

One Word Substitution

31

- > Being unable to pay one's debt. — *Insolvent* (दिवालिया)
- > The study of the functions of the body. — *Physiology* (शरीर शास्त्र)
- > The science of foretelling events by stars. — *Astrology* (ज्योतिष विज्ञान)
- > Government by officials in a state. — *Bureaucracy* (नौकरशाही)
- > An office without any work but high pay. — *Sinecure* (सेवाशून्य वैतनिक)
- > A medicine to counteract the effect of a poison. — *Antidote* (विषहर)
- > An admirer of art. — *Dilettante* (कलाप्रेमी)
- > A man having the qualities of women. — *Effeminate* (स्त्रीस्वभावक)
- > That which cannot be moved. — *Immobile* (निश्चल)
- > The study of insects. — *Entomology* (कीटशास्त्र)
- > Word for word. — *Verbatim* (शाब्दिक)
- > Wish to do good to others. — *Benevolence* (परोपकार)
- > Whose meaning is difficult to understand. — *Abstruse* (दुर्बोध, गूढ़)
- > Way out for water or steam. — *Outlet* (निर्गम द्वार)
- > Want of sleep. — *Insomnia* (अनिद्रा)
- > Usual behaviour of a social group. — *Custom* (प्रथा, रिवाज)
- > Use of mild words in place of words required by truth. — *Euphemism* (कोमल वचन)
- > Troops trained for being dropped by parachute. — *Paratroops* (छतरी सेना)
- > Touch or stroke lovingly. — *Fondle* (दुलारना)
- *Caress* (लाइ प्यार करना)
- > A traditional story related to deities. — *Myth* (पौराणिक कथा)
- > That which is pig like. — *Porcine* (सूअर जैसा)
- > Thing to be corrected in a printed book. — *Corrigendum* (शुद्धिकर पत्र)
- > Things taken by robbers. — *Booty* (लूट का माल)
- > That which is lion like. — *Leonine* (सिंह जैसा)
- > That which is fox like. — *Vulpine* (लोमड़ी जैसा धूर्त)
- > That which is dog like. — *Canine* (श्वान जैसा)
- > That which exists separately from other people. — *Independent* (स्वतंत्र)
- > That which cannot be perceived by touch. — *Intangible* (अस्पृश्य)
- > That which cannot be calculated. — *Incalculable* (अगणनीय)
- > That which can be rooted out. — *Eradicable* (उन्मूलनीय)
- > Study of the development of plants and animals from earlier forms. — *Geneology* (वंशानुक्रम)
- > Study of oceans and their phenomena. — *Oceanography* (समुद्र विज्ञान)
- > Study of law. — *Nomology* (विधि-विज्ञान)
- > Study of fossils. — *Palaentology* (जीवाश्म विज्ञान)
- > Study of ancient things like tombs, buried towns. — *Archaeology* (पुरातत्व विज्ञान)
- > Strong desire for food, wealth. — *Greed* (लालच, लोभ)
- > Strong dislike between two persons. — *Antipathy* (घृणा)
- > Stream flowing into another big river. — *Tributary* (सहायक नदी)
- > Stealing from the writings of others. — *Plagiarism* (साहित्यिक चोरी)
- > Statement that is obviously true. — *Platitude* (सामान्योक्ति)
- > That which can be easily believed. — *Credible* (विश्वसनीय)
- > That which cannot be put out or extinguished. — *Inextinguishable* (जिसे बुझाया नहीं जा सकता)
- > That which cannot be satisfied. — *Insatiable* (अवृत्त)
- > That which cannot be erased or removed. — *Indelible* (अमिट)
- > That which can easily be curved without breaking. — *Flexible* (लचीला)
- > That which cannot be corrupted. — *Incappable* (ईमानदार)
- > To escape from hard realities. — *Escapism* (पलायनवाद)
- > The system which is observed to do progress or reform. — *Reformism* (सुधारवाद)
- > Temple dedicated to all the gods. — *Pantheon* (सर्वेश्वर मंदिर)
- > Talk that brings bad reputation to somebody. — *Scandal* (बदनामी)
- > The study of population. — *Demography* (जनसांख्यिकी)
- > The study of physical phenomenon of lakes. — *Limnology* (सरोवर विज्ञान)
- > Spreading by infection. — *Infectious* (संक्रामक)
- > Specialist in mental or emotional disturbance. — *Psychiatrist* (मनोरोग विशेषज्ञ)
- > Speak in a very low tone. — *Whisper* (फुसफुसाना)
- > Something that is hidden. — *Mystery* (रहस्य)
- > Somebody that foretells the coming of something. — *Harbinger* (पथ प्रदर्शक)
- > Soldiers on big guns mounted on wheels. — *Artillery* (तोप चलाने वाला सैनिक, तोपखाना)
- > So deep that the bottom cannot be reached. — *Unfathomable* (अथाह/अगाध)
- > A small shop that sells fashionable clothes, cosmetics etc. — *Boutique* (दुकान)
- > Shamelessly rude. — *Impudent* (निर्लज्ज, ढीठ)

- > Serious crime like murder, arson. — *Felony* (महापराध)
- > Send rays of light or heat. — *Radiate* (विकिरण करना)
- > Send back a criminal into custody for further investigation. — *Remand* (हवालात में वापस भेजना)
- > Secret place difficult to access. — *Recess* (गुप्त स्थान)
- > Secret agreement for a fraudulent purpose. — *Collusion* (कपटसंधि, जालसाजी)
- > Search in the dark. — *Grope/ Fumble* (टटोलना)
- > Search for something. — *Quest* (खोज, अन्वेषण)
- > Secret religious meeting. — *Conventicle* (गुप्त धार्मिक सभा)
- > Sea with a group of many islands. — *Archipelago* (द्वीप समूह)
- > A signature on the back of a paper or cheque. — *Endorsement* (हस्ताक्षर)
- > Showing contemptuous indifference. — *Supercilious* (धमंडी)
- > A short summary of a book or speech. — *Epitome* (सारांश)
- > Signal under martial law for people to remain indoors. — *Curfew* (कर्फ्यू)
- > Showing deep sorrow for wrong doing. — *Contrite* (प्रायश्चित्त करने वाला)
- > A short saying or poem which express an idea in a very clever and amusing way. — *Epigram* (चुटकुला, व्यंग्य कविता)
- > A short journey for pleasure. — *Excursion* (सैर-सपाटा)
- > A short expression of general truth. — *Proverb, Dictum, Maxim, Adage* (कहावत)
- > A short amusing story about some real person or event. — *Anecdote* (किस्सा)
- > Scornful and contemptuous language. — *Opprobrium* (अपमानजनक भाषा)
- > Science of weight. — *Metrology* (माप विज्ञान)
- > Science of time. — *Horology* (समय विज्ञान)
- > Science of writing and compiling a dictionary. — *Lexicography* (शब्दकोष विज्ञान)
- > Science of the races of mankind and their relation to one another. — *Ethnology* (मानव जाति विज्ञान)
- > Science of the physical structure of the body. — *Anatomy* (शरीर रचना विज्ञान)
- > Science of the habits of living things in relation to their environment. — *Ecology* (परिस्थिति विज्ञान)
- > Science of the constitution of the whole universe. — *Cosmography* (विश्व रचना विज्ञान)
- > Science of the causes of diseases. — *Etiology/Aetiology* (कारण विज्ञान)
- > Science of mankind as an animal. — *Anthropology* (मानवशास्त्र)
- > Science of mechanical and industrial arts. — *Technology* (शिल्प विज्ञान)
- > Science of healthy living. — *Hygiene* (स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान)
- > Science of inscriptions. — *Epigraphy* (पुरालेख शास्त्र)
- > Science of human beauty. — *Kalology* (सौन्दर्य विज्ञान)
- > Science of fixing dates. — *Chronology* (कालक्रम विज्ञान)
- > Science of crimes and criminals. — *Criminology* (अपराध विज्ञान)
- > Study of coins. — *Numismatics* (मुद्रा शास्त्र)
- > Science of climate. — *Climatology* (जलवायु विज्ञान)
- > Science of blood. — *Haematology* (रुधिर विज्ञान)
- > Science of birds. — *Ornithology* (पक्षी विज्ञान)
- > Science dealing with the proper use of terms. — *Terminology* (शब्दावली विज्ञान)
- > Science dealing with heredity. — *Genetics* (आनुवंशिक विज्ञान)
- > Science and technology of metals. — *Metallurgy* (धातुकर्म विज्ञान)
- > Science and philosophy of human law. — *Jurisprudence* (विधि शास्त्र)
- > Science and art of preparing and making good food. — *Gastronomy* (उत्तम आहार विज्ञान)
- > Science and art of flying in aircraft. — *Aviation* (विमानन)
- > School for very young children. — *Kindergarten*
- > Say in advance what is likely to happen. — *Forecast/predict/Foretell* (भविष्यवाणी करना)
- > Say aloud from memory. — *Recite* (सस्वर पाठ करना)
- > Saving of property from loss by fire. — *Salvage* (उबार, आग से सम्पत्ति की रक्षा)
- > Salt water lake separated from the sea by sand banks. — *Lagoon* (लैगून)
- > Rules for formal behaviour among people. — *Etiquette* (शिष्टाचार/उपचार)
- > Room for washing kitchen utensils. — *Scullery* (रसोई के बर्तन माँजने की जगह)
- > Roof supported by columns at the entrance of a building. — *Portico/porch* (द्वारमंडप)
- > Ritual washing of the body. — *Ablution* (धार्मिक स्नान)
- > Rising in arms against an establishment / government. — *Insurrection/Rebellion* (विद्रोह)
- > Rise or fall in the level of the sea. — *Tide* (ज्वार-भाटा)
- > Right or advantage available to a person. — *Privilege* (सुविधा/विशेषाधिकार)
- > Reward for a work or service. — *Remuneration* (पारिश्रमिक, मेहनताना)
- > Return to one's own country. — *Repatriate* (देश को लौटाना)
- > Return the same sort of ill treatment. — *Retaliate* (बदला लेना, प्रतिशोध लेना)
- > Reduction in a tax or debt. — *Rebate* (छूट)
- > Religious discourse. — *Sermon* (उपदेश)
- > Reserved in speech. — *Reticent* (अल्पभाषी)
- > Responsible according to law. — *Liab* (उत्तरदायी)
- > Restore to former position. — *Rehabilitate* (पुनः स्थापित करना)
- > Resulting in death or ending in disaster. — *Fatal* (मृत्यु का कारण)
- > Relation between different aspects of a thing. — *Perspective* (परिपेक्ष्य)
- > Reasoning power of the mind. — *Intellect* (विचार शक्ति)

- > Receiving guests warmly. — *Hospitality* (आतिथ्य सत्कार)
- > Record of events in the order of their happenings. — *Chronicle* (इतिहास)
- > To raise a pattern or design on the surface of something. — *Emboss* (उभरी नक्काशी करना)
- > Quick to judge and understand. — *Perspicacious* (स्पष्ट बुद्धि वाला, wise)
- > Question or problem difficult to answer or understand. — *Puzzle/Riddle/Enigma* (पहेली/कठिन प्रश्न)
- > Put under the surface of water. — *Submerge* (पानी में डुबोना)
- > Put off for a future time. — *Postpone/procrastinate* (स्थगित करना)
- > Put into the form of a code. — *Codify* (संकेतबद्ध करना)
- > Pull out of usual shape. — *Distort* (विकृत करना, तोड़ना)
- > Public merry making and feasting. — *Carnival* (आनंदोत्सव, मनोरंजक मेला)
- > Public activity which take place in a very elaborate, colourful and expensive way. — *Extravaganza* (अतिशयी नाटक)
- > Place of good climate for invalids. — *Asylum* (आश्रम, शरण)
- > Property left to someone by a will. — *Legacy* (पैतृक संपत्ति)
- > Property inherited from one's father. — *Patrimony* (वपौती)
- > Producing a lot of books or other things. — *Prolific* (बहुफलदायक)
- > Process of sewing designs on cloth or other materials. — *Embroidery* (कशीदाकारी)
- > Principle that the war should and could be abolished. — *Pacifism* (शांतिवाद)
- > Habit of independent thought. — *Individualism* (व्यक्तिवाद)
- > Prevention of loss, waste, damage. — *Conservation* (संरक्षण)
- > Prevent from being carried out. — *Circumvent* (लगू न होने देना)
- > Pretence of having a virtuous character. — *Hypocrisy* (पाखण्ड, आडंबर)
- > Present from or before birth. — *Congenital* (जन्मजात, सहज)
- > Marriage of God. — *Theogamy* (ईश विवाह)
- > Lover of dogs. — *Canophilist* (कुत्तों का शौकीन)
- > Loss of memory. — *Amnesia* (स्मृति लोप)
- > A group of talkative girls/women. — *Gaggle* (स्त्रियों का समूह)
- > Guided by one's sense of duty. — *Conscientious* (कर्तव्यनिष्ठ)
- > Gust of wind. — *Draught* (हवा का झोंका)
- > Handwriting that can be easily read. — *Legible* (पढ़नीय)
- > Happening at the sametime. — *Simultaneous* (समकालिक)
- > Government run by a dictator. — *Dictatorship* (तानाशाही)
- > Government by person of highest social order. — *Aristocracy* (कुलीनतंत्र)
- > Government by intelligentsia. — *Meritocracy* (बुद्धिजीवियों की सरकार)
- > Government by the rich and the powerful class. — *Plutocracy* (धनिकतंत्र)
- > Government by officials. — *Bureaucracy* (नौकरशाही)
- > Government by elected representatives. — *Democracy* (प्रजातंत्र)
- > Government by elected representatives without a monarch. — *Republic* (गणतंत्र)
- > Government by divine laws. — *Theocracy* (धर्मतंत्र)
- > Government by a king/queen. — *Monarchy* (राजतंत्र)
- > Government by a few people. — *Oligarchy* (अल्पतंत्र)
- > Governing body of a university. — *Senate* (अधिसभा)
- > Hater of books. — *Misobiblic* (पुस्तक द्वेषी)
- > Hater of learning. — *Misologist* (शिक्षा द्वेषी)
- > Hater of marriage. — *Misogamist* (विवाह द्वेषी)
- > Having more than one meaning. — *Ambiguous/Equivocal* (अनेकार्थी)
- > Imaginary ailments (disease). — *Hypochondria* (काल्पनिक बीमारी)
- > Offering made to God. — *Oblation* (बलि, आहुति, चढ़ावा)
- > An official agreement to a proposal. — *Assent* (सहमति)
- > Gathering of all things. — *Omnibus* (सर्वसंग्रह)
- > An official announcement issued to the press. — *Communique* (सरकारी घोषणा)
- > An official counting of the population. — *Census* (जनगणना)
- > One who analyses handwriting. — *Graphologist* (हस्त लेखा विशेषज्ञ)
- > One who attacks. — *Assaulter /Assailant* (आक्रमणकारी/ हमलावार)
- > One who believes that nothing can be said about God. — *Agnostic* (अज्ञेयवादी)
- > One who can neither read nor write. — *Illiterate* (अनपढ़/अशिक्षित)
- > One who cannot be corrected. — *Incorrigible* (असुधारातीत)
- > A garland of flowers. — *Wreath* (पुष्पाहार/माला)
- > Give tit for tat. — *Retaliate* (प्रतिशोध लेना)
- > Departure of many people. — *Exodus* (बहिर्गमन)
- > Gift of money to a retiring people. — *Gratuity* (उपदान)
- > Give the right to vote. — *Enfranchise* (मताधिकार देना)
- > Greedy for money. — *Repacious* (लोभी)
- > General instructions. — *Directive* (निर्देश)
- > Future generation. — *Posterity* (भावी पीढ़ी)
- > Free from punishment. — *Impunity* (सजा से मुक्ति, उद्धार)
- > Form opinion in advance. — *Pre-conceive* (पूर्व धारणा बनाना)
- > For warning of an impending danger. — *Premonition* (पूर्व सूचना)
- > Fixed sum of money paid to somebody as income in his life time. — *Annuity* (सालियाना)
- > Fit for bad temper or anger. — *Tantrum* (आवेश, झल्लाहट)
- > Fear of foreigners. — *Xenophobia* (विदेशियों से भय)
- > Fear of one self. — *Autophoby* (अपने आप से भय)
- > Fear of home surroundings. — *Ecophobia* (घर के चारों ओर की वस्तुओं से भय)
- > Fear of dead body. — *Necrophobia* (शव से भय)
- > Fear of animals. — *Zoophobia* (जानवरों से भय)

- > Fear of height. — *Aerophobia* (ऊँचाई से भय)
- > Faithful supporter. — *Henchman* (सेवक, अनुचर)
- > Fail to pay a debt in time. — *Default* (वादा खिलाफी करना)
- > Expert in horse riding. — *Cavalier* (घुड़सवार)
- > Existing since old times. — *Antique* (पुरातन/प्राचीन)
- > Existing for ever. — *Eternal* (शाश्वत/नित्य)
- > Amount of money paid to free a prisoner. — *Ransom* (फिरीती)
- > Refreshment or amusement after hard work. — *Recreation* (मनोरंजन)
- > Animals with four feet. — *Quadruped* (चौपाया)
- > Any soft drink except water. — *Beverage* (पेय/मादक पेय)
- > Art of growing vegetables, fruits, flowers. — *Horticulture* (बागवानी)
- > Art of making fireworks. — *Pyrotechnics* (आतिशबाजी)
- > Art of map making. — *Cartography* (मानचित्र बनाने की कला)
- > Style of speaking well. — *Elocution* (वाकपटुता)
- > Artificial centre for honey bees. — *Hive* (मधुमक्खी का छत्ता)
- > Assembly of worshippers. — *Congregation* (धर्ममंडली)
- > Author's explanatory remarks at the beginning of a book. — *Preface* (प्रस्तावना)
- > Distinguishing marks of an office. — *Insignia* [(अधिकार चिह्न/बैज *Badge*)]
- > A bed of a new born baby. — *Cradle/Crib* (छटोला, बच्चे का पालना)
- > Belief not based on reason or knowledge. — *Superstition* (अंधविश्वास)
- > Bird that comes and goes with seasons. — *Migratory* (प्रवासी)
- > Blessing given by a priest. — *Benediction* (आशीर्वाद, मंगल कामना)
- > Board of directors in a company or organization. — *Directorate* (निदेशक मंडल)
- > A body of delegates. — *Delegacy* (प्रतिनिधि मंडल)
- > A book of a sacred/religious nature. — *Scripture* (धर्मग्रन्थ)
- > Books, pictures etc intended to arouse sexual desire. — *Erotica* (अश्लील ग्रंथ/कामोत्तेजक साहित्य)
- > Bring back to life. — *Revive* (होश में लाना)
- > Bring under control by force. — *Capture* (कब्जा/अधीन करना)
- > Bring under control in war. — *Subjugate* (अधीन/दमन करना)
- > A building for the display of works of art. — *Gallery* (कला भवन)
- > That can be expressed in words. — *Expressible* (कथनीय)
- > Call back to the mind. — *Recall* (स्मरण करना)
- > Capable of being reached. — *Accessible* (सुगम/सुलभ)
- > Centre of attraction. — *Cynosure* (आकर्षण बिंदु)
- > A building equipped with a powerful telescope for astronomical observations. — *Observatory* (वैद्यशाला)
- > Brief account of a subject. — *Summary/compendium* (सारांश)
- > Break an agreement, law or promise. — *Violate* (उल्लंघन करना)
- > A building where military weapons are prepared or stored. — *Arsenal* (शास्त्रागार)
- > That can live without outside help. — *Viable* (जीने में सक्षम)
- > A caretaker of a public building. — *Custodian* (संरक्षक)
- > Attachment to what is natural. — *Naturalism* (प्रकृतिवाद)
- > Approximate calculation of something. — *Estimate* (आकलन/अनुमान)
- > Any kind of grain used for food. — *Cereal* (अनाज)
- > Angry at injustice. — *Indignant* (रोष)
- > Anxious to help somebody. — *Solicitous* (ध्यान रखने वाला)
- > That can be perceived by the senses. — *Preceptible* (अनुभवगम्य)
- > Ceremony of crowning a king. — *Coronation* (राज्याभिषेक)
- > A chain of flowers, leaves, ribbons etc. — *Festoon* (तोरण/झालर)
- > Change in direction. — *Diversion* (दिशा परिवर्तन)
- > Change to something abnormal, unnatural. — *Perversion* (विकृति/पथभ्रष्टता)
- > Child of unusual or remarkable talent. — *Prodigy* (प्रतिभासंपन्न बालक)
- > Chief actor or character in a story or drama. — *Protagonist* (नायक/मुख्य पात्र)
- > Habitual character and disposition. — *Ethos* (आचार/लोकाचार)
- > Using of new words. — *Neologism* (नये शब्दों का प्रयोग)
- > One who holds that nothing is or can be known of the existence of God. — *Agnostic* (वह व्यक्ति जिसका सिद्धांत यह है कि ईश्वर के विषय में न जाना गया है, न जाना जा सकता है।)
- > To destroy completely. — *Annihilate* (उन्मूलन करना)
- > That which is open to more than one interpretation. — *Ambiguous* (अनिश्चित/संदिग्ध अस्पष्ट)
- > Capable of living both on land and water. — *Amphibious* (स्थल तथा जल में रहने योग्य)
- > In a state of mutual hostility. — *Antagonistic* (विरोधी/विपक्षी)
- > Neutral party called upon to settle a dispute without reference to any other party. — *Arbiter* (पंच/निर्णय करने वाला/मध्यस्थ)
- > A government by one man. — *Autocracy* (वह राज्य जिसमें एक व्यक्ति (राजा) शासन करता हो)
- > A narrative describing one subject under the guise of another or a sustained metaphor. — *Allegory* (दृष्टान्त/कथा)
- > Kind of substance in the blood tending to neutralise others that are harmful. — *Antibody* (रक्त में उपस्थित ऐसा पदार्थ जो हानिकारक तत्वों को नष्ट करता रहता है।)
- > The science of bee keeping cultivation and maintenance of bee-hives. — *Apiculture* (मधुमक्खियों का पालन)
- > Recurrence of some disease after generation or similarity in special features with remote ancestors. — *Atavism* (विशेष रूपों में पुरुषों से समानता)
- > To mitigate or lessen the suffering or pain. — *Alleviate* (छुटकारा देना/कम करना/सान्त्वना देना)
- > A positive and emphatic advancement of change or statement against a person. — *Allegation* (मिथ्या अभियोग/झूठी प्रतिज्ञा)

- > One who has regard for others as the basic principle of his actions. — **Altruistic** (परोपकारी)
- > A person guilty of setting fire to the property. — **Arsonist** (सम्पत्ति या घर जलाने का अपराध करने वाला)
- > Sensitiveness to the action of a particular food. — **Allergy** (किसी प्रकार के भोजन या दवा से प्रभावित हो जाना)
- > To make better, to improve or to lift to a better place. — **Ameliorate** (सुधार लेना/करना, दुरुस्त होना)
- > By which human form and personality is attributed to God. — **Anthropomorphism** (ईश्वर को मनुष्य के आकार का मानने का सिद्धान्त)
- > A cessation of active use of arms signifying a short period of truce. — **Armistice** (युद्ध विराम)
- > A mistake in the chronological order or a thing which is out of harmony with a period — **Anachronism** (काल गणना का भ्रम)
- > A mechanic or craftsman who has acquired skill in a particular craft. — **Artisan** (शिल्पकार/कारीगर)
- > A government by officials. — **Bureaucracy** (नौकरशाही)
- > A man who is a great lover of books. — **Bibliophile** (पुस्तक का प्रेमी)
- > The state of having two wives. — **Bigamy** (एक पत्नी या पति रहते दूसरा विवाह करने का अपराध)
- > Belonging to a class between the gentry and the labourers. — **Bourgeois** (मध्यम वर्गीय)
- > Socially unconventional, a man of free and easy habits. — **Bohemian** (व्यक्ति या व्यक्तियों का समूह विशेषकर कलाकार जो अपनी कला को नवीन ढंग से प्रस्तुत करते हैं।)
- > One who readily believes everything and everyone. — **Credulous** (सहज विश्वासी)
- > A citizen of the world. — **Cosmopolitan** (सारे विश्व का नागरिक)
- > A man who is recovering from an illness. — **Convalescent** (पुनः स्वास्थ्य लाभोन्मुख)
- > The state of being without a wife; abstaining from marital relationship. — **Celibacy** (ब्रह्मचर्य/अविवाहित जीवन)
- > Centre of attraction or interest. — **Cynosure** (आकर्षण केन्द्र/ध्रुवतारा)
- > A person who really understands the value of art, antiques etc. — **Connoisseur** (कला का निर्णायक/जो किसी कला में पारंगत हो)
- > Hundred in Anniversary. — **Centenary** (सौवीं वर्षगांठ)
- > Any language in speaking only. — **Colloquialism** (बोलचाल की शैली/चलती भाषा)
- > To seize by authority. — **Confiscate** (जब्त करना)
- > To give someone something to make good for loss or damage. — **Compensate** (क्षति पूर्ति करना)
- > Reaching the final or the highest point. — **Consummation** (समापन/समाप्ति)
- > A man who has lots of investments in the private sector. — **Capitalist** (पूंजीपति/महाजन)
- > A ruler or boss who uses force in order to make people obey him. — **Dictator** (तानाशाह/अधिनायक)
- > One who is engaged in the diplomatic service of a country. — **Diplomat** (कूटनीतिज्ञ/राजनयिक)
- > Nature of double dealing. — **Duplicity** (कपट/छल/दुरंगी)
- > A person who fails in the performance of his duty or commits an offence. — **Delinquent** (अपराधी/दोषी)
- > Fruit or sweet-dish usually eaten after the main meals. — **Dessert** (भोजन के उपरान्त खाये जाने वाले फल, मेवा, मिठाई, आईसक्रीम आदि)
- > A dabbler in the arts and literature. — **Dilettante** (कलानुरागी/नवसिखुआ)
- > The state of being miserable bereft of all material possessions. — **Destitution** (अभावग्रस्तता/अभाव)
- > A democratic orator. — **Demagogue** (भड़काने वाला नेता या वक्ता)
- > The inability of a person to shun alcoholic drinks. — **Dipsomania** (शराब की लत)
- > Something regularly found among a particular people or community. — **Endemic** (स्थानीय मनुष्यों में प्रचलित)
- > A person who likes to indulge in refined sensuous pleasure. — **Epicure** (इन्द्रियसुख में निरत/विषयासक्त)
- > To remove all traces of. — **Eradicate** (नष्ट करना/जड़ सहित उखाड़ना)
- > A professor who has retired from service. — **Emeritus** (सेवा से अवकाश प्राप्त परन्तु सम्मानित पद पर बनाये रखे हुए)
- > An unusual bent of mind. — **Eccentricity** (व्यवहार की विचित्रता)
- > One who is always seeking to escape from the harsh realities of life. — **Escapist**
- > To quicken the completion of work. — **Expedite** (जल्दी करना/शीघ्रता करना)
- > To free from the confines of something to liberate from. — **Emancipate** (मुक्त या उद्धार करना)
- > A short but pithy and weighty saying, a short witty phrase. — **Epigram** (छोटी कविता/चुटकुला)
- > Substitution of a mild for a very blunt expression. — **Euphemism** (मंगल भाषण)
- > That which is all inclusive. — **Exhaustive** (धकाने वाला)
- > Not refined and fluent but full of jerky movements. — **Erratic** (सनकी/अनियमित/जिसका भरोसा नहीं किया जा सके)
- > That which tries to side-track the main issue by irrelevance. — **Evasive** (टालमटोल करने वाला)
- > A state of mental weariness form of occupation. — **Ennui** (खिन्नता/ऊब)
- > To make atonement for one's sins. — **Expiate** (पापों से निवृत्त करना/प्रायश्चित्त से पवित्र करना)
- > Words or phrases inscribed on a person's tomb. — **Epitaph** (समाधि (कब्र) के ऊपर के पत्थर पर खुदा हुआ लेख)
- > A person authorised to execute a legal deed. — **Exeutor** (मृतक के इच्छा पत्र का उत्तरसाधक)
- > One who is subject to failure or to committing mistakes. — **Fallible** (भूल करने वाला)
- > The animals of a particular region or epoch. — **Fauna** (प्रदेश विशेष के पशु वर्ग)
- > A man who is genuinely interested in the welfare and emancipation of women. — **Feminist** (स्त्री उद्धारक या स्त्री का कल्याण करने वाला)
- > A man with narrow and prejudiced religious views. — **Fanatic** (कट्टर/हठधर्मी)

- One who cannot be easily pleased.
—*Fastidious* (जिसे प्रसन्न करना कठिन हो)
- Something artificial having the appearance of something got up.
—*Factitious* (कृत्रिम/प्रचलित)
- As opposed to realistic, imagined not real.
—*Fictitious* (काल्पनिक/मनगढ़त)
- Extremely showy and colourful personality; valuable and verbose speech.
—*Flamboyant* (दिखावा करने वाला)
- Tendency to grow downwards.
—*Geotropism* (अधोमुख बढ़ने की प्रवृत्ति)
- Act of killing one's clan, family or community.
—*Genocide* (नरसंहार)
- A connoisseur of wines and table delicacies.
—*Gourmet* (स्वादिष्ट भोजन, अच्छी शराब आदि का पारखी)
- The act of killing a human being.
—*Homicide* (नर हत्या)
- Traits, mental or physical, received from forefathers by birth.
—*Hereditary* (आनुवंशिक/पुस्तैनी)
- One who lives in seclusion with thoughts of God.
—*Hermit* (साधु/एकान्तवासी)
- Voluntary fees paid for professional services which carry no salary.
—*Honorarium* (पारिश्रमिक/व्यवसाय का शुल्क)
- One who expresses ideas which are not in keeping with conventional religious teaching.
—*Heresy* (नास्तिक/पाखंडी)
- One who is not orthodox.
—*Heterodox* (नास्तिक/धर्म विरुद्ध)
- One who generously acts for the welfare and amelioration of mankind.
—*Humanitarian* (मनुष्य जाति से प्रेम करने वाला)
- A gesture of respect and devotion.
—*Homage* (श्रद्धांजलि/सम्मान प्रदर्शन)
- Rhetorical exaggeration in speaking or in a piece of writing.
—*Hyperbole* (बढ़ा चढ़ा कर कही गई बात/अलंकार)
- A person who pretends to be what he is not, a pretender.
—*Hypocrite* (छली/पाखंडी)
- That which cannot be broken through.
—*Impregnable* (सहज में न जीतने योग्य/दुर्गम/दुर्जेय)
- That which can be easily understood.
—*Intelligible* (बोधगम्य/स्पष्ट)
- That which is most likely to happen in future.
—*Imminent* (शीघ्र होने वाली घटना)
- One who cannot be soothed or calmed or near pacified.
—*Implacable* (जिसे संतुष्ट न किया जा सके/कठोर)
- That which cannot be put into practice.
—*Impracticable* (असाध्य/दुष्कर)
- One who cannot be corrected or reformed.
—*Incorrigible* (जिसे सुधारा नहीं जा सकता/बिगड़ा हुआ)
- To accuse or charge a person with a crime in due form of law.
—*Indict* (अपराध या दोष लगाना)
- That which cannot be easily imitated or copied.
—*Inimitable* (जिसकी नकल न की जा सके/अद्वितीय)
- That which cannot be defeated.
—*Invincible* (न जीते जाने योग्य/अजेय)
- A personal peculiarity of temperament or constitution.
—*Idiosyncrasy* (मानसिक प्रवृत्ति की विशेषावस्था)
- A man who is easily irritated and loses temper.
—*Irritable* (शीघ्र क्रुद्ध होने वाला)
- A disease in which a man suffers from sleeplessness.
—*Insomnia* (नींद न आने का रोग)
- A country or a people or community which is in open revolt or rebellion.
—*Insurgent* (बागी/विद्रोही, क्रांतिकारी या बगावत करने वाला)
- A man who has a most uncompromising attitude especially in politics.
—*Intransigent* (जिद्दी/हठी/दुराग्रही)
- Ascribing or attributing to something or someone.
—*Imputation* (दोषारोपण)
- A decision which cannot be changed or modified.
—*Irrevocable* (अटल/अखंडनीय)
- Produced or manufactured within the country without foreign aid or collaboration.
—*Indigenous* (स्वदेशीय)
- A deceptive appearance, statement or belief.
—*Illusion* (भ्रम/मोह/धोखा)
- Use of language or gesture which implies threat to someone.
—*Intimidation* (धमकी/डॉट-डपट)
- The act of provoking and goading a man.
—*Instigation* (प्रोत्साहन/कुर्म करने के लिए उसकाना)
- Something which provides interest and attraction.
—*Incentive* (उत्साहन वृद्धि हेतु कर्मचारियों को अतिरिक्त भत्ता)
- A subtle allusive and generally deprecatory remark.
—*Innuendo* (व्यंग/वक्रोक्ति)
- Something that is too delightful or beautiful for words.
—*Ineffable* (अवर्णनीय/अकथनीय)
- A man who has no money.—*Impecunious* (निर्धन/धनहीन)
- Ill timed circumstances.
—*Irony* (व्यंग्य/ताना)
- A person who is well versed in law.
—*Jurist* (विधिवेत्ता/न्यायशास्त्र का विशेषज्ञ)
- An excessively morbid desire to steal.
—*Kleptomania* (बिना जहरत के चोरी करने की आवत)
- Technical knowledge of a particular work.
—*Know-how* (विशेष कार्य का तकनीकी ज्ञान)
- Extremely extravagant in manners and morals.
—*Licentious* (अनैतिक/दुराचारी)
- A hater of mankind.
—*Misanthrope* (मनुष्य द्रोही/मनुष्य से घृणा करने वाला)
- A hater of women.
—*Misogynist* (स्त्री जाति से द्वेष करने वाला)
- A person who believes in being married to one person at a time. Or, A man who has only one wife.
—*Monogamist* (एक पत्नी वाला मनुष्य)
- Belonging to this world, earthly.
—*Mundane* (लौकिक/सांसारिक)
- Application of name or descriptive term to an object to which it is not literally applicable.—*Metaphor* (रूपक/लक्षण)
- A scene or situation which is gruesomely imaginative or full of gruesome details.
—*Macabre* (भयानक/खौफनाक/उग्र)
- One who plays the role of bringing two antagonistic parties together.
—*Mediator* (मध्यस्थ/पंच/समझौता कराने वाला)
- A change that befalls something.
—*Mutation* (परिवर्तन)
- A drama which is marked by very crude appeal to feelings and emotions
—*Melodrama* (राग-द्वेष, काम-क्रोध आदि भावनाओं को खूब उत्तेजित करने वाला सुखान्त नाटक)

- One who believes in the philosophy that nothing has real existence. — *Nihilist* (शून्यवादी)
- A quick remedy or apertent medicine or similarly a pet scheme. — *Nostrum* (गुप्त औषधी)
- Science and study that treats of coins as medals. — *Numismatics* (मुद्राशास्त्र)
- Extremely loud and showy as opposed to reserved and modest. — *Ostentatious* (प्रदर्शन करने का शौकीन/दिखावटी)
- To banish or turn out of society and fellowship. — *Ostracise* (जाति से बाहर करना/बहिष्कृत करना)
- The art of spelling words correctly. — *Orthography* (व्याकरण का वर्ण विचार भाग)
- An unscrupulous person, who puts experience before principle. — *Opportunist* (अवसरवादी)
- The act of fixing of a proper position for something. — *Orientation* (स्वस्थिति निर्धारण/परिस्थितियों के अनुसार ढालने की योग्यता)
- The science of languages. — *Philology* (भाषा विज्ञान)
- Science dealing with stamp-collection. — *Philately* (डाक-टिकट एकत्र करने का कार्य)
- Science of vocal natural sounds. — *Phonology* (ध्वनि विज्ञान)
- To make evasive or misleading statements. — *Prevaricate* (वाक् छल करना/धुमाकर बोलना)
- Statement showing remarkable degree of prediction. — *Prophecy* (भविष्यवाणी)
- Study of ancient writings and inscriptions. — *Palaeography* (प्राचीन शिलालेखों का अध्ययन)
- A passage marking the close of a speech. — *Peroration* (व्याख्यान का उपसंहार/लंबा भाषण)
- A man who practises psychiatry. — *Psychiatrist* (मनोचिकित्सक)
- A school teacher or a man affecting learning. — *Pedagogue* (अध्यापक)
- Some previous example from the past. — *Precedent* (पूर्व दृष्टान्त/उदाहरण)
- A child born after the death of his father. — *Posthumous* (पिता के मरने के बाद जन्म लेने वाला बच्चा)
- A book published after the death of its author. — *Posthumous* (लेखक के मरने के बाद प्रकाशित पुस्तक)
- One who makes love now to one and now to another. — *Philanderer* (इश्कबाज/आशिक/प्रेमी)
- Original model. — *Prototype* (मूलप्रति/एक नमूना/आदर्श/प्रतीक)
- Application of pasteurism in order to sterilize milk etc. by exposure to high temperature. — *Pasteurisation* (कृमियों के नाश करने की विधि)
- Former holder of an office or a position. — *Predecessor* (पूर्व अधिकारी)
- To mediate; to pander over a question. — *Ruminate* (किसी विषय/प्रश्न पर अधिक-विचार करना)
- A state in which supremacy of people or its elected representatives is acknowledged. — *Republic* (प्रजातंत्र राज्य)
- To give up entirely. — *Renounce* (त्यागना/छोड़ना/अस्वीकार करना)
- To restore to good condition. — *Rehabilitation* (पुनर्वसन)
- A person who refuses compliance with. — *Recalcitrant* (अड़ियल)
- That which reminds one of something. — *Reminiscent* (स्मरण कराने वाला)
- A reasoner willing to avail himself of fallacies that will help his case. — *Sophist* (झूठी दलील से धोखा देने वाला)
- A very delicate flaw or mistake which is not expected from the person making it. — *Solecism* (बोलने या लिखने में अशुद्ध प्रयोग)
- A symbolic religious ceremony especially baptism. — *Sacrament* (ईसाइयों का नामकरण संस्कार)
- Someone on whom the blame for other's sins can be fixed. — *Scapegoat* (दूसरे के लिए कष्ट उठाने वाला/बलिदान का बकरा)
- Abounding in blood. — *Sanguine* (उत्साहयुक्त/आशावादी)
- Over bearing. — *Supercilious* (गुरसेवाला/अभिमानी)
- Extremely refined in dress, conduct and speech—Fashionable and modernised. — *Sophisticated* (परिष्कृत व्यक्तियों को अच्छा लगने वाला)
- A person who flatters others for personal motives. — *Sycophant* (चापलूस/जी हजूरी करने वाला/खुशामदी)
- Affectedly and pompously formal person or style. — *Sententious* (प्रभावशाली और ठाट-बाट वाला/आडम्बरी; सूत्रमय)
- One who takes pleasure in cruel, in human and un natural acts of tyranny. — *Sadist* (पीड़ा पहुँचाकर रतीभर सुख प्राप्त करने वाला व्यक्ति)
- That which surpasses. — *Transcendental* (अस्पष्ट/गुप्त/श्रेष्ठ)
- Communication between mind and other than the known channel of senses. — *Telepathy* (मानसिक संक्रमण/दूर स्थित एक मन का दूसरे पर प्रभाव)
- The practice of taking exorbitant or excessive interest on the money lent. — *Usury* (सूद खोरी/अधिक व्याज खाने वाला)
- Guilty of accepting bribes extremely mercenary. — *Venal* (धन लोभी)
- Extreme enthusiasm for a cause. — *Zeal* (उत्साह/जोश)
- A person who is indifferent to pleasure or pain. — *Stoic* (वैरागी/सुख:दुख को समान समझने वाला)
- A person sent on a mission. — *Emissary* (भेद लेने वाला दूत/गुप्तचर/भेदिया)
- A person who spends his money recklessly. — *Spendthrift* (मुक्त हस्त धन उड़ाने वाला)
- Incapable of being penetrated. — *Impenetrable* (अभेद्य/अथाह)
- Incapable of being wounded or hurt. — *Invulnerable* (जिसमें घाव या चोट न लग सके)
- Incapable of being repaired. — *Irreparable* (जो सुधारा या मरम्मत न किया जा सके)
- Incapable of being avoided. — *Unavoidable / inevitable* (अनिवार्य/आवश्यक)
- Incapable of being explained or accounted for. — *Inexplicable* (जिसका वर्णन न किया जा सके।)
- Incapable of being expressed in words. — *Inexpressible* (अकथनीय)
- Not definitely or clearly expressed. — *Inexplicit* (अस्पष्ट/अनिर्धारित)
- Incapable of being justified or excused. — *Inexcusable* (जिसे माफ न किया जा सके/अक्षम्य)

- > Incapable of being solved.
—*Insoluble* (जो पुरा न सके/अपुलनशील)
- > Incapable of being defended.
—*Indefensible* (जिसका प्रतिरक्षण न किया जा सके)
- > Incapable of being taken by force of arms.
—*Impregnable* (अजेय/अभेद्य)
- > Incapable of being admitted or allowed.
—*Inadmissible* (जिसे स्वीकार न किया जा सके)
- > Incapable of being reached.
—*Inaccessible* (पहुँच से परे/अगम्य)
- > Incapable of being tired out.
—*Inexhaustible* (कभी न थकने वाला/खत्म न होने वाला/अक्षम्य)
- > Incapable of being perceived by the senses.
—*Imperceptible* (अगम्य/अव्यक्त, जो समझ से परे हो)
- > Incapable of being destroyed.
—*Indestructible* (अविनाशी/जिसे नष्ट न किया जा सके)
- > Incapable of being divided.
—*Indivisible* (जिसे विभाजित न किया जा सके)
- > Liable to be easily broken.
—*Brittle* (भंगुर/सख्त, परन्तु सरलता से टूट जाने वाला)
- > An assembly of worshippers.
—*Congregation* (भक्तजनों का समुदाय)
- > Occurring at the same time.
—*Simultaneous* (समकालीन/एक ही समय होने वाला)
- > Allowing the passage of rays of light.
—*Transparent* (पारदर्शी/स्पष्ट)
- > Not allowing the passage of light.
—*Opaque* (अपारदर्शक)
- > Of unknown or unadmitted authorship.
—*Anonymous* (गुमनाम/बिना नाम का)
- > Compulsory enlistment for military and other services.
—*Conscription* (देश की सेवा हेतु फौज में अनिवार्य भर्ती)
- > A figure with many angles or sides.
—*Polygon* (बहुभुज/तीन या तीन से अधिक भुजा वाला)
- > Belonging to all parts of the world.
—*Universal* (व्यापक/सर्वव्यापी)
- > The science of reasoning.
—*Logic* (तर्कशास्त्र)
- > The cessation of warfare before a treaty is signed.
—*Armistice* (युद्ध विराम/विराम सन्धि)
- > Signature of someone's name without his permission.
—*Forgery* (आलसाजी)
- > Property inherited from one's father or ancestors.
—*Patrimony* (पैतृक सम्पत्ति)
- > Incapable of being out into practice.
—*Impracticable* (अव्यवहारिक)
- > Incapable of being overcome.
—*Insurmountable* (अपराजेय/अजेय/दुर्गम)
- > Having no beginning or end to its existence.
—*Eternal* (स्थायी/अनादि/अनन्त)
- > His motive was merely to get money.
—*Mercenary* (केवल धन के लिए कार्य करने वाला/आलची)
- > Forbidden, prohibited by law.
—*Illicit* (अवैध/गैरकानूनी)
- > Fond of entertaining guests.
—*Hospitable* (मक्कार करने वाला)
- > A general pardon of political offenders.
—*Amnesty* (राजनैतिक अपराधियों को सामूहिक क्षमा बान)
- > Objects possessed of life.
—*Animate* (जीवित/जानदार)
- > Persons who work in the same department of an office.
—*Colleagues* (सहकर्म/साथ-साथ काम करने वाला)
- > A place where people lunch on payment.
—*Restaurant* (भोजनालय/जलपान गृह)
- > A place with a good climate for invalids.
—*Sanitorium* (स्वास्थ्य निवास)
- > Government in which no distinction is made between persons of different religions.
—*Secular* (धर्म निरपेक्ष)
- > One who is qualified to navigate an aircraft.
—*Navigator* (जहाज या हवाई जहाज चलाने वाला)
- > To increase the gravity of an offence or the intensity of a dispute.
—*Aggravate* (उग्र होना/रुष्ट होना)
- > To increase the speed of.
—*Accelerate* (चाल बढ़ाना)
- > Allowance due to a wife from her husband on separation.
—*Alimony* (तलाक हो जाने पर पत्नी को दिया जाने वाला खर्च या भत्ता)
- > The act of talking impiously about sacred things.
—*Blasphemy* (ईश्वर तथा धर्म की निन्दा)
- > A man or woman with skin and hair of auburn colour.
—*Blonde* (गोरे रंग एवं सुनहरे बालों वाली स्त्री या बालिका)
- > Willful and persistent resistance to lawful authority.
—*Contumacy* (अक्खड़पन/उदण्डता/अपमान)
- > Belonging or pertaining to an individual from birth.
—*Congenital* (एक जैसे स्वभाव वाले/अनुकूल/अनुरूप)
- > To restrain by force or impel a person by force.
—*Coerce* (धमकाना/जोर-जुल्म करना/जबरन काम करवाना)
- > Eater of flesh.
—*Carnivore* (मांस-भक्षी)
- > Income just sufficient to live on.
—*Subsistence* (जीवित रहने के साधन)
- > A person who is insensible to kind thoughts or sympathetic feelings.
—*Callous* (निर्दयी/निर्माही)
- > One who prescribes medicine.
—*Physician* (चिकित्सक/दवा द्वारा इलाज करने वाला)
- > Total loss of voice.
—*Aphonia* (वाग्विरोध/आवाज की रुकावट)
- > To do away with a rule.
—*Abrogate* (किसी नियम को आज्ञानुसार हटाना/रद्द करना)
- > To make thin or fine or to reduce the strength.
—*Attenuate* (उर्बल करना/शक्ति कम करना)
- > Deviation from the common rule or standard.
—*Anomaly* (अनियमितता/अव्यवस्था)
- > A person who starves the body for the good of the soul.
—*Ascetic* (संन्यासी/योगी)
- > Animals equally at home on land or at sea.
—*Amphibian* (उभयचर जन्तु)
- > Stealthily done.
—*Surreptitious* (छल, कष्ट या चोरी से किया हुआ)
- > One not concerned with right or wrong.
—*Amoral* (अधर्मी)
- > A person who opposes war or use of military.
—*Pacifist* (शान्तिवादी)
- > Severely abusive writing in journals.
—*Scurrilous* (अशिष्ट लेख)
- > Call upon God or any other power (like law) etc for help or protection.
—*Invocation* (प्रार्थना/स्तुति)

- > Fear of being enclosed in a small closed space.
— **Claustrophobia** (एक मानसिक बीमारी जिसमें बंद कमरे में डर लगता है।)
- > Fear of crowds. — **Agoraphobia** (एक मानसिक बीमारी जिसमें भीड़ से डर लगता है।)
- > Fear of strangers. — **Xenophobia** (एक मानसिक बीमारी जिसमें अनजाने व्यक्ति से डर लगता है।)
- > Mental derangement. — **Paranoia** (मानसिक उन्माद/पागलपन)
- > Succession of rulers belonging to one family.
— **Dynasty** (वंशज/वंश उत्तराधिकार)
- > To cut something into two pieces.
— **Sever** (काटना/छोटे-छोटे भागों में विभाजित करना)
- > Flat metal or porcelain plate fixed on a wall as an ornament or memorial.
— **Plaque** (शील्ड)
- > Act of deceiving somebody in order to make money.
— **Fraud** (धोखे बाजी)
- > A short poem or speech addressed to the spectators after the conclusion of a drama.
— **Epilogue** (किसी चरित्र या वक्ता का अंतिम संदेश, उपसंहार)
- > Capable of being understood in either of two or more possible senses and therefore not definite.
— **Ambiguous** (अनेक अर्थों वाली/अनिश्चित अर्थवाली)
- > Something capable of being done.
— **Feasible** (व्यवहार में या प्रयोग में आने योग्य)
- > One who walks on ropes.
— **Acrobat** (नट)
- > The study of the origin and history of words.
— **Etymology** (शब्दों का इतिहास)
- > The study of maps.
— **Cartography** (मानचित्र बनाने की कला (का अध्ययन))
- > Tough tissues in joints.
— **Ligaments** (हड्डियों को एक दूसरे से बाँधने वाली तन्तुओं की पट्टी या स्नायु)
- > Building in which dead bodies are kept for a time.
— **Mortuary** (मुर्दाघर/शवगृह)
or, A place for keeping dead bodies before burial or cremation.
— **Mortuary** (मुर्दाघर/शवगृह)
- > Clinic for the treatment for consumptives in hilly areas where the climate is salubrious.
— **Sanatorium** (क्षय रोगियों का आरोग्य आश्रम)
- > One who believes that gaining pleasure is the most important thing in life.
— **Hedonist** (वह व्यक्ति जो सुख या आनंद (pleasure) के लिए जीता है।)
- > A person who has no understanding for arts / uncivilized person.
— **Philistine** (वैसा व्यक्ति जिसमें कला, संस्कृति को समझने की अभिरुचि न हो/अँवार)
- > One who breaks the established traditions and image.
— **Fatalist** (भाग्य पर भरोसा रखने वाला व्यक्ति)
- > A person having deep study in a language.
— **Philologist** (भाषा विज्ञानी/शब्द शास्त्रज्ञ)
- > One who resists to the end.
— **Diehard** (अंत तक विरोध करने वाला)
- > Diehard, believer and supporter of some religion, cause or political ideology.
— **Fanatic** (कट्टर, हठधर्मी, धर्मान्ध)
- > Wild and noisy disorder. — **Pandemonium** (कोलाहल/हुल्लड़)

- > Property handed down after the death of a person.
— **Legacy** (वसीयत की हुई वस्तु या धन)
or Property that which is given to a person by one's will.
— **Legacy** (किसी भूतपूर्व मालिक की जिन्दगी में ही दूसरे के नाम स्थानान्तरित धन)
- > Placing a thing beside another.
— **Juxtapose** (आस-पास रखना। सटाना/अगल-बगल रखना)
- > Expert in the scientific study of skin diseases.
— **Dermatologist** (चर्म रोग विशेषज्ञ)
- > Of very bad morals; characterised by debasement or degeneration.
— **Depraved** (भ्रष्ट/नैतिक पतन)
- > Body of human being or animal enabled for burial.
— **Mummy** (रसायनों के द्वारा सम्भाल कर रखा गया शव)
- > The abandonment of one's country or cause.
— **Desertion** (त्याग/संबंध विच्छेद)
- > Treatment by means of exercise and massage.
— **Physiotherapy** (प्राकृतिक चिकित्सा प्रणाली)
- > Bitter and violent attack in words.
— **Diatribes** (कड़ी आलोचना/भर्त्सना उग्र भाषण, कटु निन्दा)
- > To be biased against. — **Prejudiced** (पक्षपात/प्रतिकूल/हानिकारक)
- > To examine one's own thoughts and feelings.
— **Introspection** (अन्तर्दर्शन/अपने दिल से मनन करने का तरीका)
- > A small enclosure for cattle, sheep, poultry etc.
— **Fold** (भेड़ों, पशुओं तथा घरेलू मुर्गियों का बाड़ा)
- > Large scale departure of people. — **Exodus** (निर्गमन/प्रस्थान)
- > A sudden rush of wind.
— **storm** (तूफान)
- > A man of odd habits. — **Eccentric** (विचित्र/असाधारण)
- > Lack of enough blood in the body.
— **Anaemia** (रक्तहीनता/शरीर का पीलापन)
- > Mania for stealing articles.
— **Stealthiness/plagiarism** (वस्तुओं की चोरी/ग्रन्थ-चोरी)
- > A child of unusual or remarkable talent.
— **Precocious** (छोटी आयु में प्रतिभा सम्पन्न होने वाला (बच्चा))
- > Belief that God is in everything and that everything is God.
— **Pantheism** (विश्व देवतावाद)
- > The state of being miserable, bereft of all possessions.
— **Destitute** (अभावग्रस्त/निस्सहाय)
- > That which cannot be called back.
— **Irredeemable** (जिसे पूरा न किया जा सके/भ्रष्ट)
- > One who journeys from place to place.
— **Itinerant** (घुमक्कड़/घूमने फिरने वाला)
- > Commencement of adjacent words with the same letter.
— **Alliteration** (अनुप्रास)
- > A specialist who tests eyesight.
— **Ophthalmologist** (आँख का उपचार करने वाला चिकित्सक)
- > A wall built to prevent the sea or a river from flooding an area.
— **Embankment** (बाँध/तटबंध)
- > Something that is poisonous or unhealthy.
— **Trivial** (साधारण/कम महत्व का)
- > A mental illness or condition in which somebody has an exaggerated belief in their own importance or power.
— **Megalomania** (मानसिक बीमारी)
- > A person who is inactive.
— **Torpid** (शिथिल/सुस्त)

- Relating to tragedy. — *Tragic* (दुःख से भरा)
- Loss of memory. — *Amnesia* (जिसकी स्मृति लोप हो गई हो/स्मृतिहीनता)
- A small umbrella. — *Parasol* (एक प्रकार का छोटा छाता जो स्त्रियाँ प्रयोग में लाती हैं।)
- An insatiable, often periodic, craving for alcoholic drink. — *Dipsomania* (ऐसा व्यक्ति जो शराब पीने की अत्यधिक इच्छा रखता हो तथा जो इसे अपने बश में नहीं कर सकता हो।)
- A mental illness that causes a strong desire to set fire to things. — *Pyromania* (ऐसी मनःस्थिति से ग्रसित व्यक्ति जो चीजों को जलाने की इच्छा रखता हो)
- An infectious disease in back of the throat. — *Diphtheria* (कंठ का संक्रामक रोग)
- The practice of worshipping statues as gods. — *Idolatry* (मूर्तिपूजा/भक्ति)
- Criticising popular beliefs or established customs and ideas. — *Iconoclastic* (लोकप्रिय विश्वास, रीति रिवाज और विचार विरोधी मूर्ति तोड़ने वाला)
- A place where government/public records are kept. — *Archive* (ग्रन्थरक्षालय)
- Living together of a man and woman without being married to each other. — *Concubinage* (अवैध पत्नीवाद)
- Too much official formality. — *Red-Tapism* (सरकारी दफ्तरों के कानूनों, कायदों की कड़ी पाबंदी)
- That which lasts for a short time. — *Transitory* (क्षणिक/क्षण भंगुर)
- Constant efforts to achieve something. — *Perseverance* (निरन्तर उद्यम/परिश्रम)
- An occasion of great importance. — *Momentous* (महत्व का)
- To have a very high opinion of oneself. — *Conceited* (धमण्डी/अभिमानि)
- One who is given to pleasures of the flesh. — *Epicurean* (खाने-पीने का शौकीन/मांस प्रेमी)
- A person who enjoys food and drink of high quality and knows a lot about it. — *Epicure* (खाने-पीने का शौकीन)
- The sound of a funeral bell. — *Knell* (मृत्यु के समय बजायी जाने वाला घंटी)
- Belief that war and violence are unjustified. — *Pacifism* (शांतिवादिता)
- A group of girls. — *Bevy* (लड़कियों का समूह)
- Military waking signal sounded in the morning. — *Reveille* (सुबह में सैनिकों को जगाने वाला गीत)
- Or A tune that is played to wake soldiers in the morning. — *Reveille* (सुबह में सैनिकों को जगाने वाला गीत)
- The highest singing voice in women or boys. — *Soprano* (औरतों और लड़कों का गाने का सबसे ऊँचा गला या स्वर, सबसे ऊँचे सुर का गीत)
- A song to put babies to sleep. — *Lullaby* (बच्चों को सुलाने का गीत)
- A hymn or song, sacred song sung in praise of God. — *Anthem* (ईश्वर स्तुति/भजन)
- A sea abounding in islands } *Archipelago* (टापुओं का समुदाय)
- Or A group of islands }
- A short walk for pleasure or exercise. — *Stroll* (परिभ्रमण/पैदल घूमना)
- To move along with quick, short twistings. — *Wriggle* (शरीर ऐंठना)
- One who possesses many talents. — *Versatile* (चपल/चंचल/आस्थिर/बदलने योग्य)
- A dramatic performance } *Masque* (कठपुतली का तमाशा)
- Or An entertainment in dumb show }
- One who can use either of his hands with ease. — *Ambidextrous* (दायें और बायें, दोनों हाथों से समान रूप से काम कर सकना)
- A person who is skilled in horsemanship. — *Equestrian* (घोड़े पर सवार व्यक्ति)
- Extreme of old age when a man behaves like a fool. — *Dotage* (वृद्धावस्था के कारण कमजोरी)
- That can be felt or touched. — *Palpable* (स्पर्शनीय)
- One who has suddenly gained new wealth, power or prestige. — *Parvenu* (व्यक्ति जो अमीर तो बन गया हो लेकिन आदतें न बदली हो।)
- A short journey made by a group of persons together. — *Excursion* (सैर/मनोरंजन हेतु भ्रमण)
- That which makes it difficult to recognize the presence of real nature of somebody or something. — *Camouflage* (छद्मावरण/वह वस्तु जिसके कारण किसी अन्य वस्तु की वास्तविकता का पता लगाना मुश्किल हो जाता है)
- One who thinks that human nature is essentially evil. — *Cynic* (मानवद्वेषी)
- A style in which a writer makes a display of his knowledge. — *Pedantic* (विद्या का व्यर्थ आडम्बर दिखाने वाला)
- A person pretending to be somebody he is not. — *Impostor* (ठगी/पाखंडी/छली मनुष्य)
- One who specialises in the study of birds. — *Ornithologist* (पक्षी-विद्या जानने वाला)
- To mediate between two parties in a dispute. — *Intercede* (मध्यस्थ होना)
- Something which is not thorough or profound. — *Superficial* (अगाढ़/बाहरी)
- A house for storing grains. — *Granary* (धान्यागार)
- A light sailing boat built especially for racing. — *Yacht* (सैर करने की नाव)
- The original inhabitants of a country. — *Aborigines* (किसी देश के आदि निवासी)
- A short stay at a place. — *Sojourn* (थोड़े समय के लिए कहीं पर ठहरना)
- Opposed to great or sudden change. — *Conservative* (नियम के बदलने का विरोध करने वाला)
- Relationship by blood or birth. — *Consanguinity* (संगोत्रता)
- A person living permanently in a certain place. — *Domicile* (घर/सर्वदा रहने का स्थान)
- Anything written in a letter after it is signed. — *Postscript* (लेख जो चिट्ठी समाप्त करने पर लिखा जाये)

- > To cause troops etc to spread out in readiness for battle.
—Deploy (पंक्ति में रखना/फैलाना)
- > A person who is too concerned with small details or rules especially when learning or teaching.
Or one who makes a vain display of his learning, a conceited fellow.
—Pedant (विद्या का व्यर्थ आडम्बर दिखाने वाला/अभिमानी मुनष्य)
- > Winding sheet of a corpse.
—Shroud (कफन)
- > According to custom.
—Customary (प्रधानुसार)
- > Abnormally high blood pressure.
—Hypertension (अतिरक्तदाब)
- > Art of beautiful handwriting.
—Calligraphy (सुलेख)
- > All the customs and beliefs of a society.
—Tradition (परंपरा/चलन)
- > Art or craft needing skill with hand.
—Handicraft (हस्तशिल्प/दस्तकारी)
- > Art of growing vegetables, fruit, flowers.
—Horticulture (बागवानी)
- > Art of map making.
—Cartography (मानचित्र कला)
- > Art and science of building construction.
—Architecture (भवन निर्माण कला)
- > Style of speaking well.
—Elocution (वाक्पटुता)
- > An author's explanatory remarks at the beginning of a book.
—Preface (प्रस्तावना)
- > Bearing young by eggs.
—Oviparous (अंडज)
- > Bearing living young.
—Viviparous (सजीव प्रजनक/सजीव बच्चा देने वाली)
- > Belief not based on reason or knowledge.
—superstition (अंधविश्वास)
- > Belonging to long past.
—Ancient (प्राचीन)
- > A board of directors in a company.
—Directorate (निदेशक मंडल)
- > A body of voters.
—Electorate (निर्वाचक मंडल)
- > A brief account of a subject.
—Summary/Compendium (सारांश)
- > Capable of being wounded.
—Vulnerable (आघात योग्य)
- > Care taken in advance to avoid a risk.
—Precaution (सतर्कता)
- > A chief character in a story or drama.
—Protagonist (मुख्यपात्र/नायक)
- > A collection of poems or prose.
—Anthology (काव्य संग्रह)
- > In sufficient feeding or nourishing.
—Malnutrition (कुपोषण)
- > Favourable to health
—Wholesome (स्वास्थ्यप्रद)
- > A conference for discussion on a subject.
—Symposium (विचार गोष्ठी)
- > A list of household goods, furniture etc.
—Inventory (सूचीपत्र)
- > Scarcity of food.
—Famine (अकाल)
- > Fear of being in open space.
—Agoraphobia (खुली जगह से भय)
- > Fear of books.
—Bibliophobia (पुस्तकों से भय)
- > Fear of snakes.
—Ophiophobia (सोंपों से भय)
- > Fear of water.
—Hydrophobia (जल से भय)
- > Fear of a dead body
—Necrophobia (लाश से भय)
- > Fear of animals.
—Zoophobia (जानवरों से भय)
- > Fear of height
—Acrophobia (ऊँचाई से भय)
- > Fear of home surroundings
—Ecophobia (घर के चारों ओर की चीजों से भय)
- > Fear of oneself
—Autophobia (अपने आप से भय)
- > Fear of foreigners
—Xenophobia (विदेशियों से भय)
- > Fond of much alcoholic drink.
—Bibulous (शराबी)
- > A person who is foolishly fond of one's wife.
—Henpecked/Uxorious (पत्नी परायण/जोरू का गुलाम)
- > To free a prisoner on payment.
—Ransom (फिरीती लेकर आजाद करना)
- > A funeral rite.
—Funeral/obsequies (अंत्येष्टि)
- > A girl/woman who flirts.
—Coquette (नखरेबाज लड़की या स्त्री)
- > To support a statement or theory.
—Corroborate (संयुष्टि करना)
- > A group of talkative girls or women.
—Gaggle (स्त्रियों का समूह)
- > A hater of new things.
—Misoneist (नयी चीजों से घृणा करने वाला व्यक्ति)
- > A hater of smoking.
—Misocapnic (धूम्रपान विरोधी)
- > A bad smell or taste.
—Foul (बदबुदार)
- > A person who helps in a wrong deed or crime.
—Accomplice/Accessory (सहअपराधी)
- > Helpful but not an essential part.
—Accessory (सहायक)
- > A holy or sacred place.
—Sanctuary (पवित्र स्थान/देवालय)
- > Honesty and uprightness of character.
—Integrity (ईमानदारी/सत्यनिष्ठा)
- > That which cannot be altered.
—Unalterable/Irrevocable (अपरिवर्तनीय)
- > Killing of large numbers of defenceless people.
—Massacre (हत्याकांड/भीषण नरसंहार)
- > The murder for political reasons.
—Assassination (राजनैतिक कारणों से की जाने वाली हत्या)
- > The murder of one's sister
—Sorocide (बहन हत्या)
- > The murder of one's husband.
—Mariticide (पति हत्या)
- > The murder of one's mother
—Matricide (मातृ हत्या)
- > The murder of one's wife
—Uxoricide (पत्नी हत्या)
- > A large retail store.
—Emporium (बिक्री केन्द्र)
- > A large destruction by fire.
—Holocaust (विध्वंस/अग्निकांड)
- > A law making body of a country / state.
—Legislature (विधायिका)
- > A legal enquiry to find out faults.
—Inquisition (जाँच पड़ताल/खोजबीन)
- > A list and explanation of difficult words.
—Glossary (शब्द संग्रह)
- > A lover of animals.
—Philozoic (पशु प्रेमी)
- > A lover of arts.
—Philotechnic (कला प्रेमी)
- > A lover of dogs.
—Canaphilist (कुत्तों का शौकीन)
- > A lover of God.
—Philotheist (ईश्वर प्रेमी)

- > A lover of learning. — *Philomath* (विद्या प्रेमी)
- > A lover of women. — *Philogynist* (स्त्रीप्रेमी)
- > A lover of poetry and art. — *Philomuse* (कला प्रेमी/काव्य प्रेमी)
- > A marriage of God. — *Theogamy* (ईश्वर विवाह)
- > A medicine that induces sleep. — *Narcotic* (नींद लाने वाली दवा)
- > A name derived from father's name. — *Patronymic* (पैतृक नाम)
- > That which is not composed of matter. — *Incorporeal* (आध्यात्मिक)
- > A notice of the death of a person. — *Obituary* (मृत्यु सूचना)
- > One who cannot die. — *Immortal* (अमर)
- > One who always gets into trouble. — *Scapegrace* (मूर्ख/अशिष्ट व्यक्ति)
- > One who fluently speaks many languages. — *Polygot* (भाषा विद्व)
- > One who goes for a secret official mission. — *Emissary* (जासूस)
- > One who habitually talks while sleeping. — *Somniloquist* (नींद में बड़बड़ाने वाला व्यक्ति)
- > One who walks while asleep. — *Somnambulist* (नींद में टहलने वाला व्यक्ति)
- > One who is excessively patriotic. — *Chauvinist* (अंधदेश भक्त)
- > One who analyses handwriting — *Graphologist* (हस्तलेखाविशेषज्ञ)
- > One who makes a secret plan against somebody. — *Conspirator* (पड्यंत्रकारी)
- > One who receives something. — *Recipient* (प्राप्तकर्ता)
- > One who regains health and strength after illness. — *Convalescent* (स्वास्थ्य लाभकर्ता)
- > One who plans to destroy all governments. — *Anarchist* (अराजकतावादी व्यक्ति/आतंकवादी)
- > One who studies the mind. — *Psychologist* (मनोवैज्ञानिक)
- > One who speaks two languages. — *Bilingual* (द्विभाषी)
- > One who takes an active part in politics. — *Activist* (सक्रिय व्यक्ति)
- > One who witnesses secretly to private conversation. — *Eavesdropper* (छुपके से निजी वार्तालाप सुनने वाला व्यक्ति)
- > A person who belongs to a region from earliest time. — *Aboriginal* (आदिवासी)
- > A permanent military station. — *Cantonment* (छावनी)
- > A perfect happiness. — *Ecstasy/Bliss* (परमानंद)
- > A person who holds a high office. — *Dignitary* (उच्च पदाधिकारी)
- > A person who is kept as a prisoner. — *Captive* (कैदी/बंदी)
- > A person who takes part in state affairs. — *Statesman* (राजनेता)
- > A person who files a suit. — *Plaintiff* (मुद्दी)
- > A person who uses disruptive forces to bring about political or social change. — *Extremist* (उग्रवादी)
- > A policy of extending a country's empire and influence. — *Imperialism* (साम्राज्यवाद)
- > Persuade by flattery. — *Cajole* (छुशामद करना)
- > A political system without opposition. — *Totalitarianism* (एकदलीय शासनतंत्र)
- > A person who is reserved in speech. — *Reticent* (अल्पभाषी)
- > Science of poisons. — *Toxicology* (विषविज्ञान)
- > Science of time. — *Horology* (समय का विज्ञान)
- > Science of the races of mankind and their relation to one another — *Ethnology* (मानवजाति विज्ञान)
- > Science of the fossils. — *Palaentology* (जीवाश्म विज्ञान)
- > A temple dedicated to all the gods. — *Pantheon* (सर्वेश्वरमंदिर)
- > That which is pig like. — *Porcine* (सुअर जैसा)
- > That which can easily be curved without breaking. — *Flexible* (लचीला)
- > That which eats grass. — *Herbivore/Herbivorous* (शाकभक्षी प्राणी/शाक भक्षी)
- > That which has very harmful and dangerous effects. — *Detrimental* (हानिकर/अहितकर)
- > That which is corpse like. — *Cadaverous* (शवतुल्य/ मृतवत)
- > That which is cat like. — *Feline* (बिल्ली जैसा/धूर्त)
- > That which is cow like. — *Bovine* (गाय जैसा)
- > That which is fish like. — *Piscine* (मछली जैसा)
- > That which is morally dangerous. — *Pestiferous* (हानिकारक/रोगजनक)
- > That which is prohibited by law. — *Prohibitory* (निषेधात्मक)
- > A whole body of wage earners. — *Proletariat* (मजदूर वर्ग)
- > The word whose meaning is difficult to understand. — *Abstruse* (गूढ़/दुर्बोध)
- > Writing material pen, paper etc. — *Stationery* (लेखन सामग्री)
- > A Post without remuneration. — *Honorary* (अवैतनिक)
- > A woman whose husband is dead. — *Widow* (विधवा)
- > A man whose wife is dead. — *Widower* (विधुर)
- > An outline of a play, opera. — *Scenario* (नाटकीय रूपरेखा)
- > A woman who entertains guests. — *Hostess* (सत्कारिणी)
- > A vehicle which is used to carry a sick or wounded person. — *Ambulance* (एम्बुलेंस)
- > A vehicle which is used to carry a dead body — *Hearse* (शववाहन)
- > A person who is very cruel. — *Fiend* (क्रूर/नृशंस)
- > A written statement which gives us information. — *Memorandum* (ज्ञापन/स्मरण पत्र)
- > A person who visits other countries for pleasure. — *Tourist* (पर्यटक)
- > A thing which can easily be broken. — *Fragile* (भंगूर)
- > Looking upon dark side of things. — *Pessimism* (निराशावादिता)
- > A person who looks at the dark side of things. — *Pessimist* (निराशावादी)
- > Looking upon bright side of things. — *Optimism* (आशावादिता)

- > A person who looks at the bright side of things. — **Optimist** (आशावादी)
- > An idle talk. — **Gossip** (गप-शप)
- > That which cannot be understood. — **Incomprehensible** (अबोध)
- > A substance which is used to kill an insect. — **Insecticide** (कीटनाशक)
- > A substance which is used to kill a germ. — **Germicide** (रोगाणुनाशक)
- > A substance which prevents wound from germs. — **Antiseptic** (रोगाणुरोधी)
- > A swelling part of a body. — **Inflammation** (सूजन)
- > A person who is a specialist in pregnancy and childbirth. — **Obstetrician** (प्रसूति विशेषज्ञ)
- > A speech/statement which is delivered without preparation. — **Extempore** (बिना तैयारी का भाषण)
- > A person who is a specialist in bone disease. — **Orthopedist** (हड्डी रोग विशेषज्ञ)
- > A woman who is a specialist in reproductive organs. — **Gynaecologist** (स्त्री रोग विशेषज्ञ)
- > A person who is a specialist in heart disease. — **Cardiologist** (हृदय रोग विशेषज्ञ)
- > A person who is a specialist in nervous system. — **Neurologist** (तंत्रिका विशेषज्ञ)
- > A person who is a specialist in child disease. — **Pediatrician** (शिशु रोग विशेषज्ञ)
- > A reminder of something. — **Reminder** (यादगार)
- > A person who examines teeth. — **Dentist** (दंत चिकित्सक)
- > A person who examines eyesight and sells glasses. — **Optician** (नेत्र दृष्टि जाँचकर चश्मा बनाने तथा बेचने वाला)
- > A group of ship. — **Fleet** (बेड़ा)
- > A person who eat human flesh. — **Cannibal** (नरभक्षी)
- > Persons living at the same time. — **Contemporary** (समकालीन)
- > Person having the same opinions. — **Unanimous** (सर्वसम्मत/एकमत)
- > A plant or an animal which lives on another. — **Parasite** (परजीवी)
- > A child whose parents are dead. — **Orphan** (अनाथ)
- > A person who is a great lover of his country. — **Patriot** (देशभक्त)
- > A person who brings in goods from a foreign country. — **Importer** (आयातक)
- > A person who sends goods to another country. — **Exporter** (निर्यातक)
- > The dead body of a human being. — **Corpse** (शव)
- > The dead body of an animal. — **Carcass** (जानवरों का मृत शरीर)
- > A person who writes the life history of another person. — **Biographer** (दूसरों की जीवनी लिखने वाला)
- > A person who writes his life history. — **Autobiographer** (आत्मकथा लिखने वाला/खुद की जीवनी लिखने वाला)
- > The life history of a person written by himself. — **Autobiography** (आत्मकथा)
- > The life history of a person written by another. — **Biography** (जीवनी)
- > A man who remains unmarried. — **Bachelor** (कुंवारा)
- > A woman who remains unmarried. — **Spinster/maid** (कुंवारी)
- > One who can read and write. — **Literate** (साक्षर/पढ़ा लिखा)
- > One who cannot read and write. — **Illiterate** (अनपढ़/निरक्षर)
- > One who believes in the existence of God. — **Theist** (आस्तिक)
- > One who does not believe in the existence of God. — **Atheist** (नास्तिक)
- > A person who lives in a foreign country. — **Alien** (विदेशी)
- > A person who leaves his own country and goes to settle in another. — **Emigrant** (उद्यवासी)
- > A medicine which induces vomiting. — **Emetic** (कै कराने की दवा)
- > That cannot be exhausted. — **Inexhaustible** (अक्षय)
- > A person who comes to one country from another to settle. — **Immigrant** (अप्रवासी)
- > One who commits the first act of attack. — **Aggressor** (आक्रमणकर्त्ता)
- > One who is all powerful. — **Omnipotent** (सर्वशक्तिमान)
- > One who is present everywhere. — **Omnipresent** (सर्वत्र)
- > One who knows everything. — **Omniscient** (सर्वज्ञ)
- > One who believes in fate. — **Fatalist** (भाग्यवादी)
- > One who loves mankind. — **Philanthropist** (मानव प्रेमी/परोपकारी)
- > One who plays, sings, paints pictures etc not for money, but for the love of it. — **Amateur** (शौकिया)
- > The letters used in writing a language. — **Alphabet** (वर्णमाला)
- > Yearly return of the date of an event. — **Anniversary** (वार्षिकोत्सव/जयन्ती)
- > A substance like ether, chloroform. — **Anaesthetic** (बेहोश करने वाली दवा)
- > A person who is skilled in making analysis. — **Analyst** (विश्लेषण कर्त्ता)
- > One who eats too much. — **Glutton** (पेटू/खाऊ)
- > A female of gander. — **Goose** (कुलहंसनी)
- > A place of shelter for ships. — **Harbour** (बन्दरगाह)
- > An equipment of a horse. — **Harness** (घोड़े का साज)
- > A spear on a rope for catching whales and other larger fish. — **Harpoon** (हारपून-मछली पकड़ने की बर्छी या भाला)
- > An adult male of deer. — **Hart** (हिरण)
- > A plane figure of seven sides. — **Heptagon** (सप्तभुज)
- > A number of animals kept feeding or travelling together. — **Herd** (पशुओं का झुंड)
- > A plane figure with six sides. — **Hexagon** (षड्भुज)
- > A person who takes part in a hijack. — **Hijacker** (अपहरणकर्त्ता)
- > A word that is the same in sound as another but different in meaning. — **Homonym** (होमनिम) श्रुतिसमभिन्नार्थक शब्द
- > A supreme ruler. — **Monarch** (बादशाह/राजा/सुल्तान)

- > A holiday which is taken by a newly married couple.
— *Honeymoon* (सुहागरात मनाने का अवकाश)
- > A diagram of the heavens showing the relative position of planets at the time of a person's death.
— *Horoscope* (जन्मकुण्डली/जन्मपत्री)
- > A person who entertains guests. — *Host* (मेजबान)
- > A woman who entertains guest. — *Hostess* (महिला मेजबान)
- > A dog used for hunting. — *Hound* (शिकारी कुत्ता)
- > A person who carries off somebody by force.
— *Kidnapper* (अपहरणकर्ता)
- > A place where clothes are washed and pressed.
— *Laundry* (कपड़े धोने की दुकान)
- > An army officer who is below a captain in rank.
— *Lieutenant* (नौसेना अधिकारी)
or, A junior officer in the navy. — *Lieutenant* (लैफ्टेनन्ट)
- > Any alcoholic drink. — *Liquor* (मदिरा)
- > A baggage of a traveller. — *Luggage* (यात्री का सामान)
- > A young unmarried woman.
— *Maiden* (अविवाहित जवान लड़की)
- > A speech which is delivered for the first time.
— *Maiden speech* (किसी के द्वारा दिया गया प्रथम भाषण)
- > An animal that feeds its young with milk from the female mammary glands. — *Mammal* (स्तनपायी प्राणी)
- > A book, document, letter etc written by hand or typed.
— *Manuscript* (पांडुलिपि)
- > A female of donkey/horse. — *Mare* (घोड़ी/गदही)
- > A woman who is in charge of nursing in a hospital.
— *Matron* (अस्पताल की प्रधान परिचारिका)
- > A magnificent tomb. — *Mausoleum* (विशाल मकबरा)
- > A medical student. — *Medico* (डॉक्टर पढ़ने वाला)
- > Something that serves as a reminder.
— *Memento* (यादगार/निशानी)
- > A person who lives in a metropolis.
— *Metropolitan* (महानगर का निवासी)
- > A tiny living organism causing disease.
— *Microbe* (रोगाणु)
- > An optical instrument for magnifying objects.
— *Microscope* (सूक्ष्मदर्शी)
- > A period of one thousand years.
— *Millennium* (एक हजार वर्ष की अवधि)
- > One thousand millions. — *Milliard* (मिलियर्ड) एक अरब
- > A thousand times one thousand. — *Million* (दस लाख)
- > A man of millions. — *Millionaire* (लखपति)
- > A person who works in a mine. — *Miner* (माइन) खनिक
- > A place where coins are made.
— *Mint* (टकसाल—वह स्थान जहाँ सिक्के ढाले जाते हैं टकसाल कहलाता है।)
- > An official record of the proceeding of a meeting.
— *Minutes* (सभा की कार्यवाही का विवरण)
- > An impudent girl. — *Minx* (एक झूठ लड़की)
- > An examiner presiding at some university examinations.
— *Moderator* (विश्वविद्यालय की परीक्षाओं का अध्यक्ष)
- > A building in which monks live. — *Monastery* (मठ/आश्रम)
- > A supreme ruler. — *Monarch* (बादशाह/राजा/सुल्तान)
- > A pupil who looks after the boys in the class in the absence of the teacher. — *Monitor* (कक्षा का मॉनिटर)
- > A person who has withdrawn from the world for religious reasons. — *Monk* (साधू/संन्यासी/योगी)
- > Two or more than two letters combined in one design.
— *Monogram* (दो या दो से अधिक अक्षरों को मिलाकर बना हुआ डिजाइन)
- > A drama to be performed by a single man.
— *Monologue* (एकपात्री नाटक)
- > A building which is constructed to keep alive one's memory. — *Monument* (स्मारक)
- > A hotel for the motorists, in which parking and servicing facilities are available.
— *Motel* (कार सहित व्यक्तियों के ठहरने का होटल)
- > A building where works of art, scientific specimens and other objects of permanent value are kept and displayed.
— *Museum* (संग्रहालय/अजायबघर)
- > Flesh of sheep used as food. — *Mutton* (भेड़ का मांस)
- > Secretion of a plant which attracts the insects or birds that pollinate flowers. — *Nectar* (मधुर पेय/अमृत)
- > One who lives near another. — *Neighbour* (पड़ोसी)
- > A person recently married. — *Neogamist* (नवविवाहित मनुष्य)
- > A member of a wandering tribe. — *Nomad* (बंजारा/यायावर)
- > A central part of an atom. — *Nucleus* (नाभिक)
- > A room or place set apart for children.
— *Nursery* (शिशुशाला)
or, A place where young plants and trees are raised for transplantation elsewhere. — *Nursery* (पेड़-पौधों का घर)
- > A lovely young girl. — *Nymph* (सुन्दर युवती)
- > A notice of the death of a person. — *Obituary* (मृत्युसमाचार)
- > A plane figure of eight sides. — *Octagon* (अष्टभुज)
- > A young of animals. — *Offspring* (संतान/संतति)
- > One who looks on. — *Onlooker* (दर्शक)
- > A company of performers playing musical instruments.
— *Orchestra* (विभिन्न प्रकार के वाद्ययंत्रों को एक साथ बजाना)
- > A person who looks after horses at an inn.
— *Ostler* (सराय में घोड़ों की देख-रेख करनेवाला साईस)
- > A plane figure of the shape of an egg.
— *Oval* (अंडाकार वस्तु)
- > A person who tells the future and interprets character by reading the lines and configuration on the palm.
— *Palmist* (हस्तरेखा शास्त्री)
- > Remedy for all diseases.
— *Panacea* (रामबाण/सर्वरोगनाशक औषधि)
- > A place of perfect peace and happiness.
— *Paradise* (पूर्ण शांति एवं सुख का स्थान)
- > Supreme law making assembly. — *Parliament* (संसद)
- > Words alike in sound but different in meaning and spelling.
— *Paronym* (ऐसे शब्द जिनकी ध्वनि एक, परन्तु अर्थ और वर्तनी भिन्न हो)
- > A person who is 15 years old. — *Adolescent* (किशोर)
- > A person who is 60 years old.
— *Sexagenarian* (साठ वर्ष की आयु का मनुष्य)

- > A person who is 70 years old.
— *Septuagenarian* (सत्तर वर्ष की आयु का मनुष्य)
- > A person who is 80 years old.
— *Octogenarian* (अस्सी वर्ष की आयु का मनुष्य)
- > A person who is 90 years old.
— *Nonagenarian* (नब्बे वर्ष की आयु का मनुष्य)
- > A person who is 100 years old.
— *Centenarian* (सौ वर्ष की आयु का मनुष्य)
- > An event which happens once in two years.
— *Biennial* (द्विवार्षिक, दो साल में एक बार होने वाली घटना)
- > An event which happens once in three years.
— *Triennial* (त्रिवार्षिक, तीन साल में एक बार होने वाली घटना)
- > An event which happens once in four years.
— *Quadrennial* (चार साल में एक बार होने वाली घटना)
- > An event which happens once in five years.
— *Quinquennial* (पाँच साल में एक बार होने वाली घटना)
- > An event which happens once in six years.
— *Sexennial* (छः साल में एक बार होने वाली घटना)
- > An event which happens once in seven years.
— *Septennial* (सात साल में एक बार होने वाली घटना)
- > An event which happens once in eight years.
— *Octennial* (आठ वर्ष में एक बार होने वाली घटना)
- > An event which happens once in ten year.
— *Decennial* (दस वर्ष में एक बार होने वाली घटना)
- > One who makes a scientific study of language.
— *Linguist* (अनेक भाषाओं का ज्ञाता)
- > A person who lives on vegetables. — *Vegetarian* (शाकाहारी)
- > A person who eats vegetables and meat.
— *Non-vegetarian* (मांसाहारी)
- > One who believes in oneself. — *Egoist* (आत्मश्लाघी/ब्रह्मवादी)
- > One who wastes money for luxury.
— *Extravagant* (खर्चीला/लुटाऊ)
- > One who abandons his religious faith.
— *Apostate* (स्वधर्म त्यागी)
- > A person who has a long experience of any occupation.
— *Veteran* (अनुभवी व्यक्ति)
- > An animal which gives milk and suckles its young one.
— *Mammal* (स्तनपायी)
- > Animals which live in water.
— *Acquatic* (पानी में रहने वाला जानवर)
- > Words opposite in meaning. — *Antonym* (विलोम शब्द)
- > Word similar in meaning. — *Synonym* (समानार्थक शब्द)
- > Assembly of listeners. — *Audience* (श्रोतागण)
- > Baggage of a traveller. — *Luggage* (सामान)
- > A place where fishes and water plants are kept.
— *Aquarium* (जलजीवशाला)
- > A person who plays violin. — *Violinist* (सारंगी बजाने वाला)
- > An area of land planted with grapes.
— *Vineyard* (अंगूर उद्यान)
- > A man or woman who has not sexual experience.
— *Virgin* (कुमार/कुमारी जिसने सम्भोग न किया हो !)
- > Something that happens without a cause.
— *Accident* (दुर्घटना)
- > A person whose profession is to keep accounts.
— *Accountant* (लेखाकार/मुनीम)
- > Person with whom one is acquainted.
— *Acquaintance* (जान पहचान वाला व्यक्ति)
- > A set of instruments put together for a purpose.
— *Apparatus* (उपकरण)
- > A legal written statement. — *Affidavit* (शपथ पत्र/हलफनामा)
- > A ground for the arrival and departure of aeroplanes.
— *Aerodrome* (हवाई अड्डा)
- > One who is engaged in husbandry.
— *Agriculturist* (खेतिहार/किसान)
- > One who drives an aeroplane.
— *Pilot/Aeronaut* (पायलट/वायुयान चलाने वाला)
- > The bony framework of the body. — *Skeleton* (कंकाल)
- > A book giving information on every department of knowledge in alphabetical order.
— *Encyclopaedia* (विश्व ज्ञान कोष)
- > A building in which dead bodies are burnt.
— *Crematorium* (शवदाह गृह)
- > That which can be easily set on fire.
— *Inflammable* (ज्वलनशील)
- > A building in which soldiers live.
— *Barrack* (बैरक/सैनिकों के रहने का मकान)
- > That which can be heard. — *Audible* (श्रव्य)
- > That which can be seen. — *Visible* (दृष्टिगोचर)
- > A portable radio set. — *Transistor* (ध्वनिविस्तारक यंत्र)
- > A change in shape, size, appearance, quality etc.
— *Transformation* (रूपान्तरण)
- > A company of persons such as pilgrims, merchants making a journey together for safety.
— *Caravan* (काफिला/कारवाँ)
- > Plans and promises which are declared by a candidate before the people in election. — *Manifesto* (घोषणा पत्र)
- > A disease that is found regularly in a particular place.
— *Endemic* (खास स्थान पर होने वाला बीमारी)
- > A disease that causes death. — *Fatal* (घातक)
- > A disease that affects many people at the same place and time.
— *Epidemic* (महामारी/संक्रामक रोग)
- > A disease widely epidemic. — *Pandemic* (देशव्यापी महामारी)
- > An animal that creeps/crawls and lays eggs.
— *Reptile* (रेंगने वाला प्राणी)
- > Colouring matter of green part of plants.
— *Chlorophyll* (पर्णहरित)
- > Hundredth anniversary. — *Centenary* (सौवाँ वर्षगाँठ)
- > A chemical used for surface cleaning.
— *Detergent* (डिटर्जेंट)
- > A person who is authorised to execute a legal deed.
— *Executor* (कार्यपालक)
- or, A person who is appointed to carry out the provisions of one's will. — *Executor* (मृतक के इच्छा पत्र का उत्तर साधक)
- > The act of killing one's brother. — *Fatricide* (भ्रातृहंता)
- > A person who is genuinely interested in the welfare and emancipation of women.
— *Feminist* (स्त्री का कल्याण करने वाला)

- > That which cannot be read. — *Illigible* (अस्पष्ट)
- > A deceptive appearance, statement or belief. — *Illusion* (भ्रम)
- > A person who is well versed in law. — *Jurist* (कानून में प्रवीण)
- > A definite system of naming especially in classification. — *Nomenclature* (नामकरण)
- > An unscrupulous person who puts experience before principle. — *Opportunist* (अवसरवादी)
- > State of being of one mind. — *Unanimous* (एकमत)
- > A person who broadcasts something alive. — *Commentator* (टीकाकार)
- > A set of terms. — *Ultimatum* (अंतिम शर्त)
- > Government by elected representatives. — *Democracy* (प्रजातंत्र)
- > That which cannot be burnt. — *Incombustible* (अदाह्य)
- > An instrument which is used to view objects at a distance. — *Telescope* (दूरबीन)
- > A journey by sea. — *Voyage* (समुद्रीयात्रा)
- > A judgement of a court. — *Decree* (कैसला/डिग्री)
- > A killer of a king. — *Régicide* (राजा का हत्यारा)
- > A killer of an infant. — *Infanticide* (शिशु हत्यारा)
- > A legal advisor. — *Solicitor* (कानूनी सलाहकार)
- > A notice which is sent by a court. — *Summons* (बुलावा पत्र)
- > A list of books and writings of an author. — *Bibliography* (ग्रंथी सूची)
- > A door which opens into rooms by a narrow passage. — *Corridor* (गलियारा/रास्ता)
- > A lover of good meals. — *Gourmand* (पेटू/भोजन प्रेमी)
- > A person who breaks into a house to steal. — *Burglar* (संधं मारने वाला)
- > A person who brings goods illegally. — *Smuggler* (तस्क़र)
- > A person who purchases goods from a shop. — *Customer* (ग्राहक)
- > A person who interviews someone. — *Interviewer* (साक्षात्कार लेने वाला)
- > A person who always reads books. — *Bookworm* (किताबी कीड़ा)
- > A person who is very careful in the use of money. — *Economical/frugal* (मितव्ययी/कंजूस)
- > A person who lives and works for others. — *Altruist* (परोपकारी)
- > A person who travels in space. — *Astronaut* (अंतरिक्ष यात्री)
- > A person who travels to a holy place. — *Pilgrim* (तीर्थ-यात्री)
- > A person who walks. — *Pedestrian* (पैदल चलने वाला व्यक्ति)
- > From one generation to another. — *Hereditary* (आनुवंशिक)
- > A period of ten years. — *Decade* (दशक)
- > A person who is forced to flee to shelter. — *Refugee* (शरणार्थी)
- > A person who is sent to other country to propagate religion. — *Missionary* (धर्म प्रचारक)
- > Land that does not grow anything. — *Barren* (बंजर)
- > A person who prepares and sells drugs. — *Druggist* (दवा विक्रेता)
- > A person who runs a beauty parlour. — *Beautician* (शृंगार स्थल का संचालक)
- > A person who frightens and wants to achieve his goal. — *Terrorist* (आतंकवादी)
- > A person who works against his country. — *Traitor* (देशद्रोही)
- > A person who is uncivilized. — *Barbarian* (असभ्य/अशिष्ट)
- > A person who is employed in armed forces. — *Personnel* (सेना में नियुक्त कर्मचारी)
- > A place where clothes are kept. — *Wardrobe* (कपड़ा रखने का स्थान)
- > A place where dead bodies are buried. — *Cemetery* (कब्रिस्तान)
- > A building in which people sit to listen to songs, music etc. — *Auditorium* (दर्शक कक्ष/रंग भवन)
- > A place in which bees are kept. — *Apiary* (मधुमक्खियों के रहने का स्थान)
- > A place in which birds are kept. — *Aviary* (पक्षीगृह)
- > A planned activity. — *Campaign* (अभियान)
- > A medical examination of a dead body. — *Postmortem* (शव परीक्षण)
- > Amount paid to a man for his labour. — *Remuneration* (मेहनताना/पारिश्रमिक)
- > Soldiers who fight on foot. — *Infantry* (पैदल सैनिक)
- > Soldiers who fight on horseback. — *Cavalry* (घुड़सवार फौज)
- > Land that grows things in abundance. — *Fertile* (उपजाऊ जमीन)
- > That which is no longer in use. — *Obsolete* (अप्रचलित)
- > A person who has a bad reputation. — *Notorious* (कुख्यात)
- > A diplomatic representative in another country. — *Ambassador* (राजदूत)
- > A person who believes in anything easily. — *Credulous* (सहज विश्वासी)
- > A place where arms are kept. — *Armoury* (अस्त्र-शस्त्र रखने का स्थान)
- > A person who studies stars, planets and other heavenly bodies. — *Astronomer* (खगोलशास्त्री)
- > A group of ants. — *Swarm* (चींटियों का झुण्ड)
- > A period of 15 days. — *Fortnight* (पंद्रह दिनों का समय-पखवाड़ा)
- > A list of books. — *Catalogue* (पुस्तक की सूची)
- > A blind adherent to creed. — *Bigot* (कट्टरपंथी)
- > Any sort of drink except water. — *Beverage* (पेय पदार्थ)
- > An instrument for measuring the pressure of the atmosphere. — *Barometer* (वायुदाबमापी यंत्र)
- > One who abstains from alcoholic drinks. — *Teetotaller* (मादक द्रव्य व्यवहार न करने वाला मनुष्य)
- > The state of living unmarried. — *Celibacy* (ब्रह्मचर्य/अविवाहित अवस्था)
- > An imaginary line round the earth. — *Equator* (विषुव रेखा)
- > A place where orphans are housed. — *Orphanage* (अनाथालय)