

One Word Substitutions (Substitutes) may be defined as single words that are used in place of a group of words to denote a person, an object, a place, a state of mind a profession etc. In common parlance they are termed as single words used to make an expression brief and pertinent. Polonius in 'Hamlet', a play by Shakespeare, aptly remarks :

"Therefore since brevity in the soul of wit.

The tediousness the limbs and outward flourishes I will be brief :"

As such the use of one word substitutions tend to obviate the repetition of unnecessary words avoiding verbosity and ambiguity. Rambling style speaks of a rambling state of mind whereas brevity conveys telling effect.

Moreover, one word substitutions are indispensable while writing a precis of a given passage. A student is required not to exceed the limit of words. They come in handy in such situations. Hence their significance cannot be gainsaid and students are advised to learn them very seriously.

A few of one word substitutes are given below for the benefit of the students.

(A) One Words Denoting Persons

1. **Agnostic** – one who is not sure about God's existence
2. **Altruist** – a lover of mankind (Syn.–Philanthropist)
3. **Amateur** – one who does a thing for pleasure and not as a profession
4. **Ambidexterous** – one who can use either hand with ease
5. **Anarchist** – one who is out to destroy all governments, peace and order
6. **Apostate** – a person who has changed his faith
7. **Arbitrator** – a person appointed by two parties to solve a dispute
8. **Ascetic** – one who leads an austere life
9. **Atheist** – a person who does not believe in God
(Ant.–Theist)
10. **Bankrupt** – one who is unable to pay his debts (Syn.–Insolvent)
11. **Bigot** – one who is filled with excessive enthusiasm in religious matters
(Syn.–Fanatic)
12. **Bohemian** – an unconventional style of living
13. **Cacographist** – one who is bad in spellings
14. **Cannibal** – one who feeds on human flesh
15. **Carnivorous** – one who feeds on flesh
16. **Chauvinist** – a person who is blindly devoted to an idea

17. Connoisseur – a critical judge of any art and craft
18. Contemporaries – persons living at the same time
19. Convalescent – one who is recovering health after illness
20. Coquette – a girl woman who flirts with men
21. Cosmopolitan – a person who regards the whole world as his country
22. Cynosure – one who is a centre of attraction
23. Cynic – one who sneers at the beliefs of others
24. Debonair – suave (polished and light hearted person)
25. Demagogue – a leader who sways his followers by his oratory
26. Dilettante – a dabbler (not serious) in art, science and literature
27. Effeminate – a man who is womanish in his habits
28. Egoist – a lover of oneself, of one's advancement
29. Egotist – one who often talks of his achievements
30. Emigrant – a person who leaves his country to settle in another country
(Ant.-Immigrant)
31. Epicure – one who is for pleasure of eating and drinking
32. Fastidious – one hard to please (very selective in his habits)
33. Fatalist – one who believes in fate
34. Feminist – one who works for the welfare of women
(Syn.-Philogynist)
35. Fugitive – one who runs away from justice
(Syn.-Absconding person)
36. Gourmand – a lover of good food
37. Gourmet – a connoisseur of food
38. Henpecked – a husband ruled by his wife
39. Hedonist – one who believes that sensual pleasure is the chief good
40. Heretic – one who acts against religion
41. Herbivorous – one that lives on herbs
42. Honorary – one who holds a post without any salary
43. Highbrow – a person considering himself to be superior in culture and intellect
(Syn.-Snob)
44. Hypochondriac – one who is over anxious about his health
45. Iconoclast – one who is breaker of images and traditions
46. Illiterate – one who does not know reading or writing (Ant.-Literate)
47. Immigrant – a person who comes to a country from his own country for settling
(Ant.-Emigrant)
48. Impregnable – that cannot be entered by force (Ant.-Pregnable)
49. Impostor – one who pretends to be somebody else
50. Indefatigable – one who does not tire easily
51. Introvert – one who does not express himself freely (Ant.-Extrovert)
52. Insolvent – a person who is unable to pay his debts (Syn.-Bankrupt)

53. Itinerant – one who journeys from place to place (Nomadic)
54. Invincible – one too strong to be defeated (Ant.–Vincible)
55. Invulnerable – one that cannot be harmed/wounded (Ant.–Vulnerable)
56. Libertine – a person who leads an immoral life (Syn.–Lecher)
57. Martyr – one who dies for a noble cause
58. Mercenary – one who does something for the sake of money (bad sense)
59. Misanthrope – one who hates mankind (Ant.–Philanthropist)
60. Misogamist – one who hates the institution of marriage
61. Misologist – one who hates knowledge (Ant.–Bibliologist)
62. Namesake – a person having the same name as another
63. Narcissist – Lover of self
64. Novice – one who is inexperienced in anything (Syn.—Tyro)
65. Numismatist – one who collects coins
66. Omnivorous – one who eats everything
67. Optimist – a person who looks at the bright side of things
(Ant.–Pessimist)
68. Orphan – one who has lost one's parents
69. Philanthropist – one who loves mankind (Ant.–Misanthrope)
70. Philogynist – one who works for the welfare of women (Ant.–Misogynist)
71. Polyglot – one who speaks many languages (Syn.–Linguist)
72. Pacifist – one who hates war, loves peace
73. Pessimist – one who looks at the dark side of life (Ant.–Optimist)
74. Philanderer – one who amuses oneself by love making
75. Philistine – one who does not care for art and literature
76. Posthumous – a child born after the death of father
Or a book published after the death of the author
Or an award received after the death of the recipient
77. Philatelist – one who collects stamps
78. Pedestrian – one who goes on foot
79. Recluse – one who lives in seclusion
80. Sadist – a person who feels pleasure by hurting others
81. Samaritan – one who helps the needy and the helpless
82. Somnambulist – a person who walks in sleep
83. Somniloquist – a person who talks in sleep
84. Stoic – a person who is indifferent to pain and pleasures of life
85. Swashbuckler – a boastful fellow
86. Teetotaller – one who does not take any intoxicating drugs
87. Termagant – a noisy quarrelsome woman, a shrew
88. Truant – one who remains absent from duty without permission
89. Topper/Sot – one who is a habitual drunkard
90. Uxorious – one extremely fond of one's wife

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 91. Veteran | - one who has a long experience of any occupation |
| 92. Versatile | - one who adapts oneself readily to various situations |
| 93. Virtuoso | - one who is brilliant performer on stage (specially music) |
| 94. Volunteer | - one who offers one's services |
| 95. Verbose | - a style full of difficult words. (maestro) |

(B) One Words Denoting General Objects

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 1. Abdication | - voluntary giving up of throne in favour of someone |
| 2. Almanac | - an annual calendar with position of stars |
| 3. Amphibian | - animal that live both on land and sea |
| 4. Allegory | - a story that expresses ideas through symbols |
| 5. Anomaly | - departure from common rule |
| 6. Aquatic | - animals that live in water |
| 7. Autobiography | - the life history of a person written by himself |
| 8. Axiom | - a statement accepted as true without proof |
| 9. Anonymous | - bearing no name |
| 10. Belligerent | - one that is in a war-like mood (Syn.-Bellicose) |
| 11. Biography | - the life history of a person (written by some other person) |
| 12. Biopsy | - examination of living tissue |
| 13. Blasphemy | - an act of speaking against religion (Heresy) |
| 14. Chronology | - events presented in order of occurrence |
| 15. Conscription | - compulsory enlistment for military service |
| 16. Crusade | - a religious war |
| 17. Drawn | - a game that results neither in victory nor in defeat |
| 18. Eatable | - anything to be eaten |
| 19. Edible | - fit to be eaten |
| 20. Encyclopaedia | - a book that contains information on various subjects |
| 21. Ephemeral | - lasting for a very short time/a day |
| 22. Epilogue | - a concluding speech/comment at the end of the play
(Ant.-Prologue) |
| 23. Extempore | - a speech made without preparation (Syn.-Impromptu) |
| 24. Fable | - a story relating to birds/animals with a moral in the end |
| 25. Facsimile | - an exact copy of handwriting, printing (Syn.-Xerox) |
| 26. Fatal | - that causes death |
| 27. Fauna | - the animals of a particular region |
| 28. Flora | - the flowers of a particular region |
| 29. Fragile | - that can be easily broken |
| 30. Gregarious | - animals which live in a flock, used for human beings also
(Syn.-Sociable) |
| 31. Illegible | - incapable of being read (Ant.-Legible) |
| 32. Inaccessible | - a person/place that cannot be easily approached
(Ant.-Accessible) |

- 33. Impracticable – incapable of being practised (Ant.–Practicable)
- 34. Inaudible – a sound that cannot be heard (Ant.–Audible)
- 35. Incorrigible – incapable of being corrected (Ant.–Corrigible)
- 36. Irreparable – incapable of being repaired (Ant.–Reparable)
- 37. Indelible – a mark that cannot be erased (Ant.–Delible)
- 38. Infallible – one who is free from all mistakes and failures (Ant.–Fallible)
- 39. Inedible – not fit to eat (Ant.–Edible)
- 40. Inflammable – liable to catch fire easily (Ant.–Non-inflammable)
- 41. Inevitable – that cannot be avoided (Ant.–Evitable)
- 42. Indispensable – that cannot be dispensed with, removed (Ant.–Dispensable)
- 43. Interregnum – a period of interval between two regimes and governments
- 44. Intelligible – that can be understood (Ant.–Unintelligible)
- 45. Lunar – of the moon.
- 46. Maiden – a speech or an attempt made by a person for the first time
- 47. Mammal – an animal that gives milk
- 48. Manuscript – a matter written by hand
- 49. Nostalgia – home sickness, memories of the past
- 50. Omnipresent – one who is present everywhere
- 51. Omnipotent – one who is all powerful
- 52. Omniscient – one who knows all
- 53. Parable – a short story with a moral
- 54. Parole – pledge given by a prisoner for temporary release not to escape
- 55. Panacea – a remedy for all ills
- 56. Pantheism – the belief that God pervades nature
- 57. Pedantic – a style meant to display one's knowledge
- 58. Plagiarism – literary theft or passing off an author's original work as one's own
- 59. Platonic – something spiritual (love)
- 60. Portable – that can be carried in hand
- 61. Potable – fit to drink
- 62. Plebiscite – a decision made by public voting
- 63. Pseudonym – an imaginary name assumed by an author
- 64. Quarantine – an act of separation from a person to avoid infection
- 65. Quadruped – an animal with four feet
- 66. Refrendum – general vote of the public to decide a question
(Syn.–Plebiscite)
- 67. Red-tapism – official formality resulting in delay
- 68. Regalia – dress with medals, ribbons worn at official ceremonies
- 69. Sacrilege – violating the sanctity of religious places/objects
(Syn.–Desecration)

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 70. Sinecure | - a job with high salary but a little responsibility |
| 71. Soliloquy | - a speech made when one is alone |
| 72. Soporific | - a medicine that induces sleep |
| 73. Souvenir | - a thing kept in memory of an event |
| 74. Swan song | - the last literary work of a writer/an artist |
| 75. Solar | - of the sun |
| 76. Transparent | - that can be seen through (Ant.-Opaque) |
| 77. Venial | - a slight fault that can be forgiven |
| 78. Verbatim | - repetition of a speech or a writing word for word |
| 79. Utopia | - an imaginary land with perfect social order |
| 80. Zodiac | - a diagram showing the path of planets |

(C) One Words Denoting Places

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. Abattoir | - a place where animals are slaughtered for the market |
| 2. Apiary | - a place where bees are kept |
| 3. Aquarium | - a tank for fishes |
| 4. Arena | - a place for wrestling |
| 5. Arsenal | - a place for ammunition and weapons |
| 6. Asylum | - a place for lunatics, and political refugees |
| 7. Aviary | - a place where birds are kept |
| 8. Archives | - a place where government records are kept |
| 9. Burrow | - the dwelling place of an animal underground |
| 10. Cache | - a place where ammunition is hidden |
| 11. Cage | - a place for birds |
| 12. Casino | - a place with gambling tables etc. |
| 13. Cemetery | - a graveyard where the dead are buried |
| 14. Cloakroom | - a place for luggage at a railway station |
| 15. Convent | - a residence for nuns |
| 16. Creche | - a nursery where children of working parents are cared for while their parents are at work |
| 17. Crematorium | - a cremation ground where the last funeral rites are performed |
| 18. Decanter | - an ornamental glass bottle for holding wine or other alcoholic drinks |
| 19. Dormitory | - the sleeping rooms in a college or public institution |
| 20. Drey | - a squirrel's home |
| 21. Elysium | - a paradise with perfect bliss |
| 22. Gymnasium | - a place where athletic exercises are performed |
| 23. Granary | - a place for storing grain |
| 24. Hangar | - a place for housing aeroplanes |
| 25. Hive | - a place for bees |
| 26. Hutch | - a wooden box with a front of wire for rabbits |

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 27. Infirmary | - a home for old persons |
| 28. Kennel | - a house of shelter for a dog |
| 29. Lair/Den | - the resting place of a wild animal |
| 30. Mint | - a place where money is coined |
| 31. Menagerie | - a place for wild animals and birds (Sanctuary) |
| 32. Monastery | - a residence for monks or priests |
| 33. Morgue | - a place where dead bodies are kept for identification |
| 34. Mortuary | - a place where dead bodies are kept for post-mortem |
| 35. Orchard | - a place where fruit trees are grown |
| 36. Orphanage | - a place where orphans are housed |
| 37. Pantry | - a place for provisions etc. in the house |
| 38. Portfolio | - a portable case for holding papers, drawing etc. |
| 39. Reservoir | - a place where water is collected and stored |
| 40. Resort | - a place frequented for reasons of pleasure or health |
| 41. Stable | - a house of shelter for a horse |
| 42. Sty | - a place where pigs are kept |
| 43. Scullery | - a place where plates, dishes, pots and other cooking utensils are washed up |
| 44. Sheath,
Scabbard | - a case in which the blade of a sword is kept |
| 45. Sanatorium | - a place for the sick to recover health |
| 46. Tannery | - a place where leather is tanned |
| 47. Wardrobe | - a place for clothes |

(D) One Words Denoting Professions

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 1. Anchor | - a person who presents a radio/television programme |
| 2. Anthropologist | - one who studies the evolution of mankind |
| 3. Astronaut | - a person, who travels in spacecraft |
| 4. Calligraphist | - a person who writes beautiful writing |
| 5. Cartographer | - one who draws maps |
| 6. Choreographer | - one who teaches art of dancing |
| 7. Chauffeur | - one who drives a motor car |
| 8. Compere | - one who introduces performing artistes on the stage programmes |
| 9. Curator | - one who is incharge of a museum/a cricket pitch |
| 10. Florist | - one who deals in flowers |
| 11. Invigilator | - one who supervises in the examination hall |
| 12. Lexicographer | - one who compiles a dictionary |
| 13. Radio Jockey | - one who presents a radio programme |
| 14. Psephologist | - one who studies the pattern of voting in elections |
| 15. Sculptor | - one who gives shape to stone |
| 16. Usurer | - one who lends money at very high rates |

(E) One Words Denoting Kinds of Governments

1. Anarchy – absence of Government
2. Aristocracy – Government by the nobles/lords
3. Autocracy – Government by one person (Syn.–Dictatorship)
4. Autonomy – the right of self-government
5. Bureaucracy – Govt. run by officials
6. Democracy – Govt. by the people
7. Gerontocracy – Government by old men
8. Kekistocracy – Government by the worst citizen
9. Neocracy – Government by the inexperienced persons
10. Ochlocracy – Government by mob (Syn.–Mobocracy)
11. Oligarchy – Government by a few persons
12. Panarchy – Government run universally
13. Plutocracy – Government by the rich
14. Secular – Government not by the laws of religion
15. Monarchy – Government by a King/Queen
16. Thearchy – Government by the Gods
17. Theocracy – Government by the laws of religion

(F) One Words Denoting Killings/Deaths of Persons

1. Cemetery – a graveyard where the dead are buried
2. Cortege – a funeral procession comprising a number of mourners
3. Cremation – a place where the last funeral rites are performed
ground/Crematorium
4. Obituary – an account in the newspaper about the funeral of the deceased
5. Elegy – a poem of lamentation on the death of someone loved and admired
6. Epitaph – words inscribed on the grave/tomb in the memory of the one buried
7. Filicide – murder of one's children
8. Foeticide – murder of a foetus
9. Fratricide – murder of one's brother
10. Genocide – murder of race
11. Homicide – murder of a man/woman
12. Infanticide – murder of an infant
13. Matricide – murder of one's mother
14. Parricide – murder of one's parents
15. Patricide – murder of one's father
16. Regicide – murder of king or queen
17. Suicide – murder of oneself
18. Uxoricide – murder of one's wife

19. Sororicide – murder of one's sister
20. Mortuary – a place where dead bodies are kept for postmortem
21. Morgue – a place where bodies are kept for identification
22. Postmortem – Medical Examination of a dead body (Syn.-Autopsy)

(G) One Words Denoting Marriages

1. Adultery – the practice of having extra-marital relations
2. Alimony – an allowance paid to wife on divorce
3. Bigamy – the practice of having two wives or husbands at a time
4. Celibacy – a state of abstention from marriage
5. Concubinage – live-in relationship—a man and a woman living without being married
6. Misogamist – one who hates marriage
7. Matrimony – a state of being married
8. Monogamy – the practice of marrying one at a time
9. Polygamy – the practice of marrying more than one wife at a time
10. Polyandry – the practice of marrying more than one husband at a time
11. Spinister – an older woman who is not married

(H) One Words Denoting Time Periods

1. Annual – happening once in a year
2. Biennial – happening in two years
3. Triennial – happening in three years
4. Quadrennial – happening in four years
5. Quinquennial – happening in five years
6. Decennial – happening in ten years
7. Semicentennial – 50th anniversary
8. Centennial – 100th anniversary
(Centenary)
9. Sesquicentennial – 150th anniversary
10. Bicentennial – 200th anniversary
(bicentenary)
11. Triennial – 300th anniversary
(Tercentenary)
12. Tetra centennial – 400th anniversary
13. Pentacentennial – 500th anniversary
14. Sexagenarian – one who is in sixties
15. Septuagenarian – one who is in seventies
16. Octagenarian – one who is in eighties
17. Nonagenarian – one who is in nineties
18. Centenarian – one who is hundred years old
19. Century – a period of hundred years
20. Millennium – a period of 1000 years

(I) One Words Denoting Groups (People, Animals, Birds & Things)

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 1. Agenda | - a list of business matters at a meeting |
| 2. Alliance | - a state of relationship formed between states, powers etc. |
| 3. Anthology | - a collection of poems |
| 4. Attendance | - a number of servants, persons present with a person in authority |
| 5. Audience | - a number of people gathered to listen |
| 6. Band | - a group of musicians, followers |
| 7. Batch | - a group of pupils |
| 8. Battery | - a group of heavy guns |
| 9. Bale | - a large quantity of cotton tied in a bundle |
| 10. Bench | - the office of judges or magistrates |
| 11. Bevy | - a large group of girls ladies |
| 12. Block | - a group of houses or buildings bounded by four sides |
| 13. Bouquet | - a bunch of flowers |
| 14. Brood | - a family of youngones |
| 15. Brace | - a pair of pigeons |
| 16. Board | - decision making body of directors |
| 17. Cache | - of arms, store house for hiding |
| 18. Caravan | - a group of people travelling with their vehicles or animals |
| 19. Catalogue | - a list of books |
| 20. Caucus | - of inner circle of members of government |
| 21. Clique | - a small group of persons belonging to a body |
| 22. Circle | - a group of friends |
| 23. Claque | - a group of applauders i.e. paid to clap |
| 24. Cloud | - of locusts |
| 25. Cluster | - a group of islands |
| 26. Code | - a systematic collection of laws |
| 27. Colony/column | - a group of people of one race moving in the same direction |
| 28. Constellation | - a series of stars |
| 29. Chest | - of drawers |
| 30. Congress | - a meeting of delegates |
| 31. Convoy | - a group of trucks/lorries travelling together under protection |
| 32. Cortege | - a funeral procession |
| 33. Course | - a series of lectures or lessons |
| 34. Conference | - a meeting of preachers, delegates |
| 35. Congregation | - a group of worshippers |
| 36. Crew | - of sailors manning ships |
| 37. Drove | - a flock of cattle (being driven) |
| 38. Flight | - the action of flying of birds |

39. (a) Flotilla
(b) Fleet
40. Galaxy
41. Gallery
42. Grove
43. Hamlet
44. Haul
45. Heap
46. Herd
47. Hive
48. Host
49. Horde
50. Jumble
51. Litter
52. Lock
53. Order
54. Panel
55. Poultry
56. Posse
57. Rosary
58. School
59. Sea
60. Series
61. Shoal
62. Sheaf
63. String
64. Stream
65. Suite
66. Suit
67. Syllabus
68. Swarm
69. Truss
70. Syndicate
71. Team
72. Throng
73. Tissue
74. Troupe
75. Torrent
76. Tuft
77. Union
78. Barrage
79. Volley
80. World
- a small fleet of boats
 - of ships
 - a system of millions of stars, beauties
 - a room that contains pictures and statues displayed for sale
 - a small orchard of trees
 - a group of houses in a village
 - a number of fish (in a net) caught at one time
 - a number of ruins, stones
 - a large group of animals that live together
 - (swarm) of bees
 - a large number of people, reasons, considerations
 - of people, robbers
 - an untidy collection of things
 - of young pigs, dogs at birth
 - a section of hair
 - a society of knights, monks living under the same rule
 - a small group of Inspectors, examiners for investigation
 - of fowls, ducks etc.
 - a group of policemen
 - a string of beads
 - a group of thinkers, or learned men sharing similar ideas
 - of troubles, difficulties, cares
 - a number of similar events, matches, lectures
 - a large number of fish swimming together
 - of corn, wheat
 - a sequence of similar items
 - a continuous flow of people/visitors
 - a set of followers, rooms, furniture
 - a set of clothes made of same fabric
 - the topics of studies
 - of flies or locusts, bees, ants
 - a frame-work of rafters, posts and bars
 - a group of merchants
 - a group of players, horses, oxen
 - a large crowd of people
 - of lies or crimes
 - a group of artists, dancers or acrobats
 - of abusive invectives, of rain
 - of grass, hair
 - a political unit containing a number of states
 - of questions
 - a number of arrows, stones, abuses
 - of cares, troubles

(J) One Words Denoting Science and Arts

1. **Acoustics** – the study of sound
2. **Aeronautics** – the science or art of flight
3. **Aesthetics** – the philosophy of fine arts
4. **Agronomy** – the science of soil management and the production of field crops
5. **Alchemy** – Chemistry in ancient times
6. **Bibliography** – the study of history of a list of books on a subject
7. **Anatomy** – the science dealing with the structure of animals, plants or human body
8. **Anthropology** – the science that deals with the origin, physical and cultural development of mankind
9. **Arboriculture** – cultivation of trees and vegetables
10. **Astrology** – the ancient art of predicting the course of human destinies with the help of indications deduced from the position and movement of the heavenly bodies
11. **Bacteriology** – the study of bacteria
12. **Botany** – the study of plants
13. **Calligraphy** – the art of beautiful handwriting
14. **Ceramics, Pottery** – the art and technology of making objects from clay etc.
15. **Chronobiology** – the study of duration of life
16. **Chronology** – the science of arranging time in periods and ascertaining the dates and historical order of the past events
17. **Chromatics** – the art of making fireworks
18. **Cosmogony** – the science of the nature of heavenly bodies
19. **Cosmography** – the science that describes and maps the main features of the universe
20. **Cosmology** – the science of the nature, origin and history of the universe
21. **Cryogenics** – the science of dealing with the production control and the application of very low temperatures
22. **Cypher** – the art of secret writings
23. **Cytology** – the study of cells, especially their formation, structure and functions
24. **Dactylography** – the study of finger prints for the purpose of identification
25. **Dactylology** – the technique of communication by signs made with the fingers. It is generally used by the deaf
26. **Demography** – the study of human population with the help of the records of the number of births and deaths
27. **Ecology** – the study of the relation of animals and plants to their surroundings, animate and inanimate
28. **Entomology** – the study of insects
29. **Epigraphy** – the study of inscriptions

- 30. Ethnology – the study of human races
- 31. Ethology – the study of animal behaviour
- 32. Etymology – the study of origin and history of words (Morphology)
- 33. Eugenics – the study of production of better offspring by the careful selection of parents
- 34. Ergonomy – the study of effect of environment on workers
- 35. Genealogy – the study of family ancestries and histories
- 36. Genetics – the branch of biology dealing with the phenomenon of heredity and the laws governing it
- 37. Geology – the science that deals with the physical history of the earth
- 38. Gymnastics – the art of performing acrobatics feats
- 39. Heliotherapy – the sun cure
- 40. Histology – the study of tissues
- 41. Horticulture – the cultivation of flowers, fruits, vegetables and ornamental plants
- 42. Hydropathy – the treatment of diseases by the internal and external use of water
- 43. Hagiology – Study of the lives of saints.
- 44. Iconography – teaching with the aid of pictures and models
- 45. Iconology – the study of symbolic representations
- 46. Jurisprudence – the science of law
- 47. Lexicography – the writing or compiling of dictionaries
- 48. Numismatics – the study of coins and metals
- 49. Odontology – the scientific study of the teeth
- 50. Ornithology – the study of birds
- 51. Orthoepy – the study of correct pronunciation
- 52. Pedagogy – the art or method of teaching
- 53. Petrology – the study of rocks/crust
- 54. Philately – the collection and study of postage/revenue stamps etc.
- 55. Philology – the study of written records, their authenticity etc.
- 56. Phonetics – the study of speech sounds, and the production, transmission, reception
- 57. Physiognomy – the study of human face
- 59. Paleography – the study of ancient writings
- 59. Rhetoric – the art of elegant speech or writing
- 60. Sericulture – the raising of silk worms for the production of raw silk
- 61. Seismology – the study of earthquakes and the phenomenon associated with it
- 62. Speleology – the study of caves
- 63. Telepathy – communication between minds by some means other than sensory perception
- 64. Zoology – the study of animal life

(K) One Words Denoting Phobias/Mental Disorders

The word phobia comes from 'Phobus' a minor Roman God (Son of Mars and Aphrodite) who accompanied his war God Father into the battle to spread fear among the enemy. Warriors carried shields bearing Phobus to reinforce the power of this fear God.

- | | | |
|--------------------|---|---|
| 1. Acrophobia | - | high places |
| 2. Aerophobia | - | fear of air |
| 3. Aglophobia | - | of pain |
| 4. Altiphobia | - | of altitude |
| 5. Anorexia | - | fear of getting fat makes young girls stop eating resulting in harmful effect |
| 6. Agorophobia | - | of public/place open |
| 7. Androphobia | - | of males |
| 8. Autophobia | - | of solitude |
| 9. Bathophobia | - | of depths |
| 10. Biblophobia | - | of books |
| 11. Cacophobia | - | of ugliness |
| 12. Catrophobia | - | of doctors |
| 13. Cellophobia | - | extreme fear about beauty |
| 14. Chronophobia | - | of time |
| 15. Cynophobia | - | of dogs |
| 16. Claustrophobia | - | of being confined to small place |
| 17. Dipsophobia | - | of thirst |
| 18. Dipsomania | - | morbid compulsion to drink |
| 19. Demonomania | - | delusion of being under evil spirits |
| 20. Entomophobia | - | of insects |
| 21. Ergophobia | - | of work |
| 22. Gamophobia | - | of marriage |
| 23. Genophobia | - | of birth |
| 24. Gerophobia | - | of old age |
| 25. Gnosiophobia | - | of knowledge |
| 26. Graphophobia | - | of writing |
| 27. Gynaephobia | - | of women |
| 28. Haemetophobia | - | of blood |
| 29. Hedonophobia | - | of pleasure |
| 30. Hodophobia | - | of travel |
| 31. Hydrophobia | - | of water |
| 32. Kleptophobia | - | of stealing/thieves |

33. Kleptomania	-	a compulsive desire to steal
34. Lipophobia	-	of getting fat
35. Logophobia	-	of study
36. Logomania	-	mania for talking
37. Maieusiophobia	-	of childbirth
38. Metrophobia	-	of motherhood
39. Menemophobia	-	of old memories
40. Monophobia	-	of loneliness, of being alone
41. Mysophobia	-	of filth, contamination
42. Magalomania	-	delusion about one's greatness
43. Nyctophobia	-	of darkness
44. Ophthalmophobia	-	of eyes
45. Ochlophobia	-	of crowds/mobs
46. Paedophobia	-	of children
47. Pathophobia	-	of disease/sickness
48. Peniophobia	-	of poverty/money problem
49. Pharmacophobia	-	of medicine
50. Phasmophobia	-	of ghosts
51. Xenophobia	-	of foreigners
52. Pyrophobia	-	of fire
53. Thanatophobia	-	of death
54. Scelerophobia	-	of burglars
55. Theophobia	-	of God
56. Toxicophobia	-	of poison
57. Triskaidekaphobia	-	of number thirteen
58. Theomania	-	a delusion that one is God

(L) One Words Denoting Young-ones

Adult	Young-one
1. Ass	Foal
2. Bird	Nestling
3. Butterfly, moth	Caterpillar
4. Cat	Kitten
5. Cock	Cockerel
6. Cow	Calf
7. Cow	Heifer
8. Deer	Fawn
9. Dog	Puppy
10. Duck	Duckling

11. Eagle	Eaglet
12. Elephant	Calf
13. Fowl	Chicken
14. Frog (toad)	Tadpole
15. Goat	Kid
16. Goose	Gosling
17. Hare	Leveret
18. Hen	Pullet
19. Horse	Foal, colt
20. Lion, Bear, Fox	Cub
21. Mare	Filly
22. Owl	Owlet
23. Pig	Piglet
24. Sheep	Lamb
25. Stallion (horse)	Colt or Foal
26. Swan	Cygnets

(M) One Words Denoting Distinctive Sounds

Animal	Sound
1. Apes	Gibber
2. Arms	Clang
3. Asses	Bray
4. A person in agony	Moan
5. Babies	Lisp
6. Bees	Hum
7. Beetles	Drone
8. Bells	Jingle/chime
9. Birds	Chirp, warble
10. Brakes	Screech
11. Cattle	Low
12. Camels	Grunt
13. Cats	Mew
14. Chains	Clank
15. Coins	Jingle/tinkle
16. Corks	Pop
17. Cocks	Crow
18. Crows	Crow, caw
19. Deer	Bell
20. Dogs	Bark
21. Doors	Creak/bang

22. Doves	Coo
23. Duck	Quack
24. Elephants	Trumpet
25. Fire	Crackle
26. Flies	Buzz
27. Frogs	Croak
28. Glasses	Tinkle
29. Goats	Bleat
30. Guns	Roar
31. Hens	Cackle
32. Hoofs	Clatter
33. Horses	Neigh
34. Silk	Rustle
35. Hyenas	Laugh
36. Jackals	Howl
37. Larks	Sing, warble
38. Leaves	Rustle
39. Lions	Roar
40. Mice	Squeak
41. Monkeys	Gibber
42. Nightingales	Sing, warble
43. Owls	Hoot
44. Oxen/cow	Low
45. Paper	Crinkle
46. Parrots	Talk
47. Pigeons	Coo
48. Pigs	Squeal
49. Ravens	Croak
50. Rain	Patter
51. Rivers	Murmur
52. Serpents	Hiss
53. Silk	Rustle
54. Teeth	Chatter
55. Tigers	Roar
56. Trees	Sigh
57. Water	Ripple
58. Whip	Crack
59. Wind	Whistle
60. Wings	Flap

(N) One Words Denoting Diminutives

'Diminutives' are the words that indicate smallness. Such words are often used as an expression, of affection or contempt. Diminutives are normally formed by the use of suffixes such as 'let' etc. For example the diminutive of the book may be formed by the use of 'let'—Booklet.

Word	Diminutive
1. Ankle	Anklet
2. Babe	Baby
3. Ball	Ballet, Bullet
4. Baron	Baronet
5. Book	Booklet
6. Brace	Bracelet
7. Brook	Brooklet
8. Car	Chariot
9. Cask	Casket
10. City	Citadel
11. Cigar	Cigarette
12. Corn	Kernel
13. Crown	Coronet
14. Dear	Darling
15. Grain	Granule
16. Hill	Hillock
17. Home	Hamlet
18. Ice	Icicle
19. Isle	Islet
20. Lady Purse	Reticule
21. Latch	Latchet
22. Leaf	Leaflet
23. Lock	Locket
24. Nest	Nestling
25. Nose	Nozzle
26. Part	Particle
27. Poet	Poetaster
28. Pouch	Pocket
29. Ring	Ringlet
30. River	Rivulet
31. Sack	Satchel
32. Star	Starlet, Asterisk
33. Statue	Statuette
34. Stream	Streamlet
35. Table	Tablet
36. Top	Tip
37. Tower	Turret
38. Umbrella	Parasol
39. Weak	Weakling

(O) One Words Denoting Comparisons

1. As *blind* as a bat.
2. As *bitter* as gall, hemlock.
3. As *cheerful* as a lark.
4. As *cunning, sly, wily* as a fox.
5. As *fair* as a rose.
6. As *fast* as a hare, light, storm, eagle.
7. As *firm* as a rock.
8. As *flat* as a board, or a pancake.
9. As *free* as air.
10. As *fresh* as a daisy or a rose.
11. As *grave* as a judge.
12. As *greedy* as a dog, or a wolf.
13. As *gentle* as a lamb.
14. As *hard* as a flint, or a stone.
15. As *harmless* as a dove.
16. As *hungry* as a horse, or a hunter.
17. As *light* as a feather.
18. As *merry* as a cricket.
19. As *obstinate* as a mule.
20. As *pale* as death, or ghost.
21. As *playful* as a butterfly, or a kitten or a squirrel.
22. As *proud* as a peacock.
23. As *slippery* as an eel.
24. As *soft* as butter.
25. As *silent* as the dead, or stars.
26. As *tricky* as a monkey.
27. As *true* as steel.
28. As *wise* as a serpent or Solomon.
29. As *yielding* as wax.
30. As *agile* as a cat, monkey.
31. As *far apart* as the poles.
32. As *black* as ebony/coal.
33. As *blithe* as May.
34. As *boisterous* as stormy sea winds.
35. As *bounteous* as nature.
36. As *brief* as time—as a dream.
37. As *brittle* as glass.
38. As *candid* as mirrors.
39. As *chaste* as Minerva.

40. As *constant* as the sun.
41. As *cool* as cucumber.
42. As *cosy* as the nest of a bird.
43. As *dangerous* as machine-guns.
44. As *deceptive* as the mirage of the desert.
45. As *docile* as a lamb.
46. As *fit* as a fiddle.
47. As *fresh* as dew, as a sea breeze, rose.
48. As *grim* as death.
49. As *haggard* as spectres, ghosts.
50. As *harsh* as truth.
51. As *heavy* as lead.
52. As *inconsistent* as the moon, as the waves.
53. As *industrious* as an ant.
54. As *inevitable* as death/fate.
55. As *mad* as a hatter, as a March hare.
56. As *mean* as a miser.
57. As *meek* as a dove, mouse.
58. As *nervous* as a mouse.
59. As *resistless* as wind.
60. As *restless* as ambition, as the sea.
61. As *secure* as the grave.
62. As *slow* as a snail.
63. As *solitary* as a tomb.
64. As *talkative* as a magpie.
65. As *transparent* as glass.
66. As *treacherous* as memory.
67. As *vain* as a peacock.
68. As *vigilant* as stars.
69. As *zig-zag* as lightning.
70. As *uncertain* as the weather.
71. As *white* as snow.
72. As *hungry* as church mouse.
73. As *dear* as life.
74. As *straight* as an arrow.
75. As *impatient* as a lover.
76. As *swift* as an arrow.
77. As *old* as hills.
78. As *cold* as marble.
79. As *sharp* as razor.
80. As *busy* as a bee.