- (a) to detach (b) to bisect
(c) to sever (d) to dissect

Q878. Very rude or coarse; vulgar.

- (a) gross (b) adipose
(c) porcine (d) corpulent

Q879. To stop doing something; cease or abstain.

- (a) to endure (b) to desist
(c) to persevere (d) to dismay

Q880. Causing a burning sensation like that of hot liquid on the skin

- (a) piping (b) igneous
(c) sizzling (d) scalding

Q881. An organization set up to provide help and raise money for those in need.

- (a) conglomerate (b) donation
(c) charity (d) dole

Q882. To lift or haul something heavy with great effort.

- (a) heave (b) shrimp
(c) wimp (d) runt

Q883. A conclusion or agreement done or reached decisively and with authority.

- (a) precise (b) definitive
(c) reliable (d) specific

Q884. A political leader who seeks support by appealing to popular desires and prejudices rather than by using rational argument.

- (a) rebel (b) radical
(c) demagogue (d) anarchistic

Q885. The action of repeating something aloud from memory.

- (a) paraphrase (b) rendition
(c) erudition (d) recitation

Q886. A trace or remnant of something that is disappearing or no longer exists.

- (a) memento (b) variable
(c) glimmer (d) vestige

Q887. To trip or momentarily lose one's balance; almost fall.

- (a) to totter (b) to stammer
(c) to stumble (d) to blunder

Q888. To invent (something) in order to deceive.

- (a) to formulate (b) to compose
(c) to project (d) to fabricate

Q889. To disorder or disarrange (someone's hair), typically by running one's hands through it.

- (a) to tangle (b) to crumple
(c) to ruffle (d) to crease

Q890. Courteousness and refinement of manner.

- (a) plaudit (b) adulation
(c) urbanity (d) profanity

Q891. Involving immoral or dishonourable actions and motives

- (a) redoubt (b) scrupulous
(c) immaculate (d) sordid

Q892. Well suited

- (a) apt (b) adept
(c) adopt (d) adapt

Q893. Small opening in something

- (a) Retina (b) Aperture
(c) Iris (d) Pupil

Q894. An extremely young man

- (a) lad (b) lanky
(c) adonis (d) adolescence

Q895. To a person who is good at doing something that is difficult

- (a) Adopt (b) Adapt
(c) Opt (d) Adept

Q896. Clever, quick and seeing to get an advantage

- (a) ascertain (b) acquit
(c) acute (d) astute

Q897. Feeding on berries

- (a) Lignivorous (b) Baccivorous
(c) Piscivorous (d) Frugivorous

Q898. Poor handwriting

- (a) chronography (b) topography
(c) cacography (d) demography

Q899. Killing of a dog

- (a) Canicide (b) coincide
(c) silicide (d) miticide

Q900. Christian religious song sung at Christmas

- (a) Carol (b) Bethel
(c) Vestry (d) Tabernacle

Solution- Full Length Test 2 Q 801 to 900

Q801. (b) Gory-रक्तमय- involving or showing violence and bloodshed

Inundate-अधिभार- overwhelm, overpower, overburden

Sanguine-आशावादी buoyant, optimistic, positive

Imbrue-दाग- stain

Q802. (b) Deceased-मृतक- recently dead

Obliviate- to forget

Euthanized- put to death humanely, mercy killing

Reposed- lie, be placed, be set

Q803. (c) Lop - cut off from the main body of a tree.

Dollop - a large, shapeless mass of something, especially soft food.

Clop - a sound or series of sounds made by a horse's hoofs on a hard surface.

Slop - spill or flow over the edge of a container, typically as a result of careless handling

Q804. (c) Miscible-विलेयशील- forming a homogeneous mixture when added together

Irascible-चिड़चिड़ा- irritable, edgy, touchy, short-tempered
Crucible- vessel, container, melting pot, cauldron
Risible-हँसोड़- laughable, absurd, comical

Q805. (d) Extricate -मुक्त कर देना extract, free, release
Exterminate- विनाश-kill, put to death
Expurgate-शोधित करना- redact, censor, cut, edit
Intricate-जटिल- complex, complicated, twisted

Q806. (b) Console-सांत्वना देना- comfort someone at a time of grief or disappointment.
Lament- विलाप-wail, groan, weeping, crying
Distress-विपत्ति- anguish, suffering, pain, agony
Solace-सांत्वना- comfort, consolation, cheer

Q807. (c) Indoctrinate - teach to accept a set of beliefs uncritically.
Drill- auger, gimlet, training, instruction
Instill- inculcate, implant
Convince- induce, prevail on, persuade

Q808. (a) outlaw-नियमविरोधी- a person who has broken the law, especially one who remains at large or is a fugitive.
Immigrant-आप्रवासी- newcomer, settler
Outcast-जाति से निकाला हुआ pariah, leper
Orphan-अनाथ- a child whose parents are dead

Q809. (b) Forgery-जालसाजी- the action of forging a copy or imitation of a document, signature
Xeroxing- photocopy, copy, duplicate banknote, or work of art.
Laminating- cover, overlay
Copying-प्रतियां बनाना Photostat,xerox

Q810. (a) Expiate -परिशुद्धि करना- make amends or reparation for guilt or wrongdoing
Renounce-त्याग reject, repudiate
Remonstrate-विरोध करना- protest, complain
Recant- अपने को वंचित करना- disavow, repudiate, abjure

Q811. (c) To depict - चित्रित-describe, detail, relate, narrate
to evince-प्रकट करना- reveal, show, make clear
to divulge-रहस्य खोलना disclose, make known
to manifest-प्रत्यक्ष obvious, clear, plain

Q812. (d) to inflict -दण्ड देना cause to be suffered by someone or something
to subject- theme, topic, issue
to extort-धमकी देकर मांगना- force, wring, wrest
to levy-उगाही- impose, charge, exact

Q813. (b) to possess - own, have
to dominate-प्रभुत्व रखना control, influence, govern
to abandon-परित्याग करना to leave completely, desert
to hog- pig, sow, swine

Q814. (a) Reparation -मरम्मत- amends, compensation, repayment
Extortion -जबरन वसूली-blackmail, extraction
Reclamation -संशोधन- the process of claiming something back
Retrieval -बहाली the process of getting something back from somewhere.

Q815. (c) Daze- stun, knock senseless
Snarl- growl, show its teeth
Maze-भूल भुलैया- be dazed and confused
Paradox-विरोधाभास contradiction, inconsistency

Q816. (b) Impede-बाधा डालना-delay or prevent someone or something by obstructing them, hinder.
Perturb -व्याकुल करना-make someone anxious or unsettled

Irk -सताना- irritate, annoy
Faze - disturb or disconcert someone

Q817. (a) sweeping -extensive, wide-ranging, global, broad, wide, comprehensive
Exaggerate-अतिशयोक्ति करना- overstate, overstress, overestimate
Exclusive-विशेष complete, full, entire
Superficial-सतही surface, exterior

Q818. (b) abuse-अपशब्द-mistreat, maltreat, ill-treat
Wrong- incorrect, mistaken
Pervert-भ्रष्ट करना-distort, warp, corrupt
Fault-दोष- responsibility, liability

Q819. (d) to smother - kill someone by covering their nose and mouth so that they suffocate
to smite-हराना-strike with a firm blow
to extirpate-उखाड़ना- suppress, destroy, eradicate
to hang

Q820. (a) to disintegrate -break up into small parts as the result of impact or decay
Disharmony- discord, friction, strife
to disinherit- dispossess, impoverish
to denigrate- disparage, belittle

Q821. (b) to dither (Dither - be indecisive)
Indecisive - not providing a clear and definite result
To vex- annoy, irritate, infuriate
Tiff- quarrel, argument, fight
To stew- agitated, anxious, nervous

Q822. (a) To distort - pull or twist out of shape)
To gnarl- a rough, knotty protuberance, especially on a tree.
To pervert- distort, warp, corrupt
To repudiate- reject, renounce, abandon

Q823. (a) to initiate
To initiate - begin, commence
to impel- force, compel, constrain
to imitate- emulate, copy
to conscript- enlist, recruit

Q824. (d) Christen - baptize, name, call
Paten- a plate, typically made up of gold or silver
Smitten- overwhelmed or struck by something
Begotten- generate offspring

Q825. (c) to spew - expel large quantities of something rapidly and forcibly.
to irrupt - emit lava, explode
to puke - vomit
to spritz - short bursts, spray a liquid at something in quick

Q826. (b) to connote - imply or suggest an idea or feeling in addition to the literal or primary meaning.
to nub- the crux or central point of a matter
to malign- harmful, evil, bad, baleful
to purport- claim, profess, pretend

Q827. (c) to parse - resolve a sentence into its component parts and describe their syntactic roles
to dissect- cut up, anatomize
to anatomize- dissect a body
to synthesize- make by synthesis, especially chemically

Q828. (d) Giddy- dizzy, light-headed, faint, weak

Volatile- evaporative, tense, strained
Wild- feral, untamed, undomesticated
Reckless- rash, careless, thoughtless

Q829. (c) Pariah- outcast, undesirable
Fugitive- runaway, deserter
Vagrant- tramp, drifter
Tramp- clomp, stump, trudge, thunder

Q830. (b) To filch- steal in a casual way
to loot- ransack, sack, raid
to rip off- fraud, swindle
to plunder- pillage, loot, rob, rai

Q831. (a) to elude - escape from or avoid
to eschew- abstain from, give up, forgo
to shirk- evade, dodge
to devoid- lacking, without

Q832. (b) Litigant - a person involved in a lawsuit
Pseudo- bogus, sham, mock, deceptive
Suspect- surmise, fancy, reckon
Appellant - a person who applies to a higher court for a reversal of the decision of a lower court

Q833. (a) Tropic - the parallel of latitude 23°26' north tropic of Cancer or south tropic of Capricorn of the equator.
Torrid- hot, sultry, boiling
Arctic- polar
Frigid- bitter, freezing, frozen, very cold

Q834. (c) to overwhelm - have a strong emotional effect on
to smother- suffocate, stifle
to yield- surrender, capitulate
to forfeit- penalty, fine, fee, charge

Q835. (d) to flop - fall, move, or hang in a loose and ungainly way
to attenuate- reduce the force, effect, or value of.
to enfeeble- weaken, feeble, handicap
prostrate- prone, lying down, flat

Q836. (d) Pact - a formal agreement between individuals or parties
Protocol- agreement, treaty
Norm- standard, usual, average
League- alliance, union

Q837. (a) Knot - a fastening made by looping a piece of string, rope, or something similar on itself and tightening it
Vortex- whirlwind, gyre
Snot- nasal mucus
Whorl- hoop, ring, loop, coil

Q838. (d) Infernal - relating to or characteristic of hell or the underworld
Diabolical- satanic, devilish, fiendish
Execrable- appalling, awful, dreadful
Elysium- a place or state of perfect happiness.

Q839. (d) Graft - a shoot or twig inserted into a slit on the trunk or stem of a living plant, from which it receives sap
Hybrid- cross, mixed breed
Bud- sprout, shoot
Scion- cutting, graft, slip

Q840. (c) to mince - cut up into very small pieces

to crumble- disintegrate, collapse
to chop- cut up, cut into pieces
to grind- crush, pound

Q841. (b) to perturb - make someone anxious or unsettled
to pester-badger, hound, annoy
to bug- insect, flea
to ruffle- disarrange, touse

Q842. (a) to deviate
to deviate - depart from an established course
to whirl- rotate, turn, circle
to err- misjudge, mistake
to wander- stroll, amble

Q843. (b) Reverent - feeling or showing deep and solemn respect
Pious- worshipful, loving
Humble- meek, respectful, submissive
Devout- religious, devoted

Q844. (a) to annul - declare invalid an official agreement, decision, or result
to negate- invalidate, nullify
to efface- erase from a surface
to undo- unfasten, unbutton

Q845. (a) to trumpet - proclaim widely or loudly
to herald- messenger, courier, indicator
to manifest- obvious, clear, apparent
to blazon- to adorn or embellish, especially brilliantly or showily

Q846. (b) placebo
Sedentary- sitting, desk, inactive
Placebo - a substance that has no therapeutic effect, used as a control in testing new drugs
Lax- slack, negligent, remiss, heedless
Torpid- lethargic, sluggish, inert

Q847. (d) rancid
Oops- used to show recognition of a mistake or minor accident, often as part of an apology- expression of regret
Ouch- used to express pain.
Darn- mend, repair, reinforce
Rancid - highly unpleasant, repugnant

Q848. (c) stoic
Agitate- ruffle, perturb
Fluster- agitate, unnerve
Stoic - a person who can endure pain or hardship without showing their feelings or complaining
Upset- distress, trouble

Q849. (c) to applaud
To extol- praise enthusiastically
To eulogise- heap praise on
To applaud - show approval or praise by clapping
To hail- beat, shower, rainfall

Q850. (d) to purr
to buzz- humming, murmur
to roar- speed, zoom
to meow- crying sound of a cat

to purr - a low continuous vibratory sound expressing contentment made by a cat

Q851. (c) quarantine

Solitude- loneliness, remoteness

Seclusion- isolation, solitude

Quarantine - a state, period, or place of isolation in which people or animals that have arrived from elsewhere or been exposed to infectious or contagious disease are placed

Desolate- barren, bleak

Q852. (d) whop

Lop- cut off a branch from the main branch of a tree

Slop- spill, flow

Flop- drop, dangle

Whop - hit hard

Q853. (b) spangle

glisten - shine, sparkle, glitter

spangle - a small thin piece of glittering material

glitter - glow, wink, blink

Glimmer- glim, flicker

Q854. (a) to scurry

to scurry - move hurriedly with short quick steps

to skim - remove, take off

to whirl - rotate, turn, remove

to zip- fasten with a zip

Q855. (c) vilify

Crucify- condemn, attack

Ignify- to form into fire

Vilify - speak or write about in an abusively disparaging manner

Basify- to make alkaline

Q856. (d) discomfiture

Slag- criticize in an abusive and insulting manner.

Declivity- a downward slope

Prolapse- a slipping forward or down of a part or organ of the body.

Discomfiture - a feeling of unease or embarrassment; awkwardness

Q857. (a) loophole

Loophole - an ambiguity or inadequacy in the law or a set of rules

Ruse- ploy, scheme

Ploy- wile, game, ruse

Gambit- plan, tactic, move

Q858. (b) inquisitive

Probe- investigation, enquiry

Inquisitive - having or showing an interest in learning things, curious

Speculative- hypothetical, putative

Snoop- pry, enquire

Q859. (a) to proliferate

to proliferate - increase rapidly in number, multiply

to procreate- reproduce, multiply

to propagate- breed, grow, cultivate

to escalate- soar, rocket

Q860. (b) pliable

Putty- a polishing powder, usually made from tin oxide, used in jewellery work.

Pliable - easily bent, flexible
Rigid- stiff, hard, firm, inflexible
Ductile- pliable, pliant

Q861. (c) catastrophic
Tragic- dire, appalling
Fatal- deadly, mortal
Catastrophic- ruinous, tragic, fatal
Pathetic- pitiful, moving, touching

Q862. (d) blimp
Float - rest or move on or near the surface of a liquid without sinking
Poise - graceful and elegant bearing in a person
Bob - make a quick, short movement up and down
Blimp - a small airship or barrage balloon

Q863. (c) frothy
Scintillating- sparkling, shining, bright
Brew- ferment, make
Frothy - full of or covered with a mass of small bubbles
Aerated- agitated, angry, over excited

Q864. (d) annotation
Lexicon- glossary, wordfinder
Thesaurus- a book that lists words in groups of synonyms and related concepts.
Terminology- language, parlance
Annotation - a note by way of explanation or comment added to a text or diagram

Q865. (b) to juxtapose
to scrutiny- inspection, survey, scan
to juxtapose - place or deal with close together for contrasting effect
to correlate- correspond, agree, tally
to contrast- difference, distinction

Q866. (c) mutineer
Radical- through, complete, total, absolute
Anarchist- nihilist, insurgent
Mutineer - a person, especially a soldier or sailor, who rebels or refuses to obey the orders of a person in authority
Revolutionary- profound, extensive, sweeping

Q867. (d) repercussion
Reverberation- resonance, echo
Backlash- counterblast, comeback
Flak- criticism, censure
Repercussion - an unintended consequence of an event or action

Q868. (a) to cavort
To cavort - jump or dance around excitedly
To sulk- mope, brood, pout
To frisk- search, check, inspect, examine
Antic- grotesque or bizarre

Q869. (b) supine
Recline - lie, lie down, lean back
Supine - failing to act or protest as a result of moral weakness or indolence
Oblate - flattened at the poles
Prostrate - prone, lying flat, stretched out

Q870. (b) to shoo
To scam- depart, leave
To shoo - a word said to frighten or drive away a person or animal

To vamoose- depart hurriedly

To scoot- dash, dart, run

Q871. (a) to oust

to oust - drive out or expel someone from a position or place

to disinherit- cut off, impoverish

to chase- pursue, run after

to relegate - downgrade, lower

Q872. (b) slob

Hog- porker, piglet, swine

Slob - a person who is lazy and has low standards of cleanliness

Swine- sow, pig, boar, porker

Brute- monster, savage, beast

Q873. (a) to ostracise

to ostracise - exclude from a society or group

to deport- expel, banish, exile

to boycott- spurn, shun, avoid

to snub- spurn, abstain from, stay away from

Q874. (c) to ferret

to rake- collect, gather

to excavate- dig, dig out, hollow out

to ferret - an assiduous search for something

to poke- prod, jab, dig

Q875. (d) shorting

Biking- ride a bicycle or motorcycle.

Duping- deceive, hoodwink

Conning- persuade someone to do or believe something by lying to them

Shorting - sell (stocks or other securities or commodities) in advance of acquiring them, with the aim of making a profit when the price falls

Q876. (d) to shear

to mow - to cut down with a scythe or sickle or machine

to prune - a plum preserved by drying and having a black, wrinkled appearance.

to pare - trim off, peel off, shave off

to shear - cut the wool off a sheep or other animal

Q877. (c) to sever

to detach - disconnect, separate

to bisect- divide into two parts

to sever - chop off, cleave, lop off

To dissect- anatomize, cut up

Q878. (a) gross

Gross - very obvious and unacceptable

Adipose- tissue used for storage of fat

Porcine- of, affecting, or resembling a pig or pigs.

Corpulent- fat, obese, overweight, chubby

Q879. (b) to desist

to endure- undergo, go through, experience

to desist - stop doing something, cease or abstain

to persevere- persist, continue

to dismay- alarm, shock, surprise

Q880. (d) scalding

Piping- thin lines of icing or cream, used to decorate cakes and desserts.

Igneous- of rock having solidified from lava or magma.

Sizzling- very hot
Scalding - very hot, burning

Q881. (c) charity
Conglomerate- mixture, combination, amalgam
Donation- gift, contribution
Charity- aid, welfare, relief
Dole- unemployment benefit

Q882. (a) heave
Heave - lift or haul something heavy with great effort
Shrimp - a small free-swimming crustacean with an elongated body, typically marine and frequently of commercial importance as food.
Wimp - coward, namby-pamby
Runt - a small pig or other animal, especially the smallest in a litter.

Q883. (b) definitive
Precise- exact, accurate
Definitive - a conclusion or agreement done or reached decisively and with authority
Reliable- good, dependable
Specific- particular, certain, fixed

Q884. (c) demagogue
Rebel- insurgent, mutineer
Radical- throughgoing, complete, total
Demagogue - a political leader who seeks support by appealing to popular desires and prejudices rather than by using rational argument
Anarchistic- a person who rebels against any authority, established order, or ruling power

Q885. (d) recitation
Paraphrase- express the meaning using different words
Rendition- a performance or interpretation
Erudition- the quality of having or showing great knowledge or learning
Recitation - the action of repeating something aloud from memory

Q886. (d) vestige
Memento- keepsake, token, remembrance
Variable- changeable, shifting
Glimmer- gleam, shine, glow
Vestige - a trace or remnant of something that is disappearing or no longer exists

Q887. (c) to stumble
to totter- teeter, stagger, wobble
to stammer- stutter, hesitate
to stumble - trip or momentarily lose one's balance, almost fall.
to blunder- mistake, error, gaffe

Q888. (d) to fabricate
to formulate- construct, make, develop
to compose- write, create, devise
to project- an individual or collaborative enterprise that is carefully planned to achieve a particular aim.
to fabricate - invent something in order to deceive

Q889. (c) to ruffle
to tangle- entangle, snarl, catch
to crumple- crush, squash
to ruffle - disorder or disarrange
to crease- fold, groove, ridge

Q890. (c) urbanity
Plaudit- praise, acclaim

Adulation- worship, admiration
Urbanity - courteousness and refinement of manner
Profanity- oath, swear word

Q891. (d) Sordid - involving immoral or dishonourable actions and motives
Redoubt-a temporary or supplementary fortification, typically square or polygonal and without flanking defences.
Scrupulous- careful, meticulous
Immaculate- pure, clean, spotless

Q892. (a) apt -उपयुक्त-Well suited
(b) adept-निपुण-very skilled or proficient at something.
(c) adopt-गोद लेना-legally take (another's child) and bring it up as one's own.
(d) adapt-अनुकूल बनाना-make (something) suitable for a new use or purpose; modify.

Q893. (b) Aperture-छेद-Small opening in something
(a) Retina-a layer at the back of the eyeball that contains cells sensitive to light.
(c) Iris-आँख की पुतली
(d) Pupil-पुतली-The pupil is a hole located in the center of the iris of the eye that allows light to strike the retina.

Q894. (c) Adonis-An extremely young man
(a) lad-बालक-a boy or young man (often as a form of address).
(b) lanky-दुबला-ungracefully thin and tall.
(d) adolescence-किशोरावस्था-the period following the onset of puberty during which a young person develops from a child into an adult.

Q895. (d) Adept-निपुण-to a person who is good at doing something that is difficult
(a) Adopt-गोद लेना-legally take (another's child) and bring it up as one's own.
(b) Adapt-अनुकूल बनाना-make (something) suitable for a new use or purpose; modify.
(c) Opt-चुनना-make a choice from a range of possibilities.

Q896. (d) astute -चतुर-Clever, quick and seeing to get an advantage
(a) ascertain-पता लगाना-find (something) out for certain; make sure of.
(b) acquit-अपराधमुक्त करना-free (someone) from a criminal charge by a verdict of not guilty.
(c) acute-तीव्र-

Q897. (b) Baccivorous-Feeding on berries
(a) Omnivorous-feeding on wood.
(c) Piscivorous-feeding on fish.
(d) Frugivorous-feeding on fruit.

Q898. (c) cacography-Poor handwriting
(a) chronography-an arrangement of past events
(b) topography-Detailed, precise description of a place or region.
(d) Demography -The study of the characteristics of human populations, such as size, growth, density, distribution, and vital statistics.

Q899. (a) Canicide-Killing of a dog-
(b) coincide-मेल खाना-
(c) silicide-a compound that has silicon with (usually) more electropositive elements.
(d) miticide- are substances that kill mites

Q900. (a) Carol-ईसाई भजन-Christian religious song sung at Christmas
(b) Bethel-
(c) Vestry-गिरजाघर का वह कक्ष जहाँ पोशाके रक्खी और पहनी जाती है
(d) Tabernacle-तंबू-

Full Length Test 3 Q 901 to 1000

Q901. One who makes and sells candles
(a) Chancery (b) Chandler
(c) Chanfron (d) Chanter

Q902. A monument built in the memory of soldiers were killed in war but were buried elsewhere

- (a) Staph (b) epitaph
(c) cenotaph (d) cenocyte

Q903. Abnormal fear of missiles

- (a) Homophobia (b) Misophonia
(c) Batophobia (d) Ballistophobia

Q904. Talk resembling the sound of a baby

- (a) Babble (b) Rubble
(c) Gibberish (d) Chatter

Q905. 200th anniversary

- (a) Festivity (b) Bicentennial
(c) Jubilee (d) Ceremony

Q906. Kind and gentle

- (a) Emotional (b) Kind hearted
(c) Benign (d) Philosopher

Q907. Give as a gift

- (a) grant (b) boon
(c) donation (d) bestow

Q908. Have children

- (a) bigot (b) beget
(c) spawn (d) multiply

Q909. Pertaining to cattle

- (a) Quadruped (b) Milch
(c) Livestock (d) bovine

Q910. Made of brass

- (a) Bronze (b) Cast
(c) brazen (d) Chrome

Q911. Act of accumulating

- (a) Accrual (b) Engross
(c) Shortening (d) Increment

Q912. Admiration and praise

- (a) adulation (b) depreciation
(c) apprehension (d) Consternation

Q913. Reserved and indifferent to others

- (a) antacid (b) aloof
(c) allude (d) Elude

Q914. Very strange or unusual

- (a) Quack (b) Noticeable
(c) Bizarre (d) Confounding

Q915. A narrow or busy section of road where the traffic often get slow

- (a) Stalky (b) Stoppage
(c) Congestion (d) Bottleneck

Q916. Small private room or bedroom

- (a) Attic (b) Portico
(c) Mezzanine (d) Boudoir

Q917. The act of restraining power

- (a) Bridle (b) Condensed
(c) Contracted (d) Constricted

Q918. Hard but easily broken

- (a) Brittle (b) Crispy
(c) Flaky (d) Crunchy

Q919. Confused

- (a) Bugger (b) Boggle
(c) Bumble (d) Fumble

Q920. Give greatly needed support

- (a) Underlie (b) Undergird
(c) Bolster (d) Uphold

Q921. A factory where food is canned

- (a) Tannery (b) Brewery
(c) Refinery (d) Cannery

Q922. A large pot used as a serving vessel

- (a) Casserole (b) Cauldron
(c) Sieve (d) Spatula

Q923. Young of an animal

- (a) Swarm (b) Brood
(c) Fleet (d) Locust

Q924. Violent and cruel

- (a) Cannibal (b) Bitter
(c) Brutal (d) Grim

Q925. Letting out or purging of emotional tensions

- (a) catharsis (b) Vent
(c) Unleash (d) Express

Q926. Stopping tending to move towards the centre

- (a) Centripetal (b) Centrifugal
(c) Centimeter (d) Centennial

Q927. Built on high ground above a city

- (a) Pedestal (b) Citadel
(c) Podium (d) Fortress

Q928. Something which is added later to a will

- (a) Appendix (b) Codicil
(c) Aperture (d) Corrigendum

Q929. Comrades

- (a) Foes (b) Acquaintances
(c) Friends (d) Foes and friends

Q930. Considered as a possibility

- (a) Continental (b) Containment
(c) Contingency (d) Contemplate

Q931. Guided by the sense of Duty

- (a) Conscientious (b) Conscious
(c) Conscience (d) Contemplate

Q932. A pole or beam used as a temporary support

- (a) Scaffold
- (b) Prop
- (c) Lean-to
- (d) Rafter

Q933. Angry at injustice

- (a) Indignant
- (b) Invalid
- (c) Incurable
- (d) Indefatigable

Q934. One who studies about rocks and soils

- (a) geologist
- (b) geomorphologist
- (c) geometricist
- (d) germophologist

Q935. Placing a thing beside another

- (a) Counter position
- (b) Juxtapose
- (c) cognate
- (d) Collateral

Q936. Limnology

- (a) Study of lamination
- (b) Study of lakes and water bodies
- (c) Study of linear distance
- (d) Study of light years

Q937. One who maliciously sets fire to building

- (a) Incomparable
- (b) Incombustible
- (c) Incendiary
- (d) Iconoclast

Q938. Too old to be remembered, ancient beyond memory.

- (a) immemorial
- (b) memorial
- (c) Memorable
- (d) momentary

Q939. One who believes that one should have freedom of expression.

- (a) libertarian
- (b) liberal
- (c) liberty
- (d) liberated

Q940. A government in which all religions are honoured

- (a) Communist
- (b) Socialistic
- (c) Secular
- (d) Capitalist

Q941. A decorative handwriting

- (a) Calligraphy
- (b) Manuscript
- (c) Inscription
- (d) Hagiography

Q942. Violation of something holy or sacred

- (a) Profanity
- (b) Sedition
- (c) Sacrilege
- (d) Slander

Q943. Money paid by a government to make prices lower.

- (a) Concession
- (b) Subsidy
- (c) Exgratis
- (d) discounted

Q944. Revival of or renewed interest in something.

- (a) Renaissance
- (b) Reflation
- (c) Renegade
- (d) Redundancy

Q945. Area of land surrounded by sea on three sides

- (a) bay
- (b) island
- (c) peninsula
- (d) strait

Q946. Prayer for the dead.

- (a) Requiem
- (b) Obituary
- (c) Peace prayer
- (d) relics

Q947. A structure on which criminals used to be hanged.

- (a) Pyre (b) Scaffold
(c) Scabbard (d) Retrieve

Q948. Something one is forbidden to do

- (a) Prescription (b) Proscription
(c) Description (d) Conscription

Q949. The science of speech, sounds and their production

- (a) phonetics (b) acoustics
(c) audible (d) audibility

Q950. Related to the stars.

- (a) Solar (b) Lunar
(c) Eclipse (d) Stellar

Q951. To bring under control.

- (a) Capture (b) Subservient
(c) Subjugate (d) None

Q952. One who walks in sleep

- (a) Somniloquist (b) Egoist
(c) Somnambulist (d) Altruist

Q953. A seat for a rider

- (a) peddler (b) sycophant
(c) saddle (d) Saga

Q954. An object or portion serving as a sample

- (a) Specification (b) Spectre
(c) Spectacle (d) Specimen

Q955. To fill with air or gas

- (a) Inflate (b) Deflate
(c) Gaseous (d) volatile

Q956. Simple, fast-spreading plant without flowers or leaves, which can often cause disease.

- (a) Bacteria (b) Amoeba
(c) Virus (d) Fungus

Q957. One who is greedy

- (a) Voracious (b) Avaricious
(c) Carnivorous (d) Omnivorous

Q958. An area of land that is controlled by a ruler.

- (a) Colony (b) Dominion
(c) Country (d) Municipality

Q959. A place where Jews worship according to their religion.

- (a) Cathedral (b) Synagogue
(c) Chapel (d) Demagogue

Q960. One who is indifferent to pleasure and pain.

- (a) Ascetic (b) Esoteric
(c) Stoic (d) Skeptical

Q961. The study of religion and religious ideas and beliefs.

- (a) Theocracy (b) Theosophy

(c) Theology (d) Theism

Q962. Dissection of a dead body to find the cause of death.

- (a) Biopsy (b) Investigation
(c) Surgery (d) Autopsy

Q963. A person without training or experience in a skill or subject.

- (a) Chaplin (b) Mason
(c) Artisan (d) Novice

Q964. One who stays away from school without permission.

- (a) Pedant (b) Supplicant
(c) Mendicant (d) Truant

Q965. The act of killing a whole group of people, especially a whole race.

- (a) Patricide (b) Parricide
(c) Matricide (d) Genocide

Q966. Having the same source

- (a) collusion (b) Coagulate
(c) Colloquial (d) cognate

Q967. Science of universe with sun, moon, stars and planets

- (a) astrology (b) gastronomy
(c) astronomy (d) anthropology

Q968. One who hides away on a ship to obtain a free passage

- (a) Composer (b) Stoker
(c) Stowaway (d) Shipwright

Q969. Clues available at a scene

- (a) circumstantial (b) derivative
(c) inferential (d) suggestive

Q970. An unexpected piece of good fortune

- (a) windfall (b) philanthropy
(c) benevolence (d) turnstile

Q971. An emolument over and above fixed income or salary

- (a) Honorarium (b) Sinecure
(c) Perquisite (d) Prerogative

Q972. The animals of a particular region

- (a) Flora (b) Museum
(c) Zoo (d) Fauna

Q973. To run away with a lover

- (a) deceive (b) cheat
(c) escape (d) elope

Q974. Science of heredity

- (a) hereditary (b) genetics
(c) genesis (d) inheritance

Q975. Arrangement in order of occurrence

- (a) timely (b) chronological
(c) chronic (d) temporal

Q976. Extreme excitement

- (a) Fanatic (b) furrier
(c) freight (d) frenzy

Q977. Concluding part of a literary work

- (a) Epilogue (b) Bibliography
(c) Soliloquy (d) Episode

Q978. One who is beyond reform

- (a) Optimistic (b) Incurable
(c) Indefatigable (d) Notorious

Q979. Science of diseases

- (a) Philology (b) Pathology
(c) Psychology (d) Virology

Q980. Practice of forming and following ideals.

- (a) Idealism (b) Idolatry
(c) Idealistic (d) Idol

Q981. Comprising all kinds.

- (a) omnigenous (b) omnivariance
(c) omniform (d) ontology

Q982 Commencement of adjacent words with the same letter

- (a) alliteration (b) agnosticism
(c) ambiguous (d) anodyne

Q983. Give more force or importance to

- (a) accentuate (b) amputate
(c) allegory (d) alliteration

Q984 Having the same source of origin.

- (a) Collateral (b) Coagulate
(c) Cognate (d) collusion

Q985. Of the same time

- (a) Simultaneous (b) Contemporary
(c) Contribute (d) Contiguous

Q986. A shopkeeper selling cloth and clothing.

- (a) Draper (b) Drudgery
(c) Diatribe (d) Deterrent

Q987. A disease confined to a particular district or place

- (a) endemic (b) epidemic
(c) exothermic (d) endothermic

Q988. A thoroughly ignorant person.

- (a) Invalid (b) Incendiary
(c) Ignorance (d) Ignoramus

Q989 Belief that the most important thing in the world is pleasure

- (a) heteromorphic (b) hedonic
(c) Hedonism (d) henchman

Q990. Extreme excitement

- (a) Fanatic (b) furrier
(c) freight (d) frenzy

Q991. A new word.

- (a) neologism (b) Niche
(c) nausea (d) nephrology

Q992. Four footed-animal.

- (a) tripped (b) biped
(c) multicoated (d) quadruped

Q993. Absolute right

- (a) immune (b) Prerogative
(c) concession (d) pulmonary

Q994. Area of land surrounded by sea on three sides

- (a) bay (b) island
(c) peninsula (d) strait

Q995. Sole right to make and sell one's own invention.

- (a) copyright (b) patent
(c) manufacturer (d) linguist

Q996. Literary theft, or passing off an author's original work as one's own.

- (a) plagiarism (b) copyright
(c) patent (d) trademark

Q997. Bearing eggs and not young ones.

- (a) oology (b) oviparous
(c) mammals (d) marsupials

Q998. A thick-skinned animal

- (a) epiderm (b) pachyderm
(c) taxidermy (d) dermatologist

Q999. To fill with air or gas.

- (a) inflate (b) Deflate
(c) Gaseous (d) volatile

Q1000. Capable of being read clearly

- (a) Illegible (b) Legible
(c) literate (d) Illiterate

Solution- Full Length Test 3 Q 901 to 1000

Q901. (b) Chandler-मोमबती बनाने व बेचनेवाला-One who makes and sells candles

- (a) Chancery-उच्चन्यायालय- a record office for public archives or those of ecclesiastical, legal, or diplomatic proceedings.
(c) Chanfron- was designed to protect the horse's face
(d) Chanter-गायक

Q902. (c) Cenotaph -अज्ञात सैनिक की यादगार-A monument built in the memory of soldiers were killed in war but were buried elsewhere

- (a) Staph-a type of bacteria
(b) epitaph-समाधि-लेख-
(d) cenocyte- A multinucleate cell or hypha without cross walls

Q903. (d) ballistophobia -Abnormal fear of missiles

- (a) Homophobia- Abnormal fear of homosexual people.
(b) Misophonia is a disorder in which certain sounds trigger emotional or physiological responses
(c) Batophobia-is the fear of being in or close to tall buildings.

- Q904.** (a) babble-Talk resembling the sound of a baby
 (b) Rubble-मलबा-waste or rough fragments of stone, brick, concrete, etc., especially as the debris from the demolition of buildings.
 (c) Gibberish-अस्पष्ट उच्चारण-unintelligible or meaningless speech or writing; nonsense.
 (d) Chatter-बकवास-talk informally about unimportant matters.
- Q905.** (b) Bicentennial-दो सौ साल का-200th anniversary
 (a) Festivity-उत्सव-the celebration of something in a joyful and exuberant way.
 (c) Jubilee-जयंती-a special anniversary of an event, especially one celebrating twenty-five or fifty years of a reign or activity.
 (d) Ceremony-समारोह-a formal religious or public occasion, especially one celebrating a particular event, achievement, or anniversary.
- Q906.** (c) Benign -सौम्य-Kind and gentle
 (a) Emotional-भावुक-relating to a person's emotions.
 (b) Kind hearted-दयालु-having a kind and sympathetic nature.
 (d) Philosopher-दार्शनिक-a person engaged or learned in philosophy, especially as an academic discipline.
- Q907.** (d) bestow-Give as a gift -
 (a) grant-अनुदान-agree to give or allow (something requested) to
 (b) boon-वरदान-a thing that is helpful or beneficial.
 (c) donation-दान-something that is given to a charity, especially a sum of money.
- Q908.** (b) beget-जन्म देना- Have children
 (a) bigot-कट्टर व्यक्ति-a person who is intolerant towards those holding different opinions.
 (c) spawn-अंडे रखना-release or deposit eggs.
 (d) multiply-गुणा करना-obtain from (a number) another which contains the first number a specified number of times.
- Q909.** (d) bovine -Pertaining to cattle
 (a) Quadruped-an animal which has four feet, especially an ungulate mammal.
 (b) Milch-दुधारू-denoting a cow or other domestic mammal giving or kept for milk.
 (c) Livestock-पशुधन- farm animals regarded as an asset.
- Q910.** (c) brazen-पीतल का-Made of brass
 (a) Bronze-काँसा-a yellowish-brown alloy of copper with up to one-third tin.
 (b) Cast-डालना-throw (something) forcefully in a specified direction.
 (d) Chrome-denoting compounds or alloys of chromium.
- Q911.** (a) Accrual -Act of accumulating
 (b) Engross-तल्लीन होना-absorb all the attention or interest of.
 (c) Shortening-कमी
 (d) Increment-वृद्धि-an increase or addition, especially one of a series on a fixed scale.
- Q912.** (a) adulation-अतिप्रशंसा-Admiration and praise
 (b) depreciation-मूल्य कम करना-a reduction in the value of an asset over time, due in particular to wear and tear.
 (c) apprehension-डर-anxiety or fear that something bad or unpleasant will happen.
 (d) Consternation-आतंक- a feeling of anxiety or dismay, typically at something unexpected.
- Q913.** (b) aloof -अलग-Reserved and indifferent to others
 (a) antacid-अम्लत्वनाशक-preventing or correcting acidity, especially in the stomach.
 (c) allude-संकेत करना-suggest or call attention to indirectly; hint at.
 (d) Elude-टलना-escape from or avoid (a danger, enemy, or pursuer), typically in a skilful or cunning way.
- Q914.** (c) Bizarre -विचित्र-Very strange or unusual
 (a) Quack-नीम हकीम(of a doctor) talk loudly and foolishly
 (b) Noticeable-ध्यान देने योग्य-easily seen or noticed; clear or apparent.
 (d) Confounding-सत्यानाशी-prove wrong
- Q915.** (d) Bottleneck -A narrow or busy section of road where the traffic often get slow
 (a) Stalky-अकड़ की चाल-
 (b) Stoppage-ठहराव-an instance of movement, activity, or supply stopping or being stopped.
 (c) Congestion-भीड़-भाड़-the state of being congested.

Q916. (d) Boudoir-Small private room or bedroom

(a)Attic-अटारी-relating to ancient Athens or Attica, or the dialect of Greek spoken there.

(b)Portico-बरामदा-a structure consisting of a roof supported by columns at regular intervals, typically attached as a porch to a building.

(c)Mezzanine-परछत्ती-a low storey between two others in a building, typically between the ground and first floors.

Q917. (a) Bridle -लगाम-The act of restraining power

(b)Condensed-संघनित-made denser or more concise; compressed or concentrated.

(c)Contracted-संकुचित-decrease in size, number, or range.

(d)Constricted-कसना-narrowed, especially by encircling pressure.

Q918. (a) Brittle -भुरभुरा-Hard but easily broken

(b)Crispy-करारा- having a firm, dry, and brittle surface or texture.

(c)Flaky-परतदार-breaking or separating easily into flakes.

(d)Crunchy-कुरकुरे-making a sharp noise when bitten or crushed.

Q919. (b) boggle-संदेह-Confused

(a)Bugger-डरावना-used as a term of abuse, especially for a man.

(c)Bumble-move or act in an awkward or confused manner.

(d)Fumble-गड़बड़ कर देना-do or handle something clumsily.

Q920. (c) Bolster -Give greatly needed support

(a)Underlie-नींव रखना-lie or be situated under (something).

(b)Undergird-provide support or a firm basis for.

(d)Uphold-कायम रखना-confirm or support (something which has been questioned).

Q921. (d)Cannery-डिब्बों में खाद्य पदार्थ भरनेवाला कारखाना-A factory where food is canned

(a)Tannery-चमड़े का कारखाना-a place where animal hides are tanned; the workshop of a tanner.

(b)Brewery-शराब की भट्ठी-a place where beer is made commercially.

(c)Refinery-रिफाइनरी-an industrial installation where a substance is refined.

Q922. (a) Casserole -पकाने का बरतन-A large pot used as a serving vessel

(b)Cauldron-हंडा-a large metal pot with a lid and handle, used for cooking over an open fire

(c)Sieve-छलनी-a utensil consisting of a wire or plastic mesh held in a frame

(d)Spatula- फैलाने का औजार - implemented with a broad, flat, blunt blade, used for mixing and spreading things, especially in cooking and painting.

Q923. (b) Brood -बच्चे-Young of an animal

(a)Swarm-झुंड-a large or dense group of flying insects.

(c)Fleet-नौका बेड़ा- a group of ships sailing together, engaged in the same activity, or under the same ownership.

(d)Locust-टिट्ठी -a large, mainly tropical grasshopper with strong powers of flight.

Q924. (c) Brutal-क्रूर-Violent and cruel

(a)Cannibal-नरभक्षक-a person who eats the flesh of other human beings.

(b)Bitter-कड़वा-having a sharp, pungent taste or smell; not sweet.

(d)Grim-विकट-very serious or gloomy.

Q925. (a) catharsis -Letting out or purging of emotional tensions

(b) Vent-छिद्र- an opening that allows air, gas, or liquid to pass out of or into a confined space.

(c) Unleash--release (a dog) from a leash.

(d) Express-convey (a thought or feeling) in words or by gestures and conduct.

Q926. (a) centripetal -केन्द्राभिमुख-Stopping tending to move towards the centre

(b) Centrifugal-केंद्रत्यागी-moving or tending to move away from a centre

(c) Centimeter-a metric unit of length, equal to one hundredth of a metre

(d) Centennial-सौ साल का-relating to a hundredth anniversary.

Q927. (b) Citadel -गढ़-Built on high ground above a city

(a)Pedestal-मूर्तितल-the base or support on which a statue, obelisk, or column is mounted.

(c) Podium-मंच-a small platform on which a person may stand to be seen by an audience, as when making a speech or conducting an orchestra.

(d) Fortress-किले- a military stronghold, especially a strongly fortified town.

Q928. (b) Codicil-वसीयतनामे का परवर्ती उत्तराधिकार पत्र-Something which is added later to a will

(a) Appendix-a section or table of subsidiary matter at the end of a book or document.

(c) Aperture-छेद-an opening, hole, or gap

(d) Corrigendum- शुद्धिपत्र-a thing to be corrected, typically an error in a printed book.

Q929. (c) Friends -Comrades -सहयोगी

(a) Foes -दुश्मन-an enemy or opponent.

(b) Acquaintances-परिचित व्यक्ति- knowledge or experience of something.

Q930. (d) Contemplate -विचार करना-Considered as a possibility

(a) Continental-महाद्वीपीय-forming or belonging to a continent.

(b) Containment-रोकथाम-the action of keeping something harmful under control or within limits.

(c) Contingency-आकस्मिकता-a future event or circumstance which is possible but cannot be predicted with certainty.

Q931. (a) conscientious -ईमानदार-Guided by the sense of Duty

(b) Conscious-सचेत-aware of and responding to one's surroundings.

(c) Conscience-विवेक-a person's moral sense of right and wrong, viewed as acting as a guide to one's behaviour.

(d) Contemplate- विचार करना-look thoughtfully for a long time at.

Q932. (d) Rafter

Scaffold - a raised wooden platform used formerly for the public execution of criminals.

Prop - a pole or beam used as a temporary support or to keep something in position.

Rafter - a beam forming part of the internal framework of a roof.

Q933. (a) Indignant

Indignant - feeling or showing anger or annoyance at what is perceived as unfair treatment.

Invalid - a person made weak or disabled by illness or injury.

Incorrigible - (of a person or their behaviour) not able to be changed or reformed.

Indefatigable - (of a person or their efforts) persisting tirelessly.

Q934. (a) Geologist

Geologist - an expert in or student of geology.

Geomorphologist - one who studies the physical features of the surface of the earth and their relation to its geological structures

Geometricist - a mathematician specializing in the study of geometry.

Germophologist - One who studies germs

Q935. (b) Juxtapose

Counter position - An opposite or opposing position

Juxtapose - place or deal with close together for contrasting effect.

Cognate - related; connected.

Collateral - additional but subordinate; secondary.

Q936. (b) Study of lakes and water bodies

Q937. (c) Incendiary

Incomparable - without an equal in quality or extent; matchless.

Incombustible - consisting or made of material that does not burn if exposed to fire.

Incendiary - designed to cause fires.

Iconoclast - a person who attacks or criticizes cherished beliefs or institutions.

Q938. (a) Immemorial

Q939. (a) Libertarian

Q940. (c) Secular

Communist - a person who supports or believes in the principles of communism.

Socialist - a person who advocates or practises socialism.

Secular - not connected with religious or spiritual matters.

Capitalist - a person who uses their wealth to invest in trade and industry for profit in accordance with the principles of capitalism.

Q941. (a) Calligraphy

Calligraphy - decorative handwriting or handwritten lettering.

Manuscript - a book, document, or piece of music written by hand rather than typed or printed.

Inscription - a thing inscribed, as on a monument or in a book.

Hagiography - the writing of the lives of saints.

Q942. (c) Sacrilege

Profanity - blasphemous or obscene language.

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

Sacrilege - violation or misuse of what is regarded as sacred.

Slander - the action or crime of making a false spoken statement damaging to a person's reputation.

Q943. (b) Subsidy

Concession - a thing that is granted, especially in response to demands.

Subsidy - a sum of money granted by the state or a public body to help an industry or business keep the price of a commodity or service low.

Exgratis - A sum of money paid when there was no obligation or liability to pay it

Discounted - deduct an amount from (the usual price of something).

Q944. (a) Renaissance

Renaissance - a revival of or renewed interest in something.

Reflation - Reflation policies can include reducing taxes, changing the money supply and lowering interest rates

Renegade - a person who deserts and betrays an organization, country, or set of principles.

Redundancy - the state of being not or no longer needed or useful.

Q945. (c). peninsula

Bay - a broad inlet of the sea where the land curves inwards.

Island - a piece of land surrounded by water.

Peninsula - a piece of land almost surrounded by water or projecting out into a body of water.

Strait - a narrow passage of water connecting two seas or two other large areas of water.

Q946. (a) Requiem

Requiem - a Mass for the repose of the souls of the dead.

Obituary - a notice of a death, especially in a newspaper, typically including a brief biography of the deceased person.

Relics - an object surviving from an earlier time, especially one of historical interest.

Q947. (b) Scaffold

Pyre - a heap of combustible material, especially one for burning a corpse as part of a funeral ceremony.

Scaffold - a raised wooden platform used formerly for the public execution of criminals.

Scabbard - a sheath for the blade of a sword or dagger, typically made of leather or metal.

Retrieve - get or bring (something) back from somewhere.

Q948. (b) proscription

Prescription - an instruction written by a medical practitioner that authorizes a patient to be issued with a medicine or treatment.

Proscription - the action of forbidding something; banning.

Description - a spoken or written account of a person, object, or event.

Conscription - compulsory enlistment for state service, typically into the armed forces.

Q949. (a) phonetics

Phonetics - the study and classification of speech sounds.

Acoustics - the properties or qualities of a room or building that determine how sound is transmitted in it.

Audible - able to be heard.

Audibility - ability to be heard

Q950. (d) Stellar

Solar - relating to or determined by the sun.

Lunar - of, determined by, or resembling the moon.

Eclipse - an obscuring of the light from one celestial body by the passage of another between it and the observer or between it and its source of illumination.

Stellar - relating to a star or stars.

Q951. (c) Subjugate

Capture - take into one's possession or control by force.

Subservient - prepared to obey others unquestioningly.

Subjugate - bring under domination or control, especially by conquest.

Q952.(c) Somnambulist

Somniloquist - someone who talks while asleep.

Egoist - a self-centered or selfish person

Somnambulist - walking in one's sleep

Altruist - Unselfish concern for the welfare of others

Q953. (c) saddle

Peddler - a person who sells illegal drugs or stolen goods.

Sycophant - a person who acts obsequiously towards someone important in order to gain advantage.

Saddle - a seat fastened on the back of a horse or other animal for riding, typically made of leather and raised at the front and rear.

Saga - a long, involved story, account, or series of incidents.

Q954. (d). Specimen

Specification - an act of identifying something precisely or of stating a precise requirement.

Spectre - a ghost.

Spectacle - a visually striking performance or display.

Specimen - an individual animal, plant, piece of a mineral, etc. used as an example of its species or type for scientific study or display.

Q955.(a). Inflate

Inflate - fill (a balloon, tyre, or other expandable structure) with air or gas so that it becomes distended.

Deflate - let air or gas out of (a tyre, balloon, or similar object).

Gaseous - relating to or having the characteristics of a gas.

Volatile - (of a substance) easily evaporated at normal temperatures.

Q956. (d) Fungus

Bacteria - a member of a large group of unicellular microorganisms which have cell walls but lack organelles and an organized nucleus, including some which can cause disease.

Amoeba - a single-celled animal which catches food and moves about by extending finger-like projections of protoplasm.

Amoebas are either free-living in damp environments or parasitic.

Virus - an infective agent that typically consists of a nucleic acid molecule in a protein coat, is too small to be seen by light microscopy, and is able to multiply only within the living cells of a host.

Fungi - any of a group of unicellular, multicellular, or syncytial spore-producing organisms feeding on organic matter, including moulds, yeast, mushrooms, and toadstools.

Q957. (b) Avaricious

Voracious - wanting or devouring great quantities of food.

Avaricious - having or showing an extreme greed for wealth or material gain.

Carnivorous - (of an animal) feeding on other animals.

Omnivorous - (of an animal or person) feeding on a variety of food of both plant and animal origin.

Q958. (b) Dominion

Colony - a place where a group of people with the same occupation or interest live together.

Dominion - sovereignty or control.

Country - a nation with its own government, occupying a particular territory.

Municipality - a town or district that has local government.

Q959. (b) Synagogue

Cathedral - the principal church of a diocese, with which the bishop is officially associated.

Synagogue - a building in which Jews meet for religious worship or instruction.

Chapel - a small building or room used for Christian worship in a school, prison, hospital, or large private house.

Demagogue - a political leader who seeks support by appealing to popular desires and prejudices rather than by using rational argument.

Q960. (c) Stoic

Ascetic - characterized by severe self-discipline and abstention from all forms of indulgence, typically for religious reasons.

Esoteric - intended for or likely to be understood by only a small number of people with a specialized knowledge or interest.

Stoic - a person who can endure pain or hardship without showing their feelings or complaining.

Skeptical - not easily convinced; having doubts or reservations.

Q961. (c) Theology

Theocracy - a system of government in which priests rule in the name of God or a god.

Theosophy - any of a number of philosophies maintaining that a knowledge of God may be achieved through spiritual ecstasy, direct intuition, or special individual relations, especially the movement founded in 1875 as the Theosophical Society by Helena Blavatsky and Henry Steel Olcott (1832–1907).

Theology - the study of the nature of God and religious belief.

Theism - belief in the existence of a god or gods, specifically of a creator who intervenes in the universe.

Q962. (d) Autopsy

Biopsy - an examination of tissue removed from a living body to discover the presence, cause, or extent of a disease.

Investigation - the action of investigating something or someone; formal or systematic examination or research.

Surgery - the treatment of injuries or disorders of the body by incision or manipulation, especially with instruments.

Autopsy - a post-mortem examination to discover the cause of death or the extent of disease.

Q963. (d) Novice

Chaplain - a member of the clergy attached to a private chapel, institution, ship, regiment, etc.

Mason - a person skilled in cutting, dressing, and laying stone in buildings.

Artisan - a worker in a skilled trade, especially one that involves making things by hand.

Novice - a person new to and inexperienced in a job or situation.

Q964. (d) Truant

Pedant - a person who is excessively concerned with minor details and rules or with displaying academic learning.

Supplicant - A supplicant can be a fervently religious person who prays to God for help with a problem, and it can also be someone who begs earnestly for something he or she wants

Mendicant - given to begging.

Truant - a pupil who stays away from school without leave or explanation.

Q965. (d) Genocide

Patricide - the killing of one's father.

Parricide - the killing of a parent or other near relative.

Matricide - the killing of one's mother.

Genocide - the deliberate killing of a large group of people, especially those of a particular nation or ethnic group.

Q966. (d) Cognate

Collusion - secret or illegal cooperation or conspiracy in order to deceive others.

Coagulate - (of a fluid, especially blood) change to a solid or semi-solid state.

Colloquial - (of language) used in ordinary or familiar conversation; not formal or literary.

Cognate - related; connected.

Q967. (c) astronomy

Astrology - the study of the movements and relative positions of celestial bodies interpreted as having an influence on human affairs and the natural world.

Gastronomy - the practice or art of choosing, cooking, and eating good food.

Astronomy - the branch of science which deals with celestial objects, space, and the physical universe as a whole.

Anthropology - the study of human societies and cultures and their development.

Q968. (c) Stowaway

Compositor - a person who arranges type for printing or keys text into a composing machine.

Stoker - a person who tends the furnace on a steamship or steam train.

Stowaway - a person who stows away on a passenger vehicle.

Shipwright - a shipbuilder.

Q969. (a) circumstantial

Circumstantial - pointing indirectly towards someone's guilt but not conclusively proving it.

Derivative - originating from, based on, or influenced by

Inferential - having great influence on someone or something.

Suggestive - tending to suggest an idea

Q970. (a) windfall

Windfall - a large amount of money that is won or received unexpectedly.

Philanthropy - the desire to promote the welfare of others, expressed especially by the generous donation of money to good causes.

Benevolence - the quality of being well meaning; kindness.

Turnstile - a mechanical gate consisting of revolving horizontal arms fixed to a vertical post, allowing only one person at a time to pass through.

Q971. (c) Perquisite

Honorarium - a payment given for professional services that are rendered nominally without charge.

Sinecure - a position requiring little or no work but giving the holder status or financial benefit.

Perquisite - a benefit which one enjoys or is entitled to on account of one's job or position.

Prerogative - a right or privilege exclusive to a particular individual or class.

Q972. (d) Fauna

Flora - the plants of a particular region, habitat, or geological period.

Museum - a building in which objects of historical, scientific, artistic, or cultural interest are stored and exhibited.

Zoo - an establishment which maintains a collection of wild animals, typically in a park or gardens, for study, conservation, or display to the public.

Fauna - the animals of a particular region, habitat, or geological period.

Q973. (d) elope

Deceive - deliberately cause (someone) to believe something that is not true, especially for personal gain.

Elope - run away secretly in order to get married.

Q974. (b) genetics

Hereditary - conferred by or based on inheritance.

Genetics - the study of heredity and the variation of inherited characteristics.

Genesis - the origin or mode of formation of something.

Inheritance - a thing that is inherited.

Q975. (b) chronological

Chronological - (of a record of events) following the order in which they occurred.

Chronic - (of an illness) persisting for a long time or constantly recurring

Temporal - (of an illness) persisting for a long time or constantly recurring

Q976. (d) frenzy

Fanatic - a person filled with excessive and single-minded zeal, especially for an extreme religious or political cause.

Furrier - a person who prepares or deals in furs.

Freight - goods transported in bulk by truck, train, ship, or aircraft.

Frenzy - a state or period of uncontrolled excitement or wild behaviour.

Q977. (a) Epilogue

Epilogue - a section or speech at the end of a book or play that serves as a comment on or a conclusion to what has happened.

Bibliography - a list of the books referred to in a scholarly work, typically printed as an appendix.

Soliloquy - an act of speaking one's thoughts aloud when by oneself or regardless of any hearers, especially by a character in a play.

Episode - an event or a group of events occurring as part of a sequence; an incident or period considered in isolation.

Q978. (b) Incurable

Optimistic - hopeful and confident about the future.

Incurable - not able to be changed or reformed.

Indefatigable - (of a person or their efforts) persisting tirelessly.

Notorious - famous or well known, typically for some bad quality or deed.

Q979. (b) Pathology

Philology - the branch of knowledge that deals with the structure, historical development, and relationships of a language or languages.

Pathology - the science of the causes and effects of diseases, especially the branch of medicine that deals with the laboratory examination of samples of body tissue for diagnostic or forensic purposes.

Psychology - the scientific study of the human mind and its functions, especially those affecting behaviour in a given context.

Virology - the branch of science that deals with the study of viruses.

Q980. (a) Idealism

a. Idealism means the representation of things in ideal or idealized form

b. Idolatry means the worship of idols, unrealistically aiming for perfection

c. Idealistic means characterized by idealism; unrealistically aiming for perfection

d. Idol means a person or thing that is greatly admired, loved, or revered.

Q981. (a) omnigenous

a. Omnigenous means composed of or containing all varieties,

b. omnivariance means the fact or quality of being different, divergent, or inconsistent (of all things)

c. omniform means of all forms; having, taking, or displaying any or every form; of all shapes appearances, or manifestations

d. ontology means the branch of metaphysics dealing with the nature of being

Q982. (a) alliteration

a. Alliteration means the occurrence of the same letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words

b. agnosticism means believing that nothing is known or can be known of the existence or nature of God.

c. ambiguous means open to more than one interpretation; not having one obvious meaning.

d. anodyne means not likely to cause offence or disagreement and somewhat dull

Q983. (a) accentuate

a. accentuate means make more noticeable or prominent

b. amputate means cut off (a limb) by surgical operation

c. allegory means a story, poem, or picture which can be interpreted to reveal a hidden meaning, typically a moral or political one

d. alliteration means the occurrence of the same letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words

Q984. (c) Cognate

a. Collateral means additional but subordinate; secondary

b. Coagulate means cause (a fluid) to change to a solid or semi-solid state

c. Cognate means having the same linguistic derivation as another (of a word)

d. collusion means secret or illegal cooperation or conspiracy in order to deceive others

Q985. (b) Contemporary

a. Simultaneous means at the same time,

b. Contemporary means living or occurring at the same time

c. Contrite means feeling or expressing remorse at the recognition that one has done wrong,

d. Contiguous means next or together in sequence

Q986. (a) Draper

a. Draper means a person who sells textile fabrics

b. Drudgery means hard menial or dull work

c. Diatribe means a forceful and bitter verbal attack against someone or something

d. Deterrent means a thing that discourages or is intended to discourage someone from doing something

Q987. (a) endemic

a. Endemic means (of a disease or condition) regularly found among particular people or in a certain area

b. Epidemic means a widespread occurrence of an infectious disease in a community at a particular time

- c. Exothermic means (of a reaction or process) accompanied by the release of heat
- d. Endothermic means (of a reaction or process) accompanied by or requiring the absorption of heat

Q988. (d) Ignoramus

- a. Invalid means a person made weak or disabled by illness or injury
- b. Incendiary means (of a device or attack) designed to cause fires
- c. Ignorance means lack of knowledge or information
- d. Ignoramus means an ignorant or stupid person**

Q989. (c) Hedonism

- a. Heteromorphic means occurring in two or more different forms, especially at different stages in the life cycle
- b. Hedonic means relating to, characterized by, or considered in terms of pleasant (or unpleasant) sensations
- c. Hedonism means the pursuit of pleasure; sensual self-indulgence**
- d. Henchman means a faithful follower or political supporter, especially one prepared to engage in crime or violence by way of service

Q990. (d) frenzy

- a. Fanatic means a person filled with excessive and single-minded zeal, especially for an extreme religious or political cause
- b. Furrier means a person who prepares or deals in furs
- c. Freight means goods transported in bulk by truck, train, ship, or aircraft
- d. Frenzy means a state or period of uncontrolled excitement or wild behavior**

Q991. (a) Neologism

- a. Neologism means a newly coined word or expression**
- b. Niche means a comfortable or suitable position in life or employment / place (something) in a niche
- c. nausea means a feeling of loathing or disgust
- d. nephrology means the branch of medicine that deals with the physiology and diseases of the kidneys

Q992. (d) quadruped

Four footed-animal.

- a. tripped means catch one's foot on something and stumble or fall.
- b. biped means an animal that uses two legs for walking.
- c. multi coated means is a series of layers on the inside and outside surfaces of your glasses designed to minimize lens reflections,
- d. quadruped means an animal which has four feet, especially an ungulate mammal.

Q993. (b) Prerogative

Absolute right

- a. immune means resistant to a particular infection or toxin owing to the presence of specific antibodies or sensitized white blood cells.
- b. Prerogative means a right or privilege exclusive to a particular individual or class.
- c. concession means a thing that is granted, especially in response to demands.
- d. pulmonary means relating to the lungs.

Q994. (c) peninsula

Area of land surrounded by sea on three sides

- a. bay means a broad inlet of the sea where the land curves inwards.
- b. island means a piece of land surrounded by water.
- c. peninsula means a piece of land almost surrounded by water or projecting out into a body of water.
- d. strait means a narrow passage of water connecting two seas or two other large areas of water.

Q995. (b) patent

Sole right to make and sell one's own invention.

- a. copyright means the exclusive and assignable legal right, given to the originator for a fixed number of years, to print, publish, perform, film, or record literary, artistic, or musical material.
- b. patent means a government authority or licence conferring a right or title for a set period, especially the sole right to exclude others from making, using, or selling an invention.
- c. manufacturer means a person or company that makes goods for sale.
- d. linguist means a person skilled in foreign languages.

Q996. (a) plagiarism

Literary theft, or passing off an author's original work as one's own.

- a. plagiarism means the practice of taking someone else's work or ideas and passing them off as one's own.
- b. copyright means the exclusive and assignable legal right, given to the originator for a fixed number of years, to print, publish, perform, film, or record literary, artistic, or musical material.
- c. patent means a government authority or licence conferring a right or title for a set period, especially the sole right to exclude others from making, using, or selling an invention.
- d. trademark means a symbol, word, or words legally registered or established by use as representing a company or product.

Q997. (b) oviparous

Bearing eggs and not young ones.

- a. oology means the study or collecting of birds' eggs.
- b. oviparous means producing young by means of eggs which are hatched after they have been laid by the parent, as in birds.
- c. mammals mean a warm-blooded vertebrate animal of a class that is distinguished by the possession of hair or fur, females that secrete milk for the nourishment of the young, and (typically) the birth of live young.
- d. marsupials means a mammal of an order whose members are born incompletely developed and are typically carried and suckled in a pouch on the mother's belly. Marsupials are found chiefly in Australia and New Guinea, and also in America.

Q998. (b) pachyderm

A thick-skinned animal

- a. epiderm means the outer layer of cells covering an organism, in particular:
- b. pachyderm means a very large mammal with thick skin, especially an elephant, rhinoceros, or hippopotamus.
- c. taxidermy means the art of preparing, stuffing, and mounting the skins of animals with lifelike effect.
- d. dermatologist means Dermatology is the branch of medicine dealing with the skin, nails, hair and its diseases

Q999. (a) inflate

To fill with air or gas.

- a. inflate means fill (a balloon, tyre, or other expandable structure) with air or gas so that it becomes distended.
- b. Deflate means let air or gas out of (a tyre, balloon, or similar object).
- c. Gaseous means relating to or having the characteristics of a gas.
- d. volatile means (of a substance) easily evaporated at normal temperatures.

Q1000. (b) Legible

Capable of being read clearly

- a. Illegible means not clear enough to be read.
- b. Legible means (of handwriting or print) clear enough to read.
- c. literate means able to read and write.
- d. Illiterate means unable to read or write.