



**CHAMPION**  
PUBLICATION



# ENGLISH VOCAB King

**Useful For**

CET, SSC CGL, CPO, CHSL,  
MTS, CDS, State PCSs, UPSC  
and All Other Competitive Exams

**15000+**  
**Words**

- Quiz
- Vocab with image
- Previous year practice questions

**Gagan Pratap Sir**





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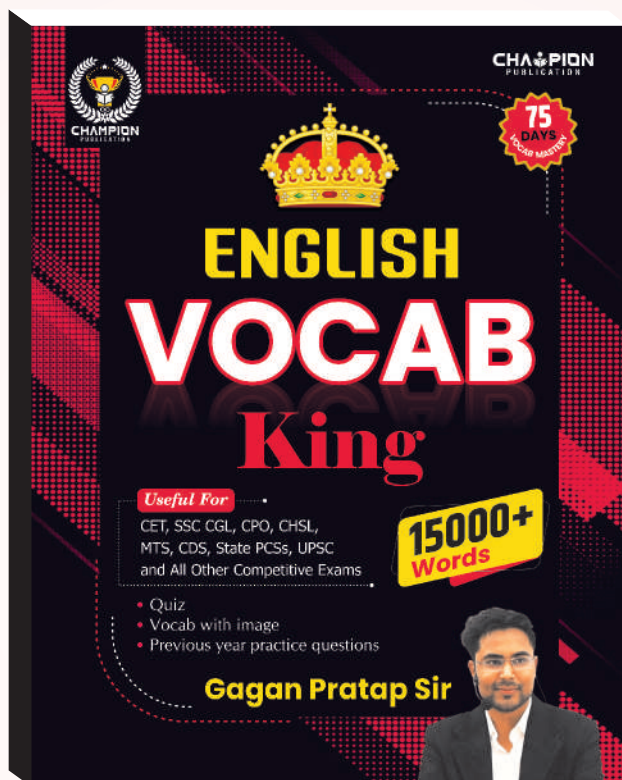
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**Manvendra Singh**

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## ***Dedicated To God***

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My source of inspiration  
and strength, I dedicate this book with heartfelt  
gratitude. His unwavering guidance has  
transformed my passion for writing.  
His presence ignited my courage and clarity.  
May this work resonate with those seeking  
guidance and knowledge just as his light  
has illuminated my path.  
Thank you for the gift of  
creativity and wisdom





## 75 Days complete Vocabulary Preparation Plan

This structured 75 days strategy is designed to help aspirants systematically prepare for Vocabulary and excel in exams.

- ✱ **Build the Foundation**
- ✱ **Learn Vocabulary to develop understanding of words.**
- ✱ **Learn All previous year Vocabulary questions asked in SSC and Various Examinations**

### Topics to Cover:

- |                |                                         |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------|
| 1. Day 01-02:  | Vocab with Images                       |
| 2. Day 03:     | Test vocabulary through quizzes         |
| 3. Day 04:     | Learn word formation through root words |
| 4. Day 05:     | Important Prefixes and Suffixes         |
| 5. Day 06-07:  | Top 300 One Word Substitution           |
| 6. Day 08-11:  | One Word Substitution                   |
| 7. Day 12-13:  | Top 300 Idioms and Phrases              |
| 8. Day 14-18:  | Idioms and Phrases                      |
| 9. Day 19-35:  | A to Z Vocabulary                       |
| 10. Day 36-38: | Top 300 Synonyms                        |
| 11. Day 39-43: | Synonyms                                |
| 12. Day 44-47: | Top 300 Antonyms                        |
| 13. Day 48-51: | Antonyms                                |
| 14. Day 52-53: | Top 300 Phrasal Verbs                   |
| 15. Day 54-57: | Phrasal Verbs                           |
| 16. Day 58-61: | Spellings                               |
| 17. Day 62-65: | Homonyms and Homophones                 |
| 18. Day 66-67: | Top 300 Fixed Preposition               |
| 19. Day 67-70: | Fixed Preposition                       |
| 20. Day 71-74: | The Hindu Vocab                         |
| 21. Day 75:    | Foreign Words                           |



आगे vocab पढ़ने से पहले  
प्रतिदिन पिछले दिन की vocab  
का revision जरूर करें!

### Important Tips for Success:

- 1. Consistency is Key:** Stick to the schedule and practice daily.
- 2. Focus on TCS Questions:** Prioritize practice on frequently repeated patterns.
- 3. Analyze Mistakes:** Learn from errors in mock tests to avoid repeating them in the exam.

The right words, at the right time, can change a life.

Let this book be your guide to finding them.

**Final Words: "With discipline, dedication, and daily practice, success is just a matter of time!"**



**With Best Wishes  
Champion Publication**





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|                                                                             |                             |                                                                                   |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| S.N.                                                                        | Abase                       |  |
| 1.                                                                          | (अपमानित करना, नीचा दिखाना) |                                                                                   |
| Make (oneself) lose self respect                                            |                             |                                                                                   |
| Syno: Degrade (नीचा)<br>Humiliate (अपमान)                                   |                             |                                                                                   |
| Anto: Improve (सुधार)<br>Enhance (बढ़ाना)                                   |                             |                                                                                   |
| Ex.: He refused to abase himself by accepting the unfair terms of the deal. |                             |                                                                                   |

|                                                                                        |                       |                                                                                    |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| S.N.                                                                                   | Abate                 |  |
| 2.                                                                                     | (समाप्त करना/कम करना) |                                                                                    |
| To become less strong                                                                  |                       |                                                                                    |
| Syno: Subside (घटना)<br>Decrease (कमी)<br>Diminish (घटना)<br>Reduce (कम करना)          |                       |                                                                                    |
| Anto: Aggravate (बढ़ाना)<br>Increase (वृद्धि)<br>Grow (बढ़ना)<br>Extend (विस्तार करना) |                       |                                                                                    |
| Ex.: The storm finally began to abate after several hours.                             |                       |                                                                                    |

|                                                                               |                  |                                                                              |                                |                                          |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| S.N.                                                                          | Abbreviate       | Abbreviations                                                                |                                |                                          |
| 3.                                                                            | (संक्षिप्त करना) | FAQ<br>Frequently Asked Questions                                            | RIP<br>Rest In Peace           | BBQ<br>Barbecue                          |
| To make a word or phrase shorter by using only the first letters of each word |                  | CEO<br>Chief executive Officer                                               | QR CODE<br>Quick Response Code | MBA<br>Master of Business Administration |
| Syno: Contract (अनुबंध)<br>Shorten (छोटा करना)<br>Compress (संक्षिप्त करना)   |                  | RSVP<br>Please, respond                                                      | PhD<br>Doctor of philosophy    | PDF<br>Portable document format          |
| Anto: Enlarge (बड़े आकार में)<br>Expand (विस्तार करना)                        |                  | Ex.: The teacher asked the students not to abbreviate words in their essays. |                                |                                          |

|                                                                           |           |                                                                                     |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| S.N.                                                                      | Abdicate  |  |
| 4.                                                                        | (त्यागना) |                                                                                     |
| To give up something, especially power or a position                      |           |                                                                                     |
| Syno: Abandon (छोड़ देना)<br>Renounce (त्यागना)                           |           |                                                                                     |
| Anto: Declare (घोषणा करना)<br>Proclaim (घोषणा करना)<br>Assert (दावा करना) |           |                                                                                     |
| Ex.: The king decided to abdicate the throne in favor of his son.         |           |                                                                                     |

|                                                                                             |                                |                                                                                       |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>S.N.</b>                                                                                 | <b>Aberrant</b>                |    |
| 5.                                                                                          | (अनैतिक, पथभ्रष्ट)             |                                                                                       |
| Departing from an accepted standard                                                         |                                |                                                                                       |
| <b>Syno:</b> Unusual (असाधारण)<br>Unique (अद्भुत)                                           |                                |                                                                                       |
| <b>Anto:</b> Normal (साधारण)<br>Ordinary (साधारण)                                           |                                |                                                                                       |
| <b>Ex.:</b> His aberrant behavior raised concern among his friends.                         |                                |                                                                                       |
| <b>S.N.</b>                                                                                 | <b>Abet</b>                    |    |
| 6.                                                                                          | (अपराध में सहायक होना, उकसाना) |                                                                                       |
| Assist usually in doing something wrong; encourage                                          |                                |                                                                                       |
| <b>Syno:</b> Provoke (उकसाना)<br>Promote (बढ़ोत्तरी)                                        |                                |                                                                                       |
| <b>Anto:</b> Restrain (रोकना)<br>Inhibit (मना करना)                                         |                                |                                                                                       |
| <b>Ex.:</b> She was charged with abetting her friend in cheating on the exam.               |                                |                                                                                       |
| <b>S.N.</b>                                                                                 | <b>Abeysance</b>               |  |
| 7.                                                                                          | (ठहराव)                        |                                                                                       |
| A state of not happening or being used at present                                           |                                |                                                                                       |
| <b>Syno:</b> Inactivity (निष्क्रियता)<br>Suspension (निलंबन)<br>Temporary (अस्थायी)         |                                |                                                                                       |
| <b>Anto:</b> Keeping up (बनाए रखना)<br>Restart (पुनः आरंभ करें)<br>Continuation (जारी रखना) |                                |                                                                                       |
| <b>Ex.:</b> The project was put in abeyance until further notice.                           |                                |                                                                                       |
| <b>S.N.</b>                                                                                 | <b>Prosaic</b>                 |  |
| 8.                                                                                          | (मामूली, साधारण)               |                                                                                       |
| Lacking originality or imaginativeness                                                      |                                |                                                                                       |
| <b>Syno:</b> Ordinary (साधारण)<br>Familiar (परिचित)                                         |                                |                                                                                       |
| <b>Anto:</b> Unusual (असामान्य)<br>Strange (अजीब)                                           |                                |                                                                                       |
| <b>Ex.:</b> She found the job prosaic and uninteresting.                                    |                                |                                                                                       |
| <b>S.N.</b>                                                                                 | <b>Slobber</b>                 |  |
| 9.                                                                                          | (थूकना, लार बहाना)             |                                                                                       |
| Full of saliva or drool, unpleasantly wet                                                   |                                |                                                                                       |
| <b>Syno:</b> Saliva (लार) Drool (राल)                                                       |                                |                                                                                       |
| <b>Anto:</b> Pour (डालना)                                                                   |                                |                                                                                       |
| <b>Ex.:</b> The dog was so excited that it began to slobber all over the floor.             |                                |                                                                                       |



02

## Test your Vocab (Quiz)



## Quiz 1 (Matching-Synonym)

| S.N. | Word        | S.N. | Word         |
|------|-------------|------|--------------|
| 1.   | ABASE       | A.   | flattery     |
| 2.   | ABSTAIN     | B.   | caustic      |
| 3.   | ACOLYTE     | C.   | shorten      |
| 4.   | ABEYANCE    | D.   | applause     |
| 5.   | ABRIDGE     | E.   | assistant    |
| 6.   | ACCOLADE    | F.   | postponement |
| 7.   | ACRIMONIOUS | G.   | refrain      |
| 8.   | ADDUCE      | H.   | exercise     |
| 9.   | ADULATION   | I.   | degrade      |
| 10.  | AEROBICS    | J.   | cite         |

## Quiz 4 (Matching-Synonym)

| S.N. | Word       | S.N. | Word          |
|------|------------|------|---------------|
| 1.   | COMMANDEER | A.   | confiscate    |
| 2.   | COMMUNION  | B.   | apologetic    |
| 3.   | COMPATRIOT | C.   | adept         |
| 4.   | CONCERTED  | D.   | accord        |
| 5.   | CONCORD    | E.   | collaborative |
| 6.   | CONFLUENCE | F.   | pile          |
| 7.   | CONGERIES  | G.   | merging       |
| 8.   | CONSONANT  | H.   | harmonious    |
| 9.   | CONSUMMATE | I.   | countryman    |
| 10.  | CONTRITE   | J.   | solidarity    |

## Quiz 2 (Matching-Synonym)

| S.N. | Word       | S.N. | Word                |
|------|------------|------|---------------------|
| 1.   | ANATHEMA   | A.   | challenging         |
| 2.   | ANNIHILATE | B.   | curse               |
| 3.   | ANOMALOUS  | C.   | gully/gap           |
| 4.   | APATHETIC  | D.   | suffocate/choke     |
| 5.   | ARCHAIC    | E.   | antiquated          |
| 6.   | ARDUOUS    | F.   | destroy             |
| 7.   | ARROYO     | G.   | abnormal            |
| 8.   | ASPHYXIATE | H.   | nonchalant          |
| 9.   | ASTRINGENT | I.   | make amends         |
| 10.  | ATONE      | J.   | causing contraction |

## Quiz 5 (Matching-Synonym)

| S.N. | Word         | S.N. | Word         |
|------|--------------|------|--------------|
| 1.   | DEBUNK       | A.   | decode       |
| 2.   | DECIPHER     | B.   | refute       |
| 3.   | DEDUCE       | C.   | conclusive   |
| 4.   | DEFINITIVE   | D.   | infer        |
| 5.   | DEFUNCT      | E.   | outline      |
| 6.   | DELINEATE    | F.   | extinct      |
| 7.   | DENOMINATION | G.   | belittle     |
| 8.   | DEPRECATE    | H.   | nomenclature |
| 9.   | DESOLATE     | I.   | dernacular   |
| 10.  | DIALECTIC    | J.   | bleak        |

## Quiz 3 (Matching-Synonym)

| S.N. | Word         | S.N. | Word                            |
|------|--------------|------|---------------------------------|
| 1.   | BESMIRCH     | A.   | unheeded prophet                |
| 2.   | BICAMERAL    | B.   | peevish/irritable               |
| 3.   | BILATERAL    | C.   | pertaining to dogs              |
| 4.   | BOOTLESS     | D.   | gang                            |
| 5.   | BRANDISH     | E.   | farce/satire                    |
| 6.   | BURLESQUE    | F.   | announce                        |
| 7.   | CABAL        | G.   | unavailing                      |
| 8.   | CANINE       | H.   | two-sided                       |
| 9.   | CANTANKEROUS | I.   | having two legislative branches |
| 10.  | CASSANDRA    | J.   | sully                           |

## Quiz 6 (Matching-Synonym)

| S.N. | Word         | S.N. | Word                 |
|------|--------------|------|----------------------|
| 1.   | DORMANT      | A.   | exuberant            |
| 2.   | DOUGHTY      | B.   | ambiguous            |
| 3.   | DUET         | C.   | comprehensive        |
| 4.   | EBULLIENT    | D.   | asleep               |
| 5.   | EFFEMINATE   | E.   | omission of words    |
| 6.   | ELLIPSIS     | F.   | feminine             |
| 7.   | EMANCIPATE   | G.   | charm                |
| 8.   | ENCHANT      | H.   | liberate/enfranchise |
| 9.   | ENCYCLOPEDIA | I.   | two things           |
| 10.  | ENIGMATIC    | J.   | valiant              |



| S.N. | Root Words          | Meaning                   | हिन्दी में अर्थ        | Examples                                                          |
|------|---------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.   | ab                  | away from                 | दूर                    | abnormal (असामान्य), absent (अनुपस्थित)                           |
| 2.   | ac, acer, acid, acr | bitter, sour              | कड़वा, खट्टा           | acidic (अम्लीय), acrid (कड़वा), acerbic (कटु)                     |
| 3.   | acu                 | sharp                     | तीखा                   | acute (तीव्र), acupuncture (एक्यूपंकचर)                           |
| 4.   | aer, aero           | air                       | हवा                    | aerate (वायु में मिलाना), aerodynamics (वायुगतिकी)                |
| 5.   | ag, agi, ig, act    | do, move, go              | करना, हिलना,           | agent (एजेंट), agenda (कार्यसूची), action (क्रिया)                |
| 6.   | agr, agri, agro     | farming                   | खेती                   | agrarian (कृषि संबंधी), agriculture (कृषि), agronomist (कृषिशाली) |
| 7.   | alg, algo           | pain                      | दर्द                   | analgesic (दर्द निवारक), algophile (शीतल प्रेमी)                  |
| 8.   | ali, allo           | other                     | अन्य                   | alias (उपनाम), alien (परग्रही), alteration (परिवर्तन)             |
| 9.   | ami, amio, amor     | love, liking              | प्यार, पसंद            | amiable (मित्रवत), amorous (प्रेमी)                               |
| 10.  | ambi                | both                      | दोनों                  | ambidextrous (सव्यसाची), ambiguous (अस्पष्ट)                      |
| 11.  | ambul, amble        | move, walk                | चलना                   | amble (टहलना), ambulance (एंबुलेंस)                               |
| 12.  | andr, andro         | man, male                 | आदमी, पुरुष            | androgynous (उभयलिंगी), misandry (स्त्रीद्वेष)                    |
| 13.  | anim                | mind, life, spirit, anger | मन, जीवन, आत्मा, क्रोध | animal (जानवर), animate (जीवित करना), animosity (शत्रुता)         |
| 14.  | ann, enn            | year                      | वर्ष                   | annual (वार्षिक), biennial (द्विवार्षिक), anniversary (वर्षगांठ)  |
| 15.  | anthrop             | mankind                   | मानव                   | anthropology (मानवशास्त्र), philanthropy (परोपकार)                |
| 16.  | apt, ept            | suitable                  | उपयुक्त                | adapt (अनुकूलित करना), adept (निपुण)                              |
| 17.  | api                 | bees                      | मधुमक्खियाँ            | apiary (मधुमक्खियों का घर), apiculture (मधुमक्खी पालन)            |
| 18.  | arch                | chief, first, rule        | प्रमुख, प्रथम, शासन    | archangel (प्रधान देवदूत), archaic (प्राचीन), monarch (सम्राट)    |
| 19.  | arbor               | tree                      | पेड़                   | arborist (वृक्ष विशेषज्ञ)                                         |
| 20.  | arthr, arthro       | joint                     | संयुक्त                | arthritis (गठिया), arthroscope (आर्थ्रोस्कोप)                     |
| 21.  | aster, astr         | star                      | तारा                   | asteroid (क्षुद्रग्रह), astronomy (खगोल विज्ञान)                  |
| 22.  | aud, aus            | hear, listen              | सुनना, सुनना           | audiology (श्रवण विज्ञान), audible (श्रव्य)                       |
| 23.  | aug, auc, aux       | increase                  | बढ़ाना                 | augment (बढ़ाना), auction (नीलामी), auxiliary (सहायक)             |
| 24.  | avia                | bird                      | पक्षी                  | aviary (पंछियों का घर)                                            |
| 25.  | auto, aut           | self                      | स्वयं                  | automatic (स्वचालित), autobiography (आत्मकथा)                     |
| 26.  | bar, baro           | pressure, weight          | दबाव, वजन              | barometer (बारोमीटर), isobaric (समदाब)                            |
| 27.  | belli               | war                       | युद्ध                  | rebellion (विद्रोह), belligerent (आक्रामक)                        |
| 28.  | bibl, biblio        | book                      | पुस्तक                 | bibliography (ग्रंथसूची), bibliology (पुस्तक अध्ययन)              |
| 29.  | bio                 | life                      | जीवन                   | biography (जीवनी), biology (जीव विज्ञान)                          |
| 30.  | brev                | short                     | छोटा                   | abbreviate (संक्षिप्त करना), brevity (संक्षिप्तता)                |
| 31.  | cad, cas            | to fall                   | गिरना                  | cadaver (शव), cascade (जलप्रपात)                                  |
| 32.  | calor               | heat                      | गर्मी                  | calorie (कैलोरी), calorimeter (कैलोरीमीटर)                        |
| 33.  | cand                | glowing, shine            | चमक, चमक               | incandescent (उज्ज्वल), candle (मोमबत्ती)                         |
| 34.  | cap, cip, cept      | take, receive             | लेना                   | capture (सक्षम), intercept (रोकना), capable (सक्षम)               |
| 35.  | capit, capt         | head                      | सिर                    | decapitate (सिर काटना), capital (राजधानी)                         |
| 36.  | carn, carni         | flesh                     | मांस                   | carnivorous (मांसाहारी), incarnate (अवतार लेना)                   |
| 37.  | caust, caut         | burn, heat                | जलना, गर्मी            | caustic (संक्षारक), cauterize (जलाना)                             |

## 04

## Important Prefix, Suffix



| Prefixes |             |                          |                   |                                                                                                   |
|----------|-------------|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| S.N.     | Prefix      | Meaning                  | हिन्दी में अर्थ   | Examples                                                                                          |
| 1.       | a-, an-     | not, without             | नहीं, बिना        | amoral (अनैतिक), apolitical (अराजनीतिक), anarchy (अराजकता), anecdote (किस्सा)                     |
| 2.       | a           | on                       | पर                | afire (आग), ashore (किनारा)                                                                       |
| 3.       | ab-         | away from                | से                | abduction (अपहरण), abstain (परहेज)                                                                |
| 4.       | ac-         | to                       | से                | acme (शिखर), acute (तीव्र), acuity (तीक्ष्णता)                                                    |
| 5.       | ad-         | to, toward               | से, की ओर         | adjoin (संलग्न), adjacent (असान्न)                                                                |
| 6.       | ambi, amphi | both                     | दोनों             | ambidextrous (उभयहस्त), amphibians (उभयचर), amphiaster (उभयचर)                                    |
| 7.       | ana-        | up, back, again          | ऊपर, पीछे, फिर    | anabiosis (एनाबियोसिस), anabolism (एनाबोलिज्म), anatomy (एनाटॉमी)                                 |
| 8.       | anti-       | against                  | के खिलाफ          | antipathy (विरोध), antiwar (युद्ध-विरोधी), antisocial (असामाजिक)                                  |
| 9.       | ante-       | before                   | पहले              | antecedent (पूर्ववर्ती), anteroom (पूर्व कक्ष), antidote (मारक)                                   |
| 10.      | apo-        | from, away from          | से, दूर           | apogamy (अपोगैमी), apocalypt (सर्वनाश)                                                            |
| 11.      | auto-       | self                     | स्वयं             | autobiography (आत्मकथा), automobile (ऑटोमोबाइल), autocracy (निरंकुशता), automaton (मशीनी परिचालन) |
| 12.      | bio         | life, living             | जीवन, जीवित वस्तु | biography (जीवनी), biology (जीवविज्ञान)                                                           |
| 13.      | bene-       | good                     | अच्छा             | benediction (आशीर्वाद), benevolent (परोपकारी), benefactor (उपकारक)                                |
| 14.      | bi-         | two                      | दो                | bilateral (द्विपक्षीय), bicycle (साइकिल), bicameral (द्विकक्षीय)                                  |
| 15.      | cata-       | down, against            | नीचे, विरुद्ध     | catalog (सूचीपत्र), cataclysm (प्रलय)                                                             |
| 16.      | centro-     | center                   | केन्द्र           | centroid (केन्द्रक)                                                                               |
| 17.      | centri      | combining form of center | केन्द्र           | centrifuge (अपकेंद्रित्र), centripetal (केन्द्राभिमुख)                                            |
| 18.      | circum-     | around                   | चारों ओर          | circumlocution (परिभ्रमण), circumference (परिधि), circumvent (परिभ्रमण)                           |
| 19.      | chiro       | hand                     | हाथ               | enchiridion (एनचिरिडियन), chirography (हस्तलेखन)                                                  |
| 20.      | com-, con-  | with, together           | साथ, साथ में      | communal (सांप्रदायिक), community (समुदाय), connect (कनेक्ट), confide (विश्वास)                   |
| 21.      | col-, cog-  | with, together           | साथ, साथ में      | collaborate (सहयोग), collect (एकत्रित), cognitive (संज्ञानात्मक), cognizant (जानकार)              |
| 22.      | corr-, co-  | with, together           | साथ में, साथ में  | correspond (अनुरूप), correlate (सहसंबंध), cooperate (सहयोग), coordinate (समन्वय)                  |
| 23.      | contra-     | against, opposite        | विरुद्ध, विपरीत   | contradict (विरोध), contravene (उल्लंघन)                                                          |
| 24.      | de-         | off, from                | कम करना           | deduce (निष्कर्ष), deject (निराशा)                                                                |
| 25.      | deca        | ten                      | दस                | decade (दशक)                                                                                      |
| 26.      | di, diplo   | two, double              | दो, दो गुना       | digraph (संयुक्ताक्षर), dilemma (दुविधा), diplomat (राजनायिक)                                     |
| 27.      | dia-        | through, across          | के माध्यम से, पार | diameter (व्यास), dialysis (डायलिसिस)                                                             |

05

## Top 300 OWS : Most asked in SSC Exams



## One Word Substitution For Generic Terms

| S.N. | Words      | हिन्दी में अर्थ               | Meaning In English                                                                       |
|------|------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.   | Abdication | त्यागपत्र, पदत्याग            | An act of abdicating or renouncing the throne                                            |
| 2.   | Indelible  | अमिट                          | Impossible to erase or forget                                                            |
| 3.   | Inevitable | अवश्य होने वाला               | Certain to happen                                                                        |
| 4.   | Pedantic   | पांडित्यपूर्ण                 | Excessively concerned with minor details or rules                                        |
| 5.   | Regalia    | राजचिह्न                      | The emblems or insignia of royalty                                                       |
| 6.   | Sinecure   | ऐसा पद जिसमें ज्यादा काम न हो | A position requiring little or no work but giving the holder status or financial benefit |
| 7.   | Utopia     | आदर्श समाज                    | An imaginary ideal society free of poverty and suffering                                 |

## One Word Substitution For Government/Systems

| S.N. | Words        | हिन्दी में अर्थ         | Meaning In English                                                                                                                  |
|------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.   | Anarchy      | अराजकता                 | A situation in which people do not obey rules and laws.                                                                             |
| 2.   | Aristocracy  | अभिजाततंत्र/कुलीन तंत्र | Highest social class                                                                                                                |
| 3.   | Autocracy    | एकतंत्र                 | A system of government by one person with absolute power                                                                            |
| 4.   | Autonomy     | स्वायत्तता/स्वयं शासन   | A self-governing country or region                                                                                                  |
| 5.   | Bureaucracy  | नौकरशाही                | A system of government in which most of the important decisions are taken by state officials rather than by elected representatives |
| 6.   | Democracy    | लोकतंत्र                | A system of government by the whole population or all the eligible members of a state, typically through elected representatives    |
| 7.   | Gerontocracy | वृद्धतंत्र              | A state, society, or group governed by old people                                                                                   |
| 8.   | Neocracy     | नवतंत्र                 | Government by new or inexperienced officials                                                                                        |
| 9.   | Ochlocracy   | भीड़ का शासन            | Government by mob rule                                                                                                              |
| 10.  | Oligarchy    | अल्पतंत्र               | A small group of people having control of a country or organization                                                                 |
| 11.  | Plutocracy   | धनिकतंत्र               | Government by the wealthy                                                                                                           |
| 12.  | Monarchy     | राजतंत्र                | A form of government with a monarch at the head or by a king or queen.                                                              |
| 13.  | Meritocracy  | गुणतंत्र/योग्यता तंत्र  | Government by the people selected on merit                                                                                          |
| 14.  | Theocracy    | धर्मतंत्र               | Government by divining laws or religious leaders                                                                                    |
| 15.  | Diarchy      | द्वैध शासन              | Government by two independent authorities                                                                                           |
| 16.  | Stratocracy  | स्तरतंत्र/सैनिक शासन    | Government by military forces                                                                                                       |
| 17.  | Dictatorship | तानाशाही                | Government carried on by an absolute ruler, dictator                                                                                |
| 18.  | Imperialism  | साम्राज्यवाद            | Policy of extending a country's empire and influence through colonization                                                           |

## One Word Substitution For Venue Or Spot

| S.N. | Words      | हिन्दी में अर्थ               | Meaning In English                                               |
|------|------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.   | Abattoir   | कसाईखाना                      | Place where animals are killed for food                          |
| 2.   | Aborigines | मूल-निवासी                    | The original inhabitants of a country, residents                 |
| 3.   | Altar      | बलिवेदी/अग्निहोत्र का स्थान   | A table or flat surface that is the center of religious ceremony |
| 4.   | Podium     | मंच                           | A place for feet or a speaker's platform                         |
| 5.   | Barrack    | सैनिकों के लिए बने घर/सेनावास | Building given to soldiers to live in                            |



## 06

## One word Substitutions



One word Substitutions is a linguistic practice where a phrase or a group of words is replaced by a single word without altering the meaning of the sentence. This process not only simplifies the sentence structure but also improves the clarity, precision, and elegance of communication. OWSs are particularly useful in formal writing and concise communication, where verbosity is undesirable.

By using a single word in place of longer, more cumbersome expressions, OWS helps make language more efficient and straightforward. It is commonly used in competitive exams, academic writing, and professional communication to demonstrate command over vocabulary and enhance the fluency of language.

#### Importance of OWS:

- ❑ **Conciseness:** It helps reduce redundancy and wordiness in writing or speech, making communication more concise and to the point.
- ❑ **Clarity:** Replacing lengthy phrases with a single word often makes the meaning clearer and easier to understand.
- ❑ **Professionalism:** The ability to use precise vocabulary enhances professionalism and sophistication in both spoken and written communication.
- ❑ **Time Efficiency:** In fast-paced communication or time-constrained situations, OWS help convey ideas quickly and efficiently.

#### Key Characteristics of OWS:

**Context-Sensitive:** The substituted word must fit the context of the sentence. A single word may have multiple meanings, so choosing the right substitution depends on the context.

#### Bark:

- ❑ **Context 1:** The outer covering of a tree.
- ❑ **Context 2:** The sound a dog makes.

#### Lead:

- ❑ **Context 1:** A type of soft, malleable metal.
- ❑ **Context 2:** To guide or direct someone.

#### Tire:

- ❑ **Context 1:** A rubber covering around a wheel.
- ❑ **Context 2:** To exhaust someone or make them fatigued.

**Precision:** OWS need to be precise and specific, capturing the essence of the original phrase.

#### Antique:

A rare object that is at least 100 years old, often valuable due to its age.

#### Eradicate:

To completely destroy or eliminate something, often used in the context of diseases or pests.

#### Brevity:

The quality of being brief, especially when referring to speech or writing.

**Vocabulary Knowledge:** Effective use of OWSs requires a rich vocabulary and familiarity with different synonyms and their connotations.

#### Algorithm:

A step-by-step procedure used for calculations or problem-solving, often in computer science.

#### Photosynthesis:

The process by which green plants use sunlight to synthesize food from carbon dioxide and water.

#### Symbiosis:

A biological relationship where two organisms live closely together, often to their mutual benefit.

**Simplification:** It involves reducing the complexity of expressions without losing the intended meaning or nuance.

- ❑ **Lawyer:** A person who practices law, simplifying the role of someone who represents clients in legal matters.
- ❑ **Library:** A place where books, journals, and other materials are stored and made available to the public.
- ❑ **Oxygen:** A chemical element essential for respiration in many organisms, simplifying the complex biological process.

### One Word Substitution For Government/Systems

| S.N. | Words           | हिन्दी में अर्थ      | Meaning In English                                                                                                       |
|------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.   | Kakistocracy    | अजयोग्यतमत्र, कुशासन | A state or country run by the worst, least qualified, or most unprincipled citizens                                      |
| 2.   | Ochlocracy      | भीड़ का शासन         | Government by mob rule                                                                                                   |
| 3.   | Secular         | धर्मनिरपेक्ष         | A Government, not connected with religious or spiritual matters                                                          |
| 4.   | Confederacy     | महासंघ               | The union of states, parties or persons                                                                                  |
| 5.   | Colony          | उपनिवेश देश          | A country that is ruled by another more powerful country                                                                 |
| 6.   | Dynasty         | राजवंश               | Succession of rulers belonging to one family                                                                             |
| 7.   | Egalitarianism  | समतावाद/समानता वाद   | Belief that all people are equal and have the same rights and opportunities                                              |
| 8.   | Panarchy        | सर्वशासन             | Rule by all, a system of governance where all forms co-exist                                                             |
| 9.   | Totalitarianism | सर्वसत्तावाद         | A system of government in which only one political party is allowed to function and does not permit political opposition |
| 10.  | Thearchy        | देवशासन/धर्मशास्त्र  | A political system based on the government of men by God                                                                 |

### One Word Substitution For Venue Or Spot

| S.N. | Words        | हिन्दी में अर्थ                             | Meaning In English                                                                                                      |
|------|--------------|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.   | Alma Mater   | जहाँ शिक्षा पाई वह संस्था/मातृ संस्था       | The school or college in which one has been educated                                                                    |
| 2.   | Almanac      | पंचांग                                      | An annual calendar with position of planets                                                                             |
| 3.   | Amphitheatre | अखाड़ा, रंगभूमि                             | A circular building without a roof and with rows of seats that rise in steps around an open space used for performances |
| 4.   | Asylum       | शरणस्थल                                     | A place that provides refuge or shelter                                                                                 |
| 5.   | Solarium     | सौर-चिकित्सागृह/सूर्यकक्ष                   | A place for the sun to enter where one can sunbath                                                                      |
| 6.   | Auditorium   | सभागार                                      | The part of a theatre where people sit for watching and listening                                                       |
| 7.   | Bay          | खाड़ी                                       | A part of the sea/ lake enclosed by a wide curve of the shore.                                                          |
| 8.   | Bench        | बेंच                                        | The office of judges or magistrates                                                                                     |
| 9.   | Block        | एक भारी खंड/अलग-अलग खंडों में बांटा हुआ भवन | A large heavy piece of something, A large building divided into separate flats etc.                                     |
| 10.  | Boutique     | महिलाओं का वस्त्रालय                        | A shop that sells women's stylish clothes usually expensive                                                             |
| 11.  | Cage         | पिंजरा                                      | A place for birds or animals used to confine them                                                                       |
| 12.  | Chalet       | लकड़ी का बंगला                              | A wooden house usually one built on a mountain area                                                                     |
| 13.  | Casserole    | एक तरह का बर्तन                             | A large, deep pot used both in the oven and as a serving vessel.                                                        |
| 14.  | Catacomb     | कब्र/एक दूसरे से संबंधित/तहखाना             | A buried underground / a complex place set of interrelated where people things are                                      |
| 15.  | Cauldron     | कड़ाही/हंडा                                 | A large, deep, metal pot used for cooking over open fire                                                                |
| 16.  | Citadel      | किला/गढ़                                    | A fortress typically one on high ground above a city                                                                    |
| 17.  | Condominium  | फ्लैट की तरह का घर                          | An apartment building in which each apartment is owned by the people who live there                                     |

|     |             |                                     |                                                                                                           |
|-----|-------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 18. | Douar       | अरेबीक देशों में तंबू वाला गांव     | A camp or village of tents in an Arabic country                                                           |
| 19. | Portico     | बरामदा                              | A covered entrance to a building that is supported by columns                                             |
| 20. | Museum      | संग्रहालय                           | A place where objects of historical, Cultural, artistic or scientific interest are preserved or exhibited |
| 21. | Flagstaff   | ध्वजदंड                             | A long pole on which a flag is hoisted, flag pole.                                                        |
| 22. | Gallery     | प्रदर्शनी स्थल                      | A room or building for showing works of art.                                                              |
| 23. | Green house | पौधा-घर                             | A room or building with transparent roof to regulate temperature for the growing of plants                |
| 24. | Hung        | जहाँ किसी पक्ष को बहुमत हासिल ना हो | An Assembly or parliament in which no party has clear majority                                            |
| 25. | Arena       | अखाड़ा                              | A place or scene of activity, debate, or conflict                                                         |
| 26. | Casino      | जुआखाना                             | A public room or building where gambling games are played                                                 |
| 27. | Cloakroom   | सामान घर                            | A room in a public building where outdoor clothes or luggage may be left                                  |
| 28. | Gymnasium   | व्यायामशाला                         | A room or building equipped for gymnastics, games, and other physical exercise                            |
| 29. | Granary     | अनाज का भण्डार/ अन्नागार            | A storehouse for storing grain                                                                            |
| 30. | Hangar      | विमानशाला                           | A large building with an extensive floor area, typically for housing aircraft                             |
| 31. | Hutch       | संदूक/पिंजरा                        | A box or cage, typically with a wire mesh front, for keeping rabbits or other small domesticated animals  |
| 32. | Mansion     | हवेली                               | A large impressive house, palace, castle                                                                  |
| 33. | Matinee     | शाम का नाटक                         | A cinema show held in the afternoon                                                                       |
| 34. | Monument    | स्मारक                              | A building which is constructed to keep alive one's memory or has historical importance                   |
| 35. | Moor        | उच्च घास से ढकी जमीन, बंजर          | A wild open area of high land covered with grass                                                          |
| 36. | Mint        | रूपया बनाने का कारखाना, टकसाल       | A place where coins, medals, or tokens are made                                                           |
| 37. | Pantheon    | सर्वदेवालय/शक्तिशाली लोगों का समूह  | A temple dedicated to all the gods, A group of powerful people.                                           |
| 38. | Pigsty      | सुअरखाना                            | A place where pigs are kept                                                                               |
| 39. | Port        | बंदरगाह                             | A place where ships load and unload goods                                                                 |
| 40. | Quadrangle  | चतुर्भुजाकार                        | An open space usually rectangular or square and enclosed by buildings.                                    |
| 41. | Resort      | आनंद स्थली/गलत रास्ता अपनाना        | A place where lot of people go on holiday to take wrong path that is not moral.                           |
| 42. | Reservoir   | जलाशय                               | A large natural or artificial lake used as a source of water supply                                       |
| 43. | Scullery    | बरतन साफ करने का स्थान              | A small kitchen or room at the back of a house used for washing dishes and another dirty household work   |
| 44. | Stanchion   | स्तंभ                               | Fixed vertical bar or pole used as a support for something                                                |
| 45. | Wardrobe    | अलमारी                              | A large, tall cupboard in which clothes may be hung or stored                                             |

### One Word Substitution For Generic Terms

| S.N. | Words    | हिन्दी में अर्थ | Meaning In English                                              |
|------|----------|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.   | Pedantic | पांडित्यपूर्ण   | Excessively concerned with minor details or rules               |
| 2.   | Souvenir | स्मारिका        | A thing that is kept as a reminder of a person, place, or event |

# OWS (PRACTICE QUESTIONS)

## (SSC CGL)

1. A place where coins, medals, or tokens are made  
(a) Hutch (b) Monastery  
(c) Hangar (d) Mint
2. A person who abandons religion  
(a) Egotist (b) Priest  
(c) Apostate (d) Atheist
3. A person who hates and avoids other people.  
(a) Hermit (b) Misanthrope  
(c) Masochist (d) Pervert
4. A person who does not believe that God or Gods exist.  
(a) Irreverent (b) Blasphemous  
(c) Atheist (d) Profane
5. A book or set of books giving information about all areas of knowledge.  
(a) Volume (b) Encyclopedia  
(c) Dictionary (d) Anthology
6. A thing fit to eat.  
(a) Curable (b) Eligible  
(c) Edible (d) Digestible
7. A similarity between like features of two things, on which a comparison may be based.  
(a) Amalgamation  
(b) Apathy  
(c) Ambiguity  
(d) Analogy
8. The money paid to former wife, husband or partner when the marriage is ended.  
(a) Alimony  
(b) Compensation  
(c) Recompense  
(d) Maintenance
9. A person who compiles a dictionary  
(a) Iconoclast  
(b) Plagiarist  
(c) Lexicographer  
(d) Bibliophile
10. Being careful that every detail of something is correct  
(a) Stubborn  
(b) Fastidious  
(c) Impregnable  
(d) Squeamish
11. A person who draws or produces maps  
(a) Cartographer  
(b) Choreographer  
(c) Calligrapher  
(d) Chauffeur
12. Irreverent behavior toward anything held sacred or concerning God.  
(a) Theism  
(b) Blasphemy  
(c) Agnosticism  
(d) Pantheism
13. Animal living both on land and water.  
(a) Terrestrial (b) Amphibian  
(c) Arboreal (d) Marine
14. Something that is absolutely necessary, that you cannot do without.  
(a) Intolerant (b) Indispensable  
(c) Isolated (d) Insular
15. To put off doing something, especially out of habitual carelessness or laziness.  
(a) Recuperate  
(b) Accelerate  
(c) Procrastinate  
(d) Lacerate
16. A person who gives help and sympathy to people who need it.  
(a) Moralist (b) Preacher  
(c) Pardoner (d) Samaritan
17. A sentimental memory of the past  
(a) Hysteria (b) Euphoria  
(c) Nostalgia (d) Mania
18. Child bereaved of one or both the parents  
(a) Destitute (b) Orphan  
(c) Lout (d) Desolate
19. A person who enjoys doing dangerous things, in a way that other people may think is stupid.  
(a) Lunatic (b) Daredevil  
(c) Cavalier (d) Gallant
20. Forsaken or neglected child who has no home and spends most of his/her time on the streets  
(a) Vulnerable (b) Miscreant  
(c) Waif (d) Fugitive
21. Government governed by wealth  
(a) Plutocracy (b) Democracy  
(c) Theocracy (d) Autocracy
22. Copying someone else's work and trying to submit as your own  
(a) Hooliganism  
(b) Cynicism  
(c) Altruism  
(d) Plagiarism
23. The study of evolution of mankind  
(a) Anthropology  
(b) Anthology  
(c) Psychology  
(d) Biology
24. Someone who dishonestly pretends to deceive under an assumed character.  
(a) Imitator (b) Imbecile  
(c) Explorer (d) Imposter
25. A person who kills somebody, especially for political reasons  
(a) Monster (b) Criminal  
(c) Assassin (d) Hangman
26. The place that a person treats as his permanent home, or lives in and has a substantial connection with  
(a) Resort (b) Embankment  
(c) Domicile (d) Oasis
27. Place where grains are stored.  
(a) Tannery (b) Mint  
(c) Granary (d) Pantry
28. One who cannot hear.  
(a) Dumb (b) Inaudible  
(c) Illegible (d) Deaf
29. Capable of or adapted for turning easily from one to another of various tasks, fields of endeavour, etc. and is able to do many things.  
(a) Flexible (b) Versatile  
(c) Turncoat (d) Talented



- 131.** A small shop that sells fashionable clothes  
(a) Tailoring (b) Couture  
(c) Boutique (d) Store
- 132.** One who lends money to others at a very high rate of interest.  
(a) Curator (b) Numismatist  
(c) Bankrupt (d) Usurer
- 133.** Fear of closed spaces  
(a) Claustrophobia  
(b) Zoophobia  
(c) Hydrophobia  
(d) Xenophobia
- 134.** Endless period of time  
(a) Longevity (b) Impurity  
(c) Eternity (d) Frailty
- 135.** The arrangement of events or dates in the order of their occurrence  
(a) Chronology (b) Entomology  
(c) Psychology (d) Theology
- 136.** A place where water is collected and stored for future use.  
(a) Sanatorium  
(b) Aquarium  
(c) Reservoir  
(d) Resort
- 137.** Not fit for eating  
(a) Inedible (b) Ineligible  
(c) Ineluctable (d) Inept
- 138.** Easily set on fire  
(a) Inflammable  
(b) Inimical  
(c) Ingrained  
(d) Innocuous
- 139.** Sita loves her glass container in which she has many fish.  
(a) aquarium (b) planetarium  
(c) museum (d) cannister
- 140.** A person who is skilled in making maps  
(a) Cartographer  
(b) Cacographer  
(c) Calligrapher  
(d) Curator
- 141.** One who looks at the dark side of life  
(a) Physicist  
(b) Pessimist  
(c) Optimist  
(d) Idealist
- 142.** Copying someone else's work and trying to submit it as your own  
(a) Preamble (b) Extempore  
(c) Polygamy (d) Plagiarism
- 143.** Deserving to be praised or admired, even if not really successful  
(a) Audible  
(b) Perfect  
(c) Laudable  
(d) Flawless
- 144.** A mixture of various things that are of various kinds  
(a) Simultaneous  
(b) Homogenous  
(c) Monotonous  
(d) Miscellaneous
- 145.** One who settles and lives in a foreign country  
(a) Refugee  
(b) Immigrant  
(c) Fugitive  
(d) Outcast
- 146.** Never wrong and never making mistakes  
(a) Confident  
(b) Honest  
(c) Infallible (d) Illegible
- 147.** A situation that is complicated, confusing or embarrassing, especially a political or a public one  
(a) Collage  
(b) Imbroglio  
(c) Scam  
(d) Litigation
- 148.** The act or process of breaking a law or moral rule  
(a) Transgression  
(b) Conformity  
(c) Allegiance  
(d) Truncate
- 149.** Able to use the left hand or the right hand equally well  
(a) Versatile  
(b) Exceptional  
(c) Ingenious  
(d) Ambidextrous

### OWS (ANSWER & EXPLANATION)

#### (SSC CGL)

- 1. (d) Mint (टकसाल) :** place where coins are made  
Hutch (हच) : small shelter  
Monastery (मठ) : place where monks live together  
Hangar (विमान घर) : big buildings where planes are kept
- 2. (c) Apostate (मत छोड़ने वाला) :** not faithful to religion  
Egotist (अहंकारी) : person whose is excessively absorbed in themselves  
Priest (पुजारी) : person who performs religious ceremonies in temples  
Atheist (नास्तिक) : person who does not believe in the existence of God
- 3. (b) Misanthrope (मानवद्वेषी) :** person who avoids other people  
Hermit (सन्यासी) : person who prefers to live alone  
Masochist (मासोचिस्ट) : person who is gratified by pain, degradation, etc.  
Pervert (विकृत) : to cause deterioration in quality or character
- 4. (c) Atheist (नास्तिक) :** person who does not believe in the existence of God  
Irreverent (अनादरी) : not feeling respect  
Blasphemous (ईश्वरविरोधी) : lack of respect of God  
Profane (अपवित्र) : showing lack of respect for holy things
- 5. (b) Encyclopedia (विश्वकोष) :** set of books that gives information about various subjects  
Volume (आयतन) : the amount of something  
Dictionary (शब्दकोश) : book that contains list of words with meanings alphabetically  
Anthology (संकलन) : collection of selected literary pieces
- 6. (c) Edible (खाने के योग्य) :** fit to be eaten  
Curable (ठीक करने योग्य) : that can be cured  
Eligible (पात्र) : having the right to do something  
Digestible (पचने योग्य) : easy for your body to digest

07

## Top 300 Idioms and Phrases: Most asked in SSC Exams



### Blue

| S.N. | Idioms              | Meaning In English                                               | हिन्दी में अर्थ      |
|------|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1.   | Blue-eyed boy       | Person highly regarded by someone and treated with special favor | दुलारा               |
| 2.   | Bolt from the blue  | Sudden and unexpected event                                      | आकस्मिक घटना         |
| 3.   | Beat black and blue | Beat mercilessly                                                 | चोट से नीला पड़ा हुआ |
| 4.   | Blue blood          | Member of noble or socially prominent family                     | कुलीन                |
| 5.   | Blue collar job     | Doing informal work, include manual labour                       | अकुशल नौकरी          |
| 6.   | Feeling Blue        | Depressed or sad                                                 | उदास महसूस करना      |
| 7.   | In the Blues        | Feeling of sadness                                               | अवसाद में।           |
| 8.   | Once in a Blue moon | Very rarely                                                      | कभी-कभार             |

### Red

| S.N. | Idioms                   | Meaning In English                         | हिन्दी में अर्थ                  |
|------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1.   | A red letter day         | A happy and memorable day                  | चिरस्मरणीय मंगल दिवस             |
| 2.   | Catch red-handed         | Caught in the act of committing the crime  | रंगे हाथों पकड़ना                |
| 3.   | In the red               | In financial crisis or loss                | वित्तीय संकट या नुकसान में       |
| 4.   | Like a red rag to a bull | To make someone angry                      | सांड को लाल कपड़ा दिखाने के समान |
| 5.   | Red tapism               | Time consuming official rules or procedure | अत्यधिक औपचारिकताएँ              |
| 6.   | To paint the town red    | To have a grand celebration                | एक भव्य उत्सव मनाना              |

### Grey

| S.N. | Idioms      | Meaning In English                                                                          | हिन्दी में अर्थ                                     |
|------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| 1.   | Grey area   | Unclear or undefined                                                                        | ऐसा क्षेत्र जहाँ आपको स्पष्टता की कमी है            |
| 2.   | Grey market | A market outside the authorized system of distribution/an unofficial market of distribution | वितरण की अधिकृत प्रणाली के बाहर का बाजार/काला बाजार |

### Green

| S.N. | Idioms                      | Meaning In English                      | हिन्दी में अर्थ                                  |
|------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| 1.   | A green horn                | An inexperienced or naive person        | नौसिखिया/शुरुआती/अनुभवहीन व्यक्ति/नवजात/नौसिखिया |
| 2.   | Have green eyes             | Be jealous or be distrustful            | नौसिखिया                                         |
| 3.   | To have green thumb/fingers | Very good at gardening or growing trees | पौधे उगाने का हुनर                               |

### White

| S.N. | Idioms                     | Meaning In English                        | हिन्दी में अर्थ            |
|------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1.   | To raise/show a white flag | To admit defeat                           | आत्मसमर्पण करना            |
| 2.   | To show white feather      | Symbol of cowardice                       | कायरता दिखाना              |
| 3.   | White collar job           | Skilled job                               | कुशल नौकरी                 |
| 4.   | White elephant             | An expensive but useless possession       | एक महँगा लेकिन बेकार सामान |
| 5.   | White wash                 | To cover up the unpleasant situation      | सच्चाई को छुपाना           |
| 6.   | White-faced                | Having pale face from pain, emotion, etc. | भयभीत                      |



Idioms and phrases are an essential part of any language and cultural communication. They are figurative expressions or groups of words that convey meanings different from the literal meanings of the individual words. Idioms, in particular, are fixed expressions with meanings that can't easily be understood from the literal interpretation of their components, while phrases are more flexible but still often carry a specific cultural or contextual significance.

### Key Characteristics of Idioms and Phrases

#### Figurative Meaning

Idioms often don't mean what they literally say. For instance, the phrase "raining cats and dogs" means "raining heavily," not that animals are falling from the sky.

#### Break the ice

To make everyone feel comfortable at the meeting, she told a joke to break the ice.

(Meaning: To initiate a conversation or reduce tension in a social setting.)

#### Hit the nail on the head

When she explained the root cause of the issue, she really hit the nail on the head.

(Meaning: To describe something accurately or do something precisely.)

#### Cultural Influence

Many idioms are rooted in historical, cultural, or societal events, making them unique to a particular language or region. For example, "break the ice" originates from ships breaking ice to navigate water routes in winter.

#### Bite the bullet

(Western origin, often related to courage in difficult situations). When the expenses piled up, she had to bite the bullet and take on a second job.

#### Spill the tea

(Modern slang, originating from African-American and LGBTQ+ communities, referring to gossip):

Come on, spill the tea! I want to know what happened at the party last night.

#### Fixed Structure

Idioms typically have a fixed structure. You cannot change or modify the words without losing the meaning. For example, you cannot say "raining dogs and cats" instead of "raining cats and dogs."

#### By the book

**Meaning:** To do something exactly according to the rules or procedures.

The manager insists we do everything by the book, so we followed all the procedures to the letter.

#### Out of the blue

**Meaning:** Something happening unexpectedly or without warning. He called me out of the blue after years of no contact.

#### At the drop of a hat

**Meaning:** To do something immediately, without hesitation. She's always ready to help at the drop of a hat, no matter what time it is.

#### Context-Dependent

The meaning of an idiom often depends on the context in which it is used. The same idiom might have different interpretations in different situations.

#### Pull someone's leg

**In a friendly context:** "He said he won the lottery, but he was just pulling my leg."

**In a serious tone:** "At first, I thought he was pulling my leg, but it turned out he was telling the truth."

#### Let the cat out of the bag

**In a surprise context:** "She let the cat out of the bag about the birthday party by accident."

**In a business context:** "The CEO let the cat out of the bag about the upcoming merger during the press conference."

#### Colloquial Use

Idioms are often more common in informal speech and writing, giving language a more natural, conversational flow.

#### Spill the beans

She accidentally spilled the beans about the surprise party we were planning.

#### Under the weather

I'm feeling a bit under the weather today, so I think I'll stay home and rest.

#### Kick the bucket

After hearing about the old man's passing, everyone was shocked, especially since he seemed so healthy before he kicked the bucket.

#### Conveying Nuance

Phrases can capture complex emotions or situations in just a few words, providing an efficient way to communicate.

#### Read between the lines

**Meaning:** To understand something that is not explicitly stated, often implying subtle or hidden meaning.

She didn't say it directly, but I could read between the lines and tell she was upset.

#### Throw in the towel

**Meaning:** To give up or admit defeat after trying hard, often due to frustration or exhaustion.

After hours of trying to fix the computer, he finally threw in the towel and called for professional help.

| Based on Blue Colour |                                         |                                                                       |                                             |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| S.N.                 | Idioms                                  | Meaning In English                                                    | हिन्दी में अर्थ                             |
| 1.                   | Between the devil and the deep blue sea | Having to equally unpleasant choices                                  | आगे कुंआ पीछे खाई                           |
| 2.                   | Blue book                               | Government report, Official report                                    | सरकारी विवरण                                |
| 3.                   | Blue heart                              | Trust and loyalty in love                                             | गहरा और स्थिर प्रेम                         |
| 4.                   | Blue in the face                        | Exhaust from anger, strain or other great effort                      | क्रोध, तनाव, आदि से थका हुआ                 |
| 5.                   | Blue murder                             | Make an extravagant and noisy protest                                 | आसमान सिर पर उठा लेना                       |
| 6.                   | Blue ribbon /Blue riband                | Highest prize                                                         | सर्वोच्च पुरस्कार                           |
| 7.                   | Blue stocking                           | An intellectual or literary woman                                     | विदुषी                                      |
| 8.                   | Into the Blue                           | To disappear                                                          | गायब होना                                   |
| 9.                   | Out of the Blue                         | Without warning                                                       | अप्रत्याशित                                 |
| 10.                  | Talk a blue streak                      | To talk quickly and continuously                                      | जल्दी और लगातार बात करना                    |
| 11.                  | The blues                               | Feeling depressed or sad                                              | उदास महसूस करना                             |
| 12.                  | To Blue pencil                          | To make cuts in film or other work                                    | फिल्म या अन्य कार्य को काटना                |
| 13.                  | True Blue                               | Faithful                                                              | वफादार                                      |
| 14.                  | Until one is blue in the face           | To continue doing something until you are exhausted or have no result | बिना किसी परिणाम के किसी कार्य को जारी रखना |

| Based on Red Colour |                                              |                                                                          |                                                                 |
|---------------------|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| S.N.                | Idioms                                       | Meaning In English                                                       | हिन्दी में अर्थ                                                 |
| 1.                  | As red as a rose                             | Extremely flushed and red from embarrassment, anger                      | गुलाबी लाल/शर्म से लाल                                          |
| 2.                  | Red bait                                     | To accuse or attack                                                      | आरोप लगाना या निंदा करना                                        |
| 3.                  | Red carpet                                   | Welcome warm welcome/welcome someone as the most important guest         | मुख्य अतिथि के रूप में किसी का स्वागत करना                      |
| 4.                  | Red herring                                  | Deviating your attention from the main issue, diversion                  | जो आपका ध्यान अधिक महत्वपूर्ण चीजों से हटाता है                 |
| 5.                  | See red                                      | Lose temper                                                              | बहुत क्रोधित होना।                                              |
| 6.                  | To look through rose coloured/tinted glasses | With a cheerful or optimistic view of things usually without valid basis | अत्यधिक, हर्षित या आशावादी दृष्टिकोण के साथ रंगीन / रंगीन चश्मा |
| 7.                  | To roll out the red carpet                   | To give a grand welcome                                                  | एक भव्य स्वागत करना                                             |
| 8.                  | Red in face                                  | Suffer embarrassment or shame                                            | शर्मिंदा होना                                                   |
| 9.                  | To sound red alert                           | A sudden dangerous situation                                             | अलार्म बजाना, सचेत करना/सतर्क करना                              |

| Based on Grey Colour |               |                                                                         |                                                                       |
|----------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| S.N.                 | Idioms        | Meaning In English                                                      | हिन्दी में अर्थ                                                       |
| 1.                   | Dorian grey   | A person who looks young even while growing older                       | ऐसा व्यक्ति जो बूढ़ा नहीं लगता/ ऐसा व्यक्ति जो जवान लगता है           |
| 2.                   | Grey power    | The power held by old people in any community, place etc./Geremtoocracy | किसी समुदाय, स्थान आदि में वृद्ध लोगों द्वारा धारण की जाने वाली शक्ति |
| 3.                   | Grey cells    | Intelligence                                                            | बुद्धिमत्ता                                                           |
| 4.                   | Grey eminence | Operator behind the scenes                                              | पदों के पीछे निर्णयकर्ता                                              |
| 5.                   | Grey matter   | Brains, intellect                                                       | बुद्धिमत्ता, दिमाग                                                    |



| Based on Green Colour |                                    |                                                              |                                               |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| S.N.                  | Idioms                             | Meaning In English                                           | हिन्दी में अर्थ                               |
| 1.                    | Get the green light                | Give permission to do start something                        | किसी काम को आगे बढ़ाने की अनुमति प्राप्त करना |
| 2.                    | Go green                           | To become environment friendly                               | पर्यावरण के अनुकूल बनना                       |
| 3.                    | Grass is greener on the other side | The things we don't have seem better than the things we have | यह सोचना कि दूसरे लोग बेहतर स्थिति में हैं    |
| 4.                    | Green with envy                    | To be very jealous, envious                                  | बहुत ज्यादा ईर्ष्यालु होना                    |
| 5.                    | Green-eyed monster                 | Jealousy                                                     | ईर्ष्या/ईर्ष्या                               |
| 6.                    | To be green                        | New at something                                             | नौसिखिया                                      |
| 7.                    | Look green                         | Look pale or ill                                             | पीला या बीमार दिखना                           |
| 8.                    | To turn green                      | To be pale ill as if you are going to vomit                  | बीमार होना                                    |
| 9.                    | Wear the green willow              | Grieving over a end of love affair                           | खोए हुए प्यार के लिए शोक मनाना                |

| Based on White Colour |                              |                                                      |                                  |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| S.N.                  | Idioms                       | Meaning In English                                   | हिन्दी में अर्थ                  |
| 1.                    | An olive branch/A white flag | Intention of peace or goodwill                       | शांति अनुरोध/शांति संधि।         |
| 2.                    | Lily white                   | Pure                                                 | शुद्ध                            |
| 3.                    | White as a sheet             | Pale because of illness, shock or fear               | पीला, सफेद चेहरा                 |
| 4.                    | White glove                  | marked by special care or attention                  | विशेष देखभाल या ध्यान से चिह्नित |
| 5.                    | White hope                   | Someone that is unexpected to succeed                | आशा की किरण                      |
| 6.                    | White lie                    | An untruth told to spare feelings or from politeness | सफेद झूठ                         |
| 7.                    | White as a lily              | Innocent and pure                                    | शुद्ध सफेद                       |
| 8.                    | White-as a sheet             | Look very frightened, shocked on ill                 | डरा हुआ                          |
| 9.                    | White-Livered                | Lacking courage; cowardly                            | कायर, डरपोक                      |

| Based on Black Colour |                              |                                        |                             |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| S.N.                  | Idioms                       | Meaning In English                     | हिन्दी में अर्थ             |
| 1.                    | As black as thunder          | Full of rage                           | बेहद क्रोधित                |
| 2.                    | Black future or bleak future | Future without hope                    | भविष्य की कोई आशा न होना    |
| 3.                    | Black look                   | Expression full of anger and hatred    | गुस्से और घृणा से भरा चेहरा |
| 4.                    | Black out                    | To lose consciousness for a short time | बेहोश                       |
| 5.                    | Back in the black            | Out of debt                            | कर्ज मुक्त                  |

| Related to Colours |                          |                                       |                                            |
|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| S.N.               | Idioms                   | Meaning In English                    | हिन्दी में अर्थ                            |
| 1.                 | Change colours           | To get frightened                     | पीला पड़ जाना (डर के कारण)/ भयभीत हो जाना  |
| 2.                 | In the limelight         | To be at centre of attraction         | लोगों की नजर में आना                       |
| 3.                 | Off colour               | Slightly ill                          | सामान्य रूप में न होना या थोड़ा बीमार होना |
| 4.                 | Sail under false colours | Deliberately deceive people           | जानबूझकर लोगों को धोखा देना                |
| 5.                 | Be in the pink           | Completely healthy                    | स्वस्थ और तंदुरुस्त, तंदुरुस्त             |
| 6.                 | To be in brown study     | Serious absorption in thoughts        | विचारों में खोये रहो                       |
| 7.                 | A yellow dog             | A cowardly person                     | एक नीच व्यक्ति                             |
| 8.                 | To have yellow belly     | Easily scared to do something         | कायर होना/कुछ करने से डरना                 |
| 9.                 | Yellow press             | Newspaper publishing sensational news | अखबार सनसनीखेज खबरें प्रकाशित करता है      |

# IDIOMS AND PHRASES (PRACTICE QUESTIONS)

(SSC CGL)

**Directions (1-70):** Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the given sentence.

1. Dog eat dog  
(a) Being calculative  
(b) Tit for tat  
(c) Like-minded people connect better  
(d) Ruthlessly competitive
2. Have a bee in your bonnet  
(a) To keep worrying about yourself  
(b) Unable to stay at a place for long  
(c) Having a cruel intention or grudge against someone  
(d) Be preoccupied or obsessed with something
3. Stick to one's guns  
(a) To become a rebel  
(b) To remain faithful to  
(c) To become unfaithful to  
(d) To shoot at
4. Best thing since sliced bread  
(a) Something to be cautious about  
(b) Breaking news  
(c) Extremely good, useful or interesting  
(d) Rated well amongst cooks
5. Around the clock  
(a) Something that is time bound  
(b) Something that is done within one hour  
(c) Something that goes on day and night  
(d) Something that is done at night
6. Last resort  
(a) Last friend remaining  
(b) Last hotel on the way  
(c) Last ride  
(d) Last course of action
7. Ace in the hole  
(a) A lot to do  
(b) A second chance to do something  
(c) A hidden advantage  
(d) On the point of
8. A bolt from the blue  
(a) Raining heavily  
(b) A sudden and unexpected event  
(c) A spontaneous but expected event  
(d) Thunder and rain in a storm
9. Walk a tightrope  
(a) To be tensed about something  
(b) To walk on a narrow road  
(c) To try and balance yourself  
(d) To act carefully in a difficult situation
10. Bag and baggage  
(a) With all goods  
(b) Fair and honest  
(c) By force  
(d) At the service
11. Spill the beans  
(a) To help someone extraordinarily  
(b) To leak a secret  
(c) Cook the beans carefully  
(d) The act of loving beans
12. Bread and butter  
(a) An activity you do with determination  
(b) An activity you do to improve your culinary skills  
(c) An activity you do to get money for basic needs  
(d) An activity you do to get help others
13. To be at daggers drawn  
(a) Under suspicion  
(b) To be under control  
(c) To be about to collapse  
(d) Ready to fight
14. Sell like hot cakes  
(a) Extremely hot and humid  
(b) Become very famous  
(c) Not bothering about money  
(d) Selling out quickly
15. The two brothers \_\_\_\_\_ when their father died.  
(a) got the sack  
(b) look down upon  
(c) fell out  
(d) fell down
16. After a day long trek, we were so tired that we were ready to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) go from rags to riches  
(b) get into deep water  
(c) hit the sack  
(d) face the music
17. This gun should be handled with care and \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) mince the matters  
(b) nip in the bud  
(c) kept at arm's length  
(d) shot for safety
18. Mala \_\_\_\_\_ by cheating on the exam to win her bet with Priya.  
(a) get the sack  
(b) hit below the belt  
(c) fell out  
(d) look down upon
19. With the increasing market prices and stagnant salaries, he is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) taking a break  
(b) getting it off his chest  
(c) feeling the pinch  
(d) beating the rap
20. They were waiting for their family members who were returning from a pilgrimage. Therefore, they were \_\_\_\_\_ on the platform.  
(a) running behind time  
(b) rolling up their sleeves  
(c) playing a joke  
(d) pacing up and down
21. After many years of rivalry, the two schools decided to \_\_\_\_\_ and participate in a National Event together.  
(a) bury the hatchet  
(b) be in the doldrums  
(c) bell the cat  
(d) go cold turkey
22. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.  
Jump the gun  
(a) To start all over again  
(b) Using a gun for sports  
(c) To stop a process  
(d) To do something too soon and too quickly

## IDIOMS AND PHRASES (ANSWER & EXPLANATION)

### (SSC CGL)

1. **(d)** Dog eat dog (विनाशकारी प्रतिस्पर्धा): ruthlessly competitive
2. **(d)** Have a bee in your bonnet (किसी चीज के बारे में बार-बार बात करना): be preoccupied or obsessed with something
3. **(a)** Stick to one's guns (बात पर अड़े रहना) : to become a rebel
4. **(c)** Best thing since sliced bread (उपयोगी और रोचक): extremely good, useful or interesting
5. **(c)** Around the clock (दिन रात लगातार): something that goes on day and night
6. **(d)** Last resort (अंतिम उपाय): last course of action
7. **(c)** Ace in the hole (छिपा हुआ लाभ): a hidden advantage
8. **(b)** A bolt from the blue (आकस्मिक घटना): a sudden and unexpected event
9. **(d)** Walk a tightrope (नाजुक परिस्थिति से गुजरना): to act carefully in a difficult situation
10. **(a)** Bag and baggage (पूरा सामान): with all goods
11. **(b)** Spill the beans (भेद खोलना): to leak a secret
12. **(c)** Bread and butter (मूलभूत जरूरत): an activity you do to get money for basic needs
13. **(d)** To be at daggers drawn (जानी दुश्मन): ready to fight
14. **(d)** Sell like hot cakes (जल्दी बेचना): selling out quickly
15. **(c)** Fell out (असहमति हो जाना): to have an argument with someone  
Got the sack (निकाल दिया जाना): to be fired suddenly from the job  
Look down upon (किसी को तुच्छ समझना): to treat someone beneath yourself  
Fell down (गिर पड़ना): to drop suddenly or collapse.
16. **(c)** Hit the sack (सो जाना): go to bed  
Go from rags to riches (रंक से राजा): to rise from poverty to wealth  
Get into deep water (मुसीबत में): to be in trouble

- Face the music (नतीजा भुगतना): to be confronted with the unpleasant consequences of one's actions
17. **(c)** Kept at arm's length (दूरी बनाए रखना): to keep something at a distance  
Mince the matters (खुलकर कहना): use polite expressions to indicate disapproval  
Nip in the bud (शुरू होते ही रोकना): destroy something at an early stage  
Shot for safety (सुरक्षित होने की दशा): to try to do something to protect
  18. **(b)** Hit below the belt (अनुचित व्यवहार करना): to act unfairly  
Get the sack (निकाल दिया जाना): to suddenly dismiss from a job  
Fell out (असहमति हो जाना): to have an argument with someone  
Look down upon (किसी को तुच्छ समझना): to treat someone beneath yourself
  19. **(c)** Feeling the pinch (कठिनाई महसूस करना): to have problems with money because you are earning less than before  
Taking a break (थोड़ा विराम लेना): to temporarily stop an activity to rest, relax or do something else  
Getting it off his chest (पेशान करने वाली बात किसी ओर को बताना): to tell someone about something that has been worrying you  
Beating the rap (बिना सजा पाये बच निकलना): to avoid punishment, blame or escape a legal charge
  20. **(d)** Pacing up and down (आगे-पीछे आना-जाना): to walk back and forth  
Running behind time (निर्धारित समय से पीछे चलना): to arrive later than expected  
Rolling up their sleeves (कमर कसना): to prepare for hard-work  
Playing a joke (मजाक करना): to confuse someone or cause problem for them
  21. **(a)** Bury the hatchet (झगड़ा खत्म करना): end a quarrel or conflict and become friendly  
Be in the doldrums (निराशा के गर्त में): to be in state of low spirits, depression, dullness

Bell the cats (जोखिम भरे कार्य से निपटाना): take the danger of a shared enterprise upon oneself

Go cold turkey (किसी आदत को अचानक से छोड़ना): to stop using a habit or substance abruptly and completely

22. **(d)** Jump the gun (जल्दीबाजी करना): to do something too soon and too quickly
23. **(b)** A dime a dozen (आसानी से उपलब्ध): something common and not special
24. **(c)** Through thick and thin (अच्छे और बुरे समय में) : under all conditions, no matter how challenging or difficult
25. **(c)** Pulled a long face (उदास चेहरा) : to look saddened
26. **(b)** On cloud nine (बहुत खुश) : being very delighted

### (SSC CPO)

27. **(d)** Stand by someone (समर्थन करना): support in difficult situation
28. **(c)** Be in a tight corner (कठिन परिस्थिति में होना): to be in a difficult or awkward situation  
Pull the last straw (बर्दाशत से बाहर): something is deemed to be the last in a line of unacceptable occurrences  
Give a cold shoulder (रूखा व्यवहार करना): to intentionally ignore or show no interest in someone  
Bolt from the blue (आकस्मिक घटना): something unexpected and surprising
29. **(c)** Blue blood (कुलीन): aristocratic lineage
30. **(c)** At one's fingertips (जानकारी होना): to have complete knowledge
31. **(b)** Blowing smoke (भ्रमित करना): to lie to perplex others
32. **(b)** Slip your mind (भूलना): forget about something
33. **(c)** Lose heart (हिम्मत हारना): to stop believing that you can succeed
34. **(a)** Cost an arm and a leg (बहुत महंगा पड़ना): to be very expensive



| S.N. | Words                                                          | Meaning in English                                                                                      | Synonyms                                                                                                                                                      | Antonyms                                                                                                                                        |
|------|----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.   | <b>Abandon</b> <sup>(N./V.)</sup><br>(छोड़ देना)               | To leave a place, thing or person usually for ever                                                      | Desert (छोड़ देना)<br>Forsake (त्यागना)<br>Dereliction<br>(उपेक्षा, कर्तव्य का त्याग)<br>Discontinue (बंद करना)<br>Leave (छोड़ना)<br>Unrestraint (अनियंत्रित) | Retain (बनाये रखना)<br>Support (समर्थन)<br>Constraint (बाध्यता)<br>Continue (जारी रखना)<br>Kept (रखा हुआ)                                       |
| 2.   | <b>Abduct</b> <sup>(V.)</sup><br>(अपहरण करना)                  | To force someone to go somewhere with you, often using threats or violence                              | Seize (कब्जा करना)<br>Capture (पकड़ना)<br>Hijack (वाहन से अपहरण करना)<br>Kidnap (अपहरण करना)                                                                  | Rescue (बचाव)<br>Exonerate (दोषमुक्ति)<br>Redeem (मुक्त करना)                                                                                   |
| 3.   | <b>Aberration</b> <sup>(N.)</sup><br>(असामान्यता, विचलन)       | A temporary change from the typical or usual way or behaving                                            | Anomaly (विसंगति)<br>Digression (विचलन)<br>Deviation (विचलन)                                                                                                  | Usuality (सामान्य)<br>Regularity (नियमितता)<br>Normality (सामान्यता)                                                                            |
| 4.   | <b>Abide</b> <sup>(V.)</sup> <b>by</b><br>(मान लेना/पालन करना) | To accept or obey an agreement, decision or rule                                                        | Follow, comply with,<br>obey (पालन करें अनुपालन करें)                                                                                                         | Reject, not follow<br>(अस्वीकार करें अनुसरण न करें)                                                                                             |
| 5.   | <b>Abjure</b> <sup>(V.)</sup><br>(त्यागना)                     | To say formally or publicly that you no longer agree with a belief or way of behaving                   | Renounce (त्याग करना)<br>Recant (पलटना)<br>Withdraw (वापस लेना)                                                                                               | Obtain (प्राप्त करना)<br>Receive (प्राप्त करना)<br>Acquire (प्राप्त करना)                                                                       |
| 6.   | <b>Abolish</b> <sup>(V.)</sup><br>(हटाना)                      | To end an activity or custom officially                                                                 | Eliminate (हटाना)<br>Cancellation (रद्द करना)<br>Eradicate (उन्मूलन करना)<br>Destroy (नष्ट करना)                                                              | Continue (जारी रखना)<br>Build (बनाना)<br>Construct (निर्माण करना)<br>Formalize (औपचारिक बनाना)<br>Create (बनाना)<br>Restore (पुनर्स्थापित करना) |
| 7.   | <b>Abominable</b> <sup>(Adj.)</sup><br>(घटिया)                 | Very bad and awful                                                                                      | Obnoxious (अप्रिय)<br>Repugnant (घृणित)                                                                                                                       | Delightful (मनोहर)<br>Admirable (प्रशंसनीय)                                                                                                     |
| 8.   | <b>Abort</b> <sup>(V.)</sup><br>(बंद कर देना)                  | To cause something to stop or fail before. It begins or before it is completed                          | End (समाप्त)<br>Annul (रद्द कर देना)                                                                                                                          | Begin (शुरू)<br>Start (शुरू)<br>Commence (आरंभ)                                                                                                 |
| 9.   | <b>Abortive</b> <sup>(Adj.)</sup><br>(असफल)                    | An attempt or plan has to be stopped because it has failed.                                             | Unsuccessful (विफल)<br>Ineffective (प्रभावहीन)                                                                                                                | Victorious (विजयी)<br>Successful (सफल)                                                                                                          |
| 10.  | <b>Abound</b> <sup>(V.)</sup><br>(प्रचुर मात्रा में होना)      | To exist in sufficient amounts                                                                          | Sufficient (पर्याप्त)<br>Flourish (फलना-फूलना)                                                                                                                | Starve (भूखा)<br>Lack (कमी)                                                                                                                     |
| 11.  | <b>Abridge</b> <sup>(V.)</sup><br>(संक्षेप करना)               | To make a book, play or piece of writing shorter by removing details and information that is not needed | Truncate (काट-छांट)<br>Concise (संक्षिप्त करना)<br>Shorten (छोटा करना)                                                                                        | Stretch (खींचना)<br>Elongate (लंबा करना)<br>Enlarge (बढ़ाना)                                                                                    |
| 12.  | <b>Abrogate</b> <sup>(V.)</sup><br>(रद्द करना)                 | To end a law, agreement or custom formally                                                              | Repeal (रद्द करना)<br>Abolish (समाप्त करना)<br>Put An End To (अंत करना)                                                                                       | Set up (प्रारंभ करना)<br>Initiate (आरंभ करें)<br>Establish (स्थापित करना)                                                                       |
| 13.  | <b>Abrupt</b> <sup>(Adj.)</sup><br>(आकस्मिक)                   | Sudden and unexpected and often unpleasant                                                              | Unanticipated<br>(अप्रत्याशित)<br>Sudden (अचानक)                                                                                                              | Gradual (धीरे-धीरे)<br>Smooth (सरलता से)                                                                                                        |
| 14.  | <b>Absolute</b> <sup>(Adj.)</sup><br>(पूर्ण)                   | Very great or to the largest degree possible                                                            | Complete (पूरा)<br>Definitely (निश्चित रूप से)                                                                                                                | Limited (सीमित)<br>Incomplete (अधूरा)                                                                                                           |



10

## Top 300 Synonyms : Most asked In SSC Exams



| S.N. | Words                                    | Explanation                                                                 | Synonyms                                                            | Example                                                                                       |
|------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.   | Abysmal (Adj.)<br>(बहुत खराब, बेबुनियाद) | Extremely bad; Disgusting                                                   | Bottomless (बेबुनियाद)<br>Deplorable (दुखद)                         | They were living in abysmal ignorance.                                                        |
| 2.   | Accrue (V.)<br>(जमा होना)                | To accumulate or receive usually in terms of benefits over time             | Accumulate (इकट्ठा)<br>Collect (संग्रह करना)<br>Gather (एकत्र करना) | Investments that have accrued interest and dividends                                          |
| 3.   | Acquaint (V.)<br>(परिचित करना)           | To make someone aware of or familiar with something                         | Introduce (परिचय कराना)<br>Familiarise (परिचित करना)                | Take time to acquaint yourself with the rules.                                                |
| 4.   | Adjourn (V.)<br>(कुछ समय के लिए रोकना)   | To suspend proceedings to another time or place                             | Postpone (स्थगित करना)<br>Suspend (निलंबित)                         | The meeting was adjourned until Tuesday.                                                      |
| 5.   | Admitted (Adj.)<br>(स्वीकार किया हुआ)    | Confessed to be true or to be the case, typically with reluctance           | Acknowledged (मान्यता प्राप्त)<br>Confessed (कबूल करना)             | Admitted them into, He his office                                                             |
| 6.   | Adverse (Adj.)<br>(विपरीत)               | Preventing success or development; harmful; unfavourable                    | Unfavourable (प्रतिकूल)<br>Negative (नकारात्मक)                     | The plant tolerates adverse conditions.                                                       |
| 7.   | Aggregate (N./V.)<br>(एकत्रित)           | Formed by the collection of units or particles into a body, mass, or amount | Total (जोड़)<br>Accumulation (संचय)                                 | Snowflakes are loose aggregates of ice crystals.                                              |
| 8.   | Aghast (Adj.)<br>(भयभीत)                 | Filled with horror or shock                                                 | Horrified (आर्तकित)<br>Terrified (भयातुर)                           | The news left her aghast.                                                                     |
| 9.   | Allay (V.)<br>(शांत करना)                | Diminish or put at rest (fear, suspicion, or worry)                         | Relieve (राहत देना)<br>Assuage (शांत करना)                          | A gentle breeze would allay the heat                                                          |
| 10.  | Aloof (Adj.)<br>(अलग-थलग)                | Removed or distant either physically or emotionally                         | Detached (अलग)<br>Unfriendly (अमित्र, बेरुखा)                       | She seemed rather aloof when in fact she was just shy.                                        |
| 11.  | Amity (N.)<br>(भाईचारा)                  | A friendly relationship between nations or groups                           | Goodwill (सद्भाव)<br>Friendship (मित्रता)                           | He wished to live in amity with his neighbour.                                                |
| 12.  | Anguish (N.)<br>(दुख, पीड़ा)             | Extrem pain, distress and anxiety                                           | Agony (पीड़ा) Ache (दर्द), Sorrow (दुःख), Pain (दर्द)               | They watched in anguish as fire spread through the house.                                     |
| 13.  | Appeal (N. /V.)<br>(आकर्षण)              | To be attractive or interesting to somebody                                 | Charm (मनोहरता)<br>Petition (याचिका)                                | Our partner company has local knowledge and will know which products appeal                   |
| 14.  | Artful (Adj.)<br>(चालाक)                 | Performed with or showing art or skill                                      | Cunning (चतुर)<br>Craity (कपटी)                                     | He has shown himself to be an artful politician.                                              |
| 15.  | Assess (V.)<br>(मूल्यांकन करना)          | To determine the importance, size or value of                               | Measure (मापना)<br>Evaluate (मूल्यांकन)                             | The insurers will need to assess the flood damage                                             |
| 16.  | Avarice (N.)<br>(लालच)                   | Excessive or insatiable desire fr wealth or gain                            | Greed (लोभ)<br>Cupidity (लालसा)                                     | He paid a month's rent in advance, just enough to satisfy the landlord's avarice.             |
| 17.  | Achieve (प्राप्त करना)                   | To complete something by hardwork or skill                                  | Attain (प्राप्त करना)<br>Gain (लाभ)                                 | With much practice she had achieved a high level of skill.                                    |
| 18.  | August (गौरवपूर्ण)                       | Respected and Impressive                                                    | Elegant (शिष्ट)<br>Dignified (गरिमापूर्ण)                           | The 200 years old newspaper covering the royal wedding might be called an August Institution. |



Synonyms refers to the relationship between two or more words or phrases that have the same or nearly the same meaning in a particular context. Words that are synonyms are often interchangeable in most contexts without significantly altering the overall meaning of a sentence. However, slight differences in connotation, usage, or tone may exist between synonyms.

### Characteristics of Synonyms

#### Semantic Similarity

Synonyms share similar or identical meanings, though some may differ slightly in context or intensity.

**Synonyms:** Happy, Joyful

- **Happy:** He was happy to see his childhood friend after so many years.
- **Joyful:** The children were joyful as they played in the snow.

**Synonyms:** Luminous, Radiant

- **Luminous:** The luminous moonlit night made the entire landscape glow with a silver hue.
- **Radiant:** She walked into the room with a radiant smile that lit up everyone's day.

#### Contextual Dependence:

While two words may be synonymous in one context, they may not be interchangeable in another. For instance, "intelligent" and "smart" are often synonyms, but "smart" can also refer to being stylish or quick-witted, while "intelligent" specifically refers to cognitive ability.

#### "Bright" vs. "Smart"

- **Academic Context:**
  - **Sentence:** "She is a bright student who excels in mathematics."
  - **Sentence:** "She is a smart student who excels in mathematics."

*In this context, both "bright" and "smart" are synonyms indicating intelligence.*

#### Lighting Context:

- **Sentence:** "The room is bright with natural sunlight."
- **Sentence:** "The room is smart with natural sunlight."

*Here, "bright" refers to the level of light, and substituting "smart" would be inappropriate, as it doesn't convey the same meaning in this context.*

#### Variation in Formality

- Some synonyms vary in their level of formality. For example, "child" is neutral, but "kid" is informal, and "offspring" is formal or technical.

**House (Neutral), Home (Neutral), Residence (Formal)**

- **Neutral:** They bought a house in the suburbs.
- **Neutral/Emotional:** They finally have a home of their own.
- **Formal:** The residence is located near the city center.

**Ask (Neutral), Request (Formal), Beg (Emotional/Informal)**

- **Neutral:** Can you ask him to call me?

- **Formal:** I would like to request your assistance with this matter.
- **Informal/Emotional:** She had to beg for forgiveness.

#### Connotation and Tone

Synonyms can have different connotations or emotional tones. For instance, "frugal" and "stingy" both refer to being economical, but "frugal" has a positive connotation, while "stingy" carries a negative one.

#### Slim vs. Skinny

- **Slim:** Positive connotation, suggests attractiveness and health.
- **Sentence:** She has a slim figure that complements her style.
- **Skinny:** Negative or neutral connotation, suggests being underweight or lacking in fullness.
- **Sentence:** He looks skinny after being sick for weeks.

#### Bold vs. Reckless

- **Bold:** Positive connotation, suggests bravery and confidence.
- **Sentence:** Her bold decision to start her own business inspired many.
- **Reckless:** Negative connotation, implies lack of care or responsibility.
- **Sentence:** His reckless driving caused a major accident.
- **Degree of Intensity:** Some synonyms reflect different intensities of meaning. For example, "happy" and "ecstatic" are synonyms, but "ecstatic" expresses a much stronger emotion. These synonyms convey similar meanings but vary in the strength or intensity of the expression:

#### Cold, Chilly, Freezing

- **Cold:** He wrapped his hands around the mug to warm them from the cold breeze.
- **Chilly:** It's getting chilly; you might want to grab a jacket.
- **Freezing:** The pond was freezing over, perfect for ice skating.

#### Tired, Exhausted, Fatigued

- **Tired:** She looked tired after staying up all night with the baby.
- **Exhausted:** By the end of the marathon, every runner was completely exhausted.
- **Fatigued:** The long work hours left him feeling fatigued and unproductive.

#### Small, Tiny, Minuscule

- **Small:** He held a small bird gently in his hands.
- **Tiny:** The tiny details in the painting were stunning up close.
- **Minuscule:** The error in the report was so minuscule that it went unnoticed.

| S.N. | Words                                            | Explanation                                                                         | Synonyms                                            | Example                                                                                   |
|------|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.   | Abettor <sup>(N.)</sup><br>(अपराध में सहयोगी)    | Partner in crime                                                                    | Accomplice (सहअपराधी)<br>Henchman (अनुयायी)         | The abettor of an offence may also be liable to punishment.                               |
| 2.   | Ablaze <sup>(Adj.)</sup><br>(उत्तेजित, जलता हुआ) | Burning strongly completely on fire                                                 | Flaming (ज्वलन)<br>Flickering (अस्थिर)              | Her eyes were ablaze with excitement.                                                     |
| 3.   | Abnegation <sup>(N.)</sup><br>(इनकार)            | The act of renouncing or rejecting something, typically a personal desire           | Denial (अस्वीकार)<br>Renouncement (परित्याग)        | Monks practice abnegation of the material aspects of human life.                          |
| 4.   | Abode <sup>(N.)</sup><br>(निवास)                 | A place of residence; a house or home                                               | Dwelling (आवास)<br>Habitation (निवास)               | Welcome to my humble abode                                                                |
| 5.   | Absorbing <sup>(Adj.)</sup><br>(रोचक)            | Holding all your interest and attention                                             | Engrossing (आकर्षक)<br>Engaging (उलझाना)            | I read her last novel and found it very absorbing                                         |
| 6.   | Accoutrements <sup>(N.)</sup><br>(उपकरण)         | Carried or worn by a person or used for a particular activity.                      | Equipment (उपकरण)<br>Appendage (अनुबंध)             | This vacuum cleaner has all of the accoutrements for cleaning furniture as well as floors |
| 7.   | Accredit <sup>(V.)</sup><br>(मान्यता देना)       | To officially recognize, authorize, or certify someone or something                 | Certify (प्रमाणित करना)<br>Ascribe (श्रेय देना)     | The association only accredits programs that meet its high standards.                     |
| 8.   | Acquiescent <sup>(Adj.)</sup><br>(आज्ञाकारी)     | Accept something reluctantly but without protest                                    | Tractable<br>(बात मान लेने वाला)                    | The acquiescent girl became a strong assertive woman.                                     |
| 9.   | Actuate <sup>(V.)</sup><br>(चालू करना)           | To cause (a machine or device) to operate, to motivate someone to act               | Move (चलना)<br>Trigger (उत्प्रेरक)                  | He was actuated almost entirely by altruism.                                              |
| 10.  | Adjustment <sup>(N.)</sup><br>(तालमेल)           | A small alteration or movement made to achieve a desired fit, appearance, or result | Balancing (संतुलन)<br>Adaptation (अनुकूलन)          | If the chair is too high you can adjust it to suit you.                                   |
| 11.  | Affectionate <sup>(Adj.)</sup><br>(स्नेही)       | Feeling or showing affection or warm regard                                         | Sympathetic<br>(सहानुभूतिपूर्ण)<br>Adoring (अराधना) | He's an affectionate little boy.                                                          |
| 12.  | Affront <sup>(N.)</sup><br>(अपमान)               | To insult especially to the face by behaviour or language                           | Insult (अपमान)<br>Disrespect (अपमान)                | He regarded the comments as an affront to his dignity.                                    |
| 13.  | Afraid <sup>(Adj.)</sup><br>(डरा हुआ)            | Feeling fear or anxiety; frightened                                                 | Scared (भयभीत)<br>Frightened (डराना)                | Don't be afraid to say what you think.                                                    |
| 14.  | Alarm <sup>(N./V.)</sup><br>(खतरे की घंटी)       | An anxious awareness of danger                                                      | Panic (आतंक)<br>Concerning (संबंधी)                 | The alarm went off when he opened the door                                                |
| 15.  | Allow <sup>(V.)</sup><br>(अनुमति देना)           | Give (someone) permission to do something                                           | Permit (अनुमति)<br>Authorize (अधिकृत)               | They don't allow smoking in this hotel.                                                   |
| 16.  | Amble <sup>(V.)</sup><br>(टहलना)                 | To go at slow, easy pace                                                            | Wander (भटकना)<br>Stroll (चहलकदमी)                  | We ambled along as we talked.                                                             |
| 17.  | Amorous <sup>(Adj.)</sup><br>(कामुक)             | Strongly moved by love and especially sexual love                                   | Erotic (कामुक)<br>Erogenous (वासनोत्तेजक)           | He has an amorous nature.                                                                 |
| 18.  | Analytical <sup>(Adj.)</sup><br>(विश्लेषणात्मक)  | Relating to or using analysis or logical reasoning                                  | Examining (जांच करना)<br>Rational (तर्कसंगत)        | He has a very analytical mind.                                                            |
| 19.  | Announce <sup>(V.)</sup><br>(घोषणा)              | To make known publicly                                                              | Advertise (विज्ञापन करना)<br>Declared (घोषित)       | Their engagement was for announced in the news paper                                      |

| S.N. | Words                                  | Explanation                                                                                      | Synonyms                                          | Example                                                                               |
|------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 20.  | Antagonist (N.)<br>(विरोधी)            | One that contends with or oppose another                                                         | Opponent (प्रतिद्वंद्वी)<br>Adversary (विरोधी)    | He sued several of his antagonists for libel.                                         |
| 21.  | Ascription (N.)<br>(आरोपण)             | The act of attributing something to a cause source                                               | Attribution (संबंधन)<br>Assignment (नियुक्ति)     | Not actual perfection but the ascription of it to sundry acts of daily life.          |
| 22.  | Asphyxiating (Adj.)<br>(दम घुटने वाला) | Causing a person to be unable to breath                                                          | Smothering (दम घुटना)<br>Strangling (दबोचना)      | The murder inquiry found that the children had been asphyxiated.                      |
| 23.  | Assail (V.)<br>(हमला करना)             | To attack violently with blows or words                                                          | Attack (आक्रमण)<br>Slam (मारना)                   | He was assailed with insults and abuse as he left the court.                          |
| 24.  | Atrocity (N.)<br>(अत्याचार)            | An extremely wicked or cruel act, typically one involving physical violence or injury            | Violence (हिंसा)<br>Barbarity (क्रूरता)           | Who could be capable of such atrocity?                                                |
| 25.  | Attain (V.)<br>(प्राप्त)               | To reach as an end or attain a goal                                                              | Achieve (हासिल करना)<br>Gain (प्राप्त करना)       | He has attained the highest grade in his music exams.                                 |
| 26.  | Attribute (N./V.)<br>(गुण)             | Quality or feature regarded as a characteristic;                                                 | Characteristic (विशेषता)<br>Quality (गुणवत्ता)    | Organizational ability is an essential attribute for a good manager.                  |
| 27.  | Attune (V.)<br>(अनुकूल करना)           | To bring into harmony                                                                            | Assimilate (अपनाना)<br>Reconcile (मेल-मिलाप करना) | My ears are beginning to attune to the subtle differences in intonation.              |
| 28.  | Avenge (V.)<br>(बदला लेना)             | Inflict harm in return for (an injury or wrong done to oneself or another)                       | Punish (दंडित करना)<br>Retaliate (प्रतिकार करना)  | The brothers vowed to avenge the death of their father.                               |
| 29.  | Avert (V.)<br>(रोकना)                  | Turn away or aside                                                                               | Prevent (निवारण करना)<br>Forestall (अनुमान करना)  | He sped up and averted an accident.                                                   |
| 30.  | Awe (N.)<br>(आदर, भय मिश्रित श्रद्धा)  | An emotion variously combining dread, veneration and wonder that is frightening                  | Admiration (प्रशंसा)<br>Amazement (विस्मय)        | As children we were rather in awe of our grandfather.                                 |
| 31.  | Awry (Adv.)<br>(टेढ़ा)                 | Away from the appropriate, planned, or expected course; amiss                                    | Crookedly (टेढ़े तरीके से)<br>Skewed (विषम)       | The strike has sent the plans for investment seriously awry.                          |
| 32.  | Backfire (V.)<br>(उल्टा पड़ जाना)      | To have the reverse of the desired or expected effect                                            | Collapse (ढह जाना)<br>Rebound (पलटाव)             | Her plans to make him jealous backfired on her when he started dating her best friend |
| 33.  | Bang (N./V.)<br>(धमाका)                | A sudden loud noise.                                                                             | Beat (ताल)<br>Straight off (बिना हिचक)            | She banged her fist angrily on the table.                                             |
| 34.  | Banner (N.)<br>(बैनर)                  | A piece of cloth bearing a headline, slogan, or design of something.                             | Poster (पोस्टर)<br>Ensign (प्रतीक)                | The demon strators walked along the street carrying banners and shouting angrily      |
| 35.  | Bargain (N./V.)<br>(मोल भाव करना)      | Agreement between parties settling what each gives or receives; something offered at a low price | Deal (सौदा)<br>Bonus (अधिलाभ)                     | She likes to hunt for bargains when she shops.                                        |
| 36.  | Batter (V.)<br>(पीटना)                 | To strike repeatedly with hard blows.                                                            | Beat (पीटना)<br>Lash (चाबुक)                      | He was battering on the door with his fists and howling.                              |
| 37.  | Behold (V.)<br>(देखना)                 | To perceive through sight or apprehension; see.                                                  | Look (नजर डालना)<br>Recognize (पहचानना)           | The new bridge is an incredible sight to behold.                                      |



# SYNONYMS (PRACTICE QUESTIONS)

(SSC CGL)

**Directions (1-170):** Select the appropriate synonym of the given word.

**1. Respect**

- (a) Disrespect (b) Honour  
(c) Attend (d) Invalidate

**2. Pliable**

- (a) Malleable (b) Probable  
(c) Rigid (d) Severe

**3. Implicate**

- (a) Confuse (b) Interrogate  
(c) Complain (d) Accuse

**4. Titanic**

- (a) Huge (b) Disastrous  
(c) Attractive (d) Deep

**5. Remission**

- (a) Overlook (b) Punishment  
(c) Pardon (d) Retribution

**6. Wonderful**

- (a) Upright (b) Amazing  
(c) Synthetic (d) Awful

**7. Competent**

- (a) Chatty (b) Unskilled  
(c) Qualified (d) Dumb

**8. Frivolity**

- (a) Meaningful  
(b) Insignificance  
(c) Substantial  
(d) Consequence

**9. Ablaze**

- (a) Burning (b) Brazen  
(c) Sharp (d) Extinguished

**10. Interpret**

- (a) Cleanse (b) Complicate  
(c) Celebrate (d) Clarify

**11. Abscond**

- (a) Stay (b) Flee  
(c) Avoid (d) Annoy

**12. Chaste**

- (a) Pure (b) Flashy  
(c) Corrupt (d) Sullied

**13. Peculiar**

- (a) Revolutionary  
(b) Usual  
(c) Frequent  
(d) Strange

**14. Lousy**

- (a) Praiseworthy (b) Pitiful  
(c) Funny (d) Moral

**15. Fertile**

- (a) Productive (b) Hectic  
(c) Amusing (d) Destructive

**16. Affirm**

- (a) Correlate (b) Confirm  
(c) Convey (d) Deliver

**17. Desire**

- (a) Aversion (b) Loathing  
(c) Disgust (d) Longing

**18. Permit**

- (a) Disgrace (b) Approve  
(c) Abandon (d) Flout

**19. Appalled**

- (a) Applied (b) Allied  
(c) Clap (d) Disgusted

**20. Rectify**

- (a) Correct (b) Consider  
(c) Connect (d) Count

**21. Luminous**

- (a) Luxurious (b) Amiable  
(c) Radiant (d) Laborious

**22. Skeptical**

- (a) Stoic (b) Garrulous  
(c) Insensitive (d) Incredulous

**23. Estimate**

- (a) Profit (b) Evaluate  
(c) Verify (d) Appropriate

**24. Retract**

- (a) Disturb (b) Please  
(c) Implement (d) Revoke

**25. Alert**

- (a) Inactive (b) Dull  
(c) Smart (d) Vigilant

**26. Evasive**

- (a) Ambiguous  
(b) Cohesive  
(c) Accessible  
(d) Abrasive

**27. Perilous**

- (a) Ugly (b) Bad  
(c) Dangerous (d) Adverse

**28. Advanced**

- (a) Elementary (b) Progressive  
(c) Foreign (d) Discarded

**29. Anxiety**

- (a) Serenity (b) Ease  
(c) Dilemma (d) Distress

**30. Revolution**

- (a) Harmony (b) Stagnation  
(c) Order (d) Gyration

**31. Candid**

- (a) Bright (b) Top  
(c) Honest (d) Cruel

**32. Indigenous**

- (a) Literary (b) Artificial  
(c) Aboriginal (d) Tangible

**33. Magnificent**

- (a) Splendid (b) Humble  
(c) Modest (d) Regular

**34. Taut**

- (a) Tight (b) Flaccid  
(c) Slack (d) Torn

**35. Confiscate**

- (a) Restock (b) Titivate  
(c) Seize (d) Destroy

**36. Toxic**

- (a) Lanky (b) Laudatory  
(c) Licit (d) Lethal

**37. Innuendo**

- (a) Ragged  
(b) Prose  
(c) Insinuation  
(d) Crude

**38. Pugnacious**

- (a) Sly (b) Ally  
(c) Dogmatic (d) Belligerent

**39. Stationary**

- (a) Swindle (b) Portable  
(c) Still (d) Motile

**40. Evaluate**

- (a) Assess (b) Unity  
(c) Misjudge (d) Misquote

**41. Jovial**

- (a) Cheerful (b) Miserable  
(c) Solemnity (d) Profane

**42. Adversity**

- (a) Advantage (b) Misfortune  
(c) Pleasure (d) Success

- 156.** The acrobat's extraordinary stunts left the audience in awe, applauding for more.  
 (a) Extraordinary  
 (b) Stunts  
 (c) Applauding  
 (d) Awe
- 157.** The leader's remarks were considered outrageous.  
 (a) Praiseworthy  
 (b) Shocking  
 (c) Resistible  
 (d) Welcoming
- 158.** Shakti is very energetic and does not tire easily.  
 (a) Lively (b) Healthy  
 (c) Eager (d) Bright
- 159.** The sanitary conditions in this restaurant are abominable.  
 (a) Appealing (b) Disgusting  
 (c) Variable (d) Measurable
- 160.** After the student repeatedly disrupted the class, the teacher had no choice but to reprimand him.  
 (a) Admonish (b) Alleviate  
 (c) Advocate (d) Administer
- 161.** His speech in the assembly was eloquent and powerful.  
 (a) Boring (b) Introvert  
 (c) Articulate (d) Silent
- 162.** Both the state government and the NGO revived the lakes.  
 (a) saved (b) revitalised  
 (c) cleaned (d) created
- 163.** The bond between the mother and the child helps the child's transition into this world.  
 (a) Popularity  
 (b) Influence  
 (c) Transformation  
 (d) Success
- 164.** The question was very ambiguous.  
 (a) Clear (b) Repetitive  
 (c) Loud (d) Confusing
- 165.** No matter how many times I ask you, you are evading the question!  
 (a) skidding (b) accepting  
 (c) avoiding (d) writing
- 166.** The heavy luggage gave a crick on my back.  
 (a) jolt (b) cramp  
 (c) scam (d) crimp
- 167.** An inch taller than I, he had a lean, muscular frame, clear blue eyes, blond hair and a strikingly handsome and chiselled face.  
 (a) Defined  
 (b) Asymmetric  
 (c) Carved  
 (d) Irregular
- 168.** The rule is beneficial for senior citizens.  
 (a) flexible  
 (b) crucial  
 (c) significant  
 (d) favourable
- 169.** The scientist conducted experiments to validate his hypothesis.  
 (a) Disprove  
 (b) Reject  
 (c) Confirm  
 (d) Question
- 170.** He always replies in a witty manner.  
 (a) cynical  
 (b) stupid  
 (c) weird  
 (d) hilarious

## SYNONYMS (ANSWER & EXPLANATION)

### (SSC CGL)

- 1. (b) Honour (सम्मान):** something that gives pride or pleasure  
 Disrespect (असम्मान): lack of respect for somebody  
 Attend (उपस्थित होना): to be present at a place  
 Invalidate (अमान्य करना): to show that an idea is wrong
- 2. (a) Malleable (नम्र):** easily influenced or changed  
 Probable (संभावित): that you expect to happen  
 Rigid (कठोर): difficult to bend  
 Severe (कठोर): extremely bad or serious
- 3. (d) Accuse (आरोप लगाना):** to say that somebody has done something wrong  
 Confuse (भ्रमित करना): to make somebody unable to think clearly  
 Interrogate (पूछताछ करना): to question formally and systematically
- 4. (a) Huge (विशाल):** very big  
 Disastrous (विनाशकारी): harmful or failing completely  
 Attractive (आकर्षक): that pleases you  
 Deep (गहरा): going a long way down from the surface
- 5. (c) Pardon (क्षमा):** official decision not to punish somebody for crime  
 Overlook (नजरअंदाज करना): to fail to notice something  
 Punishment (सजा): action of punishing somebody  
 Retribution (प्रतिशोध): punishment for a crime
- 6. (b) Amazing (अद्भुत):** very surprising and difficult to believe  
 Upright (ईमानदार): honest and responsible
- Synthetic (कृत्रिम): not natural  
 Awful (भयानक): very bad or unpleasant  
**7. (c) Qualified (योग्य):** having the knowledge or experience etc.  
 Chatty (बातूनी): talking a lot in a friendly way  
 Unskilled (अयोग्य): not having special skill  
 Dumb (बेवकूफ): lacking intelligence
- 8. (b) Insignificance (महत्वहीनता):** the quality of being insignificant  
 Meaningful (सार्थक): important or interesting  
 Substantial (ठोस): large in amount  
 Consequence (परिणाम): result
- 9. (a) Burning (जलता हुआ):** producing flames  
 Brazen (निलज्ज): shameless and bold  
 Sharp (तेज): exactly  
 Extinguished (बुझा हुआ): to cause something to stop burning

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## Top 300 Antonyms : Most asked in SSC Exams



| S.N. | Words                                                 | Explanation                                                                                             | Anto                                                                                 | Example                                        |
|------|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| 1.   | Aboriginal <sup>(Adj./N.)</sup><br>(मूल निवासी)       | Indigenous; relating to or inhabited by the original people of a place                                  | Foreign (विदेशी)<br>Immigrant (आप्रवासी)                                             | The aboriginal culture is rich in tradition.   |
| 2.   | Abscond <sup>(v.)</sup><br>(फरार होना)                | Leave hurriedly and secretly; fail to appear in court                                                   | Remain (बने रहना)<br>Appear (उपस्थित होना)                                           | He decided to abscond from the party early.    |
| 3.   | Abstinence <sup>(N.)</sup><br>(परहेज)                 | The practice of restraining oneself from indulging in something, typically alcohol                      | Promiscuity (संकीर्णता)<br>Gluttony (पेटूपन)                                         | Abstinence from alcohol improved his health.   |
| 4.   | Abstract <sup>(Adj.)</sup><br>(अमूर्त विचार, भाववाचक) | Existing in thought or as an idea but not having a physical or concrete existence                       | Actual (वास्तविक)<br>Concrete (ठोस)                                                  | The abstract painting intrigued many visitors. |
| 5.   | Accentuate <sup>(v.)</sup><br>(जोर देना)              | To make more noticeable or prominent                                                                    | Disparage (उपेक्षा करना)                                                             | Her dress accentuates her figure.              |
| 6.   | Accessible <sup>(Adj.)</sup><br>(पहुँचने योग्य)       | (Of a place) able to be reached or entered                                                              | Restricted (प्रतिबंधित)<br>Lacking (अभाव)                                            | The library is accessible to everyone.         |
| 7.   | Acerbic <sup>(Adj.)</sup><br>(तीखा बोलना)             | (Especially of a comment or style of speaking) sharp and forthright                                     | Bland (सौम्य)<br>Sweet (मधुर)<br>Polite (विनम्र)                                     | His acerbic wit often offended people.         |
| 8.   | Adjacent <sup>(Adj.)</sup><br>(सटा हुआ)               | Next to or adjoining something else                                                                     | Distant (दूर)<br>Remote (दूरस्थ)                                                     | The park is adjacent to the school.            |
| 9.   | Adopted <sup>(Adj.)</sup><br>(गोद लिया हुआ)           | Legally taken as one's own child                                                                        | Rejected (अस्वीकृत)                                                                  | She has an adopted daughter.                   |
| 10.  | Adultery <sup>(N.)</sup><br>(व्यभिचार)                | Voluntary sexual intercourse between a married person and a person who is not their spouse              | Faithfulness (वफादारी)<br>Purity (पवित्रता)                                          | Adultery can lead to the end of a marriage.    |
| 11.  | Affiliation <sup>(N.)</sup><br>(संबद्धता)             | The state or process of affiliating or being affiliated                                                 | Detachment (विलगाव)                                                                  | She has no affiliation with the organization.  |
| 12.  | Affirm <sup>(v.)</sup><br>(पुष्टि करना)               | State as a fact; assert strongly and publicly                                                           | Refuse (इंकार करना)<br>Disagree (असहमत)                                              | The witnesses will affirm the facts in court.  |
| 13.  | Allegation <sup>(N.)</sup><br>(आरोप)                  | A claim or assertion that someone has done something illegal or wrong, typically one made without proof | Acquittal (दोषमुक्ति)<br>Commendation (प्रशस्ति)<br>Testimony (प्रमाण)               | The allegation was thoroughly investigated.    |
| 14.  | Alliance <sup>(N.)</sup><br>(संधि)                    | A union or association formed for mutual benefit, especially between countries or organizations         | Separation (विभाजन)                                                                  | They formed an alliance for mutual benefit.    |
| 15.  | Altercation <sup>(N.)</sup><br>(झगड़ा)                | A noisy argument or disagreement, especially in public                                                  | Compromise (समझौता)<br>Agreement (समझौता)<br>Friendly Discussion (मैत्रीपूर्ण चर्चा) | An altercation broke out at the event.         |
| 16.  | Amalgamate <sup>(v.)</sup><br>(एक होना)               | Combine or unite to form one organization or structure                                                  | Dismantle (विघटित करना)<br>Separate (अलग करना)                                       | The two companies will amalgamate next year.   |



Antonyms are words that have opposite or nearly opposite meanings. They are an essential part of language and communication because they allow for the expression of contrast, comparison, and opposition in meaning. Antonyms help clarify ideas, define limits, and create variety in both spoken and written language.

Antonyms can vary in their degree of opposition. Some antonyms are direct and absolute opposites (e.g., “hot” and “cold”), while others might express a more nuanced contrast (e.g., “happy” and “unhappy”).

### Types of Antonyms

**Gradable Antonyms:** These antonyms represent opposite ends of a scale. The difference between them is a matter of degree, and something can fall anywhere along the continuum between them. For example, “hot” and “cold” are gradable antonyms because temperatures can vary between extremes.

#### Hot and cold:

“The soup isn’t hot, but it’s not cold either; it’s just lukewarm.”

#### Happy and sad:

“She wasn’t completely happy about the news, but she wasn’t sad either; she felt indifferent.”

#### Fast and slow:

“The car wasn’t fast, but it wasn’t slow; it was moving at a moderate speed.”

- ❑ **Complementary Antonyms:** These antonyms represent a binary opposition where there is no middle ground; something is either one or the other. For example, “alive” and “dead” are complementary antonyms because there is no state between them.

#### Dead and alive:

“The plant is either dead or alive; there’s no in-between.”

#### Present and absent:

“You’re either present for the meeting or absent; there’s no partial attendance.”

#### True and false:

“The statement can only be true or false; there’s no third option.”

- ❑ **Relational Antonyms:** These antonyms are related by a reciprocal relationship where one term implies the existence of the other. For example, “buy” and “sell” are relational antonyms because buying implies selling, and vice versa.

#### Buy and sell:

“If you buy a car, someone must sell it to you.”

#### Teacher and student:

“A teacher cannot teach without a student to learn.”

#### Employer and employee:

“The employer hires workers, while the employee works for the company.”

- ❑ **Contradictory Antonyms:** These antonyms are complete opposites in a literal sense. For example, “true” and “false” are contradictory antonyms since a statement cannot be both true and false.

#### Legal and illegal:

“The transaction is either legal or illegal; there’s no other classification.”

#### Correct and incorrect:

“Your answer can only be correct or incorrect; it can’t be partly right.”

#### Open and closed:

“The store is either open or closed; it can’t be both at the same time.”



| S.N. | Words                                          | Explanation                                                                          | Anto                                 | Example                                          |
|------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| 1.   | Abrasive (Adj.)<br>(रूखा)                      | Showing little concern for the feelings of others; harsh                             | Delightful (आनंदप्रद)                | His abrasive comments hurt her feelings.         |
| 2.   | Abutting (Adj.)<br>(सटा हुआ)                   | (Of an area of land or a building) be next to or have a common boundary with         | Far (दूर)                            | The abutting properties share a fence.           |
| 3.   | Acclimatise (V.)<br>(आदी होना, अनुकूलित होना)  | To become accustomed to a new climate or to new conditions                           | Disarrange<br>(अव्यवस्थित करना)      | It took him time to acclimatise to the heat.     |
| 4.   | Accommodating<br>(Adj.)<br>(सहायक)             | To provide with something desired, needed, or suited                                 | Disobliging<br>(असहायक)              | She has an accommodating nature.                 |
| 5.   | Adage (N.)<br>(कहावत)                          | A proverb or short statement expressing a general truth                              | Misconstruction<br>(गलत व्याख्या)    | She often quoted the adage about hard work.      |
| 6.   | Adipose (Adj.)<br>(वसायुक्त)                   | (Of tissue) used for the storage of fat                                              | Stringy (रेशेदार)                    | Adipose tissue stores energy in the body.        |
| 7.   | Administer (V.)<br>(प्रशासन करना)              | Manage and be responsible for the running of (a business, organization, etc.)        | Forego (त्यागना)                     | The nurse will administer the medication.        |
| 8.   | Aggressive (Adj.)<br>(आक्रामक)                 | Ready or likely to attack or confront; characterized by or resulting from aggression | Peaceful (शांतिपूर्ण)<br>Calm (शांत) | The dog became aggressive when provoked.         |
| 9.   | Algid (Adj.)<br>(ठंडा)                         | Cold; chilly                                                                         | Igneous (आग्नेय)                     | The algid winds chilled us to the bone.          |
| 10.  | Align (V.)<br>(पंक्ति में करना)                | Place or arrange (things) in a straight line                                         | Disrupt<br>(तितर बितर करना)          | Please align the text to the center.             |
| 11.  | Allergic (Adj.)<br>(एलर्जी संबंधी)             | Having an allergy or displaying a hypersensitivity to a substance                    | Immune (प्रतिरक्षित)                 | She is allergic to peanuts.                      |
| 12.  | Amiss (Adv.)<br>(गलत)                          | Not quite right; inappropriate or out of place                                       | Impeccable (निर्दोष)                 | Something seems amiss in this situation.         |
| 13.  | Anarchic (Adj.)<br>(अराजक)                     | With no controlling rules or principles to give order                                | Normal (सामान्य)                     | The protest turned anarchic very quickly.        |
| 14.  | Angst (N.)<br>(चिंता)                          | Feeling of deep anxiety or dread; emotional turmoil                                  | Casualness<br>(लापरवाही)             | The character expressed angst in the novel.      |
| 15.  | Annex (N./V.)<br>(जोड़ना)                      | Append; add territory to one's own; take for oneself                                 | Subtract (घटाना)                     | The annex of the building is under construction. |
| 16.  | Apart (Adv.)<br>(अलग)                          | To be separated by a distance in time or space                                       | Nearby (निकट)                        | The two buildings stood apart from each other.   |
| 17.  | Appearance (N.)<br>(उपस्थिति)                  | An occasion when someone appears in public                                           | Exit (बाहर निकलना)                   | Her appearance surprised everyone at the party.  |
| 18.  | Apprehensive (Adj.)<br>(चिंतित)                | Anxious or fearful that something bad or unpleasant will happen                      | Confident<br>(आत्मविश्वासी)          | She felt apprehensive about the exam.            |
| 19.  | Apprentice (N.)<br>(प्रशिक्षण ग्रहण करने वाला) | Person learning a trade from a skilled employer; serve as an apprentice              | Veteran (अनुभवी)                     | He is an apprentice learning the trade.          |

| S.N. | Words                                                        | Explanation                                                                                         | Anto                                                               | Example                                                            |
|------|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 20.  | Approximately <sup>(Adv.)</sup><br>(लगभग)                    | Close to the actual, but not completely accurate or exact                                           | Exactly (ठीक)                                                      | The meeting will last approximately two hours.                     |
| 21.  | Atheist <sup>(N.)</sup><br>(नास्तिक)                         | A person who disbelieves or lacks belief in the existence of God or gods                            | Idolator (मूर्तिपूजक)<br>Believer (आस्तिक)                         | He identifies as an atheist.                                       |
| 22.  | Attachments <sup>(N.)</sup><br>(लागव)                        | An extra part or extension that is or can be attached to something to perform a particular function | Segregation<br>(अलग करना)<br>Split (विभाजित)<br>Opposition (विरोध) | She added several attachments to the email.                        |
| 23.  | Babble <sup>(N./V.)</sup><br>(बकबक)                          | Talk rapidly and continuously in a foolish or excited way                                           | Sense (समझ)                                                        | The babble of children filled the room.                            |
| 24.  | Babel <sup>(N.)</sup><br>(कोलाहल)                            | A confused noise made by a number of voices                                                         | Tranquility (शांत)                                                 | The market was a babel of voices.                                  |
| 25.  | Balmy <sup>(Adj.)</sup><br>(सुखद)                            | (Of the weather) pleasantly warm                                                                    | Stormy (तूफानी)<br>Blustery (हवादार)                               | The balmy weather was perfect for a picnic.                        |
| 26.  | Benison <sup>(N.)</sup><br>(आशीर्वाद)                        | A blessing                                                                                          | Execration (शाप)                                                   | They offered a benison before the meal.                            |
| 27.  | Betterment <sup>(N.)</sup><br>(सुधार)                        | The improvement or amelioration of something                                                        | Deterioration (ह्रास)                                              | Their goal is the betterment of society.                           |
| 28.  | Bias <sup>(N./V.)</sup><br>(पक्षपात)                         | Prejudice; inclination or preference; slant or angle                                                | Impartial (निष्पक्ष)<br>Fairness (निष्पक्षता)                      | There was a bias in the results of the survey.                     |
| 29.  | Bloated <sup>(Adj.)</sup><br>(सूजा हुआ)                      | Swollen with fluid or gas                                                                           | Deflated<br>(पिचका हुआ)                                            | He felt bloated after the large meal.                              |
| 30.  | Blooming <sup>(Adj.)</sup><br>(खिलता हुआ)                    | Used for emphasis or to express annoyance                                                           | Fading (मुरझाना)                                                   | She had a blooming smile on her face.                              |
| 31.  | Bondage <sup>(N.)</sup><br>(दासता)                           | The state of being a slave                                                                          | Liberty (स्वतंत्रता)                                               | They fought against the bondage of oppression.                     |
| 32.  | Boor <sup>(N.)</sup><br>(गंवार)                              | An unrefined, ill-mannered person                                                                   | Gentleman (सज्जन)                                                  | He acted like a boor at the dinner party.                          |
| 33.  | Boring <sup>(Adj.)</sup><br>(उबाऊ)                           | Not interesting; tedious                                                                            | Exciting (रोमांचक)<br>Thrilling (मनोहक)                            | The lecture was so boring that I fell asleep.                      |
| 34.  | Borrow <sup>(V.)</sup><br>(उधार लेना)                        | To take and use (something that belongs to someone else) with the intention of returning it         | Lend (उधार देना)                                                   | Can I borrow your pen for a moment?                                |
| 35.  | Imperative <sup>(Adj.)</sup><br>(आदेशात्मक)                  | Fond of giving people orders; domineering                                                           | Voluntary (स्वेच्छा से)<br>Optional (वैकल्पिक)                     | It's imperative to act now before the problem gets really serious. |
| 36.  | Boundaries <sup>(N.)</sup><br>(सीमाएं)                       | The limits of an area or territory                                                                  | Cores (मूल)                                                        | The artist pushed the boundaries of traditional art.               |
| 37.  | Boycott <sup>(N./V.)</sup><br>(बहिष्कार करना)                | Refuse to buy, use, or participate as a form of protest                                             | Embrace (अपनाना)<br>Welcome (स्वागत)                               | The boycott aimed to change unfair policies.                       |
| 38.  | Brutality <sup>(N.)</sup><br>(क्रूरता)                       | Savage physical violence; great cruelty                                                             | Humanity (मानवता)<br>Gentleness (सौम्यता)                          | The brutality of the act shocked everyone.                         |
| 39.  | Budding <sup>(Adj.)</sup><br>(कलियां निकलना)                 | Beginning to develop or show signs of future potential                                              | Withering (मुरझाना)                                                | She is a budding artist with great potential.                      |
| 40.  | Bulwark <sup>(N.)</sup><br>(बचाव के लिए बनाया दीवारनुमा गढ़) | A defensive wall; something serving as a principal defence                                          | Vulnerability (भेद्यता)<br>Assault (हमला)<br>Assail (आक्रमण करना)  | The fort acted as a bulwark against invaders.                      |
| 41.  | Bumpy <sup>(Adj.)</sup><br>(उबड़-खाबड़)                      | (Of a surface) uneven, with many patches raised above the rest                                      | Steady (स्थिर)                                                     | The road was bumpy and difficult to navigate.                      |

# ANTONYMS (PRACTICE QUESTIONS)

**Directions (1-143):** Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word.

**(SSC CGL)**

1. The explosive used is of my own formulation, and I can vouch for its efficiency.
  - (a) Maintain
  - (b) Certify
  - (c) Invalidate
  - (d) Witness
2. If you want to be a good detective, it helps to have an inquisitive nature.
  - (a) Comprehensive
  - (b) Itemised
  - (c) Intrusive
  - (d) Disinterested
3. **Meander**
  - (a) Ramble
  - (b) Deputise
  - (c) Confirm
  - (d) Direct
4. **Secure**
  - (a) Succeed
  - (b) Save
  - (c) Attack
  - (d) Trundle
5. **Catastrophe**
  - (a) Success
  - (b) Nature
  - (c) Immaculate
  - (d) Disaster
6. **Monotonous**
  - (a) Tiresome
  - (b) Tedious
  - (c) Engrossing
  - (d) Rational
7. **Barbarity**
  - (a) Callous
  - (b) Compromise
  - (c) Compassion
  - (d) Rivalry
8. If someone babbles, it means that they talk in a confused or excited way.
  - (a) Gossips
  - (b) Quiet
  - (c) Talkative
  - (d) Rants
9. We should plan our actions judiciously, before going to war.
  - (a) Irreverent
  - (b) Irrational
  - (c) Irrelevant
  - (d) Irritatingly
10. **Candid**
  - (a) Tender
  - (b) Guileless
  - (c) Dishonest
  - (d) Irrelevant
11. **Autonomy**
  - (a) Dependence
  - (b) Permanence
  - (c) Independence
  - (d) Economical
12. **Dogmatic**
  - (a) Concerned
  - (b) Liberal
  - (c) Conservative
  - (d) Diplomatic
13. **Envious**
  - (a) Generous
  - (b) Suspicious
  - (c) Malicious
  - (d) Untrustworthy
14. **Triumphant**
  - (a) Flourishing
  - (b) Unsuccessful
  - (c) Jubilant
  - (d) Tender
15. **Capricious**

Share market prices have remained \_\_\_\_\_ for weeks.

  - (a) fickle
  - (b) stable
  - (c) mischievous
  - (d) volatile
16. **Absolve**
  - (a) Commend
  - (b) Accuse
  - (c) Excuse
  - (d) Appeal
17. Her behaviour was so ostentatious that it attracted the attention of everyone in the room.
  - (a) Attractive
  - (b) Restrained
  - (c) Gentle
  - (d) Repulsive
18. **Foment**
  - (a) Proximity
  - (b) Remoteness
  - (c) Separation
  - (d) Regulate
19. **Convalesce**
  - (a) Conceal
  - (b) Collapse
  - (c) Confront
  - (d) Corrupt
20. **Fluctuate**
  - (a) Deflect
  - (b) Fickle
  - (c) Stabilise
  - (d) Vacillate
21. **Oral**
  - (a) Inscribed
  - (b) Dejected
  - (c) Verbal
  - (d) Obligatory
22. **Confound**
  - (a) Assure
  - (b) Discern
  - (c) Suppress
  - (d) Expire

**139.** The summer sun was high and the farmer decided to study the horse eagerly.

- (a) avidly (b) effortlessly  
(c) carefully (d) reluctantly

**140.** He dwells in a mansion near a noisy street.

- (a) Deafening (b) Quite  
(c) Quick (d) Quiet

**141. Heed**

- (a) Disregard (b) Rapport  
(c) Infirmary (d) Harmony

**142.** The old house was \_\_\_\_\_ (immaculate) and in need of significant repairs.

- (a) renovated (b) deployed  
(c) preserved (d) dilapidated

**143.** There are no windows in the room. Outside the room, it is all (bright) and inside, it is all \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) cheerful  
(b) light  
(c) gloomy  
(d) lively

## ANTONYMS (ANSWER & EXPLANATION)

### (SSC CGL)

**1. (c) Invalidate** (अमान्य करना): validate, support, legitimate

Maintain (बनाए रखना): neglect, abandon, destroy

Certify (प्रमाणित करना): disprove, deny, invalidate

Witness (गवाह): overlook, ignore

**2. (d) Disinterested** (निष्पक्ष): biased, interested, partial

Comprehensive (व्यापक): incomplete, limited, narrow

Itemised (सूचीबद्ध): unorganized, jumbled, random

Intrusive (घुसपैठ): unobtrusive, reserved

**3. (d) Direct** (सीधा): indirect, Roundabout, Evasive

Ramble (भटकना): be concise, stay on topic, focus

Depute (प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त करना): dismiss, relieve, remove

Confirm (पुष्टि करना): deny, refute, contradict

**4. (c) Unamusing** (नीरस): not entertained, diverted or laughing  
Witty (विनोदपूर्ण): using words in a clever way

Sorry (क्षमा): used for excusing yourself for something that you have done

Whimsical (मनमौजी): unusual and not serious in an amusing way

Woeful (दुखी): causing sorrow or misery

**5. (a) Success** (सफलता): failure, defeat, setback

Nature (प्रकृति): artificiality, unnaturalness, abnormality

Immaculate (बेदाग): dirty, stained, impure

Disaster (आपदा): triumph, blessing, fortune

**6. (c) Engrossing** (रोमांचक): boring, dull, uninteresting

Tiresome (थकाऊ): exciting, interesting, thrilling

Tedious (उबाऊ): engaging, captivating, stimulating

Rational (तार्किक): irrational, illogical, absurd

**7. (c) Compassion** (दया): cruelty, cold-heartedness, harshness

Callous (निर्दयी): compassionate, sensitive, kind-hearted

Compromise (समझौता): disagreement, stalemate, refusal

Rivalry (प्रतिद्वंद्विता): harmony, friendship, cooperation

**8. (b) Quiet** (शांत): noisy, loud, talkative

Gossips (गपशप): silence, reticence, discretion

Talkative (बातूनी): silent, reserved, mute

Rants (प्रलाप): praises, compliments, approval

**9. (b) Irrational** (अतार्किक): respectful, reverent, devout

Irreverent (असम्मानजनक): respectful, reverent, devout

Irrelevant (अप्रसंगिक): relevant, pertinent, applicable

Irritatingly (चिड़चिड़ेपन से): pleasantly, comfortably, agreeably

**10. (c) Dishonest** (बेईमान): honest, truthful, sincere

Tender (कोमल): tough, harsh, hard

Guideless (निर्दोष): innocent and without deception

Irrelevant (अप्रसंगिक): relevant, pertinent, applicable

**11. (a) Dependence** (निर्भरता): independence, self-reliance, freedom

Permanence (स्थायित्व): temporariness, transience, instability

Independence (स्वतंत्रता): dependence, subjugation, reliance

Economical (किफायती): extravagant, wasteful, lavish

**12. (b) Liberal** (उदार): conservative, traditional, orthodox

Dogmatic (कट्टरपंथी): asserting opinions in an arrogant manner

Concerned (चिंतित): indifferent, uncaring, unconcerned

Conservative (रूढ़िवादी): progressive, liberal, open-minded

Diplomatic (कूटनीतिक): tactless, undiplomatic, blunt

**13. (a) Generous** (उदार): stingy, selfish, miserly

Suspicious (संदेहास्पद): trusting, gullible, unquestioning

Malicious (दुर्भावनापूर्ण): benevolent, kind-hearted, compassionate

Untrustworthy (अविश्वसनीय): reliable, honest, dependable

**14. (b) Unsuccessful** (असफल): successful, prosperous, victorious

Flourishing (फलता-फूलता): declining, withering, failing

Jubilant (प्रसन्न): miserable, depressed, gloomy

**15. (b) Stable** (स्थिर): unstable, unsteady

Capricious (मनमौजी): constant, unchangeable

Fickle (चंचल): unchanging, invariable

Mischievous (शरारती): solemn, grave

Volatile (अस्थिर): permanent, uniform



14

## Top 300 Phrasal verbs : Most Asked in SSC Exams



| S.N. | Words       | हिंदी में अर्थ         | Explanation                                     | Example                                                       |
|------|-------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.   | Abide by    | पालन करें              | To follow a rule, decision, or instruction      | You must abide by the rules of the competition.               |
| 2.   | Account for | जिम्मेदार होना         | To explain, give a reason                       | The manager needs to account for every dollar spent.          |
| 3.   | Add up      | जोड़ना                 | To make sense or calculate the total of         | The expenses just don't add up; something is off.             |
| 4.   | Agree with  | सहमत होना              | To have the same opinion or accept a proposal   | She doesn't always agree with her parents' opinions.          |
| 5.   | Allow for   | ध्यान में रखना         | To take into consideration                      | Make sure to allow for traffic when planning your trip.       |
| 6.   | Answer back | पलटकर जवाब देना        | To reply rudely to someone in authority         | It's disrespectful to answer back to your teacher.            |
| 7.   | Answer for  | उत्तरदायित्व लेना      | To take responsibility for something            | He will answer for his actions if they lead to legal issues.  |
| 8.   | Appeal to   | आकर्षित होना           | To be attractive or interesting to              | The advertisement appeals to young consumers.                 |
| 9.   | Apply for   | आवेदन करना             | To formally request something (like a job)      | I decided to apply for the job at the tech firm.              |
| 10.  | Ask after   | हालचाल पूछना           | To inquire about someone's health or well-being | I asked after you when I met her at the party.                |
| 11.  | Ask for     | मांगना                 | To request something                            | If you need help, don't hesitate to ask for it.               |
| 12.  | Ask out     | बाहर जाने के लिए पूछना | To invite someone for a date                    | He finally worked up the courage to ask her out.              |
| 13.  | Attend to   | ध्यान देना             | To deal with or pay attention to                | Please attend to the customer's needs first.                  |
| 14.  | Back away   | छोड़ना                 | To retreat or move backward                     | The crowd began to back away as the storm approached.         |
| 15.  | Back off    | पीछे हटना              | To stop being involved; to withdraw             | The police told the reporters to back off for safety reasons. |
| 16.  | Back out    | मुकर जाना              | To withdraw from an agreement or commitment     | They decided to back out of the agreement at the last minute. |
| 17.  | Back up     | समर्थन करना            | To support; to make a copy of (for data)        | The evidence will back up her story in court.                 |
| 18.  | Bear with   | सब्र करना              | To be patient with                              | Can you bear with us as we resolve this issue?                |
| 19.  | Beat up     | मारपीट करना            | To physically attack                            | The gang beat up the man for refusing to pay.                 |
| 20.  | Begin with  | शुरूआत करना            | To start with something                         | Let's begin with a brief overview of the project.             |
| 21.  | Believe in  | भरोसा करना             | To have faith or confidence in something        | She believes in the power of education to change lives.       |
| 22.  | Bite off    | दांत से काटना          | To separate or remove with teeth                | Don't bite off more than you can chew with this project.      |
| 23.  | Black out   | बहोश होना              | To lose consciousness                           | The power went out, and the whole city blacked out.           |



Phrasal verbs are combinations of a verb and one or more particles (prepositions or adverbs) that, when combined, create a new meaning different from the original verb. These particles modify the meaning of the verb in various ways, often producing figurative meanings that may not be easily inferred from the individual words.

Phrasal verbs are a fundamental aspect of English, especially in everyday conversation, and can greatly expand a speaker's or writer's ability to communicate more naturally. However, they can also be tricky for learners of English because their meanings often do not follow the standard rules of grammar or word meaning.

### Structure of Phrasal Verbs:

*Phrasal verbs typically consist of two parts:*

- ◆ Verb: The main action word, like give, look, or take.
- ◆ Particle: A preposition or adverb, such as up, on, out, or off.
- ◆ Some phrasal verbs may also include a second particle, creating a three-word phrasal verb (e.g., get away with).

### Importance of Phrasal Verbs:

- ◆ **Common in Speech:** Phrasal verbs are extremely common in spoken English, making them essential for understanding and participating in conversations.
- ◆ **Versatility:** They often have multiple meanings depending on context, which allows them to be used in various situations.
- ◆ **Informality:** Many phrasal verbs are used in informal speech and writing, making communication sound more relaxed and natural.
- ◆ **Cultural Understanding:** Since phrasal verbs are often idiomatic, learning them can provide insight into the nuances of English and its cultural context.

### Types of Phrasal Verbs:

**Intransitive Phrasal Verbs:** These phrasal verbs do not take an object.

#### Break down:

The car broke down in the middle of the road.

#### Come over

She came over to visit me after work.

**Transitive Phrasal Verbs:** These phrasal verbs take an object.

#### Turn off:

Please turn off the lights when you leave the room.

#### Pick up:

I'll pick up some groceries on my way home.

- ◆ **Separable Phrasal Verbs:** These phrasal verbs can be separated by their object.

#### Take off:

- ◆ The plane took off at 6 PM.
- ◆ She took off her jacket as soon as she entered the house.

#### Put off:

- ◆ We had to put off our meeting until next week.
- ◆ Don't put off your homework until the last minute.
- ◆ **Inseparable Phrasal Verbs:** These phrasal verbs cannot be separated by their object.

#### Run into:

I ran into an old friend at the coffee shop.

#### Look after:

- ◆ She looks after her younger sister while their parents are away.
- ◆ **Non-literal Meanings:** Phrasal verbs often carry meanings that are not directly related to the individual words. For example, "give up" means to surrender or stop, not literally to give something upwards.

#### Get ahead:

She worked hard to get ahead in her career.

#### Give in:

He refused to give in to the pressure from his friends.

- ◆ **Grammar Complexity:** Some phrasal verbs are separable, while others are not, and knowing the difference requires practice.

#### Come up with:

He came up with a great idea for the project.

#### Look forward to:

I'm really looking forward to the weekend.

- ◆ **Varied Use:** British and American English sometimes use different phrasal verbs or use the same phrasal verbs in slightly different ways.

#### Call off:

- ◆ **Meaning 1:** To cancel something.
- ◆ The event was called off due to the storm.
- ◆ **Meaning 2:** To stop a pursuit or action.
- ◆ The police called off the search for the missing hiker.

#### Take over:

- ◆ **Meaning 1:** To gain control or responsibility of something.
- ◆ She will take over as the CEO next month.
- ◆ **Meaning 2:** To dominate or overwhelm something.
- ◆ The excitement of the game took over her thoughts completely.

#### Bring up:

- ◆ **Meaning 1:** To raise a topic or issue.
- ◆ He brought up an important question during the meeting.
- ◆ **Meaning 2:** To rear or raise a child.
- ◆ They decided to bring up their children in the countryside.

| S.N. | Words          | हिंदी में अर्थ           | Explanation                                                | Example                                                              |
|------|----------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.   | Act for        | इसके लिए कार्य करें      | To represent                                               | I will act for the team during the meeting.                          |
| 2.   | Act on         | कार्यवाही करना           | To take action because of something                        | It's important to act on your instincts sometimes.                   |
| 3.   | Act out        | कार्यान्वित करना         | To perform a narrative, to behave badly                    | The children acted out their favourite scene from the movie.         |
| 4.   | Act up         | सताना                    | Misbehave or malfunction                                   | The dog acted up when it saw the squirrel.                           |
| 5.   | Advise against | के विरुद्ध सलाह          | To recommend not doing something                           | The doctor advised against strenuous exercise for a month.           |
| 6.   | Aim at         | लक्ष्य                   | To intend or direct at a target                            | Our new product aims at improving user experience.                   |
| 7.   | Ask around     | चारों ओर पूछना           | To ask many people the same question                       | I'll ask around to see if anyone has seen my lost dog.               |
| 8.   | Attend on      | उपस्थित होना             | To serve or provide assistance                             | The staff is trained to attend on guests' needs promptly.            |
| 9.   | Back down      | त्यागना                  | To withdraw a claim, demand, or commitment                 | She refused to back down from her position in the debate.            |
| 10.  | Bail on        | छोड़ना                   | To leave someone                                           | Don't bail on your friends when they need you.                       |
| 11.  | Bail out       | आर्थिक स्थिति में सहायता | To rescue from a difficult situation, especially financial | The government had to bail out the failing bank to prevent a crisis. |
| 12.  | Bank on        | निर्भर होना              | To depend on something happening                           | I'm banking on you to help me with this project.                     |
| 13.  | Bank up        | ढेर लगाना                | To accumulate or gather                                    | Make sure to bank up some savings for emergencies.                   |
| 14.  | Battle through | संघर्ष                   | To struggle or fight through a difficult situation         | They battled through the storm to reach safely.                      |
| 15.  | Beam down      | भेजना                    | To transport or transmit down, often in sci-fi movies      | The satellite will beam down data to the control center.             |
| 16.  | Bear away      | दूरी से                  | Carry someone or something away                            | The strong wind began to bear away the leaves from the trees.        |
| 17.  | Bear down      | काबू पाना                | To apply strong pressure or force                          | He had to bear down on his studies before the exam.                  |
| 18.  | Bear on        | प्रभाव डालना             | To have an influence or effect on something                | The evidence bears on the case significantly.                        |
| 19.  | Bear out       | पुष्टि करना              | To support or confirm                                      | The witness will bear out my version of the events.                  |
| 20.  | Bear up        | हौसला रखना               | To endure a difficult situation                            | She tried to bear up under the pressure of her new job.              |
| 21.  | Become of      | घटित होना                | To happen to someone or something                          | I wonder what has become of my old friends.                          |
| 22.  | Beef up        | मजबूत करना               | To strengthen or make something more substantial           | We should beef up our marketing efforts for the launch.              |
| 23.  | Beef out       | बढ़ाना                   | To add detail or information to something                  | Let's beef out the presentation to make it more convincing.          |

| S.N. | Words          | हिंदी में अर्थ     | Explanation                                      | Example                                                                |
|------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 24.  | Bet on         | भरोसा होना         | To have faith or confidence in                   | I wouldn't bet on them winning the game.                               |
| 25.  | Block off      | बाधा डालना         | To separate using a barrier                      | They decided to block off the street for the festival.                 |
| 26.  | Blow away      | खुश करना           | To impress greatly                               | The strong winds blew away the decorations from the party.             |
| 27.  | Blow off       | नजरअंदाज           | To ignore or fail to attend                      | He decided to blow off his meeting and go to the beach instead.        |
| 28.  | Blow over      | गुजरना             | To pass without much effect                      | The argument will blow over if you give it some time.                  |
| 29.  | Bottle up      | रोकना              | To suppress or hide emotions                     | You shouldn't bottle up your feelings; it's not healthy.               |
| 30.  | Bow out        | अवकाश लेना         | To withdraw or retire gracefully                 | She decided to bow out of the competition gracefully.                  |
| 31.  | Brace for      | तैयार करना         | To prepare for something difficult or unpleasant | The team is bracing for a challenging season ahead.                    |
| 32.  | Branch out     | बढ़ोतरी            | To expand into new areas                         | The company plans to branch out into new markets next year.            |
| 33.  | Break away     | अलग होना           | To separate from a group                         | The group decided to break away and form their own organization.       |
| 34.  | Break off      | खत्म करना          | To end abruptly                                  | She decided to break off her engagement after much thought.            |
| 35.  | Break open     | तोड़ देना          | To force something to open                       | He managed to break open the locked box.                               |
| 36.  | Break out      | अचानक से शुरू होना | To start suddenly (war, disease, etc.)           | A fire broke out in the kitchen while they were cooking.               |
| 37.  | Break out of   | भाग जाना           | To escape from a place                           | They planned to break out of the old habits that held them back.       |
| 38.  | Break through  | महत्वपूर्ण खोज     | To make an important discovery or advancement    | Scientists are hopeful that they will break through in their research. |
| 39.  | Break with     | तोड़ना             | To end a connection or tradition                 | The company decided to break with its traditional practices.           |
| 40.  | Breeze through | पूर्ण करना         | To complete something easily and effortlessly    | She breezed through the exam with confidence.                          |
| 41.  | Brew up        | उत्पन्न            | To develop, often a plan or storm                | They brewed up a storm of ideas for the new project.                   |
| 42.  | Bring along    | साथ लेकर           | To bring someone or something with oneself       | Don't forget to bring along your ID for the concert.                   |
| 43.  | Bring around   | मनाना              | To convince; To restore to consciousness         | Can you bring her around for dinner this weekend?                      |
| 44.  | Bring in       | लाना               | To introduce; to generate (money)                | The new policy should bring in more revenue for the organization.      |
| 45.  | Bring off      | पूरा करना          | To successfully accomplish                       | They were able to bring off the event without a hitch.                 |
| 46.  | Bring on       | के कारण होना       | To cause to appear or occur                      | Stress can often bring on headaches.                                   |
| 47.  | Bring over     | मना लेना           | To personally transport or convince someone      | Can you bring over that book I lent you?                               |
| 48.  | Bring under    | वश में करना        | To subdue or get control of                      | The manager tried to bring the project under control.                  |
| 49.  | Brush off      | हटाना              | To ignore or disregard                           | She brushed off the question, not wanting to discuss it.               |
| 50.  | Brush up       | दुहरा लेना         | To improve or refresh one's knowledge            | I need to brush up on my Spanish before the trip.                      |



## 16

## Spellings



|     |                          |                 |     |                          |               |      |                         |                |
|-----|--------------------------|-----------------|-----|--------------------------|---------------|------|-------------------------|----------------|
| 1.  | Abacus                   | अबेकस           | 41. | Adaptation               | अनुकूलन       | 81.  | <b>Algebra(2)</b>       | बीजगणित        |
| 2.  | Abandoned                | त्यागना         | 42. | Addiction                | लत            | 82.  | Alighted                | उतर गया        |
| 3.  | <b>Abase (2)</b>         | नीचा दिखाना     | 43. | Additional               | अतिरिक्त      | 83.  | <b>Alignment(2)</b>     | संरेखण         |
| 4.  | <b>Abbreviation (2)</b>  | संक्षिप्त नाम   | 44. | <b>Address(11)</b>       | पता           | 84.  | Alimentary              | पाचन संबंधी    |
| 5.  | Abductor                 | अपहरणकर्ता      | 45. | Adequacy                 | पर्याप्तता    | 85.  | Alkali                  | क्षार          |
| 6.  | Aberance                 | विचलन           | 46. | <b>Adjournment</b>       | स्थगन         | 86.  | Allegorical             | रूपक           |
| 7.  | Abnormality              | असामान्यता      | 47. | Adjudicate               | निर्णय        | 87.  | <b>Allergy(3)</b>       | प्रत्युर्जता   |
| 8.  | Aboriginal               | आदिवासी         | 48. | <b>Administration(3)</b> | प्रशासन       | 88.  | Alligator               | मगरमच्छ        |
| 9.  | Abroad                   | विदेश           | 49. | Admiration               | प्रशंसक       | 89.  | <b>Alliteration</b>     | अनुप्रास       |
| 10. | Abscess                  | फोड़ा           | 50. | Admissible               | स्वीकृति      | 90.  | Allopathy               | एलोपैथी        |
| 11. | Abscission               | विस्फोट         | 51. | <b>Admission(3)</b>      | प्रवेश        | 91.  | <b>Allotted(2)</b>      | आवंटित         |
| 12. | Absent                   | अनुपस्थित       | 52. | Admittance               | स्वीकार करना  | 92.  | <b>Allowance(3)</b>     | भुगतान         |
| 13. | Abstinent                | संयमित          | 53. | <b>Adolescent(2)</b>     | किशोरावस्था   | 93.  | <b>Almighty(3)</b>      | सर्वशक्तिमान   |
| 14. | Abyssal                  | अथाह            | 54. | <b>Adopt(3)</b>          | गोद लेना      | 94.  | Alpine                  | ऊंचे पहाड़     |
| 15. | <b>Academic(3)</b>       | शैक्षणिक        | 55. | Adrenaline               | होर्मोन       | 95.  | <b>Alternate(2)</b>     | वैकल्पिक       |
| 16. | <b>Acceleration</b>      | त्वरण           | 56. | <b>Adroitness</b>        | चतुराई        | 96.  | Alternative             | विकल्प         |
| 17. | Accent                   | उच्चारण         | 57. | Adulterant               | मिलावट        | 97.  | <b>Aluminium</b>        | एल्यूमीनियम    |
| 18. | <b>Acceptable(4)</b>     | स्वीकार्य       | 58. | <b>Adulteration(3)</b>   | मिलावट        | 98.  | <b>Alumni</b>           | पूर्व छात्र    |
| 19. | <b>Accessibility</b>     | पहुंच           | 59. | Advancement              | उन्नति        | 99.  | Ambient                 | परिवेश         |
| 20. | <b>Accident(3)</b>       | दुर्घटना        | 60. | <b>Adventure(5)</b>      | साहसिक        | 100. | Ambulance               | रोगी वाहन      |
| 21. | <b>Accommodate(20)</b>   | समायोजित        | 61. | Adversary                | प्रतिद्वंद्वी | 101. | Ambush                  | घात            |
| 22. | <b>Accommodation(6)</b>  | आवास            | 62. | <b>Advertisement(6)</b>  | विज्ञापन      | 102. | Amendment               | संशोधन         |
| 23. | Accompanied              | साथ             | 63. | Advice                   | सलाह          | 103. | <b>Ammunition</b>       | गोला-बारूद     |
| 24. | <b>Accompaniment(2)</b>  | साथ             | 64. | <b>Advisable(4)</b>      | सलाह          | 104. | <b>Amplification(2)</b> | बढ़ाना         |
| 25. | <b>Accompany(3)</b>      | साथ             | 65. | <b>Advise(2)</b>         | सलाह          | 105. | Amplified               | बढ़ा हुआ       |
| 26. | <b>Accomplishment(2)</b> | उपलब्धि         | 66. | <b>Advisory(3)</b>       | सलाह          | 106. | Analogue                | अनुरूप         |
| 27. | <b>According(2)</b>      | अनुसार          | 67. | Aerodynamic              | वायुगतिकीय    | 107. | Analysable              | विश्लेषण योग्य |
| 28. | Accost                   | संचालन          | 68. | Aeroplane                | हवाई जहाज     | 108. | Ancestor                | पूर्वज         |
| 29. | Accountancy              | लेखा            | 69. | Aerosol                  | एयरोसोल       | 109. | Ancestral               | पैतृक          |
| 30. | <b>Accredited(3)</b>     | मान्यता प्राप्त | 70. | Aestivation              | सुस्ती        | 110. | Anchoring               | लंगर डालना     |
| 31. | Accretion                | अभिवृद्धि       | 71. | <b>Affiliate(5)</b>      | संबद्ध        | 111. | <b>Aneurysm</b>         | धमनीविस्फार    |
| 32. | Accuracy                 | सटीकता          | 72. | Affirmation              | पुष्टि        | 112. | <b>Angel(3)</b>         | परी            |
| 33. | Aced                     | अतिरिक्त        | 73. | <b>Afforestation(2)</b>  | वनरोपण        | 113. | Angry                   | क्रोधित        |
| 34. | Achievement(6)           | उपलब्धि         | 74. | Agrarian                 | कृषि          | 114. | Anguish                 | गहरी पीड़ा     |
| 35. | <b>Acoustic(8)</b>       | ध्वनिक          | 75. | Agriculture              | कृषि          | 115. | Animated                | सजीव           |
| 36. | Acquiescence             | स्वीकृति        | 76. | Aircraft                 | विमान         | 116. | Animation               | फिल्म तकनीक    |
| 37. | <b>Acquittal(2)</b>      | बरी             | 77. | Airdrome                 | हवाई अड्डा    | 117. | Annexation              | कब्जा करना     |
| 38. | <b>Actually(4)</b>       | वास्तव में      | 78. | Alacritous               | तेजतरंग       | 118. | Annotate                | टिप्पणी        |
| 39. | Actuation                | क्रिया          | 79. | Alarmed                  | चिंतित        | 119. | <b>Announcement(4)</b>  | घोषणा          |
| 40. | Acumen                   | तीक्ष्णता       | 80. | Alerted                  | चेतावनी       |      |                         |                |

# INCORRECT SPELLINGS (PRACTICE QUESTIONS)

## (SSC CGL)

1. (a) Scatered (b) Brazen  
(c) Crowded (d) Imprudent
2. (a) Aquarium (b) Accurate  
(c) Excellence (d) Mantain
3. (a) Agressive (b) Apparent  
(c) Skewed (d) Creator
4. (a) Aproprate  
(b) Unintended  
(c) Amalgamate  
(d) Timorous
5. Identify the incorrectly spelt word and select its correct spelling.  
It is his previlage to present all the candidates for ordination to the bishop of the diocese.  
(a) privilege (b) deocease  
(c) odination (d) prevalage
6. Identify the incorrectly spelt word and select its correct spelling.  
You shall recieve proper pay for your work.  
(a) propeer (b) receive  
(c) resieve (d) propper
7. Identify the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the following sentence and select the option with the correct spelling.  
Stomach sleepers were rated as being more gregairious and uncomfortable with criticism.  
(a) stomach  
(b) gregarious  
(c) ratedd  
(d) criticism
8. (a) Conspicuous  
(b) Consciencious  
(c) Conscience  
(d) Conscious
9. There is a spelling error in the given sentence. Select the option that contains the INCORRECTLY spelt word.  
They adressed the special gathering perfectly.  
(a) gathering  
(b) special  
(c) perfectly  
(d) adressed
10. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the given sentence.  
Every season the river overflows its banks and when it goes down it leaves silt for crops to be gruwun.  
(a) Gruwn (b) Silt  
(c) Overflows (d) Season
11. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.  
(a) Neccessity  
(b) Perseverance  
(c) Hierarchy  
(d) Knowledgeable
12. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the given sentence.  
Large-scale hunting scenes and slaughter of wild animals is a heinous crime.  
(a) Slaughter (b) Heinous  
(c) Scenes (d) Hunting
13. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.  
(a) Dictionary (b) Ordinary  
(c) Reference (d) Infurmary
14. Identify the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the given sentence and select the option that rectifies the misspelling.  
There are difficult times too, especially when the economy takes a dip and we have to lai people off.  
(a) Dificult (b) Lay  
(c) Economie (d) Dipe
15. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.  
(a) Irritate (b) Reciept  
(c) Hindrance (d) Necessitate
16. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.  
(a) Dissapear (b) Supersede  
(c) Entrepreneur (d) Vicinity
17. Identify the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the given sentence.  
Generousity is a godly feature among many individuals on the earth.  
(a) individuals (b) godly  
(c) feature (d) Generousity
18. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.  
(a) Prevention (b) Passage  
(c) Supremecy (d) Reconsidered
19. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.  
(a) Accommodate  
(b) Mischievious  
(c) Millennium  
(d) Privilege
20. The following sentence contains a word with a spelling error. Rectify the sentence by selecting the correct spelling of the identified word from the given options.  
He has to be conscious of his public manners as he is a decendent of a reputed family in this region.  
(a) Dicsendent (b) Descendant  
(c) Discendent (d) Decendant
21. Select the correctly spelt word.  
(a) Consensus  
(b) Entrepreneurship  
(c) Collaegue  
(d) Bizzaire
22. Select the correct spelling to fill in the blank.  
Subir's long absence is likely to have \_\_\_\_\_ for employees in the office.  
(a) repercussions  
(b) repercuissions  
(c) reperrcuissions  
(d) rapercuissions
23. Identify the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the following sentence and select its correct spelling from the given options.  
His acquiantance with the author led to many fruitful collaborations.  
(a) acuiantance  
(b) acquaintance  
(c) acquaintence  
(d) aquaintance
24. Select the correctly spelt word.  
(a) Conscientous  
(b) Conscencious  
(c) Conscientious  
(d) Conscietious



Homonyms and homophones are two linguistic concepts that revolve around words that share similarities but differ in important ways. Both categories deal with words that are either spelled alike, sound alike, or have the same form but distinct meanings. Understanding these concepts is essential for mastering vocabulary, spelling, pronunciation, and comprehension in English.

### Homonyms:

Homonyms are words that share the same spelling or pronunciation but have different meanings. Homonyms are a broad category that includes homophones and homographs (explained below). The challenge with homonyms is that their meaning depends on context, making them potential sources of ambiguity in language.

### Types of Homonyms:

- ◆ **Homographs:** Words that are spelled the same but have different meanings and may or may not have the same pronunciation.
- ◆ **Homophones:** Words that sound the same but are spelled differently and have different meanings.

### Characteristics of Homonyms:

- ◆ **Same Spelling/Pronunciation:** Homonyms can either be homographs (same spelling) or homophones (same pronunciation).
- ◆ **Different Meanings:** Despite their similarity in form or sound, homonyms refer to completely different concepts or objects.
- ◆ **Context-Dependent:** The meaning of homonyms is highly context-dependent, as the word itself doesn't provide enough information without surrounding sentences.

### Examples of Homonyms:

#### Bear (noun) vs. Bear (verb):

- ◆ **Meaning 1 (noun):** A large, wild animal.  
**Example:** A grizzly bear was spotted in the forest.
- ◆ **Meaning 2 (verb):** To carry or endure something.  
**Example:** She had to bear the weight of responsibility after her promotion.

#### Lead (verb) vs. Lead (noun):

- ◆ **Meaning 1 (verb):** To guide or direct someone.  
**Example:** He was chosen to lead the project team.
- ◆ **Meaning 2 (noun):** A type of heavy metal.  
**Example:** Pencils used to contain lead, but now they are made with graphite.

#### Lie (verb) vs. Lie (verb):

- ◆ **Meaning 1:** To rest or recline in a flat position.  
**Example:** She decided to lie down after a long day.
- ◆ **Meaning 2:** To tell something untrue.  
**Example:** It's wrong to lie to your friends.

### Homophones:

Homophones are a specific type of homonym where words have the same pronunciation but different spellings and meanings. They sound identical when spoken, but their written forms and definitions are distinct. Homophones are often a challenge for language learners, as choosing the correct spelling depends entirely on the context of the sentence.

### Characteristics of Homophones:

- ◆ **Same Pronunciation:** Homophones sound the same when spoken aloud.
- ◆ **Different Spellings:** Although they sound the same, homophones are spelled differently.
- ◆ **Different Meanings:** Each homophone refers to a completely different meaning or concept.

### Examples of Homophones:

#### Their vs. There vs. They're:

- ◆ **Their (possessive pronoun):** Belonging to them.  
**Example:** The children forgot to bring their toys.
- ◆ **There (adverb):** Referring to a place or position.  
**Example:** Please sit there, next to the window.
- ◆ **They're (contraction):** Short for "they are."  
**Example:** They're going to the cinema tonight.

#### Right vs. Write:

- ◆ **Right (adjective):** Correct or proper.  
**Example:** You made the right choice by telling the truth.
- ◆ **Write (verb):** To produce words on paper or screen.  
**Example:** Please write your name at the top of the paper.

#### Flour vs. Flower:

- ◆ **Flour (noun):** A powder made from grinding wheat used in baking.  
**Example:** You need flour to bake a cake.
- ◆ **Flower (noun):** The reproductive part of a plant, often colorful and fragrant.  
**Example:** The garden was full of beautiful flowers.

#### To vs. Too vs. Two:

- ◆ **To (preposition):** Expressing direction, purpose, or position.  
**Example:** I'm going to the store.
- ◆ **Too (adverb):** Also, or excessively.  
**Example:** She ate too much dessert.
- ◆ **Two (noun/adjective):** The number 2.  
**Example:** I have two sisters.

#### Sea vs. See:

- ◆ **Sea (noun):** A large body of saltwater.  
**Example:** They sailed across the sea to reach the island.
- ◆ **See (verb):** To perceive with the eyes.  
**Example:** Can you see the rainbow in the sky?

| S.N. | Word                      | हिन्दी में अर्थ | Meaning                                                           | Example                                                     |
|------|---------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.   | Abate <sub>(v.)</sub>     | कम होना         | To become less strong, diminish                                   | The storm finally began to abate after hours of heavy rain. |
|      | Abet <sub>(v.)</sub>      | उकसाना          | To encourage or support someone in a criminal act                 | Do not abet his bad behavior by ignoring it.                |
|      | Abut <sub>(v.)</sub>      | साथ लगे रहना    | To be next to or joined to something                              | The new building will abut the existing structure.          |
| 2.   | Abjure <sub>(v.)</sub>    | त्यागना         | To formally reject or not accept a belief                         | She decided to abjure her previous lifestyle.               |
|      | Adjure <sub>(v.)</sub>    | शपथ दिलाना      | To solemnly command or advise someone to do something             | The judge adjured the witness to tell the truth.            |
| 3.   | Access <sub>(N.)</sub>    | प्रवेश          | The opportunity or right to use something                         | The hotel offers easy access to the beach.                  |
|      | Excess <sub>(N.)</sub>    | अधिक            | More than necessary                                               | The excess of food was donated to charity.                  |
| 4.   | Accessory <sub>(N.)</sub> | अतिरिक्त        | Something extra that is not necessary but is attractive or useful | The crime scene revealed an accessory used in the robbery.  |
|      | Accessary <sub>(N.)</sub> | सहायक           | Someone who helps another person commit a crime                   | The accessary was included in the original package.         |
| 5.   | Accident <sub>(N.)</sub>  | दुर्घटना        | An unfortunate happening that occurs unintentionally              | The car accident caused a major traffic jam.                |
|      | Incident <sub>(N.)</sub>  | घटना            | An individual occurrence or event                                 | The incident was reported to the authorities.               |
| 6.   | Adversity <sub>(N.)</sub> | आपदा            | An unfavorable situation                                          | Adversity can bring out the best in people.                 |
|      | Adversary <sub>(N.)</sub> | प्रतिद्वंदी     | An enemy or opposing force                                        | He faced his adversary in the final match.                  |
| 7.   | Adverse <sub>(Adj.)</sub> | प्रतिकूल        | Unfavorable                                                       | The medication had some adverse side effects.               |
|      | Averse <sub>(Adj.)</sub>  | विपरीत          | Having a strong dislike                                           | She is averse to loud noises.                               |
| 8.   | Afflict <sub>(v.)</sub>   | पीड़ित करना     | To cause pain or suffering                                        | A serious illness can afflict anyone.                       |
|      | Inflict <sub>(v.)</sub>   | थोपना           | To impose (something unpleasant or harmful)                       | The storm will inflict severe damage to the area.           |
| 9.   | Ail <sub>(v.)</sub>       | बीमार करना      | To be sick or unwell                                              | Many people ail from anxiety today.                         |
|      | Ale <sub>(N.)</sub>       | मादक पेय        | A type of beer                                                    | The brewery specializes in crafting ale.                    |
| 10.  | Aid <sub>(v.)</sub>       | सहायता          | To help or assist                                                 | They will aid the victims of the disaster.                  |
|      | Aide <sub>(N.)</sub>      | सहयोगी          | An assistant                                                      | The president's aide provided him with notes.               |
| 11.  | Aisle <sub>(N.)</sub>     | गलियारा         | A space between rows                                              | Please keep the aisle clear for emergency access.           |
| 12.  | Alleviate <sub>(v.)</sub> | कम करना         | To make easier to endure                                          | The medicine helped alleviate her pain.                     |
|      | Elevate <sub>(v.)</sub>   | उन्नत करना      | To lift up                                                        | The new strategy aims to elevate sales.                     |



| S.N. | Word                            | हिन्दी में अर्थ | Meaning                                                            | Example                                             |
|------|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| 13.  | All ways <small>(Adv.)</small>  | सभी तरह से      | In every manner possible                                           | She will support you in all ways possible.          |
|      | Always <small>(Adv.)</small>    | हमेशा           | Regularly                                                          | He will always remember her kindness.               |
| 14.  | Apprehend <small>(V.)</small>   | पकड़ना          | To catch somebody                                                  | The police managed to apprehend the suspect.        |
|      | Comprehend <small>(V.)</small>  | समझना           | To understand                                                      | It can be hard to comprehend complex theories.      |
| 15.  | Admission <small>(N.)</small>   | स्वीकृति        | An act of admitting or being accepted                              | His admission of guilt shocked everyone.            |
|      | Admittance <small>(N.)</small>  | प्रवेश          | The act of admitting someone to enter                              | Admittance to the concert requires a ticket.        |
| 16.  | Allay <small>(V.)</small>       | कम करना         | To make more bearable or less severe                               | The manager tried to allay employees' concerns.     |
|      | Alley <small>(N.)</small>       | गली             | A narrow passage between buildings                                 | The alley was filled with graffiti.                 |
|      | Ally <small>(N.)</small>        | मित्र           | One who helps and supports someone who is in a difficult situation | The two countries became allies during the war.     |
| 17.  | Allude <small>(V.)</small>      | संकेत           | To make an indirect reference to                                   | The author alluded to Shakespeare in her novel.     |
|      | Elude <small>(V.)</small>       | बचना            | To avoid                                                           | The suspect managed to elude the police.            |
| 18.  | Allusion <small>(N.)</small>    | संकेत           | An indirect reference                                              | The poem contains an allusion to Greek mythology.   |
|      | Illusion <small>(N.)</small>    | भ्रम            | A false idea or misleading appearance                              | The magician created the illusion of disappearing.  |
| 19.  | Altar <small>(N.)</small>       | वेदी            | A sacred platform or place                                         | The couple stood at the altar during the ceremony.  |
|      | Alter <small>(V.)</small>       | बदलना           | To change                                                          | The plans were altered due to bad weather.          |
| 20.  | Alternate <small>(V.)</small>   | वैकल्पिक        | Occurring or succeeding by turns                                   | Please use the two colors alternately.              |
|      | Alternative <small>(N.)</small> | विकल्प          | A possibility of choice                                            | We need to find an alternative solution.            |
| 21.  | Angel <small>(N.)</small>       | देवदूत          | A supernatural being; a good person                                | The child drew a picture of an angel.               |
|      | Angle <small>(N.)</small>       | कोण             | A shape made by joining 2 straight lines                           | The photographer chose a unique angle for the shot. |
| 22.  | Artful <small>(Adj.)</small>    | कपटी            | Crafty or cunning                                                  | The artful design captivated everyone.              |
|      | Artistic <small>(Adj.)</small>  | कलात्मक         | Characteristic of art or artists                                   | The room had an artistic vibe with its decor.       |
| 23.  | Ascetic <small>(Adj.)</small>   | तपस्वी          | Characterized by abstention from pleasure                          | He lived an ascetic lifestyle, free from luxuries.  |
|      | Aesthetic <small>(Adj.)</small> | सौंदर्यबोध      | Related to beauty or art                                           | The room had a modern aesthetic appeal.             |
| 24.  | Auger <small>(N.)</small>       | बरमा            | A sharp tool that is used for making holes                         | An auger is essential for creating deep holes.      |
|      | Augur <small>(V.)</small>       | भविष्य बतलाना   | To make a prediction about                                         | The dark clouds may augur a storm.                  |

18

## Top 300 Fixed prepositions : Most asked in SSC Exams



| Fixed Preposition |                                 |                                 |                                                                   |                                                           |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| S.N.              | Word                            | हिन्दी में अर्थ                 | Meaning                                                           | Example                                                   |
| 1.                | Abhorrence of                   | घृणा                            | Strong hatred or disgust for something                            | She expressed her abhorrence of violence in all forms.    |
| 2.                | Abide by                        | पालन करना                       | To follow or comply with a rule or decision or law or agreement   | You must abide by your promise.                           |
| 3.                | Abstain from                    | से दूर रहें                     | To refrain from doing something                                   | I abstain from smoking.                                   |
| 4.                | Accessible to                   | तक पहुँच योग्य                  | Able to be reached or entered                                     | The information is accessible to all users.               |
| 5.                | Accession to                    | परिग्रहण                        | The attainment of; The act of acceding to                         | His accession to the throne was celebrated nationwide.    |
| 6.                | Accompanied by                  | साथ में                         | To go somewhere with someone                                      | The lecture was accompanied by a slideshow.               |
| 7.                | Accomplice of                   | साथी                            | A person who helps another to commit a crime                      | She denied being an accomplice of any crime.              |
| 8.                | Account for                     | जवाबदेह                         | To explain or justify                                             | The report must account for all expenditures.             |
| 9.                | Accountable to                  | के लिए जवाबदेह                  | Responsible to someone for one's actions                          | Managers are accountable to their superiors.              |
| 10.               | Acquaintance with               | से परिचित                       | Knowledge or familiarity with something                           | I have a slight acquaintance with the author's work.      |
| 11.               | Act upon                        | पर कार्रवाई                     | To take action according to something, like information or advice | He acted from fear                                        |
| 12.               | Adapt to                        | अनुकूल होना                     | To adjust to new conditions                                       | She had to adapt to her new job quickly.                  |
| 13.               | Addicted to                     | आदी होना                        | Unable to stop doing or using something                           | Rohit is addicted to alcohol.                             |
| 14.               | Adequate for                    | पर्याप्त                        | Sufficient for a particular purpose                               | His skills are adequate for the job requirements.         |
| 15.               | Adhere to (rules)               | (नियमों) का पालन करें           | To follow or stick to rules                                       | All students must adhere to the school's code of conduct. |
| 16.               | Affection for                   | स्नेह                           | A feeling of fondness or liking for someone or something          | Ritika has a strong affection for that orphan boy.        |
| 17.               | Affectionate to                 | स्नेही                          | Showing fondness or caring for                                    | He is very affectionate to his pets.                      |
| 18.               | Alarmed at                      | चिंतित                          | Frightened or disturbed by something                              | She was alarmed at the sudden noise.                      |
| 19.               | Allegiance to                   | निष्ठा                          | Loyalty or commitment to a person or cause                        | He pledged allegiance to his country.                     |
| 20.               | Alliance with                   | के साथ गठबंधन                   | A partnership or association with someone or something            | The countries formed an alliance with each other.         |
| 21.               | Amuse with                      | मनोरंजन करें                    | To entertain or occupy pleasantly                                 | The clown amused the children with tricks.                |
| 22.               | Angry at something/with someone | किसी बात पर/ किसी से नाराज होना | Feeling or showing anger towards something or someone             | He was angry at the unfair treatment.                     |



Refer to prepositions that are bound to specific verbs, adjectives, or nouns, forming a set phrase where the preposition cannot be changed without altering the meaning or making the phrase incorrect. These preposition-verb, preposition-adjective, and preposition-noun combinations must be learned as a unit because the preposition used often doesn't follow any particular rule, and it may not have a direct translation or correspondence with how prepositions are used in other languages.

### What are Prepositions?

Prepositions are words that typically express relationships in terms of time, space, direction, or cause between elements in a sentence. Common prepositions include in, on, at, for, with, about, and of. In the case of fixed prepositions, certain words (verbs, nouns, or adjectives) are always followed by specific prepositions, forming fixed phrases that are idiomatic and need to be memorized.

Many fixed prepositions may not seem to have a direct meaning, so understanding their usage helps with context and meaning in communication.

### Examples of Fixed Prepositions

#### Fixed Prepositions with Verbs

- ◆ **Depend on:** To rely on or be contingent upon something.  
**Example:** The success of the project depends on the quality of the research.
- ◆ **Suffer from:** To experience pain or hardship due to a specific cause.  
**Example:** He suffers from chronic back pain.
- ◆ **Focus on:** To direct attention or concentration toward something.  
**Example:** She needs to focus on her studies instead of going out with friends.
- ◆ **Apologize for:** To express regret or remorse for something.  
**Example:** He apologized for being late to the meeting.
- ◆ **Agree with:** To have the same opinion as someone else.  
**Example:** I completely agree with your decision to hire a new manager.
- ◆ **Rely on:** To depend on or trust someone for support.  
**Example:** You can always rely on your family when times get tough.
- ◆ **Apply for:** To formally request something such as a job or permission.  
**Example:** She decided to apply for a position at the new tech company.
- ◆ **Laugh at:** To find something funny or to mock someone.  
**Example:** They all laughed at his joke during the presentation.
- ◆ **Believe in:** To have faith or trust in something.  
**Example:** He believes in working hard to achieve his goals.

- ◆ **Participate in:** To take part in an activity or event.  
**Example:** Many students will participate in the school's annual talent show.

#### Fixed Prepositions with Adjectives

- ◆ **Afraid of:** To feel fear or anxiety about something.  
**Example:** She's afraid of flying in airplanes.
- ◆ **Good at:** To be skilled or proficient in something.  
**Example:** He's really good at playing the guitar.
- ◆ **Responsible for:** To have a duty or obligation to do something.  
**Example:** She's responsible for managing the marketing team.
- ◆ **Interested in:** To have curiosity or concern about something.  
**Example:** I'm interested in learning more about artificial intelligence.
- ◆ **Famous for:** Well-known due to a particular quality or action.  
**Example:** The city of Paris is famous for its beautiful architecture.
- ◆ **Tired of:** To be weary or bored of something.  
**Example:** He's tired of eating the same meal every day.
- ◆ **Capable of:** To have the ability to do something.  
**Example:** She is fully capable of handling the situation herself.
- ◆ **Proud of:** To feel pleased or satisfied with something.  
**Example:** His parents are very proud of his academic achievements.
- ◆ **Accustomed to:** To be familiar with something due to frequent exposure or use.  
**Example:** She's not yet accustomed to the cold weather.
- ◆ **Disappointed with:** To feel let down by someone or something.  
**Example:** He was disappointed with his performance in the exam.

#### Fixed Prepositions with Nouns

- ◆ **Reason for:** The cause or explanation of something.  
**Example:** The reason for his absence was an urgent family matter.
- ◆ **Advantage of:** A favorable position or benefit of something.  
**Example:** The advantage of this strategy is that it saves time.
- ◆ **Connection with:** A relationship or link between two things.  
**Example:** There is a strong connection with between exercise and mental health.
- ◆ **Effect on:** The impact or influence of something on another thing.

**Example:** The new policy had a significant effect on employee morale.

♦ **Interest in:** Curiosity or concern about something.

**Example:** She has a growing interest in photography.

♦ **Responsibility for:** A duty or obligation to take care of something.

**Example:** The manager has overall responsibility for the project.

♦ **Need for:** A necessity or requirement for something.

**Example:** There's a need for improved safety regulations in the workplace.

♦ **Difficulty in:** Challenges or problems faced in doing something.

| S.N. | Word                      | हिन्दी में अर्थ          | Meaning                                                           | Example                                                |
|------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.   | Abhorrent to              | घृणा                     | Causing disgust or hatred                                         | Lying is abhorrent to her moral values.                |
| 2.   | Abound with/<br>Abound in | बहुतायत से               | To be present in large numbers or amounts                         | They live in a region that abounds in oil.             |
| 3.   | Absolve from              | मुक्त होना               | To free from guilt, blame, or responsibility                      | The judge absolved him from all charges.               |
| 4.   | Abstemious in             | संयमित रहें              | Sparing or moderate in eating and drinking                        | He was abstemious in his eating habits.                |
| 5.   | Abstinence from           | से दूर रहें              | The practice of restraining oneself from indulging in something   | His abstinence from junk food improved his health.     |
| 6.   | Accede to                 | स्वीकार करें             | To agree to a demand, request, or treaty                          | The manager acceded to my request.                     |
| 7.   | Acceptable to             | स्वीकार्य                | Satisfactory or allowed; Suitable                                 | His proposal was acceptable to the committee.          |
| 8.   | Access to                 | तक पहुंच                 | The means or opportunity to approach or enter a place             | She gained access to the exclusive club.               |
| 9.   | Accession to              | परिग्रहण                 | The attainment of; The act of acceding to                         | His accession to the throne was celebrated nationwide. |
| 10.  | Accused of                | आरोपी                    | Charged with a wrongdoing or crime                                | My friend was accused of theft.                        |
| 11.  | Accustomed to             | आदी                      | Familiar with something due to prolonged experience               | He is accustomed to waking up early.                   |
| 12.  | Acquiesce in              | में सहमति                | To accept something reluctantly without protest                   | He decided to acquiesce in her decision.               |
| 13.  | Acquit of                 | बरी                      | To free someone from a criminal charge                            | The judge acquitted him of the murder.                 |
| 14.  | Act upon                  | पर कार्रवाई              | To take action according to something, like information or advice | He acted from fear                                     |
| 15.  | Adept at                  | में निपुण/में निपुण होना | Very skilled or proficient at something                           | She is adept at solving complex math problems.         |
| 16.  | Adjacent to               | से सटे                   | Next to or adjoining something                                    | My house is adjacent to the temple.                    |
| 17.  | Admit into                | में प्रवेश करें          | To allow to enter a place or organization                         | She was admitted into the prestigious university.      |
| 18.  | Admit of                  | का प्रवेश करें           | To allow something or make it possible                            | Your conduct admits of no excuse.                      |
| 19.  | Admit to                  | को प्रवेश करें           | To confess or acknowledge something                               | She finally admitted to her fears.                     |
| 20.  | Advance by                | अग्रिम द्वारा            | To promote or move something forward                              | She advanced by completing additional training.        |
| 21.  | Advance for               | के लिए अग्रिम            | To lend money for a particular purpose                            | He received an advance for his upcoming book.          |
| 22.  | Advise to                 | सलाह                     | To recommend a course of action                                   | I advise you to start studying early.                  |
| 23.  | Affable to                | मिलनसार                  | Friendly and easy to talk to                                      | She is affable to everyone she meets.                  |



| S.N. | Word                      | हिन्दी में अर्थ                 | Meaning                                                      | Example                                           |
|------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| 24.  | Affiliated to             | से संबद्ध                       | Officially attached or connected to an organization          | He is affiliated to several professional groups.  |
| 25.  | Affiliated with           | से संबद्ध                       | Closely associated with a particular group or organization   | She is affiliated with a local charity.           |
| 26.  | Afflicted with            | से पीड़ित                       | Suffering from something unpleasant, like a disease          | Her friend is afflicted with cancer               |
| 27.  | Afraid of                 | डर                              | Feeling fear or anxiety about something                      | My daughter is afraid of coming before you.       |
| 28.  | Agree on                  | सहमत                            | To come to a common understanding about something            | We need to agree on the budget before proceeding. |
| 29.  | Agree to                  | सहमत                            | To give consent to something                                 | I agree to your proposal.                         |
| 30.  | Agree with (someone)      | किसी से सहमत होना               | To have the same opinion as someone else                     | I agree with you on this point.                   |
| 31.  | Agreeable to              | सहमत होना                       | Willing to do something                                      | The terms were agreeable to both parties.         |
| 32.  | Aim at                    | लक्ष्य रखना                     | To target or intend to achieve something                     | All of us aim at betterment.                      |
| 33.  | Akin to                   | के समान                         | Similar to something, Compatible                             | His interests are akin to hers.                   |
| 34.  | Alien to (felt)           | महसूस करने के लिए विदेशी        | Unfamiliar, strange, or unrelated to something               | The concept was alien to his understanding.       |
| 35.  | Alight at                 | उतरना                           | To step down onto something                                  | We will alight at the next station.               |
| 36.  | Alight from               | से उतरना                        | To step down from a vehicle                                  | They alighted from the bus and walked home.       |
| 37.  | Alight on                 | से उतरना                        | To descend upon or find something                            | The bird will alight on the branch soon.          |
| 38.  | Alive to                  | जीवित                           | Aware of or responsive to something                          | He is alive to the possibilities of change.       |
| 39.  | Allowance for             | के लिए भत्ता                    | To make accommodations or provisions for something           | We need to make an allowance for traffic delays.  |
| 40.  | Alternative to            | विकल्प                          | Another option or possibility instead of something           | We need an alternative to plastic packaging.      |
| 41.  | Ambition for              | की महत्वाकांक्षा                | A strong desire to achieve something                         | Her ambition for success drives her work ethic.   |
| 42.  | Amenable to               | करने योग्य                      | Open or responsive to an idea or suggestion                  | She is amenable to constructive criticism.        |
| 43.  | Amuse at/mock at/laugh at | मनोरंजन करना/ मजाक उड़ाना/हँसना | Find something funny or entertaining                         | They amuse at his silly jokes.                    |
| 44.  | Analogous to              | के अनुरूप                       | Similar or comparable to something                           | His situation is analogous to hers.               |
| 45.  | Annoy with                | से परेशान                       | To irritate or bother someone                                | He annoyed her with his constant questions.       |
| 46.  | Answerable to             | उत्तर देने योग्य                | Responsible to someone or required to explain actions        | He is answerable to his supervisor.               |
| 47.  | Antidote against          | के खिलाफ मारक                   | Something that counteracts or prevents something undesirable | They sought an antidote against the snake bite.   |
| 48.  | Antipathy against         | के खिलाफ विरोध                  | A deep feeling of dislike towards someone or something       | He felt a strong antipathy against injustice.     |
| 49.  | Apologize for             | माफी मांगना                     | To express regret for an action or behavior                  | She apologized for her rude behavior.             |
| 50.  | Appetite for              | भूख                             | A strong desire or liking for something                      | He has an appetite for adventure.                 |



| S.N. | Words                                     | Explanation                                                                                                                       | Synonyms                                              | Example                                                          |
|------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.   | Ablation (N.)<br>(सर्जरी द्वारा अलग करना) | The surgical removal of body tissue or the melting away of the surface of something due to heat                                   | Removal (हटाना)<br>Excision (छांटना)                  | The doctor recommended ablation to remove the tumor.             |
| 2.   | Adjudicate (V.)<br>(निर्णय करना)          | To make a formal judgment or decision about a problem or disputed matter                                                          | Resolve (समाधान)<br>Settle (निपटाना)                  | The judge will adjudicate the case next month.                   |
| 3.   | Albeit (Conj.)<br>(हालांकि)               | Even though                                                                                                                       | Though (हालांकि)<br>Notwithstanding (बावजूद)          | The project was successful, albeit with some delays.             |
| 4.   | Ambit (N.)<br>(सीमा)                      | The scope, extent, or bounds of something                                                                                         | Scope (दायरा)<br>Purview (परिधि)                      | The project is beyond the ambit of our team.                     |
| 5.   | Amicus (N.)<br>(निष्पक्ष सहालकार)         | A person or organization that gives advice to a court of law on a case in which they are not directly involved                    | Friend (दोस्त)<br>Supporter (समर्थक)                  | An amicus curiae can influence legal decisions.                  |
| 6.   | Animus (N.)<br>(दुश्मनी)                  | Strong dislike or enmity; hostile attitude                                                                                        | Hostility (शत्रुता)<br>Antagonism (विरोध)             | There was animus between the two rival groups.                   |
| 7.   | Anoint (V.)<br>(अभिषेक करना)              | Smear or rub with oil, typically as part of a religious ceremony                                                                  | Consecrate (पवित्र करना)<br>Sanctify (पवित्र करना)    | The priest anointed her with holy oil.                           |
| 8.   | Apologist (N.)<br>(पक्ष समर्थक)           | A person who offers an argument in defence of something controversial                                                             | Defender (रक्षक)<br>Supporter (समर्थक)                | An apologist often defends unpopular views.                      |
| 9.   | Appellate (Adj.)<br>(अपील संबंधी)         | Pertaining to appeals or capable of being appealed, especially in court                                                           | Higher (ऊंचा)<br>Reviewing (समीक्षा करना)             | The case went to the appellate court for review.                 |
| 10.  | Arbitrage (N.)<br>(क्रय विक्रय)           | The simultaneous buying and selling of securities, currency, or commodities in different markets                                  | Speculation (अनुमान)<br>Hedging (प्रतिरक्षा)          | He made a profit through currency arbitrage.                     |
| 11.  | Archetype (N.)<br>(मूल प्रतिरूप)          | A very typical example of a certain person or thing; an original model after which other similar things are patterned             | Prototype (प्रारूप)<br>Paradigm (मानक)                | The hero's journey is a common archetype in literature.          |
| 12.  | Aspersions (N.)<br>(आरोप)                 | An attack on the reputation or integrity of someone or something                                                                  | Defamation (मानहानि)<br>Calumny (निराधार)             | The candidate faced aspersions on his integrity.                 |
| 13.  | Asymmetric (Adj.)<br>(विषम)               | Having parts that fail to correspond to one another in shape, size, or arrangement                                                | Unbalanced (असंतुलित)<br>Lopsided (असमान)             | The painting's asymmetric design caught attention.               |
| 14.  | Auspices (N.)<br>(संरक्षण)                | The guidance or protection of a particular person or organization                                                                 | Patronage (संरक्षण)<br>Sponsorship (प्रयोजन)          | The event was held under the auspices of the university.         |
| 15.  | Bald claim (N.)<br>(निराधार दावा)         | An assertion presented without any supporting evidence                                                                            | Unsubstantiated (असत्यापित)<br>Unsupported (असमर्थित) | The article was criticized for making bald claims without facts. |
| 16.  | Bastion (N.)<br>(गढ़)                     | 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 | Fortress (किला)<br>Citadel (दुर्ग)                    | The fortress served as a bastion against invasions.              |



## Italian Words

| S.N. | Word         | Meaning                                   | हिन्दी में अर्थ                         |
|------|--------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| 1.   | A cappella   | Without instrumental accompaniment        | बिना वाद्य यंत्र के साथ                 |
| 2.   | Al dente     | Cooked so as to be still firm when bitten | लगभग ठोस होने तक पकाना                  |
| 3.   | Alfresco     | In the open air                           | खुली हवा में                            |
| 4.   | Cosa nostra  | Our thing; the Mafia in the US            | हमारी चीज; माफिया                       |
| 5.   | Dolce vita   | Life of heedless pleasure and luxury      | अच्छा जीवन; आनंददायक जीवन               |
| 6.   | Forte        | A thing at which someone excels           | प्रबल पक्ष                              |
| 7.   | Pa'pabile    | Possible candidate for the Pope           | पोप पद के लिए संभावित या संभव उम्मीदवार |
| 8.   | Poco curante | Indifferent; Unconcerned                  | उदासीन. बेपरवाह                         |
| 9.   | Sotto voce   | In a low voice, under the voice           | धीमी आवाज में                           |

## German Words

| S.N. | Word         | Meaning                                           | हिन्दी में अर्थ             |
|------|--------------|---------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1.   | Blitzkrieg   | Military campaign intended to bring swift victory | आकस्मिक, तीव्र सैन्य आक्रमण |
| 2.   | Doppelgänger | Look-alike, Identical to another                  | समान दिखने वाला व्यक्ति     |
| 3.   | Leitmotif    | A recurring theme of art, literature or music     | बार-बार आने वाला विषय       |
| 4.   | Verboten     | Forbidden by an authority                         | निषिद्ध, प्रतिबंधित         |
| 5.   | Zeitgeist    | Spirit of the age                                 | समय की प्रचलित रीति         |

## Latin Words

| S.N. | Word          | Meaning                                                     | हिन्दी में अर्थ                         |
|------|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| 1.   | A fortiori    | With an even stronger reason                                | मजबूत तर्क से                           |
| 2.   | A posteriori  | Based on experience or personal observation                 | अनुभव के आधार पर                        |
| 3.   | A priori      | Knowledge based on self-evident truths                      | अनुभव से स्वतंत्र                       |
| 4.   | Ab antiquo    | From ancient times                                          | प्राचीन काल से                          |
| 5.   | Ab initio     | From the beginning                                          | प्रारंभ से                              |
| 6.   | Ab origine    | From the origin or source                                   | उत्पत्ति से                             |
| 7.   | Ad hoc        | Done suddenly for a particular purpose                      | अस्थायी; बिना किसी योजना के             |
| 8.   | Ad infinitum  | For ever, again and again                                   | अनंत तक; अंतहीन                         |
| 9.   | Ad interim    | Temporary period of time                                    | इस बीच, अस्थायी                         |
| 10.  | Ad libitum    | As much as desired or necessary                             | इच्छानुसार; जितना चाहें                 |
| 11.  | Ad nauseam    | Repeating until it becomes boring and annoying              | रुब आने तक; अत्यधिक दोहराव              |
| 12.  | Ad referendum | To be referred; public vote                                 | आगे विचार के लिए                        |
| 13.  | Ad valorem    | In proportion to the estimate value                         | मूल्यानुसार                             |
| 14.  | Addendum      | Additional material typically omission at the end of a book | जोड़ा जाने वाला                         |
| 15.  | Alibi         | Matter offered in defense, excuse                           | अन्यत्र (और कहीं); अन्यत्र होने का बचाव |
| 16.  | Alumni        | Graduates or former students                                | पूर्व छात्र बहुवचन                      |





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## About Gagan Sir

An enthusiastic and dynamic teacher with an experience over 7 year and counting. Aced SSC CGL Mains twice with top score. His unique way of teaching in simplified way makes maths fun and easy.

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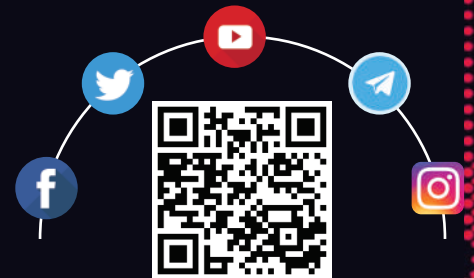
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