



ONE-WORD SUBSTITUTION

Directions (1-10) : In these questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 1997)

1. A person with a long experience of any occupation
(1) veteran (2) genius
(3) seasoned (4) ambidexterous
2. Words written on a tomb
(1) epithet (2) epigraph
(3) Soliloquy (4) epitaph
3. Stealthily done
(1) devious (2) nefarious
(3) surreptitious (4) villainous
4. Something no longer in use
(1) desolate (2) absolute
(3) obsolete (4) primitive
5. One not concerned with right or wrong
(1) moral (2) amoral
(3) immoral (4) immortal
6. A person who opposes war or use of military force
(1) fascist (2) pacifist
(3) narcissist (4) fatalist
7. Severely abusive writing in journals
(1) imaginary (2) speculative
(3) scurrilous (4) sarcastic
8. Call upon God or any other power (like law) etc. for help or protection
(1) invocation (2) involution
(3) inundation (4) revocation
9. Fear of being enclosed in a small closed space
(1) agoraphobia
(2) claustrophobia
(3) xenophobia
(4) paranoia
10. One who has become dependent on something or drugs is
(1) adamant (2) edict
(3) addict (4) derelict

Directions (11-20) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 09.09.2001)

11. Succession of rulers belonging to one family.
(1) dynasty (2) lineage
(3) ancestry (4) progeny
12. To cut something into two pieces.
(1) severe (2) sever
(3) sewer (4) sow
13. Flat metal or Porcelain plate fixed on a wall as an ornament or memorial.
(1) tabloid (2) poster
(3) board (4) plaque
14. Act of deceiving somebody in order to make money.
(1) fraud (2) robbery
(3) pickpocket (4) theft
15. A short poem or speech addressed to the spectators after the conclusion of a drama.
(1) prologue (2) dialogue
(3) epilogue (4) monologue
16. Capable of being understood in either of two or more possible senses, and therefore not definite.
(1) amphibious (2) ambiguous
(3) amorphous (4) confusing
17. A person who is unable to pay his debts.
(1) solvent (2) banker
(3) insolvent (4) lender
18. Anything which is no longer in use.
(1) obscure (2) obsolete
(3) pristine (4) lapsed
19. A person coming to a foreign land to settle there.
(1) immigrant (2) emigrant
(3) tourist (4) settler
20. Something capable of being done.
(1) probable (2) feasible
(3) tenable (4) explicable

Directions (21-30) : In the following questions, out of four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 16.11.2003)

21. Give and receive mutually
(1) present
(2) reciprocate
(3) compromise
(4) approve
22. One who can think about the future with imagination and wisdom.
(1) dreamer (2) seer
(3) idealist (4) visionary
23. A doctor who treats children
(1) paediatrician
(2) pedagogue
(3) pedestrian
(4) paedophile
24. One who studies election trends by means of opinion polls.
(1) entomologist
(2) psephologist
(3) demagogue
(4) eugenist
25. One who believes in offering equal opportunities to women in all spheres.
(1) male chauvinist
(2) feminist
(3) fatalist
(4) futurist
26. Killing of a child
(1) homicide (2) genocide
(3) infanticide (4) suicide
27. The art of good eating
(1) gastronomy
(2) astronomy
(3) vegetarianism
(4) gourmet
28. One who is indifferent to pleasure or pain.
(1) stoic (2) stylist
(3) cynic (4) psychic
29. Lasting only for a moment
(1) momentous
(2) momentary
(3) trivial
(4) petty
30. To seize control of a vehicle in order to force it to go to a new destination, or demand something.
(1) attack (2) contract
(3) hijack (4) detour

Directions (31-40) : In these questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 14.12.2003)

31. One who goes to settle in another country
(1) immigrant (2) alien
(3) citizen (4) emigrant
32. One who hates mankind
(1) philanthropist
(2) terrorist
(3) misanthrope
(4) misogynist
33. Belonging to all parts of the world
(1) versatile
(2) universal
(3) cosmopolitan
(4) secular
34. One who walks on ropes
(1) funambulist
(2) upholsterer
(3) acrobat
(4) aviator
35. The study of the origin and history of words
(1) linguistics (2) etymology
(3) verbose (4) anthology
36. A person who breaks into a house in order to steal
(1) poacher (2) bandit
(3) intruder (4) burglar
37. The study of maps
(1) cartography
(2) geography
(3) geology
(4) atlas
38. Tough tissues in joints
(1) ligaments (2) endoderm
(3) muscles (4) fibre
39. The first model of a new device
(1) prototype (2) sculpture
(3) icon (4) photograph
40. A building where an audience sits
(1) aquarium (2) gymnasium
(3) auditorium (4) stadium

Directions (41-45) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 05.12.2004)

41. That which lasts for a short time
(1) regular (2) transitory
(3) rotatory (4) repository
42. Ready to believe anything.
(1) credible (2) incredible
(3) credulous (4) incredulous
43. A four footed animal
(1) tetrapod (2) quadruped
(3) polyped (4) double-paired
44. A person who believes in the total abolition of war
(1) socialist (2) communist
(3) fascist (4) pacifist
45. Constant efforts to achieve something
(1) patience (2) vigour
(3) attempt (4) perseverance

Directions (46-50) : In the following questions out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 05.06.2005)

46. One who collects coins
(1) archaeologist
(2) numismatist
(3) philatelist
(4) connoisseur
47. A system of Government in which only one political party is allowed to function
(1) oligarchy
(2) dictatorship
(3) totalitarianism
(4) theocracy
48. Customs and habits of a particular group
(1) mores (2) traditions
(3) rites (4) rituals
49. A body of persons appointed to hear evidence and give their verdict in trials
(1) association (2) council
(3) bar (4) jury
50. Indifference to pleasure or pain
(1) perseverance (2) tolerance
(3) stoicism (4) reticence

Directions (51-60) : In the following questions, a group of words is given in each question. Below it are given four words which can be substituted for the given group of words.

(SSC Statistical Investigators
Grade-IV Exam. 31.7.2005)

51. Concluding part of a literary work
(1) epilogue (2) bibliography
(3) soliloquy (4) episode
52. One who is beyond reform
(1) optimistic (2) incorrigible
(3) indefatigable (4) notorious
53. Science of diseases
(1) philology (2) pathology
(3) psychology (4) virology
54. One who secretly listens to the talk of others
(1) spy (2) detective
(3) emissary (4) eavesdropper
55. One who believes in no government and therefore incites disorder in a State
(1) monarchist
(2) anarchist
(3) autocrat (4) naxalite
56. A mild or indirect expression substituted for an offensive or harsh one
(1) euphemism (2) truism
(3) favouritism (4) altruism
57. The murder of parent or a near relative
(1) patricide (2) parricide
(3) matricide (4) homicide
58. Animals who live in herds
(1) sociable (2) gregarious
(3) carnivorous (4) social
59. A broad road bordered with trees
(1) boudoir (2) boulevard
(3) avenue (4) facade
60. Violation of something holy or sacred
(1) profanity (2) sedition
(3) sacrilege (4) slander

Directions (61-70) : In the following questions out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial Audit)
Exam. 25.09.2005)

61. Simple, fast-spreading plant without flowers or leaves, which can often cause disease
(1) bacteria (2) amoeba
(3) virus (4) fungus
62. One who is greedy
(1) voracious (2) avaricious
(3) carnivorous (4) omnivorous
63. An area of land that is controlled by a ruler
(1) colony (2) dominion
(3) country (4) municipality

64. A place where Jews worship according to their religion
(1) cathedral (2) synagogue
(3) chapel (4) demagogue
65. One who is indifferent to pleasure and pain
(1) ascetic (2) esoteric
(3) stoic (4) sceptical
66. The study of religion and religious ideas and beliefs
(1) theocracy (2) theosophy
(3) theology (4) theism
67. Dissection of a dead body to find the cause of death.
(1) biopsy (2) investigation
(3) surgery (4) autopsy
68. A person without training or experience in a skill or subject
(1) chaplain (2) mason
(3) artisan (4) novice
69. One who stays away from school with permission
(1) pedant (2) suppliant
(3) mendicant (4) truant
70. The act of killing a whole group of people, especially a whole race
(1) patricide (2) parricide
(3) matricide (4) genocide

Directions (71-75) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentences.

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 11.12.2005)

71. A government in which all religions are honoured
(1) communist (2) socialistic
(3) secular (4) capitalist
72. A place where government/ public records are kept
(1) archive (2) museum
(3) shelf (4) cellar
73. Living together of a man and woman without being married to each other
(1) marriage (2) equipage
(3) lineage (4) concubinage
74. Too much official formality
(1) bureaucracy
(2) red-tapism
(3) nepotism
(4) formalism
75. Dry weather with no rainfall
(1) draught (2) draft
(3) drought (4) desert

Directions (76-80) : In each of the following questions, out of four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.

(SSC Statistical Investigators Grade-IV Exam. 13.08.2006)

76. A sly look that is lustful
(1) leer (2) lore
(3) lark (4) littoral
77. A jocular person who is full of amusing anecdotes
(1) wile (2) yokel
(3) wag (4) aeon
78. Deep in thought
(1) meditation (2) pensive
(3) pesky (4) purloin
79. Without risk of punishment
(1) impudent (2) impunity
(3) inexorable (4) imperturbable
80. Excessive preoccupation with one's health
(1) hypochondria
(2) malaise
(3) disaffected
(4) malinger

Directions (81-85) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 12.11.2006)

81. The worship of idols or images
(1) atheism (2) theism
(3) idolatry (4) iconoclasm
82. Something that is poisonous or unhealthy
(1) trivial (2) toxic
(3) torpid (4) tragic
83. A remedy for all diseases
(1) amnesia (2) panacea
(3) intelligentsia (4) parasol
84. A hater of mankind
(1) misanthrope
(2) misogynist
(3) philanthropist
(4) misogamist
85. Irresistible craving for alcoholic drinks
(1) megalomania
(2) dipsomania
(3) kleptomania
(4) pyromania

Directions (86-95) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial Audit) Exam. 26.11.2006
(IInd Sitting))

86. One who deserts his principles or party.
(1) apostle (2) proselyte
(3) renegade (4) critic
87. One who intervenes between two or more parties to settle differences
(1) neutral (2) intermediary
(3) judge (4) connoisseur
88. The habit of always admiring oneself
(1) psychosis (2) neurosis
(3) narcissism (4) paranoia
89. To take back, withdraw or renounce
(1) repent (2) retrace
(3) refuse (4) recant
90. A pen for small animals
(1) hutch (2) lair
(3) den (4) cage
91. A woman having more than one husband at the same time
(1) polyandry (2) polygamy
(3) polyphony (4) polygyny
92. Feeding on food made both of plants and flesh
(1) carnivorous (2) omnipotent
(3) omnivorous (4) optimist
93. One who destroys images or attacks popular beliefs
(1) imagist (2) misanthropist
(3) iconoclast (4) masochist
94. Violation of something holy and sacred
(1) pollution (2) pilferage
(3) sacrilege (4) pittance
95. A place where nuns live and work
(1) church (2) school
(3) abode (4) convent

Directions (96-105) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.

(SSC Section Officer (Audit) Exam. 10.12.2006)

96. General view of a person's character
(1) biography
(2) profile
(3) introduction
(4) sketch

97. Wild and noisy disorder
(1) agitation
(2) revolution
(3) pandemonium
(4) stir
98. The first public speech delivered by a person
(1) maiden speech
(2) inaugural speech
(3) trial speech
(4) marathon speech
99. One who does not follow the usual rules of social life
(1) bohemian (2) artisan
(3) partisan (4) physician
100. Placing a thing beside another
(1) impose (2) repose
(3) juxtapose (4) expose
101. Expert in the scientific study of birds
(1) dermatologist
(2) zoologist
(3) ornithologist
(4) astronaut
102. Building in which dead bodies are kept for a time
(1) mortuary
(2) monastery
(3) sanatorium
(4) crematorium
103. One who believes that gaining pleasure is the most important thing in life
(1) hedonist (2) pessimist
(3) misanthrope (4) philistine
104. One who breaks the established traditions and image
(1) fatalist (2) fanatic
(3) iconoclast (4) philogynist
105. Property handed down after the death of a person
(1) legacy (2) legend
(3) patrimony (4) inheritance

Directions (106-115) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial Audit)
Exam. 30.09.2007 (IInd Sitting))

106. Belief that war and violence are unjustified
(1) neutralisation
(2) pessimism
(3) naturalisation
(4) pacifism

107. A group of girls
(1) bevy (2) covey
(3) troupe (4) coterie
108. Causing or ending in death
(1) fatal (2) deadly
(3) serious (4) dangerous
109. A short poem or speech addressed to the spectators after the conclusion of a drama
(1) prologue (2) dialogue
(3) epilogue (4) monologue
110. One who loves books
(1) scholar
(2) bibliographer
(3) teacher
(4) bibliophile
111. One who has obstinate and narrow religious views
(1) theosophist
(2) bigot
(3) philosopher
(4) theologian
112. The sound of the funeral bell
(1) knell (2) spell
(3) dong (4) ding-dong
113. Military waking signal sounded in the morning
(1) reveille (2) lullaby
(3) anthem (4) soprano
114. Study of insects
(1) ecology (2) embryology
(3) entomology (4) biology
115. A person in his seventies
(1) sexagenarian
(2) septuagenarian
(3) centurion
(4) patriarch

Directions (116-120) : In the following questions, out of four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 25.11.2007)

116. A government by officials
(1) oligarchy (2) aristocracy
(3) plutocracy (4) bureaucracy
117. One who walks in sleep
(1) somnolquist
(2) egoist
(3) somnambulist
(4) altruist
118. Commencement of adjacent words with the same letter
(1) pun
(2) alliteration
(3) transferred epithet
(4) oxymoron

119. A specialist who tests eyesight
(1) optician
(2) ophthalmologist
(3) ichthyologist
(4) neurologist

120. A wall built to prevent the sea or a river from flooding an area
(1) dam (2) mound
(3) dyke (4) embankment

Directions (121-130) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 10.12.2006)

121. To be biased against
(1) partial (2) objective
(3) prejudiced (4) predestined
122. Motion of head, hands etc., as a mode of expression indicating attitude.
(1) gesture (2) grin
(3) gestation (4) grimace
123. Bitter and violent attack in words
(1) diaspora (2) diacriticism
(3) diadem (4) diatribe
124. Treatment by means of exercise and massage.
(1) chemotherapy
(2) hydrotherapy
(3) physiotherapy
(4) psychotherapy
125. The abandonment of one's country or cause
(1) defection (2) disloyalty
(3) desertion (4) migration
126. A place where birds are kept
(1) aquarium (2) daeren
(3) aviary (4) sanctuary
127. A method which never fails.
(1) unflinching (2) irreparable
(3) irremediable (4) infallible
128. Something which cannot be believed.
(1) inevitable (2) ineffable
(3) incredible (4) ineluctable
129. Body of a human being or animal embalmed for burial
(1) corpse (2) mummy
(3) morgue (4) mortuary
130. Of very bad morals; characterised by debasement or degeneration.
(1) desultory (2) dilapidated
(3) depraved (4) dilatory

Directions (131–140) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 30.11.2008)

131. Government by a ruler who has unlimited power.
(1) despotism (2) autocracy
(3) monarchy (4) anarchy
132. An occasion of great importance
(1) exemplary
(2) momentous
(3) herculean
(4) grandiose
133. A person who is always hopeful and looks upon the brighter side of things
(1) florist (2) artist
(3) theist (4) optimist
134. Place of burial
(1) cave (2) church
(3) synagogue (4) cemetery
135. To have a very high opinion of oneself
(1) exaggeration
(2) adulations
(3) abundance
(4) conceited
136. One who believes in giving equal opportunity to women in all fields
(1) canatic (2) misogynist
(3) philanderer (4) feminist
137. Inability to sleep
(1) hysteria (2) insomnia
(3) aphasia (4) amnesia
138. One who is given to pleasures of the flesh
(1) terrestrial (2) epicurean
(3) celestial (4) pedestrian
139. A tank where fish or water plants are kept
(1) aquarium (2) sanatorium
(3) nursery (4) aviary
140. A person who never takes alcoholic drinks
(1) teetotaller (2) alcoholic
(3) addict (4) bagpiper

Directions (141–145) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 14.12.2008)

141. Belief that God is in everything and that everything is God
(1) atheism (2) pantheism
(3) scepticism (4) animism
142. A picture of a person or a thing drawn in such a highly exaggerated manner as to cause laughter
(1) cartoon (2) cacography
(3) cartography (4) caricature
143. The state of being miserable bereft of all possessions
(1) dependant (2) complacent
(3) destitute (4) omnipresent
144. That which cannot be called back
(1) irresponsible
(2) irrevocable
(3) irredeemable
(4) incalculable
145. One who journeys from place to place
(1) quack (2) cannibal
(3) itinerant (4) courier

Directions (146–150) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 29.03.2009)

146. Study of insects is
(1) etymology (2) entomology
(3) ecology (4) embryology
147. Careful in the spending of money, time, etc.
(1) punctual (2) economical
(3) miserly (4) calculative
148. Reproducing or memorizing word for word
(1) verbatim (2) verbose
(3) verbiage (4) verbalism
149. That which cannot be captured
(1) unbreakable
(2) ungrippable
(3) impregnable
(4) slippery
150. One who breaks the law
(1) aggressor
(2) politician
(3) transgressor
(4) pedestrian

Directions (151–155) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 16.05.2010 (1st sitting))

151. An underhand device resorted to in order to justify misconduct
(1) subterfuge (2) manoeuvre
(3) stratagem (4) complicity
152. Impossible to describe
(1) miraculous (2) ineffable
(3) stupendous (4) appalling
153. One who criticises popular beliefs which he thinks is mistaken or unwise
(1) philistine (2) iconoclast
(3) imposter (4) cannibal
154. Detaining and confining someone
(1) interruption
(2) interrogation
(3) interment
(4) internment
155. Science of the races of mankind
(1) genealogy (2) epistemology
(3) ethnology (4) sociology

Directions (156–160) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 16.05.2010 (IInd Sitting))

156. One who hides away on a ship to obtain a free passage
(1) compositor (2) stoker
(3) stowaway (4) shipwright
157. Clues available at a scene
(1) circumstantial
(2) derivative
(3) inferential
(4) suggestive
158. An unexpected piece of good fortune
(1) windfall
(2) philanthropy
(3) benevolence
(4) turnstile
159. An emolument over and above fixed income or salary
(1) honorarium (2) sinecure
(3) perquisite (4) prerogative
160. The animals of a particular region.
(1) flora (2) museum
(3) zoo (4) fauna

Directions (161–165) : In the following questions out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC SAS Exam. 26.06.2010 (Paper-I))

161. An involuntary action under a stimulus is described as a
(1) complex (2) reflex
(3) reflection (4) response

162. A continuous process of change is known as
 (1) transformation
 (2) metamorphosis
 (3) flux
 (4) dynamism

163. The use of many words where only a few are necessary
 (1) circumlocution
 (2) circumspection
 (3) circumscription
 (4) circumvention

164. Circular building or hall with a dome
 (1) edifice (2) palace
 (3) rotunda (4) spire

165. One who is a citizen not of a country but of the world
 (1) bohemian
 (2) cosmopolitan
 (3) philanthropist
 (4) internationalist

Directions (166 – 170) : In the following questions out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words / phrase.

(SSC CISF ASI Exam. 29.08.2010
 (Paper-I))

166. To run away with a lover
 (1) deceive (2) cheat
 (3) escape (4) elope
167. Science of heredity
 (1) hereditary (2) genetics
 (3) genesis (4) inheritance
168. Arrangement in order of occurrence
 (1) timely (2) chronological
 (3) chronic (4) temporal
169. Occurring at night
 (1) nightly (2) dark
 (3) neurotic (4) nocturnal
170. Determine the nature of the disease
 (1) investigate (2) determine
 (3) diagnose (4) detect

Directions (171-175) : In the following questions out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.

(SSC (South Zone) Investigators
 Exam. 12.09.2010)

171. Person who insists on adherence to formal rules or literary meaning
 (1) scholar (2) pedant
 (3) pedagogue (4) literalist

172. Calmness and indifference to suffering
 (1) stoicism (2) despair
 (3) agony (4) materialism

173. The practice of having more than one husband
 (1) polyandry (2) polygamy
 (3) bigamy (4) debauchery

174. Seeing something which is not actually present
 (1) imagination
 (2) presumption
 (3) hallucination
 (4) supposition

175. With much liveliness and a sense of purpose
 (1) lousily (2) jocularly
 (3) zealously (4) jauntily

Directions (176-180) : In the following questions out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words / sentence.

(SSC CPO Sub Inspector
 Exam.12.12.2010 (Paper-I))

176. Instrument to measure atmospheric pressure
 (1) metronome (2) compass
 (3) pedometer (4) barometer
177. One who tends to take a hopeful view of life
 (1) magnate (2) creator
 (3) pacifist (4) optimist
178. Belonging to all parts of the world
 (1) common (2) universal
 (3) worldly (4) international
179. To be known for bad acts
 (1) famous (2) notorious
 (3) criminal (4) terrorist
180. Words of similar meaning
 (1) homonyms (2) pseudonyms
 (3) antonyms (4) synonyms

Directions (181-185) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-I
 Exam. 19.06.2011 (1st Sitting))

181. Code of diplomatic etiquette and precedence
 (1) statesmanship
 (2) diplomacy
 (3) hierarchy
 (4) protocol
182. To renounce a high position of authority or control
 (1) abduct (2) abandon
 (3) abort (4) abdicate

183. Not to be moved by entreaty
 (1) rigorous (2) negligent
 (3) inexorable (4) despotic
184. An object or portion serving as a sample
 (1) specification
 (2) spectre
 (3) spectacle
 (4) specimen

185. The practice of submitting a proposal to popular vote
 (1) election (2) reference
 (3) popularity (4) referendum

Directions (186 – 190) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-I
 Exam. 19.06.2011 (IInd Sitting))

186. An inscription on a tomb
 (1) espionage (2) epilogue
 (3) epitaph (4) elegy
187. Feeling inside you which tells you what is right and what is wrong
 (1) cleverness
 (2) conscience
 (3) consciousness
 (4) fear
188. Release of a prisoner from jail on certain terms and condition
 (1) parole (2) parley
 (3) pardon (4) acquittal
189. Loss of memory
 (1) ambrosia (2) amnesia
 (3) insomnia (4) forgetting
190. To struggle helplessly
 (1) flounder (2) founder
 (3) fumble (4) finger

Directions (191-195) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-I
 Exam. 26.06.2011 (1st Sitting))

191. A post with little work but high salary
 (1) director (2) trustee
 (3) sinecure (4) ombudsman
192. Something that causes death
 (1) dangerous (2) fatal
 (3) brutal (4) horrible
193. A person who writes decoratively
 (1) calligrapher
 (2) collier
 (3) choreographer
 (4) cartographer

194. Pertaining to cattle
(1) canine (2) feline
(3) bovine (4) verminous
195. To look at someone in an angry or threatening way
(1) glower (2) gnaw
(3) gnash (4) grind

Directions (196–200) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 26.06.2011 (IInd Sitting))

196. A person who has no money to pay off his debts
(1) insolvent (2) poor
(3) destitute (4) pauper
197. Words uttered impiously about God
(1) amoral (2) philosophy
(3) logic (4) blasphemy
198. Quibble
(1) premeditate
(2) prenominate
(3) prevaricate
(4) preponderate
199. One who compiles a dictionary
(1) geographer
(2) lexicographer
(3) lapidist
(4) linguist
200. A test in which cells from diseased organs are removed and tested
(1) biopsy (2) autopsy
(3) operation (4) amputation

Directions (201–205) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words / sentence.

(SSC CPO (SI, ASI & Intelligence Officer) Exam. 28.08.2011 (Paper-I))

201. Speed of an object in one direction
(1) pace (2) tempo
(3) velodrome (4) velocity
202. The place where public, government or historical records are kept
(1) coffer (2) pantry
(3) archives (4) scullery
203. Theft of another person's writings or ideas and passing them off as one's own
(1) plagiarism (2) burglary
(3) piracy (4) pilferage

204. The study of insects
(1) anthropology
(2) zoology
(3) etymology
(4) entomology
205. List of issues to be discussed at a meeting
(1) schedule (2) agenda
(3) time-table (4) plan

Directions (206–210) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.

(FCI Assistant Grade-II Exam. 22.01.2012 Paper-I)

206. The process of deciding the nature of a disease by examination
(1) test (2) perusal
(3) diagnosis (4) operation
207. That which cannot be easily read
(1) illegible
(2) incomprehensible
(3) unreadable
(4) unintelligible
208. One who finds nothing good in anything
(1) critic (2) satirist
(3) cynic (4) slanderer
209. A person who pretends to be what he is not
(1) explorer (2) prompter
(3) imposter (4) diviner
210. In a threatening manner
(1) ominously (2) sprightly
(3) ghastly (4) terribly

Directions (211–215) : In the following questions out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentences.

(FCI Assistant Grade-III Exam. 25.02.2012 (Paper-I) North Zone (Ist Sitting))

211. A person who loves wealth and spends as little money as possible
(1) curmudgeon
(2) money-grabber
(3) scrimp
(4) miser
212. State of anxiety or dismay causing mental confusion
(1) constriction
(2) consternation
(3) concentration
(4) contraction

213. A person who is fluent in two languages
(1) versatile (2) expert
(3) bilingual (4) knowledgeable
214. One who eats human flesh
(1) man-eater (2) cannibal
(3) beast (4) savage
215. The quality of being politely firm and demanding
(1) assertive (2) bossy
(3) aggressive (4) lordy

Directions (216–220) : In the following questions, a group of four alternatives is given. Choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC Data Entry Operator Exam. 31.08.2008)

216. To feel or express disapproval of something or someone
(1) declare (2) deprive
(3) depreciate (4) deprecate
217. Handwriting that cannot be read
(1) ineligible (2) decipher
(3) ugly (4) illegible
218. Animals that can live on land and in water
(1) anthropoids (2) aquatics
(3) amphibians (4) aquarians
219. Easily duped or fooled
(1) insensible (2) perceptible
(3) gullible (4) indefensible
220. Fear of water
(1) claustrophobia
(2) hydrophobia
(3) insomnia
(4) obsession

Directions (221–225) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.

(SSC Data Entry Operator Exam. 02.08.2009)

221. To agree to something
(1) assure (2) assent
(3) adapt (4) adhere
222. A person who withdraws from the world to live in seclusion and often in solitude
(1) iconoclast (2) recluse
(3) sage (4) priest
223. A lover of books
(1) bibliomaniac
(2) bibliophile
(3) bibliographer
(4) bilingualist

224. Occurring at irregular intervals in time
 (1) epidemic (2) endemic
 (3) temporal (4) sporadic
225. To keep a great person or event in people's memory
 (1) communicate
 (2) commensurate
 (3) commemorate
 (4) commiserate

Directions (226–230) : In the following question, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC Stenographer (Grade 'C' & 'D') Exam.

26.09.2010)

226. Careful and thorough enquiry
 (1) investigation
 (2) interview
 (3) examination
 (4) exploration
227. A violent storm
 (1) weather (2) rains
 (3) breeze (4) tempest
228. A person who dishonestly pretends to be somebody else
 (1) imperialist
 (2) impressionist
 (3) implorer
 (4) impostor/Imposter
229. A situation that stops an activity from progressing
 (1) bypass (2) breach
 (3) bottleneck (4) blockhead
230. A body of persons appointed to hear evidence and give their verdict in trials
 (1) association (2) council
 (3) bar (4) jury

Directions (231–235) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words / sentence.

(SSC Higher Secondary Level
 Data Entry Operator & LDC

Exam. 27.11.2010)

231. A person who is physically dependent on a substance
 (1) criminal (2) martyr
 (3) gladiator (4) addict
232. A child born after the death of its father
 (1) an orphan
 (2) a deprived child
 (3) a waif
 (4) a posthumous child

233. A movement of part of the body to express an idea or feeling
 (1) jibe (2) gesture
 (3) pose (4) mimicry

234. A legal agreement by which a person borrows money from a bank usually to buy a house
 (1) document (2) mortgage
 (3) lease (4) invoice

235. Failing to discharge one's duty
 (1) debacle (2) dereliction
 (3) determination (4) deterrent

Directions (236–240) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

236. Able to use the left hand and right hand equally well

- (1) ambivert
 (2) ambidextrous
 (3) ambivalent
 (4) ambitious

237. One who hates women

- (1) philanthropist
 (2) ascetic
 (3) misogamist
 (4) misogynist

238. A system of naming things

- (1) horticulture
 (2) miniature
 (3) genocide
 (4) nomenclature

239. A raised passageway in a building

- (1) walkway (2) walkout
 (3) walkabout (4) walkover

240. A cure for all diseases

- (1) laxative (2) panacea
 (3) antidote (4) purgative

Directions (241–245) : In the following questions, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/phrase.

(SSC Higher Secondary Level
 Data Entry Operator & LDC

Exam. 28.11.2010 (IInd Sitting)

241. A person who loves mankind

- (1) misanthrope
 (2) anthropologist
 (3) philanthropist
 (4) mercenary

242. To confirm with the help of evidence

- (1) corroborate (2) implicate
 (3) designate (4) extricate

243. The action of looking within or into one's own mind
 (1) observation
 (2) examination
 (3) introspection
 (4) introvert

244. One who has narrow and prejudiced religious views

- (1) religious (2) fanatic
 (3) bigot (4) god-fearing

245. Capable of being interpreted in two ways

- (1) confusing (2) unclear
 (3) ambiguous (4) ambivert

Directions (246 – 250) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC Stenographer (Grade 'C' & 'D')
 Exam. 09.01.2011)

246. To be dogmatic in one's opinions.

- (1) plaintive (2) opinionated
 (3) undoubtable (4) secular

247. Intense and unreasoned fear or dislike.

- (1) horror (2) phobia
 (3) fright (4) scare

248. Excessively enthusiastic and unreasonably excited about something.

- (1) spirited (2) interested
 (3) fanatical (4) despotic

249. An agreement between two countries or groups to stop fighting.

- (1) compromise (2) ceasefire
 (3) outpost (4) protocol

250. Full of criticism and mockery.

- (1) discrimination
 (2) ridicule
 (3) satire
 (4) contempt

Directions (251–255) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words / sentence.

251. To give one's authority to another
 (1) assign (2) delegate
 (3) represent (4) designate

252. One who intervenes between two or more parties to settle differences

- (1) neutral (2) intermediary
 (3) judge (4) connoisseur

253. The absence of law and order
(1) rebellion (2) mutiny
(3) revolt (4) anarchy
254. A voice that cannot be heard
(1) unheard (2) faint
(3) audible (4) inaudible
255. High sea waves caused by underwater earthquake
(1) tsunami (2) tornado
(3) hurricane (4) cyclone
- Directions (256-260) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words / sentence.
(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Technical) Staff Exam. 27.02.2011)
256. A disease which is spread by direct contact
(1) contagious (2) infectious
(3) epidemic (4) endemic
257. The study of ancient civilizations
(1) history (2) anthropology
(3) ethnology (4) archaeology
258. An animal story with a moral
(1) fable (2) tale
(3) anecdote (4) parable
259. A thing likely to be easily broken
(1) vulnerable (2) flexible
(3) brittle (4) delicate
260. Body of singers
(1) coir (2) quorum
(3) quire (4) choir
- Directions (261-265) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.
(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 04.12.2011 (1st Sitting (East Zone))
261. Murder of a man
(1) regicide (2) fratricide
(3) homicide (4) genocide
262. Use of force or threats to get someone to agree to something
(1) coercion (2) conviction
(3) confession (4) cajolement
263. Animal that feeds on plants
(1) carnivorous
(2) herbivorous
(3) insectivorous
(4) graminivorous
264. A number of stars grouped together
(1) orbit
(2) constellation
(3) solar system
(4) comet

265. Lasting only for a very short while
(1) transparent (2) temporal
(3) temporary (4) temperate
- Directions (266-270) : In the following, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words / sentence.
(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 04.12.2011 (11nd Sitting (East Zone))
266. A remedy for all diseases
(1) narcotic (2) antiseptic
(3) tonic (4) panacea
267. The killing of whole group of people
(1) genocide (2) germicide
(3) patricide (4) suicide
268. The plants and vegetation of a region
(1) fauna (2) flora
(3) landscape (4) environment
269. That which is without opposition
(1) unaware (2) verdict
(3) unanimous (4) spontaneous
270. Strong dislike between two persons
(1) aversion (2) antipathy
(3) apathy (4) despair
- Directions (271-275) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.
(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 11.12.2011 (1st Sitting (Delhi Zone))
271. Place where wine is made
(1) bakery (2) cloakroom
(3) tannery (4) brewery
272. A paper written by hand
(1) handicraft (2) handiwork
(3) manuscript (4) thesis
273. The art of preserving skin of animals, birds and fish
(1) taxonomy (2) taxidermy
(3) topology (4) seismology
274. Related to moon
(1) solar (2) moony
(3) lunar (4) honeymoon
275. The plants and vegetation of a region
(1) flora (2) fauna
(3) landscape (4) environment

Directions (276-280) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.

- (SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 11.12.2011 (11nd Sitting (East Zone))
276. A general pardon of offenders
(1) parley (2) amnesty
(3) parole (4) acquittal
277. One who practises one of the fine arts
(1) painter (2) artist
(3) designer (4) architect
278. Scale used for measuring the strength of an earthquake
(1) celsius (2) newtons
(3) richter (4) linear
279. Something kept as a reminder of an event
(1) trophy (2) souvenir
(3) prize (4) antique
280. Found all over the world
(1) international (2) universal
(3) regional (4) provincial
- Directions (281-285) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-II Exam. 04.08.2011 Paper-II)
281. To secretly store more than what is allowed
(1) hoard (2) store
(3) hide (4) aboard
282. Very dramatic
(1) histrionic (2) hippocratic
(3) hirsute (4) hoary
283. A figure of speech by which a thing is spoken of as being that which it only resembles
(1) metaphor
(2) simile
(3) personification
(4) alliteration
284. The process by which a person or an organization reduces the amount of money it spends
(1) budgeting
(2) retrenchment
(3) saving
(4) closure
285. An established principle of practical wisdom
(1) marxism (2) maxim
(3) Neologism (4) Platonism

Directions (286–295) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC CPO (SI, ASI & Intelligence Officer Exam. 28.08.2011 Paper-II)

286. A small room in a big house, hotel, ship etc. where glasses, dishes, spoons, food etc. are kept.
(1) portico (2) pantry
(3) mezzanine (4) kitchen
287. A foreigner who settles in a country.
(1) immigrant (2) emigrant
(3) alien (4) visitor
288. Doing something according to one's own free will.
(1) wilfully (2) obligingly
(3) voluntarily (4) compulsorily
289. Place that provides refuge
(1) shelter (2) house
(3) country (4) asylum
290. A person who gambles or bets
(1) punter (2) backer
(3) customer (4) client
291. Art of writing for newspapers and magazines
(1) literature (2) journalism
(3) biography (4) artistry
292. An abandoned child of unknown parents who is found by somebody.
(1) foundling (2) sibling
(3) urchin (4) orphan
293. Parts of a country behind the coast or a river bank.
(1) swamps (2) marshes
(3) hinterland (4) isthmuses
294. A written statement about someone's character, usually provided by an employer
(1) testimonial
(2) memorandum
(3) certificate
(4) licence

295. One who does not make mistakes
(1) pessimist (2) optimist
(3) infallible (4) hypocrite

Directions (296–299) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 21.10.2012 (1st Sitting))

296. Group of people living together in the same locality
(1) neighbourhood
(2) crowd
(3) community
(4) public

297. The height of an object above sea level
(1) altitude (2) certitude
(3) latitude (4) longitude

298. Something that is difficult to believe
(1) inevitable (2) incredible
(3) suspicious (4) impossible

299. Government of the people, by the people and for the people
(1) plutocracy (2) aristocracy
(3) autocracy (4) democracy

Directions (300 – 303) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 21.10.2012 (2nd Sitting))

300. A proficient public speaker
(1) curator (2) orator
(3) narrator (4) arbitrator
301. Unfair advantages for members of one's own family
(1) optimism (2) plagiarism
(3) nepotism (4) regionalism

302. Fit to be eaten
(1) legible (2) credible
(3) audible (4) edible
303. Always ready to attack or quarrel
(1) creative (2) impatient
(3) aggressive (4) malicious

Directions (304 – 307) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 21.10.2012 (2nd Sitting))

304. Fluent and clear in speech
(1) emotional (2) enthusiastic
(3) articulate (4) confident
305. Spoken or done without preparation
(1) verbose (2) extempore
(3) amateur (4) verbatim

306. One who gains benefit from something
(1) benefactor (2) miser
(3) hermit (4) beneficiary

307. One who eats both vegetables and meat
(1) omnivorous (2) vegevorous
(3) herbivorous (4) carnivorous

Directions (308–311) : In each of the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 28.10.2012 (1st Sitting))

308. The first speech made by a person
(1) maiden (2) extempore
(3) debate (4) palaver
309. A person who is well-known in an unfavourable way
(1) notorious (2) obscure
(3) conspicuous (4) ethical
310. To write under a different name
(1) anonymous (2) biography
(3) pseudonym (4) masquerade
311. That through which light cannot pass
(1) lucid (2) transparent
(3) hazy (4) opaque

Directions (312–315) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 28.10.2012 (1st Sitting))

312. To injure one's reputation
(1) defame (2) ridicule
(3) mock (4) agitate
313. A geometrical figure with eight sides
(1) polygon (2) hexagon
(3) octagon (4) pentagon
314. A man who wastes his money on luxury
(1) extempore (2) thrifty
(3) extravagant (4) None of these
315. A man having no hair on the scalp
(1) hoary (2) gaudy
(3) naked (4) bald

Directions (316–319) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 04.11.2012 (2nd Sitting))

316. Rebellion against lawful authority
(1) mutiny (2) coup
(3) revolution (4) dissidence
317. Soldiers who fight on horseback
(1) infantry (2) artillery
(3) cavalry (4) armoured
318. One who speaks for others
(1) spokesman (2) leader
(3) supporter (4) naming
319. A man who doesn't know how to read or write
(1) uneducated (2) illiterate
(3) ignorant (4) oblivious
- Directions (320–324) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.
- (SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 11.11.2012 (1st Sitting))
320. One who eats human flesh
(1) carnivore (2) herbivore
(3) glutton (4) cannibal
321. Liable to be easily broken
(1) weak (2) brittle
(3) thin (4) hard
322. One who is out to destroy the Government
(1) anarchist (2) villain
(3) criminal (4) enemy
323. One who loves all mankind
(1) philologist
(2) philosopher
(3) philanthropist
(4) philatelist
324. A person who cannot make a mistake
(1) inexplicable
(2) inevitable
(3) indispensable
(4) infallible
- Directions (325–329) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.
- (SSC FCI Assistant Grade-III Exam. 11.11.2012 (2nd Sitting))
325. A place of good climate for invalids
(1) hospital (2) asylum
(3) sanatorium (4) retreat
326. To bite like a rat
(1) chew (2) cut
(3) split (4) gnaw
327. A style in which a writer makes display of his knowledge
(1) ornate (2) pedantic
(3) artificial (4) showy

328. A list of books available in a library
(1) catalogue (2) bibliography
(3) backlist (4) index
329. One who performs daring gymnastic feats
(1) athlete (2) juggler
(3) acrobat (4) conjuror
- Directions (330–334) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ bold part of the sentence.
- (SSC Delhi Police Sub-Inspector (SI) Exam. 19.08.2012)
330. An office with a salary but no work
(1) honorary (2) sinecure
(3) insolvent (4) sinuous
331. The study or collection of coins
(1) nymphomania
(2) numismatics
(3) numerology
(4) numeric
332. One who hates women
(1) misogynist (2) misanthrope
(3) feminist (4) effeminate
333. A woman with dark brown hair
(1) blonde (2) philogynist
(3) brunette (4) dotard
334. Speech for the first time.
(1) introductory speech
(2) maiden speech
(3) concluding speech
(4) initial speech
- Directions (335–338) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.
- (SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 04.11.2012, 1st Sitting)
335. Someone who scientifically studies the birds
(1) earthologist
(2) orthopaedic
(3) orthodontist
(4) ornithologist
336. Something which is imagined to be real but actually does not exist.
(1) figment (2) insight
(3) mirage (4) shadow
337. Someone having many skills
(1) versatile (2) projectile
(3) cyclostyle (4) anglophile
338. To officially take private property away to seize.

- (1) offer (2) confiscate
(3) annex (4) hijack
- Directions (339 – 343) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.
- (SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 10.03.2013, 1st Sitting : Patna)
339. A hater of women
(1) androgynist (2) misogynist
(3) misanthropist (4) eve-teaser
340. Easy to shape in any desired form
(1) ductile (2) malleable
(3) flexible (4) plasticine
341. Amount of money demanded by kidnappers
(1) donation (2) honorarium
(3) ransom (4) salary
342. Property inherited from one's father or ancestors
(1) alimony (2) patrimony
(3) voluntary (4) armistice
343. That which may be easily broken
(1) indestructible (2) revocable
(3) divisible (4) brittle
- Directions (344–348) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.
- (SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 10.03.2013)
344. One whose motive is merely to get money
(1) businesslike (2) mercenary
(3) polyglot (4) fastidious
345. A man who is quite like a woman
(1) feminine (2) feminist
(3) effeminate (4) womanly
346. A co- worker in an office or institution
(1) companion (2) ally
(3) accomplice (4) colleague
347. To supply land with water by artificial means
(1) irrigate (2) mitigate
(3) watergate (4) postulate
348. A large burial ground
(1) mercenary (2) emissary
(3) symmetry (4) cemetery
- Directions (349–353) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.
- (SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 17.03.2013, 1st Sitting)

349. Exclusive possession or control of anything
(1) monotheism (2) monopoly
(3) monism (4) mono-mania
350. One who is unable to pay one's debt
(1) bankrupt (2) bankroll
(3) extravagant (4) borrower
351. Instrument that magnifies objects
(1) periscope (2) stethoscope
(3) telescope (4) microscope
352. Animals which live in water
(1) wild (2) domestic
(3) aquatic (4) barren
353. The study of plant life
(1) zoology (2) botany
(3) geography (4) geology
Directions (354 – 358) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.
(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff
Exam. 17.03.2013, IInd Sitting)
354. One who eats too much
(1) glutton (2) obese
(3) overweight (4) greedy
355. Existing only in the mind
(1) imaginary (2) fallacy
(3) gamble (4) missionary
356. Likely to arouse envy
(1) enviable (2) economical
(3) envious (4) jealous
357. One who loves and supports his or her country and is willing to defend it.
(1) patriot (2) martyr
(3) alien (4) atheist
358. The study of birds
(1) zoology
(2) ornithology
(3) physiology
(4) anthropology
Directions (359–363) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words / sentence.
(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff
Exam. 17.03.2013, Kolkata Region)
359. Inability to sleep
(1) insomnia
(2) slumber
(3) lassitude
(4) sleeping sickness
360. One who knows everything
(1) omnipresent (2) omnipotent
(3) omniscient (4) almighty

361. Animals that eat flesh
(1) herbivorous (2) omnivorous
(3) carnivorous (4) aquatic
362. A handwriting which is difficult or impossible to read
(1) illegitimate (2) illicit
(3) illegible (4) illusive
363. Talking disrespectfully of sacred things
(1) heresy (2) atheism
(3) blasphemy (4) apostasy
Directions (364-368) % In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.
(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff
Exam. 24.03.2013, Ist Sitting)
364. Men living in the same age
(1) recent
(2) modern
(3) contemporary
(4) compatriot
365. Someone who is killed fighting for the cause of religion or faith.
(1) prophet (2) martyr
(3) seer (4) mystic
366. A list of books and writings of one author or one subject.
(1) biography (2) lithography
(3) bibliography (4) orthography
367. Yearly celebration of a date or an event.
(1) birthday (2) jubilee
(3) anniversary (4) centenary
368. A list of the names of books
(1) epilogue (2) dialogue
(3) catalogue (4) prologue
Directions (369-375) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentences.
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 21.04.2013, Ist Sitting)
369. A person who readily believes others.
(1) credible (2) credulous
(3) sensitive (4) sensible
370. Has an evil reputation.
(1) notorious
(2) malicious
(3) magnanimous
(4) dubious
371. A person who helps even a stranger in difficulty
(1) samaritan
(2) altruist
(3) philanthropist
(4) beneficiary

372. Politicians are notorious for doing undue favour to their relatives.
(1) pluralism (2) nepotism
(3) dualism (4) polarism
373. The production of raw silk.
(1) sericulture (2) seroculture
(3) sariculture (4) syrumculture
374. Meaningless language with an exaggerated style intended to impress.
(1) orator
(2) public speaking
(3) verbalization
(4) rhetoric
375. The conference takes place once in three years.
(1) tetraenning (2) triennial
(3) treennial (4) thriennial
Directions (376-382) : In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 21.04.2013, IInd Sitting)
376. An apartment building in which each apartment is owned separately by the people living in it, but also containing shared areas.
(1) condominium
(2) multiplex
(3) duplex
(4) caravan
377. A group of three powerful people.
(1) trio (2) tritium
(3) trivet (4) triumvirate
378. Operation of the body after death.
(1) post-mortem (2) obituary
(3) homage (4) mortuary
379. Not allowing the passage of light.
(1) oblique (2) opaque
(3) optique (4) opulant
380. Science regarding principles of classification.
(1) taxidermy (2) taxonomy
(3) toxicology (4) classicology
381. A political leader appealing to popular desires and prejudices.
(1) dictator (2) tyrant
(3) popularist (4) demagogue
382. Enclosed in a small closed space.
(1) closophobia
(2) clusterophobia
(3) claustrophobia
(4) liftophobia

Directions (383-389) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 21.04.2013)

383. A general pardon granted by the Government to political offenders
(1) excuse (2) honesty
(3) amnesty (4) pardon
384. One who hates women
(1) misogynist (2) ambivert
(3) misanthrope (4) misogynist
385. One who cannot be corrected
(1) incorrigible (2) hardened
(3) invulnerable (4) incurable
386. A school boy who cuts classes frequently is a
(1) sycophant (2) truant
(3) martinet (4) defeatist
387. Detailed plan of a journey
(1) travel kit (2) schedule
(3) itinerary (4) travelogue
388. Stealing of ideas or writings of someone else
(1) scepticism (2) mesmerism
(3) plagiarism (4) autism
389. A person who consumes human flesh
(1) savage (2) captor
(3) carnivore (4) cannibal

Directions (390-396) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 21.04.2013)

390. One who is unaffected or indifferent to joy, pain, pleasure or grief
(1) tolerant (2) resigned
(3) passive (4) stoic
391. A person who is greatly respected because of wisdom
(1) voracious (2) vulnerable
(3) venerable (4) verger
392. An excessively morbid desire to steal
(1) stealomania (2) kleptomania
(3) cleftomania (4) keptomania
393. Prohibited by law or treaty from being imported or exported
(1) contraband (2) smuggled
(3) counterfeit (4) forged
394. Intentional destruction of racial groups
(1) regicide (2) genocide
(3) homicide (4) fratricide

395. A person in a vehicle or on horseback escorting another vehicle
(1) navigator (2) escort
(3) outrider (4) security

396. A person specially interested in the study of coins and medals.
(1) medallist (2) coinist
(3) numismatist (4) numerist

Directions (397-398) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC Constable (GD)
Exam. 12.05.2013, 1st Sitting)

397. An act of violence to take control of a plane
(1) hold as hostage
(2) abduct
(3) hijack
(4) kidnap
398. One who is all powerful
(1) omnipotent (2) omniscient
(3) absolute (4) almighty
399. That which can not be believed
(1) inaudible (2) incredible
(3) invincible (4) indivisible
- Directions (400-402) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC Constable (GD)
Exam. 12.05.2013)

400. A form of government in which the supreme power rests with people is
(1) monarchy (2) oligarchy
(3) democracy (4) bureaucracy
401. Animals that live in a particular region
(1) fauna (2) wildlife
(3) native (4) beast
402. Send or bring somebody back to his own country
(1) asylum (2) refuge
(3) repatriate (4) emigrate

Directions (403-409) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 19.05.2013)

403. More like a woman than a man in manners and habits
(1) unmanly (2) effeminate
(3) womanish (4) delicate

404. Handwriting which is difficult or impossible to read
(1) unintelligible (2) eligible
(3) illegible (4) illogical

405. To play the part of, and function as, some other person
(1) imitate (2) pretend
(3) impersonate (4) act

406. Not easily pleased by anything
(1) fastidious (2) maiden
(3) medieval (4) precarious

407. To die without having made a will
(1) intaglio (2) inveterate
(3) intestate (4) insolvent

408. One who enjoys inflicting pain on himself
(1) masochist (2) nihilist
(3) egoist (4) sadist

409. Murder of a brother
(1) fratricide (2) patricide
(3) regicide (4) homicide

Directions (410-416) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 19.05.2013)

410. Science of human mind and behaviour
(1) physiology (2) psychology
(3) sociology (4) philology
411. A set of three related works by the same author
(1) topology (2) trilogy
(3) trichology (4) ecology
412. The study or practice of dancing or composing ballets
(1) calligraphy
(2) cartography
(3) choreography
(4) epigraphy
413. Having juicy or fleshy and thick tissues
(1) succulent (2) translucent
(3) dissolvent (4) dissident
414. One who accepts pleasure and pain equally
(1) thespian
(2) sadist
(3) stoic
(4) humanitarian
415. One who thinks or speaks too much of himself
(1) imposter (2) enthusiast
(3) egotist (4) optimist
416. An exact- copy of handwriting or a picture produced by a machine
(1) original (2) facsimile
(3) copy (4) None of these

Directions (417-423) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 19.05.2013)

417. A study of sounds is known as
(1) stylistics (2) linguistics
(3) phonetics (4) semantics
418. To reduce to nothing
(1) lull (2) null
(3) annul (4) cull
419. An obviously true or hackneyed statement
(1) syllogism (2) iconic
(3) imagism (4) truism
420. Words inscribed on a tomb
(1) epitaph (2) epitome
(3) epistle (4) epilogue
421. The act of producing beautiful handwriting using a brush or a special pen.
(1) calligraphy (2) stencilling
(3) graphics (4) hieroglyphics
422. A word composed of the first letters of the words in a phrase
(1) abridgement (2) almanac
(3) anachronism (4) acronym
423. A person of obscure position who has gained wealth
(1) promiscuous
(2) parvenu
(3) sumptuary
(4) extravagant

Directions (424-428) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.

(SSC CAPFs SI & CISF ASI
Exam. 23.06.2013)

424. A person who attends to the diseases of the eye is an
(1) oculist (2) optimist
(3) obstetrician (4) optician
425. The study of worms and insects
(1) taxidermy (2) entomology
(3) ornithology (4) paleontology
426. A person who devotes his/her life for the welfare of others
(1) altruist (2) hermit
(3) volunteer (4) martyr
427. A person who shows off his learning
(1) pedant (2) educationist
(3) exhibitor (4) researcher
428. Written law of a legislative body
(1) statute (2) stature
(3) static (4) statue

Directions (429-440) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words / sentence.

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-II
Exam. 29.09.2013)

429. A pole or beam used as a temporary support
(1) scaffold (2) prop
(3) lean-to (4) rafter
430. One who studies the art of gardening
(1) agriculturist
(2) horticulturist
(3) gardener
(4) botanist
431. A remedy for all diseases
(1) cough syrup (2) panacea
(3) medicine (4) inhaler
432. Fear of closed spaces
(1) claustrophobia
(2) aquaphobia
(3) botanophobia
(4) kleptomania
433. Words written on the tomb of a dead person
(1) epigraph (2) epilogue
(3) epitaph (4) etymology
434. A handwriting that cannot be read
(1) illegible (2) inedible
(3) illegal (4) illicit
435. The line when the land and sky seems to meet
(1) atmosphere (2) milky Way
(3) horizon (4) distant land
436. A list of passengers and luggage
(1) waybill (2) wagon
(3) wirepuller (4) whist
437. A person difficult to please
(1) fastidious (2) callous
(3) sadist (4) ferocious
438. A decorative handwriting
(1) calligraphy (2) manuscript
(3) inscription (4) hagiography
439. That which cannot be defeated
(1) invincible (2) invulnerable
(3) infallible (4) indictable
440. Study of the nature of God
(1) philology (2) theology
(3) humanism (4) philosophy

Directions (441-443) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry
Operator & LDC Exam. 20.10.2013)

441. A short story based on your personal experience
(1) legend (2) anecdote
(3) fable (4) parable

442. A former student of a school, college or university
(1) genius (2) scholar
(3) learner (4) alumnus
443. A building in which aircraft are housed
(1) granary (2) dockyard
(3) garage (4) hangar

Directions (444-446) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 27.10.2013, IInd Sitting)

444. One who lends money at a very high interest
(1) banker (2) usurer
(3) imposter (4) former
445. Incapable of being approached
(1) inaccessible
(2) inadmissible
(3) irresistible
(4) illegal
446. One who takes care of a building
(1) janitor
(2) manager
(3) warden
(4) beadle

Directions (447-449) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 10.11.2013, 1st Sitting)

447. One who possesses many talents.
(1) versatile (2) unique
(3) dexterous (4) attractive
448. Detailed plan of journey.
(1) travelogue (2) travel-kit
(3) schedule (4) itinerary
449. One who lives/survives on others/other lives.
(1) expatriate (2) pesticide
(3) parasite (4) refugee

Directions (450 - 452) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 10.11.2013, IInd Sitting)

450. An assembly of worshippers

- (1) configuration
- (2) confrontation
- (3) congregation
- (4) conflagration

451. A person who lives by himself

- (1) extrovert (2) prophet
- (3) monk (4) recluse

452. A medicine to nullify the effect of poison

- (1) antidote (2) anticlimax
- (3) antibody (4) antigen

Directions (453-457) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Tech.) Staff Exam. 16.02.2014)

453. A decorative ring of flowers and leaves

- (1) wreath (2) wreath
- (3) wreath (4) wrath

454. A man of evil reputation

- (1) notorious (2) gracious
- (3) laborious (4) mischievous

455. An inscription on a tomb

- (1) epitaph (2) dirge
- (3) pyre (4) cenotaph

456. A public institution for the care and protection of children without parents.

- (1) conservatory (2) orphanage
- (3) academy (4) asylum

457. A heavy continuous fall of rain

- (1) drizzle (2) blizzard
- (3) downpour (4) avalanche

Directions (458-462) : In each of the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff (Patna) Exam. 16.02.2014)

458. Completing a period of hundred-years

- (1) centennial (2) centurion
- (3) century (4) centenarian

459. Animals that can live on land and water

- (1) terrestrial (2) aquatic
- (3) amphibians (4) parasitic

460. The art of making maps and charts

- (1) aalligraphy
- (2) palaeography
- (3) metallurgy
- (4) cartography

461. A game in which no one wins

- (1) draw (2) obsolete
- (3) legal (4) illegal

462. Shaking movement of the ground

- (1) tremor (2) shiver
- (3) vibrate (4) oscillate

Directions (463-467) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which, can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Tech.) Staff Exam. 23.02.2014, IIInd Sitting)

463. Liable to be easily broken.

- (1) translucent (2) brittle
- (3) unhealthy (4) opaque

464. A room or building, for the preservation of plants.

- (1) plantation (2) farmyard
- (3) greenhouse (4) plantain

465. A large number of fish swimming together.

- (1) troupe (2) swarm
- (3) litter (4) shoal

466. A list of things to be discussed at a meeting.

- (1) minutes (2) issues
- (3) agenda (4) data

467. A figure with many angles or sides.

- (1) hexagon (2) octagon
- (3) polygon (4) pentagon

Directions (468-474) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC CGL Tier-I Re-Exam-2013, 27.04.2014)

468. An extract from a book of writing

- (1) excerpt (2) review
- (3) footnote (4) preface

469. One living on vegetables

- (1) vegetarian (2) herbivore
- (3) carnivore (4) barbarian

470. A person who supports or speaks in favour of something

- (1) advocate (2) assistance
- (3) adviser (4) volunteer

471. The firing of many guns at the same time to mark an occasion

- (1) fusillade (2) salvo
- (3) attack (4) volley

472. A word that reads the same backwards as forwards

- (1) acrostic (2) homophone
- (3) acronym (4) palindrome

473. A person who is self-centred

- (1) egoist (2) masochist
- (3) narcissist (4) eccentric

474. A principle or standard by which anything is or can be judged

- (1) manifesto (2) copyright
- (3) epitome (4) criterion

Directions (475-481) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-I Re-Exam-2013, 27.04.2014)

475. The practise of having many wives.

- (1) bigamy (2) calligraphy
- (3) polygamy (4) polyandry

476. Take great pleasure.

- (1) revel (2) satisfied
- (3) uphold (4) overhaul

477. A strong dislike.

- (1) reciprocity (2) entreaty
- (3) animosity (4) malice

478. A frog lives both on land as well as in water.

- (1) animate
- (2) amphibian
- (3) aquatic
- (4) ambidexterous

479. The Mahabharata is a long poem based on a noble theme.

- (1) summary (2) story
- (3) narration (4) epic

480. A person who abstains completely from alcoholic drinks.

- (1) teetotaler
- (2) derelict
- (3) subjunctive
- (4) incriminatory

481. Person who files a suit.

- (1) charger (2) suitor
- (3) plaintiff (4) accuser

Directions (482 - 486) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam. 22.06.2014)

482. One who offers his service of his own freewill

- (1) worker (2) slave
- (3) volunteer (4) servant

483. One who is always doubting

- (1) sceptic (2) deist
- (3) rationalist (4) positivist

484. A collection of slaves

- (1) coffle (2) crew
- (3) company (4) cortege

485. A professional soldier hired to serve in a foreign army
(1) mercenary (2) liquidator
(3) venal (4) hireling

486. Not likely to be easily pleased
(1) fastidious (2) infallible
(3) fatalist (4) communist

Directions (487-491) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam. 22.06.2014)

487. A speech made without preparation
(1) impromptu (2) unscripted
(3) ad lib (4) extempore

488. Loss of memory
(1) amnestic (2) amnesia
(3) dementia (4) myopia

489. A writing or a speech in praise of someone
(1) tribute (2) eulogy
(3) accolade (4) oration

490. The art of beautiful handwriting
(1) genealogy (2) calligraphy
(3) cartography (4) philology

491. A person who repairs broken window-glasses
(1) welder (2) sculptor
(3) glazier (4) patisserie

Directions (492-498) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-I Re-Exam. (2013) 20.07.2014, 1st Sitting)

492. A state where no law and order exists
(1) monarchy (2) mobocracy
(3) anarchy (4) democracy

493. He is my partner in crime.
(1) friend (2) accomplice
(3) neighbour (4) companion

494. Her speech could not be heard by those sitting in the last few rows.
(1) imperceptible
(2) indelible
(3) inaudible
(4) ineffable

495. A short trip or excursion
(1) rambler (2) jaunt
(3) detour (4) stroller

496. Motive or incitement to action
(1) remark (2) contract
(3) proposition (4) incentive

497. Science or practice of map drawing
(1) chirography (2) xerography
(3) cartography (4) pictography

498. A speaker's platform
(1) stage (2) stand
(3) pulpit (4) podium

Directions (499-505) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-I Re-Exam. (2013) 20.07.2014, 1st Sitting)

499. A person who works for an employer for a fixed period of time in order to learn the particular skills needed in their job
(1) labourer (2) worker
(3) employee (4) apprentice

500. A word or practice that has gone out of use
(1) obsolete (2) absolute
(3) outdated (4) old-fashioned

501. Favouritism granted in politics or business to relatives
(1) monotheism (2) nepotism
(3) hedonism (4) redtapism

502. A person who collects coins
(1) ornithologist (2) numismatist
(3) philatelist (4) coin collector

503. A supplement to a will
(1) furlough (2) adjunct
(3) effusion (4) codicil

504. Estimation of a thing's worth
(1) pay (2) goodness
(3) appraisal (4) beliefs

505. To free completely from blame
(1) let go (2) clear
(3) exonerate (4) release

Directions (506-512) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC GL Tier-I Exam. 19.10.2014, 1st Sitting)

506. Passing out of use
(1) adolescent (2) reticent
(3) translucent (4) obsolescent

507. A drink usually made from a mixture of one or more alcoholic drinks
(1) cocktail (2) mocktail
(3) liquor (4) bisque

508. Affecting or relating to cows
(1) feline (2) bovine
(3) ovine (4) vulpine

509. Something that might happen in the future
(1) contingency (2) insurance
(3) emergency (4) prophecy

510. A special fondness or liking for
(1) propensity (2) inclination
(3) penchant (4) preoccupation

511. Relating to kinship with the father
(1) patrilineal (2) fratrilineal
(3) matrilineal (4) familial

512. A part of a word that can be pronounced separately
(1) particle (2) sibilant
(3) syllable (4) letter

Directions (513-519) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC GL Tier-I Exam. 19.10.2014)

513. To remove an objectionable part from a book.
(1) exterminate (2) expurgate
(3) extirpate (4) destroy

514. Pertaining to sheep
(1) canine (2) bovine
(3) ovine (4) feline

515. Hole excavated by an animal as dwelling
(1) borrow (2) burrow
(3) bore (4) pierce

516. Person believing in free will
(1) guardian
(2) tyrant
(3) humanitarian
(4) libertarian

517. Small pieces of metal that fly out from an exploding bomb
(1) shrapnel (2) splinters
(3) filings (4) bullets

518. All the arts, beliefs and social institutions etc. characteristic of a race
(1) culture
(2) civilization
(3) infrastructure
(4) ritual

519. The act of speaking about one's thoughts when one is alone.
(1) silence (2) monologue
(3) dialogue (4) soliloquy

Directions (520-526) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC GL Tier-I Exam. 26.10.2014)

520. Study of caves
(1) speleology (2) seismology
(3) topology (4) numismatics
521. Government by the few
(1) oligarchy (2) autocracy
(3) monarchy (4) anarchy
522. Materials that change naturally by the action of bacteria
(1) inflammable
(2) perishable
(3) biological
(4) biodegradable
523. Having a stale smell or taste
(1) rancid (2) insipid
(3) savoury (4) tepid
524. A wooden object used for connecting animals that are pulling a vehicle
(1) rein (2) leash
(3) whip (4) yoke
525. A man who knows a lot about things like food, music and art
(1) priest (2) optimist
(3) hostage (4) connoisseur
526. A doctor who specializes in diseases of the nose
(1) rhinologist (2) otologist
(3) pathologist (4) podiatrist

Directions (527-531) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC
Exam. 02.11.2014, Patna Region :
1st Sitting)

527. Animals which suckle their young
(1) herbivores (2) mammals
(3) carnivores (4) omnivores
528. A drug or other substance that induces sleep
(1) reviver (2) stimulant
(3) energetic (4) sedative
529. A speech delivered without any preparation
(1) temporary
(2) exemplary
(3) extempore
(4) contemporary
530. Animals that eat flesh
(1) herbivorous
(2) carnivorous
(3) omnivorous
(4) insectivorous
531. A fictitious name especially one assumed by an author
(1) nick name (2) pseudonym
(3) sobriquet (4) pet name

Directions (532-536) : In each of the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC
Exam. 02.11.2014, 11nd Sitting)

532. Widespread scarcity of food
(1) hunger (2) drought
(3) poverty (4) famine
533. Inflammation of gums
(1) gangrene
(2) gingivitis
(3) conjunctivitis
(4) orchitis
534. A book written by an unknown author
(1) anonymous (2) acrimonious
(3) audacious (4) assiduous
535. An event that causes great harm to dams
(1) problem (2) disaster
(3) pain (4) relief
536. Beyond correction
(1) inveterate (2) glib
(3) incorrigible (4) incongruous

Directions (537 - 541) : In each of the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC
Exam. 09.11.2014)

537. Incapable of error
(1) erroneous (2) incorrigible
(3) unbeatable (4) infallible
538. One who believes everything he or she hears
(1) credulous (2) credible
(3) creditable (4) credential
539. An allowance made to a wife by her husband, when they are legally separated.
(1) alimony (2) parsimony
(3) matrimony (4) honorarium
540. Wild imagination
(1) whim (2) fantasy
(3) fancy (4) memory
541. A poem of fourteen lines
(1) ballad (2) psalm
(3) sonnet (4) carol

Directions (542-546) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/words printed in bold in the sentence.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC
Exam. 16.11.2014, Patna Region :
1st Sitting)

542. The secretary's proposal was adopted with the full agreement of all the members.
(1) ambitiously (2) unanimously
(3) equivocally (4) vehemently
543. That which makes it difficult to recognize the presence or real nature of something
(1) camouflage (2) transparent
(3) infallible (4) image
544. Code of diplomatic etiquette and precedence
(1) formality
(2) statesmanship
(3) protocol
(4) hierarchy
545. A person who can make himself/herself feel at home in any country
(1) cosmocrat (2) cosmesis
(3) cosmetician (4) cosmopolitan
546. The Bedouin Arabs are people of no fixed abode.
(1) barbarians (2) nomads
(3) vagabonds (4) travellers

Directions (547 - 551) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC
Exam. 16.11.2014)

547. A person who drives our motor cars
(1) driver (2) chauffeur
(3) conductor (4) lift-operator
548. The headmaster brought back to mind the outstanding achievements of the school.
(1) remembered (2) reminded
(3) reminisced (4) recalled
549. Lack of feeling
(1) empathy (2) apathy
(3) sympathy (4) pity
550. Accidental good fortune
(1) serendipity (2) good luck
(3) chance (4) fluke
551. Short speech or poem given at the end of a play or a book
(1) epilogue (2) epigram
(3) epitaph (4) epicure

Directions (552-563) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC GL Tier-II Exam. 21.09.2014)

552. Study of the interaction of people with their environment
(1) ecology (2) psychology
(3) philosophy (4) geography
553. A list of explanations of rare, technical or obsolete words
(1) dictionary (2) glossary
(3) lexicon (4) catalogue
554. Underground place for storing wine or other provisions
(1) garage (2) cellar
(3) attic (4) hall
555. Free somebody from blame or guilt
(1) excuse (2) reprimand
(3) exonerate (4) acquit
556. One who plays for pleasure rather than as a profession
(1) player (2) amateur
(3) performer (4) actor
557. One who does something for the first time
(1) leader (2) model
(3) forerunner (4) pioneer
558. A government run by officials
(1) democracy (2) anarchy
(3) oligarchy (4) bureaucracy
559. That which can be drunk
(1) edible (2) palatable
(3) potable (4) culpable
560. One who is neither intelligent nor dull
(1) ordinary (2) average
(3) fair (4) mediocre
561. Person leading a life of strict self-discipline
(1) hedonist (2) disciplinarian
(3) atheist (4) ascetic
562. A person who loves everybody
(1) egoist (2) fatalist
(3) humanist (4) altruist
563. A small village or a group of houses
(1) community (2) settlement
(3) hamlet (4) colony

Directions (564–575) : In the following questions out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-II Exam. 12.04.2015)

564. A person who wastes his money on luxury
(1) Luxuriant (2) Stingy
(3) Extravagant (4) Luxurious
565. Edible means that which
(1) can be edited
(2) can not be deleted
(3) edifying
(4) is worth eating

566. A written declaration of government or a political party
(1) manifesto (2) affidavit
(3) dossier (4) document
567. One who is rather fastidious
(1) Tempestuous (2) Punctual
(3) Meticulous (4) Carefree
568. Pay attention
(1) Heed (2) Glance at
(3) Overlook (4) Repair
569. Branch of medicine concerned with children and their illness
(1) Cardiology (2) Osteopathy
(3) Pediatrics (4) Morphology
570. Government by the wealthy
(1) Theocracy
(2) Plutocracy
(3) Bureaucracy
(4) Aristocracy
571. People at a religious gathering
(1) Rabble (2) Mob
(3) Congregation (4) Crowd
572. A person who collects and / or studies stamps
(1) Pioneer (2) Philatelist
(3) Pianist (4) Philanthropist
573. Information about the bird species was inaccessible. One has to access rare websites to access it
The meaning of the bold word is
(1) that which cannot be read
(2) that which cannot be reached
(3) that which cannot be remembered
(4) that which cannot be stretched

574. Guilty of the crime
(1) daring (2) suspicious
(3) culpable (4) ruthless
575. Incapable of being tired
(1) indefatigable (2) invincible
(3) untiring (4) tireless

Directions (576–587) : In each of the following questions out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam. 28.09.2014
(TF No. 482 RN 5)

576. A woman whose husband is dead
(1) divorcee (2) fiancée
(3) widower (4) widow
577. One who eats no animal flesh
(1) cannibal (2) pilgrim
(3) vegetarian (4) pedestrian

578. Man who has more than one wife at a time.
(1) celibate (2) bigamist
(3) misogamist (4) polygamist
579. One who deals in flowers
(1) A drover (2) A brazier
(3) A florist (4) A fruiterer
580. House or shelter of a gipsy
(1) wigwam (2) chalet
(3) caravan (4) igloo
581. A person who leaves one country to settle in another
(1) emigrant (2) traveller
(3) tourist (4) globe-trotter
582. A partner in a crime
(1) friend (2) comrade
(3) accomplice (4) companion
583. Relating to the countries of the west
(1) Oriental (2) Hellenistic
(3) Occidental (4) Platonic
584. A person who always runs after women
(1) Philanthropist
(2) Don Juan Casanova
(3) Philanderer
(4) Philatelist
585. A person employed to drive a private or hired car
(1) chauffeur (2) autoist
(3) cabbie (4) automobilist
586. Sentimental longing for a period in the past
(1) recollection (2) nostalgia
(3) reminiscence (4) wistfulness
587. A medicine that softens the bowels
(1) antacid (2) laxative
(3) remedy (4) herb

Directions (588–594) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam. 19.10.2014
TF No. 022 MH 3)

588. Belief in many gods
(1) pantheism (2) monotheism
(3) polytheism (4) atheism
589. A cluster of flowers on a branch
(1) bouquet
(2) inflorescence
(3) wreath
(4) incandescence
590. A person who believes that only selfishness motivates human actions
(1) agnostic (2) cynic
(3) sceptic (4) misogynist

591. A highly skilled musician
(1) artiste (2) virtuoso
(3) performer (4) diva
592. A method of boiling briefly to cook food slightly
(1) steam (2) bake
(3) saute (4) parboil
593. The group, especially in the arts, regarded as being the most experimental
(1) avant - garde
(2) iconoclast
(3) revolutionary
(4) nerd
594. One who helps people by giving them money or other aid
(1) benefactor (2) beneficiary
(3) tycoon (4) patriot

Directions (595–599) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC
Exam. 16.11.2014, 1st Sitting
TF No. 333 LO 2)

595. A policy that segregates people on the basis of race
(1) chauvinism
(2) theism
(3) apartheid (4) partisan
596. Something which lasts forever
(1) eternal (2) youthful
(3) mortal (4) infallible
597. The schedule of travel
(1) itinerary (2) time-table
(3) travelbook (4) guidebook
598. Poem in short stanzas narrating a popular story
(1) ballet (2) epic
(3) ballad (4) sonnet
599. Design made by putting together coloured pieces of glass or stones
(1) tracery (2) mosaic
(3) relief (4) oleograph

Directions (600–604) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC
Exam. 16.11.2014, IIInd Sitting
TF No. 545 QP 6)

600. A fear of closed/dark place
(1) xenophobia
(2) acrophobia
(3) claustrophobia
(4) pyrophobia

601. Fear of telling lies
(1) mythophobia
(2) legendary
(3) lyophobia
(4) oratory
602. A person employed as a car-driver for an important person
(1) cabby (2) chauffeur
(3) cavalier (4) wagoner
603. Walking in sleep
(1) obsession
(2) hallucination
(3) somnambulism
(4) somniloquism
604. A particular method of working
(1) methodology
(2) knack
(3) working pattern
(4) modus operandi

Directions (605–616) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words / sentence.

(SSC CGL Tier-II Exam.12.04.2015
Kolkata Region, TF No. 315 RI 3)

605. A fourteen-line poem
(1) sonnet (2) lyric
(3) ballad (4) ode
606. The plants and vegetation of a region
(1) flora (2) landscape
(3) environment (4) fauna
607. Constant effort to achieve something
(1) attempt
(2) enthusiasm
(3) vigour
(4) perseverance
608. Wildly unreasonable, illogical or ridiculous
(1) abject (2) adept
(3) arid (4) absurd
609. A vivacious and lively experience is said to be
(1) scintillating (2) soothing
(3) scenic (4) synthetic
610. To try to settle a dispute between two other parties
(1) medicate (2) mediate
(3) meddle (4) meditate
611. To secure a boat by attaching it to an anchor
(1) moor (2) moot
(3) morose (4) moose

612. To free a person by a verdict of 'not guilty'.
(1) acquaint (2) acquit
(3) acquiesce (4) acquire
613. One who hates mankind
(1) philanthropist
(2) misogynist
(3) humanitarian
(4) misanthrope
614. Imposed a restriction on
(1) constipated (2) conserved
(3) constrained (4) construed
615. Unwelcome aspect of a situation
(1) flippant (2) flip side
(3) flip-flop (4) flint lock
616. Feeling annoyed at the sight of unfair treatment
(1) indifferent (2) indisposed
(3) indignant (4) indigent

Directions (617–621) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi
Police SI Exam, 21.06.2015
(1st Sitting) TF No. 8037731)

617. Walking in sleep
(1) somnambulism
(2) insomnia
(3) somnolence
(4) sleepyhead
618. Artistic, musical or dramatic interpretation.
(1) rendition (2) report
(3) imitation (4) reparation
619. That which cannot be avoided
(1) infallible (2) inestimable
(3) indifferent (4) inevitable
620. A person who leaves his own country in order to go and live in another.
(1) emigrant (2) refugee
(3) immigrant (4) expatriate
621. Showing a dislike of anything improper.
(1) strict (2) crude
(3) prim (4) rude

Directions (622–626) : In the following five questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi
Police SI Exam, 21.06.2015
IIInd Sitting)

622. A planned route or journey
(1) iterate (2) itinerary
(3) itinerant (4) isolate
623. A man who helps a stranger or a person in difficulties is
(1) a samaritan (2) a mercenary
(3) a stoic (4) an altruist
624. Speech of great importance and gravity
(1) maiden (2) momentous
(3) monumental (4) momentary
625. Continuing for a long period of time without interruption
(1) continuum (2) recurring
(3) perpetual (4) frequenting
626. Specially skilled in story – telling
(1) a compositor (2) a raconteur
(3) a vocalist (4) a narrator
Directions (627-633) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.
(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 09.08.2015 (Ist Sitting) TF No. 1443088)
627. Medical study of skin and its diseases
(1) orthopaedics
(2) dermatology
(3) endocrinology
(4) gynaecology
628. A process involving too much of official formality
(1) nepotism (2) diplomacy
(3) bureaucracy (4) red-tapism
629. A person who enters without any invitation
(1) vandal (2) burglar
(3) intruder (4) thief
630. Not suitable for eating
(1) spicy (2) tasteless
(3) uneatable (4) inedible
631. A recurrent compulsive urge to steal
(1) kleptomania
(2) pneumonia
(3) insomnia
(4) nymphomania
632. Act of injuring another's reputation by any slanderous communication
(1) defamation
(2) orchestration
(3) aberration
(4) misrepresentation

633. A story in which animals or objects speak and give wholesome moral lesson.
(1) legend (2) fable
(3) parable (4) allegory
Directions (634-640) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.
(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 09.08.2015 (IInd Sitting) TF No. 4239378)
634. One who does not believe in the existence of God
(1) atheist (2) theist
(3) mystic (4) cynic
635. To free someone from all blames
(1) consolidate (2) fling
(3) forbid (4) exonerate
636. That which cannot be effaced
(1) illegible (2) indelible
(3) invincible (4) affable
637. A person who deliberately sets fire to a building
(1) arsonist (2) extortionist
(3) hijacker (4) assassin
638. One who makes an official examination of accounts
(1) auditor (2) registrar
(3) creditor
(4) chartered accountant
639. Conferred as an honor
(1) honorary (2) honorable
(3) honorarium (4) honorific
640. The burial of a corpse
(1) internment (2) interment
(3) interrogate (4) interpose
Directions (641-647) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.
(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 16.08.2015 (Ist Sitting) TF No. 3196279)
641. A study of ancient things
(1) physiology (2) archaeology
(3) ethnology (4) zoology
642. A person who deserves all praise
(1) detestable (2) lovable
(3) despicable (4) laudable
643. One who is skillful
(1) disciplined (2) diligent
(3) different (4) dexterous
644. One who runs away from justice or the law
(1) smuggler (2) criminal
(3) fugitive (4) thief

645. Of one's own free will
(1) mandatory (2) obligatory
(3) voluntary (4) compulsory
646. One who is too careless to plan for the future
(1) imprudent (2) impractical
(3) impotent (4) improvident
647. One who has long experience
(1) novice (2) expert
(3) veteran (4) practitioner
Directions (648-654) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.
(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 16.08.2015 (IInd Sitting) TF No. 2176783)
648. To die without making a will
(1) inure (2) inane
(3) intestate (4) indigent
649. One who is concerned with the welfare of others
(1) ascetic (2) hedonist
(3) egoist (4) altruist
650. That which cannot be avoided
(1) inevitable (2) unrestrained
(3) unvarying (4) integral
651. A person who agrees to work for somebody in order to learn a skill
(1) lackey (2) pupil
(3) apprentice (4) assistant
652. Opinion contrary to accepted doctrines
(1) controversy (2) advocacy
(3) heresy (4) convention
653. Make pale by excluding light
(1) foliate (2) percolate
(3) procreate (4) etiolate
654. Someone who is designated to hear both sides of a dispute and make a judgement
(1) counsellor (2) arbitrator
(3) magistrate (4) manager
Directions (655-660) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words / sentences.
(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam, 30.08.2015 TF No. 4039770)
655. A thing fit to be eaten
(1) eligible (2) audible
(3) delectable (4) edible
656. A land fit for growing crops
(1) sprout (2) arable
(3) sterilized (4) venerable

657. Feint
(1) pretended effect
(2) pretended attack
(3) pretended effort
(4) pretended support
658. A person who is long experienced or practiced in an activity/capacity
(1) veteran (2) versatile
(3) vulnerable (4) venerable
659. An excessive fear of confined spaces
(1) hydrophobia
(2) bathophobia
(3) cynophobia
(4) claustrophobia
660. A remedy for all diseases
(1) analgesia (2) panacea
(3) eternal (4) mortal
661. Study of the skin and its diseases
(1) dactylogy (2) dermatology
(3) dendrology (4) axiology
662. A person who looks at the bright side of things
(1) cynic (2) pessimist
(3) optimist (4) sycophant
663. A record of historical events
(1) documentary (2) anecdotes
(3) archives (4) annals
664. One who knows many languages
(1) polyphony (2) polyglot
(3) polyandry (4) polygamy
665. The area of medicine that treats illnesses of bones
(1) ornithology
(2) paediatrics
(3) orthodontics
(4) orthopaedics
666. A reserve for animals, birds etc. in their natural habitat
(1) sanctuary (2) century
(3) forest (4) woods
- Directions (667-673) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.
(SSC CGL Tier-I Re-Exam, 30.08.2015)
667. Something that is difficult to understand
(1) incomplete
(2) inconclusive
(3) inconceivable
(4) incomprehensible
668. That which is arranged by conferring or discussing
(1) meeting (2) seminar
(3) debate (4) negotiation

669. A mournful poem or a song
(1) comedy (2) tragedy
(3) elegy (4) ode
670. An image without objective reality
(1) shadow (2) utopia
(3) sensation (4) hallucination
671. The branch of medical science which deals with the problems of the old
(1) oncology (2) obstetrics
(3) paediatrics (4) geriatrics
672. A child secretly changed for another in infancy
(1) nipper (2) changeling
(3) tiddler (4) tyke
673. One who suffers for one's faith
(1) prophet (2) mystic
(3) seer (4) martyr

Directions (674-676) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC Constable (GD)

Exam, 04.10.2015, 1st Sitting)

674. Put side by side
(1) juxtapose (2) impose
(3) propose (4) depose
675. One who can not be corrected
(1) ineligible
(2) indolent
(3) indefatigable
(4) incorrigible
676. Chief or Commander of army
(1) lieutenant (2) major
(3) general (4) colonel

Directions (677-679) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC Constable (GD)

Exam, 04.10.2015, IIInd Sitting)

677. To put two and two together
(1) proud
(2) good friend
(3) selfish friend
(4) understand
678. A container for the ashes of a dead person
(1) vessel (2) vase
(3) jug (4) urn
679. One who pretends to be what he is not
(1) hypocrite (2) turncoat
(3) liar (4) actor

Directions (680-691) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-II Exam, 25.10.2015, TF No. 2148789)

680. Too willing to obey other people
(1) sublimate (2) subjugate
(3) subaltern (4) subservient
681. A person extremely desirous of money
(1) miser (2) avaricious
(3) fervent (4) extravagant
682. An error or misprint in printing or writing
(1) agenda (2) axiom
(3) erratum (4) jargon
683. A person who is very selective, disgusted easily, and is hard to please.
(1) fastidious (2) ambiguous
(3) selector (4) misanthrope
684. The period between two reigns
(1) anachronism
(2) interregnum
(3) intermission
(4) era
685. Rub or wipe out
(1) efface (2) plunder
(3) terminate (4) remove
686. A statement in which you say the same thing twice in different words
(1) temerity (2) tarragon
(3) tautology (4) repetition
687. One who is known widely but usually unfavourably is
(1) famous (2) illustrious
(3) notorious (4) tarnished
688. A person who has had one or more limbs removed
(1) amputee (2) handicap
(3) limber (4) fatalist
689. A song sung at the death of a person
(1) sonnet (2) ode
(3) elegy (4) liturgy
690. To destroy completely
(1) bluster (2) chide
(3) dawdle (4) annihilate
691. No longer in existence or use
(1) invincible (2) delete
(3) obsolete (4) inefficient

Directions (692–695) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA Exam, 01.11.2015, IIInd Sitting)

692. A cinema show held in the afternoon
(1) entertainment
(2) play
(3) premiere
(4) matinee
693. A handsome man
(1) adonis (2) tycoon
(3) debonair (4) cavalier
694. Intentional damage to arrest production
(1) nemesis
(2) sangfroid
(3) sabotage
(4) modus operandi
695. Introductory part or lines to a discourse or play
(1) prologue (2) blurb
(3) monologue (4) epilogue

Directions (696–699) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA Exam, 15.11.2015 (Ist Sitting) TF No. 6636838)

696. Someone not fit to be chosen
(1) non-eligible (2) ineligible
(3) uneligible (4) imeligible
697. One who compiles a dictionary
(1) lexicon
(2) lexical
(3) lexicography
(4) lexicographer
698. A person who steals the writing of others
(1) plagiarism (2) popular
(3) plagiarist (4) nepotism
699. Animals living in water
(1) mammals (2) aquatic
(3) amphibian (4) gregarious

Directions (700–703) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA Exam, 15.11.2015 (IIInd Sitting) TF No. 7203752)

700. A place where birds are kept
(1) aquarium (2) aviary
(3) sanctuary (4) apiary
701. A gathering at a religious place
(1) congregation (2) spectators
(3) mob (4) audience
702. Art of working with metals
(1) meteorite (2) metaphysics
(3) metallurgy (4) metalloid
703. One who compiles a dictionary
(1) lexicographer
(2) cartographer
(3) bibliographer
(4) lapidist

Directions (704–707) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA Exam, 06.12.2015 (Ist Sitting) TF No. 1375232)

704. A person who worships only one God
(1) polytheist (2) monotheist
(3) philogymist (4) theist
705. A person who helps another to commit a crime
(1) colleague (2) accomplice
(3) assistant (4) supporter
706. A legal agreement that allows someone to use a building or land for a period of time, usually in return for rent
(1) assurance (2) deal
(3) lease (4) bond
707. The act of killing one's own brother or sister
(1) homicide (2) suicide
(3) patricide (4) fratricide

Directions (708–711) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA Exam, 06.12.2015 (IIInd Sitting) TF No. 3441135)

708. Rules governing socially acceptable behaviour
(1) politeness (2) formality
(3) behaviour (4) etiquette
709. A person who is easily deceived or tricked
(1) tangible (2) trouble
(3) trickster (4) gullible
710. Lasting for a very short time
(1) metronimic (2) friable
(3) eternal (4) ephemeral

711. Submission to all that happens as inevitable
(1) pessimism (2) pragmatism
(3) fatalism (4) superstition

Directions (712–715) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA Exam, 20.12.2015 (Ist Sitting) TF No. 9692918)

712. The first public performance of a musical or theatrical work or the first showing of a film
(1) opener (2) premiere
(3) debut (4) preview
713. One who cannot make any mistake
(1) illegible (2) inaudible
(3) invisible (4) infallible
714. An act of misappropriation of money
(1) embezzlement
(2) misconduct
(3) debasement
(4) corruption
715. A person in charge of a museum
(1) architect (2) mayor
(3) philatelist (4) curator

Directions (716 – 720) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CAPFS (CPO) SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam, 20.03.2016 Ist sitting TF No. 3148585)

716. The belief that God is in everything, including nature.
(1) pantheism (2) mysticism
(3) naturalism (4) polytheism
717. Gradually advanced
(1) evolved (2) evoluted
(3) evaded (4) advantaged
718. The study of growing garden plants
(1) nursery (2) orchard
(3) nomenclature (4) horticulture
719. One who copies from other writers
(1) antagonist (2) contender
(3) plagiarist (4) offender
720. Scientific study of Earthquakes
(1) seismology
(2) astrology
(3) geography
(4) anthropology

Directions (721 – 725) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CAPFs (CPO) SI & ASI, Delhi Police SI Exam. 20.03.2016 IInd sitting)

721. Reasoning method involving two statements from which a conclusion is reached

- (1) logism (2) syllogism
(3) rhetoric (4) rhapsody

722. Those who pass through this gate without permission will be prosecuted.

- (1) passers by (2) trespassers
(3) culprits (4) absconders

723. Change the appearance to deceive or to hide the identity.

- (1) dissemble (2) disguise
(3) dupe (4) display

724. A person between 90 and 100 years old.

- (1) septuagenarian
(2) nonagenarian
(3) centenarian
(4) octogenarian

725. The science of the functioning and growth of society.

- (1) anthropology
(2) philosophy
(3) sociology
(4) psychology

Directions (726–727) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC CPO SI & ASI Online Exam. 05.06.2016 1st sitting)

726. To send someone back to his or her own country

- (1) extirpate (2) repatriate
(3) expropriate (4) exile

727. A person of great learning in several languages.

- (1) polycarp (2) polyglot
(3) polychrome (4) polymath

Directions (728-729) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CPO SI & ASI Online Exam. 05.06.2016 1st sitting)

728. One who hates people.

- (1) misandrist
(2) misologist
(3) misanthrope
(4) misogynist

729. A person with strong desire to steal.

- (1) nelomania (2) kleptomania
(3) losmomania (4) melanomania

Directions (730) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words.

(SSC CPO SI & ASI Online Exam. 05.06.2016 1st sitting)

730. to renounce one's throne

- (1) abdicate (2) arrogate
(3) abstain (4) abrogate

731. Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

- Make something less severe.
(1) aggravation (2) mediation
(3) palliation (4) reduction

(SSC CPO SI & ASI Online Exam. 05.06.2016 IInd sitting)

732. Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

Lively or high-spirited

- (1) depression
(2) grave
(3) vivacious
(4) discouraged

(SSC CPO SI & ASI Online Exam. 05.06.2016 IInd sitting)

733. Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

One who does or studies without seriousness.

- (1) dilettante (2) diligent
(3) deliberate (4) distracted

(SSC CPO SI & ASI Online Exam. 05.06.2016 IInd sitting)

734. Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

Not clear

- (1) stupidity (2) obscure
(3) clarity (4) intensity

(SSC CPO SI & ASI Online Exam. 05.06.2016 IInd sitting)

735. Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

Strange in appearance

- (1) bizarre (2) rustic
(3) geriatric (4) decrepit

(SSC CPO SI & ASI Online Exam. 05.06.2016 IInd sitting)

736. Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence. The study of election.

- (1) arachnology (2) philately
(3) philanthropy (4) psephology
(SSC CPO SI & ASI Online Exam. 05.06.2016 IInd sitting)

737. Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words.

Enigmatic person

- (1) unique (2) unstable
(3) stable (4) unknowable

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 06.06.2016 1st sitting)

738. Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words.

A group of islands

- (1) islet (2) archipelago
(3) reef (4) atoll

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 06.06.2016 1st sitting)

739. Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

Sudden involuntary muscular contraction.

- (1) sprain (2) spasm
(3) spam (4) span

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 06.06.2016)

740. Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words.

An indirect reference

- (1) innuendo (2) remarks
(3) suggestion (4) aside

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 06.06.2016)

Directions (741–742) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 06.06.2016 (IInd Sitting))

741. A person who thinks he is ill all the time

- (1) hypochondriac
(2) neophyte
(3) maniac
(4) misanthrope

742. A place where coins are made

- (1) mint (2) factory
(3) cannery (4) monetary

Directions (743–744) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 06.06.2016 (IInd Sitting)

743. The act of showing disrespect towards sacred things

- (1) congregation
- (2) etymology
- (3) panjandrum
- (4) blasphemy

744. Usage of an incorrect word in place of the one which is similar in pronunciation

- (1) spoonerism
- (2) malapropism
- (3) blooper
- (4) corpsing

Directions (745) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 06.06.2016 (IInd Sitting)

745. Art of designing or writing on wax

- (1) cartography (2) cerography
- (3) psephology (4) etymology

Directions (746–748) : In each of the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 27.08.2016 (Ist sitting)

746. Favouritism shown by a person in power to his relatives

- (1) formalism
- (2) red-tapism
- (3) nepotism
- (4) bureaucracy

747. A round-about way of expression

- (1) verbosity
- (2) talkativeness
- (3) circumlocution
- (4) loquacious

748. Suitable or intended for only young persons

- (1) youthful (2) puerile
- (3) adolescent (4) juvenile

Directions (749–751) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 27.08.2016 (IInd sitting)

749. Money given to agent on sales

- (1) help (2) commission
- (3) assignment (4) endeavour

750. Person believing in one marriage

- (1) polygamist (2) misogynist
- (3) monogamist
- (4) philanthropist

751. A system of government in which only one political party is allowed to function

- (1) oligarchy
- (2) dictatorship
- (3) totalitarianism
- (4) theocracy

Directions (752–754) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 28.08.2016 (IInd sitting)

752. A record of one's own life written by oneself

- (1) history
- (2) biography
- (3) bibliography
- (4) autobiography

753. Belong to the same period

- (1) comrades
- (2) contemporaries
- (3) compromises
- (4) renegades

754. One who listens secretly to private conversation

- (1) eavesdropper
- (2) encroacher
- (3) eaves bearer
- (4) listener

Directions (755–757) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 29.08.2016 (IInd sitting)

755. Drug which causes people to sleep easily

- (1) poppy (2) soporific
- (3) beguile (4) pedant

756. The branch of philosophy concerned with the study of the principles of beauty, especially in art

- (1) artistic (2) aesthetics
- (3) ethics (4) metaphysics

757. The study of skin

- (1) dermatology
- (2) dermatoglyphics

(3) stratigraphy

(4) oncology

Directions (758–760) : Out of the four alternatives, find out the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 30.08.2016 (Ist sitting)

758. A rough, violent, troublesome person.

- (1) tartar (2) talker
- (3) vagabond (4) swindler

759. A brave, noble-minded or chivalrous man

- (1) handsome (2) robust
- (3) gallant (4) reckless

760. Obsession with books

- (1) bibliomania (2) megalomania
- (3) xenophobia (4) egomania

Directions (761–763) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 30.08.2016 (IInd sitting)

761. A large body of people playing various musical instruments.

- (1) melody (2) harmony
- (3) elocution (4) orchestra

762. Solemn religious acts

- (1) demonstrations
- (2) celebrations
- (3) rites
- (4) functions

763. That which cannot be averted

- (1) inevitable
- (2) irreparable
- (3) incomparable
- (4) indisputable

Directions (764–766) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 31.08.2016 (Ist sitting)

764. A remedy for all diseases

- (1) antiseptic (2) antibiotic
- (3) narcotics (4) panacea

765. Of the highest quality

- (1) Productive (2) reactive
- (3) Superlative (4) relative

766. A place of shelter for ships

- (1) harbour (2) helipad
- (3) port (4) barrack

Directions (767–769) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 31.08.2016 (IInd sitting)

767. A place where soldiers live.
(1) tanks
(2) shacks
(3) ordnance Depots
(4) barracks
768. A man who collects old and new coins.
(1) geologist
(2) numismatist
(3) archaeologist
(4) zoologist
769. Regular users of places/ restaurant etc.
(1) client (2) clientele
(3) often (4) usage

Directions (770–772) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 01.09.2016 (1st sitting)

770. A person who has lost the protection of the law
(1) outlaw (2) immigrant
(3) outcast (4) orphan
771. Falsification of documents etc.
(1) xeroxing (2) forgery
(3) laminating (4) copying
772. To make atonement for one's sins
(1) expiate (2) renounce
(3) remonstrate (4) recant

Directions (773–775) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 01.09.2016 (IInd sitting)

773. Committing murder in revenge
(1) massacre (2) vendetta
(3) homicide (4) regicide
774. The thing that can be easily broken
(1) amorphous (2) brittle
(3) subtle (4) solid
775. An unimportant person.
(1) nonagenarian
(2) nonentity
(3) nonpareil
(4) nonconformist

Directions (776–778) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 02.09.2016 (1st sitting)

776. a job carrying no salary
(1) honorary
(2) memento
(3) honorarium
(4) memorandum
777. act of stealing something in small quantities
(1) pillage (2) plagiarise
(3) proliferate (4) pilferage
778. pertaining to the west
(1) celestial (2) occidental
(3) oriental (4) terrestrial

Directions (779–781) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 02.09.2016 (IInd sitting)

779. highly skilled
(1) consummate
(2) inveterate
(3) notorious
(4) maladroit
780. identification with the feelings of another
(1) sympathy (2) empathy
(3) apathy (4) compassion
781. insatiable desire for wealth
(1) selfish (2) avarice
(3) egoist (4) generosity

Directions (782–784) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 02.09.2016 (IInd sitting)

782. An action or event that happens before another important one and forms an introduction to it
(1) foreword (2) predecessor
(3) prefix (4) prelude
783. A computer printout sent out by a bank regarding debits and credits in your account
(1) bank draft (2) statement
(3) over-draft (4) payee
784. Refresh and revive
(1) invigorate (2) investigate
(3) invalidate (4) invigilate

Directions (785–787) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 03.09.2016 (1st sitting)

785. Property inherited from one's father or ancestors.
(1) patrimony (2) mercenary
(3) hereditary (4) aristocracy
786. A person who is womanish in his habits
(1) feminist (2) philogynist
(3) effeminate (4) feminine
787. One who is converted from one religion to another
(1) Pilgrim (2) Polytheist
(3) Proselyte (4) Presbyte

Directions (788–790) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 04.09.2016 (1st sitting)

788. Write or carve words on stone or paper
(1) sketch (2) imprint
(3) affix (4) inscribe
789. Unable to pay one's debt
(1) insolvent (2) impute
(3) indebt (4) obligate
790. Trouble and annoy continually
(1) complaint (2) harass
(3) punish (4) oppress

Directions (791–793) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 06.09.2016 (1st Sitting)

791. A notice of a person's death
(1) memorandum
(2) obituary
(3) reminder
(4) rejoinder
792. An animal that lives in groups
(1) hoard
(2) fastidious
(3) gullible
(4) gregarious
793. Hard working and diligent
(1) seditious (2) sedate
(3) sedulous (4) scheming

Directions (794-796) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 07.09.2016 (1st sitting)

794. A brief or short stay at a place

- (1) solitude (2) soiree
(3) sojourn (4) solstice

795. That which can be believed

- (1) miraculous (2) creditable
(3) credible (4) gullible

796. One who is indifferent to pain or pleasure

- (1) Eccentric (2) Philosopher
(3) Fatalist (4) Stoic

Directions (797-799) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 08.09.2016 (1st sitting)

797. An abattoir is

- (1) a place where animals are slaughtered
(2) a place where abbots stay
(3) a title of respect given to a priest or abbot
(4) a place where animals are worshipped

798. A man with abnormal habits

- (1) eccentric (2) frantic
(3) idiotic (4) sulky

799. Words inscribed on the tomb

- (1) epigraph (2) epigram
(3) epitaph (4) elegy

Directions (800-802) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 09.09.2016 (1st sitting)

800. A person who lays too much stress on bookish-learning

- (1) pervert (2) pedant
(3) philosopher (4) scholar

801. Postponement or delay permitted in the suffering of a penalty or the discharge of an obligation.

- (1) respite (2) spire
(3) splurge (4) scourge

802. Deviation from the right course

- (1) imagination
(2) amalgamation
(3) illumination
(4) aberration

Directions (803-805) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 10.09.2016 (1st sitting)

803. A person's peculiar habit

- (1) trait
(2) idiosyncrasy
(3) idiolect (4) talent

804. Speech delivered without preparation

- (1) rhetoric (2) oration
(3) extempore
(4) maiden speech

805. One who will do any job for anyone for money

- (1) mercenary (2) recruit
(3) hoodlum (4) merchant

Directions (806-808) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 11.09.2016 (1st sitting)

806. An act of travelling from one place to another

- (1) series (2) journey
(3) sequence (4) programme

807. The thing no longer in use

- (1) obstacle (2) obsolete
(3) obsidian (4) obstruction

808. Misappropriation of money

- (1) embezzlement
(2) robbery
(3) theft
(4) fraud

Directions (809-820) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC CGL Tier-II (CBE)

Exam. 30.11.2016)

809. When something moves in a straight line

- (1) quadrilineal
(2) octalineal
(3) rectilineal
(4) trapilineal

810. Tending to associate with others of one's kind

- (1) grassivorous
(2) gregarian
(3) gregarious
(4) graminivorous

811. General pardon for offences against the state

(1) sanctify (2) amnesty

(3) gratuity (4) red-tapism

812. A person motivated by irrational enthusiasm.

- (1) moderate (2) conservative
(3) fanatic (4) fan

813. Wide, uninterrupted view

- (1) window view
(2) panorama
(3) macroscopic
(4) eagle view

814. An instrument for measuring pressure of gases

- (1) barometer (2) anemometer
(3) micrometer (4) manometer

815. That cannot be expressed in words

- (1) indelible (2) ineffable
(3) ingrate (4) inexorable

816. A mixture of dried, naturally fragrant plant material, used to provide a gentle natural scent inside buildings, especially in residential settings.

- (1) potpourri (2) perfume
(3) scent (4) aroma

817. Placing different things in order to create an interesting effect

- (1) sit for a portrait
(2) render precisely
(3) juxtapose
(4) framing

818. Study of cultures

- (1) eremology (2) etymology
(3) ethology (4) ethnology

819. A person speaking many languages

- (1) conversant (2) polyglot
(3) talkative (4) orator

820. A lengthy and aggressive speech addressed to a large assembly.

- (1) hullabaloo
(2) cacophony
(3) pandemonium
(4) harangue

Directions (821-831) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one that can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC CGL Tier-II (CBE)

Exam. 01.12.2016)

821. One who is not easily pleased by anything

- (1) gullible (2) fastidious
(3) innocent (4) amenable

822. Head of monks in an abbey
(1) padre (2) dean
(3) abbot (4) deacon
823. The word is no longer in use.
(1) obsolete (2) old fashion
(3) antique (4) vanished
824. A person unselfishly concerned for or devoted to the welfare of others.
(1) egoist (2) unselfish
(3) altruist (4) welfarist
825. Inscription on a gravestone
(1) obituary
(2) memorial
(3) epitaph
(4) epigraph
826. Violation of that which is holy and sacred
(1) malevolent (2) sacrilege
(3) bizarre (4) iniquitous
827. One who believes in many Gods.
(1) polyglot (2) polygamy
(3) polygon (4) polythiest
828. One who lends money on high rates of interest
(1) usurper (2) usherer
(3) usurer (4) undertaker
829. A post with little work but high salary.
(1) freelancer (2) sine qua non
(3) sinecure (4) quangos
830. A person, especially a young one, with exceptional abilities.
(1) intellectual (2) prodigy
(3) genius (4) mastermind
831. Incapable of feeling tired or exhausted
(1) invincible (2) inflatable
(3) indefatigable (4) inextricable
832. A new word coined by an author.
(1) novelty (2) innovation
(3) neologism (4) inception
- Directions (833–844) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one that can be substituted for the given phrase.
(SSC CAPFs SI, ASI Online Exam. 18.12.2016)
833. One who collects postage stamps.
(1) Philanthropist
(2) Numismatist
(3) Philatelist
(4) Curator
834. Those who pass through this gate without permission will be prosecuted.

- (1) bypassers
(2) absconders
(3) thoroughfares
(4) trespassers
835. Nations that do not trust each other/look upon each other.
(1) calmly (2) hopefully
(3) askance
(4) retrospectively
836. Constant effort to achieve something.
(1) patience (2) vigour
(3) enthusiasm
(4) perseverance
837. The story of one's own life.
(1) autobiography
(2) cartography
(3) calligraphy
(4) bibliography
838. A person who constantly thinks that he is sick.
(1) hypochondriac
(2) misogynist
(3) misanthrope
(4) hyper pituitary
839. One of the time-tested ways of remembering a series of items.
(1) recollection
(2) schematizing
(3) mnemonic
(4) ingenuity
840. A careful preservation and protection of wildlife is the need of the hour.
(1) management
(2) embankment
(3) enhancement
(4) conservation
841. Anything written in a letter after it is signed.
(1) corrigendum
(2) manuscript
(3) postscript
(4) postdiction
842. We are expecting a good monsoon this year.
(1) getting
(2) predicting
(3) hoping
(4) visualising
843. Responsible according to law.
(1) eligible (2) illegitimate
(3) legalised (4) liable
844. Opposed to great or sudden change.

- (1) conservative
(2) revolutionary
(3) evolutionary
(4) static
- Directions (845–847) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 28.08.2016 (1st sitting))
845. One who studies the working of the human mind.
(1) anthropologist
(2) psychologist
(3) neurologist
(4) ethnologist
846. Place given to soldiers to live in
(1) barracks (2) trench
(3) garage (4) quay
847. A person of South African Dutch descent
(1) boar (2) boer
(3) boor (4) bore
- Directions (848–850) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 29.08.2016 (1st sitting))
848. Lack of skill
(1) inertness (2) insistence
(3) ineptness (4) insolence
849. Stick with a thick end used in a mortar for pounding
(1) thistle (2) stifle
(3) sceptre (4) pestle
850. An act when people vote in order to make a decision about a particular subject or policy rather than voting for a person
(1) election (2) exit-poll
(3) by-election (4) referendum
- Directions (851–853) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences and choose the option corresponding to it.
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 30.08.2016 (IIIrd sitting))
851. One who sets type for books, newspapers, etc.
(1) typist (2) editor
(3) composer (4) compositor
852. Land covered by water on three sides
(1) island (2) mainland
(3) strait (4) peninsula

853. A drug or other substance that produces sleep

- (1) soporific (2) depressant
(3) narcotic (4) antiseptic

Directions (854–856) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences and choose the option corresponding to it.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 31.08.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

854. A thing no longer in use

- (1) illusion (2) illegal
(3) obsolete (4) historic

855. A place where astronomical observations are made

- (1) laboratory (2) observatory
(3) astrolibrary (4) astrophery

856. Killing one's sister

- (1) regicide (2) fratricide
(3) matricide (4) sororicide

Directions (857–859) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 01.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

857. Experts who scientifically study insects

- (1) gerontologists
(2) pathologists
(3) entomologists
(4) ornithologists

858. One who pretends to be what he is not

- (1) hypocrite (2) pessimist
(3) optimist (4) infallible

859. A paper/story/poem first written out by hand

- (1) handicraft (2) manuscript
(3) handiwork (4) thesis

Directions (860–862) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 02.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

860. A place where money is coined.

- (1) bank (2) mint
(3) firm (4) parliament

861. The process by means of which plants and animals breathe.

- (1) respiration (2) germination
(3) absorption (4) transpiration

862. One who sneers at the aims and beliefs of his fellow men.

- (1) critic (2) connoisseur
(3) pedant (4) cynic

Directions (863–865) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 03.09.2016 (IInd sitting)

863. A small shop that sells fashionable clothes, cosmetics etc.

- (1) store (2) stall
(3) boutique (4) booth

864. Interval between two events

- (1) recess (2) interlude
(3) shuttle (4) prelude

865. A person's peculiar habit

- (1) peculiarity (2) trait
(3) distinction (4) idiosyncrasy

Directions (866–868) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 03.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

866. The art of delaying

- (1) degeneration
(2) inflation
(3) procrastination
(4) regression

867. A doctor who specializes in the diseases of the eyes

- (1) ophthalmologist
(2) optimist
(3) optician
(4) orthodontist

868. Person who eats too much

- (1) cannibal (2) glutton
(3) obese (4) carnivorous

Directions (869–871) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 04.09.2016 (IInd sitting)

869. A narrow stretch of land connecting two large bodies of land.

- (1) lagoon (2) cape
(3) strait (4) isthmus

870. An animal which lives by preying on other animals

- (1) aggressor (2) attacker
(3) terminator (4) predator

871. Government or rule by a small group of people

- (1) monarchy (2) oligarchy
(3) autocracy (4) autonomy

Directions (872–874) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 04.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

872 One who copies from other writers

- (1) pluralist (2) imitator
(3) plagiarist (4) copycat

873. Thing that can be felt or touched

- (1) pandemic
(2) palpable
(3) paltry
(4) panchromatic

874. The scientific study of elections

- (1) pathology
(2) palaeontology
(3) psephology
(4) philology

Directions (875–877) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 06.09.2016 (IInd sitting)

875. Shine with a bright but brief or irregular light

- (1) whimper (2) flicker
(3) cower (4) mutter

876. The act of setting free from bondage of any kind

- (1) emancipation
(2) eradication
(3) indemnity
(4) emigration

877. A disease that affects a large number of people in an area at the same time

- (1) endemic (2) epidemic
(3) epidermic (4) endothermic

Directions (878–880) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences and choose the option corresponding to it.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 06.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

878. One who is eighty years old

- (1) septagenarian
(2) sextagenarian
(3) nonagenarian
(4) octogenarian

879. A shady fertile place in the desert

- (1) oasis (2) motel
(3) orchard (4) garden

880. A place where bees are kept

- (1) apiary (2) nursery
(3) aviary (4) kennel

Directions (881–883) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 07.09.2016 (IIInd sitting)

881. A drug which makes one see things that are not really there.

- (1) aphrodisiac
- (2) steroid
- (3) carcinogen
- (4) hallucinogen

882. Providing relief

- (1) reissue (2) reprieve
- (3) rejoinder (4) refuge

883. The philosophy of putting another's welfare above one's own.

- (1) agnosticism
- (2) polytheism
- (3) altruism
- (4) iconoclasm

Directions (884–886) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 07.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

884. A person who is new to a profession

- (1) expert (2) coach
- (3) tutor (4) novice

885. That which makes one highly knowledgeable

- (1) erudition
- (2) irreverence
- (3) irritability
- (4) impulsiveness

886. A state of emotional or intellectual separation

- (1) euphoria
- (2) ecstasy
- (3) alienation
- (4) communion

Directions (887–889) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 08.09.2016 (IIInd sitting)

887. Proposition made as a basis for reasoning without the assumption of its truth

- (1) hypertext (2) hypocrisy
- (3) hyperbole (4) hypothesis

888. Indifference to pleasure and pain

- (1) perseverance
- (2) tolerance

(3) stoicism

(4) radicalism

889. No longer a child, but not yet an adult

- (1) youngster (2) adolescent
- (3) juvenile (4) yokel

Directions (890–892) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 08.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

890. Act of making things like new again.

- (1) innovate (2) renovate
- (3) motivate (4) activate

891. One who knows everything.

- (1) omniscient (2) conscious
- (3) intellectual (4) learned

892. Any morbid dread of water.

- (1) hydrofoil (2) hydrophobia
- (3) hydraulic (4) hyacinth

Directions (893–895) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 09.09.2016 (IIInd sitting)

893. The ceremony of crowning a sovereign

- (1) felicitation (2) promotion
- (3) coronation (4) installation

894. One who tends to patronize, rebuff or ignore people regarded as social inferiors and imitate, admire people regarded as social superiors

- (1) snob (2) fob
- (3) dandy (4) freak

895. A room where dead bodies are kept until burial

- (1) grave (2) cemetery
- (3) mortuary (4) pyre

Directions (896–898) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 09.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

896. Government by a king

- (1) autocracy (2) aristocracy
- (3) oligarchy (4) monarchy

897. Hobson's choice

- (1) choice to live or die
- (2) excellent choice
- (3) no choice at all
- (4) bigman's choice

898. Violation of the sanctity of a sacred place

- (1) sin (2) sacrilege
- (3) sedition (4) blasphemy

Directions (899–901) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 10.09.2016 (IIInd sitting)

899. A child born after the death of father

- (1) post dated (2) premature
- (3) paternal (4) posthumous

900. A person who completely abstains from alcohol

- (1) teetotaler (2) drunkard
- (3) alcoholic (4) imposter

901. One who is able to use both hands

- (1) sinister
- (2) ambidextrous
- (3) ambivalent
- (4) amateur

Directions (902–904) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 10.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

902. Chief of a group of workmen.

- (1) chieftain (2) engineer
- (3) foreman (4) middleman

903. Bitter quarrel between two families existing for a long period.

- (1) siege (2) feud
- (3) battle (4) war

904. Animals without a backbone.

- (1) marsupials (2) mammals
- (3) vertebrate (4) invertebrates

Directions (905–907) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 11.09.2016 (IIInd sitting)

905. The act of killing a king

- (1) regicide (2) regalcide
- (3) genocide (4) homicide

906. Emission of light or heat from a central point

- (1) rays (2) refraction
- (3) reflection (4) radiation

907. That which cannot be believed

- (1) awesome (2) incredible
- (3) credible (4) ineffective

Directions (908-910) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 11.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

908. Action that is likely to make people very angry

- (1) inflationary
- (2) inflammable
- (3) commensurable
- (4) inflammatory

909. A humorous drawing dealing with current events or politics.

- (1) sketch (2) illustration
- (3) cartoon (4) skit

910. Act of mercy killing

- (1) suicide (2) euthanasia
- (3) immolation (4) asphyxiation

Directions (911-913) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 27.10.2016 (Ist sitting)

911. A paper written by hand

- (1) manuscript
- (2) autobiography
- (3) print
- (4) document

912. Bare minimum needed for survival

- (1) sustenance
- (2) subsistence
- (3) sustainable
- (4) supplement

913. People who belong to the same country

- (1) patriots (2) comrades
- (3) compatriots (4) natives

Directions (914-916) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 27.10.2016 (IIInd sitting)

914. A large enclosure or building for keeping birds

- (1) aviary (2) effrontery
- (3) augury (4) apiary

915. Printed notice of somebody's death

- (1) mourning
- (2) obituary
- (3) condolence
- (4) commiseration

916. One who is not easily pleased by anything

- (1) fanatic (2) fatalistic
- (3) fastidious (4) neurotic

917. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which is the best substitute of the phrase.

a loud, harsh, piercing cry

- (1) noise (2) howl
- (3) screech (4) cry

(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 15.01.2017 (IIInd Sitting)

918. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which is the best substitute of the phrase.

A hollow object used to contain something.

- (1) platter (2) salver
- (3) plate (4) receptacle

(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 15.01.2017 (IIInd Sitting)

919. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which is the best substitute of the phrase.

To sweep over something so as to surround it completely.

- (1) engulf (2) imbibe
- (3) drown (4) plunge

(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 16.01.2017 (IIInd Sitting)

920. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which is the best substitute of the phrase.

To take someone somewhere suddenly and quickly

- (1) rush (2) whisk
- (3) fly (4) flit

(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 16.01.2017 (IIInd Sitting)

Directions (921-932) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

(SSC CGL Tier-II (CBE)

Exam. 12.01.2017)

921. The act of killing a whole group of people, specially a whole race.

- (1) patricide (2) genocide
- (3) parricide (4) matricide

922. Animals that can live on land and in water.

- (1) anthropoid (2) aquatic
- (3) amphibian (4) marsupial

923. A hater of woman.

- (1) monarchist (2) misanthrope
- (3) philanderer (4) misogynist

924. A state where there is no effective government.

- (1) secular (2) democracy
- (3) governance (4) anarchy

925. A person who opposes war or use of military force.

- (1) narcissist (2) fatalist
- (3) pacifist (4) fascist

926. Substance used in surgery to produce unconsciousness.

- (1) antiseptic (2) antidote
- (3) anesthetic (4) cocaine

927. Master of ceremonies

- (1) ceremonist (2) compere
- (3) organiser (4) manager

928. A remedy for all diseases.

- (1) tonic (2) nectar
- (3) panacea (4) elixir

929. A place for fish or water plants.

- (1) aviary (2) apiary
- (3) herbarium (4) aquarium

930. The study of birds is known as

- (1) ornithology (2) zoology
- (3) biology (4) anatomy

931. The belief that everyone is equal and should have the same right and opportunities.

- (1) altruistic (2) egoistic
- (3) egalitarian (4) octogenarian

932. Irresistible craving for alcoholic drinks

- (1) pyromania (2) dipsomania
- (3) megalomania
- (4) kleptomania

Directions (933-937) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given word(s)/sentence.

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff

Exam. 30.04.2017 (Ist Sitting)

933. An uneducated person

- (1) joker (2) clown
- (3) instructor (4) illiterate

934. A person learning a trade under someone

- (1) assistant (2) secretary
- (3) clerk (4) apprentice

935. That which is unlawful

- (1) legal (2) court
- (3) bail (4) illicit

936. Made or done without previous preparation

- (1) immediate (2) impromptu
- (3) urgent (4) prompt

937. A house where children with no parent are taken care of

- (1) creche (2) hospital
- (3) nursery (4) orphanage

ANSWERS

1. (1)	2. (4)	3. (3)	4. (3)
5. (2)	6. (2)	7. (3)	8. (1)
9. (2)	10. (3)	11. (1)	12. (2)
13. (4)	14. (1)	15. (3)	16. (2)
17. (3)	18. (2)	19. (1)	20. (2)
21. (2)	22. (4)	23. (1)	24. (2)
25. (2)	26. (3)	27. (1)	28. (1)
29. (2)	30. (3)	31. (4)	32. (3)
33. (2)	34. (1)	35. (2)	36. (4)
37. (1)	38. (1)	39. (1)	40. (3)
41. (2)	42. (3)	43. (2)	44. (4)
45. (4)	46. (2)	47. (3)	48. (1)
49. (4)	50. (3)	51. (1)	52. (2)
53. (2)	54. (4)	55. (2)	56. (1)
57. (2)	58. (2)	59. (2)	60. (3)
61. (4)	62. (1)	63. (1)	64. (2)
65. (3)	66. (2)	67. (4)	68. (4)
69. (4)	70. (4)	71. (3)	72. (1)
73. (4)	74. (2)	75. (3)	76. (1)
77. (3)	78. (2)	79. (2)	80. (1)
81. (3)	82. (2)	83. (2)	84. (1)
85. (2)	86. (3)	87. (2)	88. (3)
89. (4)	90. (1)	91. (1)	92. (3)
93. (3)	94. (3)	95. (4)	96. (2)
97. (3)	98. (1)	99. (1)	100. (3)
101. (3)	102. (1)	103. (1)	104. (3)
105. (4)	106. (4)	107. (1)	108. (1)
109. (3)	110. (4)	111. (2)	112. (1)
113. (1)	114. (3)	115. (2)	116. (4)
117. (3)	118. (2)	119. (2)	120. (3)
121. (3)	122. (1)	123. (4)	124. (3)
125. (3)	126. (3)	127. (4)	128. (3)
129. (2)	130. (3)	131. (2)	132. (2)
133. (4)	134. (4)	135. (4)	136. (4)
137. (2)	138. (2)	139. (1)	140. (1)
141. (2)	142. (4)	143. (3)	144. (2)
145. (3)	146. (2)	147. (2)	148. (1)
149. (2)	150. (3)	151. (2)	152. (2)
153. (2)	154. (4)	155. (3)	156. (3)
157. (1)	158. (1)	159. (1)	160. (4)
161. (2)	162. (3)	163. (1)	164. (3)
165. (2)	166. (4)	167. (2)	168. (2)
169. (4)	170. (3)	171. (2)	172. (1)
173. (1)	174. (3)	175. (4)	176. (4)
177. (4)	178. (2)	179. (2)	180. (4)

181. (4)	182. (4)	183. (3)	184. (4)
185. (4)	186. (3)	187. (2)	188. (1)
189. (2)	190. (1)	191. (3)	192. (2)
193. (1)	194. (3)	195. (1)	196. (1)
197. (4)	198. (3)	199. (2)	200. (1)
201. (4)	202. (3)	203. (1)	204. (4)
205. (2)	206. (3)	207. (1)	208. (1)
209. (3)	210. (3)	211. (4)	212. (2)
213. (3)	214. (2)	215. (1)	216. (4)
217. (4)	218. (3)	219. (3)	220. (2)
221. (2)	222. (2)	223. (4)	224. (4)
225. (3)	226. (1)	227. (4)	228. (4)
229. (3)	230. (4)	231. (4)	232. (4)
233. (2)	234. (2)	235. (2)	236. (2)
237. (4)	238. (4)	239. (1)	240. (2)
241. (3)	242. (1)	243. (3)	244. (3)
245. (3)	246. (2)	247. (2)	248. (3)
249. (2)	250. (2)	251. (2)	252. (2)
253. (4)	254. (4)	255. (1)	256. (1)
257. (4)	258. (1)	259. (3)	260. (4)
261. (3)	262. (1)	263. (2)	264. (2)
265. (3)	266. (4)	267. (1)	268. (2)
269. (3)	270. (2)	271. (4)	272. (3)
273. (2)	274. (3)	275. (1)	276. (2)
277. (2)	278. (3)	279. (2)	280. (2)
281. (1)	282. (1)	283. (2)	284. (1)
285. (2)	286. (2)	287. (1)	288. (1)
289. (4)	290. (1)	291. (2)	292. (1)
293. (3)	294. (1)	295. (3)	296. (1)
297. (1)	298. (2)	299. (4)	300. (2)
301. (3)	302. (4)	303. (3)	304. (3)
305. (2)	306. (4)	307. (1)	308. (1)
309. (1)	310. (3)	311. (4)	312. (1)
313. (3)	314. (3)	315. (4)	316. (1)
317. (3)	318. (1)	319. (2)	320. (4)
321. (2)	322. (1)	323. (3)	324. (4)
325. (3)	326. (4)	327. (2)	328. (1)
329. (3)	330. (2)	331. (2)	332. (1)
333. (3)	334. (2)	335. (4)	336. (1)
337. (1)	338. (2)	339. (2)	340. (2)
341. (3)	342. (2)	343. (4)	344. (2)
345. (3)	346. (4)	347. (1)	348. (4)
349. (2)	350. (1)	351. (4)	352. (3)
353. (2)	354. (1)	355. (1)	356. (1)
357. (1)	358. (2)	359. (1)	360. (3)
361. (3)	362. (3)	363. (3)	364. (3)
365. (2)	366. (3)	367. (3)	368. (3)
369. (2)	370. (1)	371. (1)	372. (2)

373. (1)	374. (4)	375. (2)	376. (1)
377. (4)	378. (1)	379. (2)	380. (2)
381. (4)	382. (3)	383. (3)	384. (4)
385. (1)	386. (2)	387. (3)	388. (3)
389. (4)	390. (4)	391. (3)	392. (2)
393. (1)	394. (2)	395. (2)	396. (3)
397. (3)	398. (1)	399. (2)	400. (3)
401. (1)	402. (3)	403. (2)	404. (3)
405. (4)	406. (1)	407. (3)	408. (1)
409. (1)	410. (2)	411. (2)	412. (3)
413. (1)	414. (3)	415. (3)	416. (2)
417. (3)	418. (2)	419. (4)	420. (1)
421. (1)	422. (4)	423. (2)	424. (1)
425. (2)	426. (1)	427. (1)	428. (1)
429. (2)	430. (2)	431. (2)	432. (1)
433. (3)	434. (1)	435. (3)	436. (1)
437. (1)	438. (1)	439. (1)	440. (2)
441. (2)	442. (4)	443. (4)	444. (2)
445. (1)	446. (1)	447. (1)	448. (3)
449. (3)	450. (3)	451. (4)	452. (1)
453. (2)	454. (1)	455. (1)	456. (2)
457. (3)	458. (1)	459. (3)	460. (4)
461. (1)	462. (1)	463. (2)	464. (3)
465. (4)	466. (3)	467. (3)	468. (1)
469. (1)	470. (1)	471. (2)	472. (4)
473. (1)	474. (4)	475. (3)	476. (1)
477. (3)	478. (2)	479. (4)	480. (1)
481. (3)	482. (3)	483. (1)	484. (1)
485. (1)	486. (1)	487. (4)	488. (2)
489. (2)	490. (2)	491. (3)	492. (3)
493. (2)	494. (3)	495. (2)	496. (4)
497. (3)	498. (4)	499. (4)	500. (1)
501. (2)	502. (2)	503. (4)	504. (3)
505. (3)	506. (4)	507. (1)	508. (2)
509. (1)	510. (3)	511. (1)	512. (3)
513. (2)	514. (3)	515. (2)	516. (4)
517. (1)	518. (1)	519. (4)	520. (1)
521. (1)	522. (4)	523. (1)	524. (4)
525. (4)	526. (1)	527. (2)	528. (4)
529. (3)	530. (2)	531. (2)	532. (4)
533. (2)	534. (1)	535. (2)	536. (3)
537. (4)	538. (1)	539. (1)	540. (2)
541. (3)	542. (2)	543. (1)	544. (3)
545. (4)	546. (2)	547. (2)	548. (2)
549. (2)	550. (4)	551. (1)	552. (1)
553. (3)	554. (2)	555. (3)	556. (2)
557. (4)	558. (4)	559. (3)	560. (4)
561. (4)	562. (4)	563. (3)	564. (3)

565. (4)	566. (1)	567. (3)	568. (1)
569. (3)	570. (2)	571. (3)	572. (2)
573. (2)	574. (3)	575. (1)	576. (4)
577. (3)	578. (4)	579. (3)	580. (3)
581. (1)	582. (3)	583. (3)	584. (3)
585. (1)	586. (2)	587. (2)	588. (1)
589. (2)	590. (2)	591. (2)	592. (4)
593. (1)	594. (1)	595. (3)	596. (1)
597. (1)	598. (3)	599. (2)	600. (3)
601. (1)	602. (2)	603. (3)	604. (4)
605. (1)	606. (2)	607. (4)	608. (4)
609. (1)	610. (2)	611. (1)	612. (2)
613. (4)	614. (3)	615. (2)	616. (3)
617. (1)	618. (1)	619. (4)	620. (1)
621. (1)	622. (2)	623. (2)	624. (2)
625. (3)	626. (2)	627. (2)	628. (4)
629. (3)	630. (4)	631. (1)	632. (1)
633. (2)	634. (1)	635. (4)	636. (2)
637. (1)	638. (1)	639. (1)	640. (2)
641. (2)	642. (4)	643. (4)	644. (3)
645. (3)	646. (4)	647. (3)	648. (3)
649. (4)	650. (1)	651. (3)	652. (3)
653. (4)	654. (2)	655. (4)	656. (2)
657. (2)	658. (1)	659. (4)	660. (2)
661. (2)	662. (3)	663. (3)	664. (2)
665. (4)	666. (1)	667. (4)	668. (2)
669. (3)	670. (4)	671. (4)	672. (2)
673. (4)	674. (1)	675. (4)	676. (3)
677. (4)	678. (4)	679. (1)	680. (4)
681. (2)	682. (3)	683. (1)	684. (2)
685. (1)	686. (3)	687. (3)	688. (1)
689. (3)	690. (4)	691. (3)	692. (4)
693. (1)	694. (3)	695. (1)	696. (2)
697. (4)	698. (3)	699. (2)	700. (2)
701. (1)	702. (3)	703. (1)	704. (2)
705. (2)	706. (3)	707. (4)	708. (4)
709. (4)	710. (4)	711. (3)	712. (2)
713. (4)	714. (1)	715. (4)	716. (1)
717. (1)	718. (4)	719. (3)	720. (1)
721. (2)	722. (2)	723. (2)	724. (3)
725. (3)	726. (2)	727. (2)	728. (3)
729. (2)	730. (1)	731. (3)	732. (3)
733. (1)	734. (2)	735. (1)	736. (4)
737. (4)	738. (2)	739. (2)	740. (1)
741. (1)	742. (1)	743. (4)	744. (2)
745. (2)	746. (3)	747. (3)	748. (4)
749. (2)	750. (3)	751. (3)	752. (4)

753. (2)	754. (1)	755. (2)	756. (2)
757. (1)	758. (1)	759. (3)	760. (1)
761. (4)	762. (3)	763. (1)	764. (4)
765. (3)	766. (1)	767. (4)	768. (2)
769. (2)	770. (1)	771. (2)	772. (1)
773. (2)	774. (2)	775. (2)	776. (1)
777. (4)	778. (2)	779. (1)	780. (2)
781. (2)	782. (4)	783. (2)	784. (1)
785. (1)	786. (3)	787. (3)	788. (4)
789. (1)	790. (2)	791. (2)	792. (4)
793. (3)	794. (3)	795. (3)	796. (4)
797. (1)	798. (1)	799. (3)	800. (2)
801. (1)	802. (4)	803. (2)	804. (3)
805. (1)	806. (2)	807. (2)	808. (1)
809. (3)	810. (3)	811. (2)	812. (3)
813. (2)	814. (4)	815. (2)	816. (1)
817. (3)	818. (4)	819. (2)	820. (4)
821. (2)	822. (3)	823. (1)	824. (3)
825. (3)	826. (2)	827. (4)	828. (3)
829. (3)	830. (2)	831. (3)	832. (3)
833. (3)	834. (4)	835. (3)	836. (4)
837. (1)	838. (1)	839. (3)	840. (4)
841. (3)	842. (2)	843. (4)	844. (1)
845. (2)	846. (1)	847. (2)	848. (3)
849. (4)	850. (4)	851. (4)	852. (4)
853. (1)	854. (3)	855. (2)	856. (4)
857. (3)	858. (1)	859. (2)	860. (2)
861. (1)	862. (4)	863. (3)	864. (2)
865. (4)	866. (3)	867. (1)	868. (2)
869. (4)	870. (4)	871. (2)	872. (3)
873. (2)	874. (3)	875. (2)	876. (1)
877. (2)	878. (4)	879. (1)	880. (1)
881. (4)	882. (2)	883. (3)	884. (4)
885. (1)	886. (3)	887. (4)	888. (3)
889. (2)	890. (2)	891. (1)	892. (2)
893. (3)	894. (1)	895. (3)	896. (4)
897. (3)	898. (2)	899. (4)	900. (1)
901. (2)	902. (3)	903. (2)	904. (4)
905. (1)	906. (4)	907. (2)	908. (4)
909. (3)	910. (2)	911. (1)	912. (2)
913. (3)	914. (1)	915. (2)	916. (3)
917. (3)	918. (4)	919. (1)	920. (2)
921. (2)	922. (3)	923. (4)	924. (4)
925. (3)	926. (3)	927. (2)	928. (3)
929. (4)	930. (1)	931. (3)	932. (2)
933. (4)	934. (4)	935. (4)	936. (2)
937. (4)			

EXPLANATIONS

- (1) veteran
veteran (N.) : a person with a long experience of any occupation.
genius (N.) : a person who is unusually intelligent or who has a very high level of skill.
seasoned (Adj.) : a person having a lot of experience of a particular activity.
ambidextrous (Adj.) : a person who can use both hands equally well
- (4) epitaph
epitaph (N.) : words written on a tomb
epithet (N.) : defamatory/ offensive/abusive words/phrases
epigraph (N.) : an engraved inscription
soliloquy (N.) : a dramatic speech; monologue
- (3) surreptitious
surreptitious (Adj.) : stealthily done; secretly done
devious (Adj.) : behaving in a dishonest way
nefarious (Adj.) : criminal
villainous (Adj.) : very evil and unpleasant
- (3) obsolete
obsolete (Adj.) : something no longer in use
desolate (Adj.) : empty and without people, making you feel sad/frightened
absolute (Adj.) : total and complete
primitive (Adj.) : belonging to an early stage in the development of humans and animals
- (2) amoral
amoral (Adj.) : not following any moral rules and not caring about right/wrong
moral (Adj.) : concerned with principles of right and wrong behaviour
immoral (Adj.) : not considered to be good or honest by most people
immortal (Adj.) : that lives or lasts forever
- (2) Pacifist
pacifist (N.) : a person who opposes war or use of military force

- fascist (N.) : a person who supports an attitude which is in favour of strong central government and which does not allow any opposition
- narcissist (N.) : a person who has the habit of admiring himself too much
- fatalist (N.) : a person who believes in fate
7. (3) scurrilous
scurrilous (Adj.) : severely abusive writing in journals
imaginary (Adj.) : existing only in your mind
speculative (Adj.) : based on guessing/on opinions that have been formed without knowing all the facts
sarcastic (Adj.) : expressing or expressive of ridicule that hurts
8. (1) invocation
invocation (N.) : Call upon God or any other power (like law), etc. for help or protection
involution (N.) : the action of embracing something
inundation (N.) : the rising of a body of water and its overflowing onto normally dry land
revocation (N.) : the act of cancelling a law, etc.
9. (2) claustrophobia
claustrophobia (N.) : an extreme fear of being in a small confined place
agoraphobia (N.) : a fear of being in public places where there are many other people
xenophobia (N.) : a fear of people from other countries
paraphobia (N.) : a fear of other people when there is no evidence or reason for this
10. (3) addict
addict (N.) : a person who is unable to stop taking harmful drugs
adamant (Adj.) : determined not to change your mind
edict (N.) : an official order or statement given by somebody in authority
derelict (N.) : a person without a home, a job or property
11. (1) dynasty
dynasty (N.) : a series of rulers of a country who all belong to the same family
- lineage (N.) : the series of families that somebody comes from originally
- ancestry (N.) : the family or the race of people that you come from
- progeny (N.) : a person's children; the young of animals and plants
12. (2) sever
sever (V.) : to cut something into two pieces
severe (Adj.) : extremely bad or serious
sewer (N.) : an underground pipe that is used for carrying, waste from houses, factories, etc.
sow (V.) : to introduce/spread feelings or ideas that cause trouble; to plant or spread seeds in or on the ground
13. (4) plaque
plaque (N.) : a flat piece of stone, metal, etc. with a name and date on attached to a wall in memory of a person or an event
tabloid (N.) : a newspaper with small pages
poster (N.) : a sign posted in a public place as an advertisement
board (N.) : a flat piece of material designed for a special purpose
14. (1) fraud
fraud (N.) : an act of deceiving somebody in order to make money
robbery (N.) : the crime of stealing money or goods from a bank, shop/store, person using violence or threat
pickpocket (N.) : a person who steals money, etc. from other people's pockets, especially in crowded places
theft (N.) : the crime of stealing something from a person or place
15. (3) epilogue
epilogue (N.) : a speech at the end of a play, book, or film/movie that comments on or acts as a conclusion to what has happened
prologue (N.) : a speech at the beginning of a play, book, or film/movie that introduces it
dialogue (N.) : conversations in a look, play or film/movie
monologue (N.) : a long speech by one person during a conversation that stops other people from speaking or expressing an opinion
16. (2) ambiguous
ambiguous (Adj.) : that can be understood in more than one way; not clearly defined or stated
amphibious (Adj.) : able to live both on land and in water
amorphous (Adj.) : having no definite shape
confusing (Adj.) : a state of not being certain
17. (3) insolvent
insolvent (N.) : a person not having enough money to pay what he owes
solvent (N.) : a person who has enough to pay his debts; not in debt
banker (N.) : a person who owns a bank or has an important job at a bank
lender (N.) : a person/an organisation that lends money
18. (2) obsolete
obsolete (Adj.) : no longer in use
obscure (Adj.) : not well-known; unknown
pristine (Adj.) : fresh and clean
lapsed (Adj.) : no longer valid
19. (1) immigrant
immigrant (N.) : a person who has come to live permanently in a country
emigrant (N.) : a person who leaves his country to live in another
tourist (N.) : a person who is travelling/visiting a place for pleasure
settler (N.) : a person who goes to live in a new country/region
20. (2) feasible
feasible (Adj.) : that is possible and likely to be achieved
probable (Adj.) : likely to happen, to exist or to be true
tenable (Adj.) : easy to defend against attack/criticism
explicable (Adj.) : that can be explained/understood
21. (2) reciprocate
reciprocate (V.) : to behave or feel towards somebody in the same way as he behaves or feels towards you; give in return
present (N.) : a thing that you give to somebody as a gift
compromise (N.) : an agreement made between two people or groups

- approve (V.) : to think that somebody/something is acceptable/suitable
22. (4) visionary
visionary (N.) : original and showing the ability to think about/plan the future with great imagination and intelligence
dreamer (N.) : a person who has ideas/plans that are not practical/realistic
seer (N.) : a person who claims that he can see what is going to happen in the future
idealist (N.) : someone guided more by ideals than by practical considerations
23. (1) paediatrician
paediatrician (N.) : a doctor who treats children
pedagogue (N.) : a teacher
pedestrian (N.) : a person walking and not travelling in a vehicle
paedophile (N.) : a person who is sexually attracted to children
24. (2) psephologist
psephologist (N.) : a person (sociologist) who studies election trends
entomologist (N.) : a zoologist (person) who studies insects
demagogue (N.) : a political leader who tries to win support by using arguments based on emotion rather than reason
eugenist (N.) : a person who studies methods of improving the quality of the human race, especially by selective breeding
25. (2) feminist
feminist (N.) : a person who supports the belief that women should have the same rights and opportunities as men
male chauvinist (N.) : a man who believes men are more important, intelligent etc.
fatalist (N.) : a person who believes in fate/destiny
futurist (N.) : a person who predicts the future
26. (3) infanticide
infanticide (N.) : the crime of killing a baby
homicide (N.) : the crime of killing somebody deliberately; murder
genocide (N.) : the murder of a whole race or group of people
- suicide (N.) : the act of killing yourself deliberately
27. (1) gastronomy
gastronomy (N.) : the art and practice of cooking and eating good food
astronomy (N.) : the scientific study of the sun, moon, stars, planets, etc.
vegetarianism (N.) : a diet excluding all meat and fish
gourmet (N.) : a person who knows a lot about good food and wines and who enjoys choosing, eating and drinking them.
28. (1) stoic
stoic (N.) : a person who is able to suffer pain or trouble without complaining or showing what he is feeling
stylist (N.) : an artist who is a master of a particular style
cynic (N.) : someone who is critical of the motives of others
psychic (N.) : a person sensitive to things beyond the natural range of understanding
29. (2) momentary
momentary (Adj.) : lasting for a very short time; brief
momentous (Adj.) : very important or serious; historic
trivial (Adj.) : not important or serious; not worth considering
petty (Adj.) : small and unimportant; minor
30. (3) hijack
hijack (V.) : to use violence or threats to take control of a vehicle, in order to force it to travel to a different place or to demand something from a government
attack (V.) : try to hurt or kill somebody
contract (N.) : an official written agreement
detour (V.) : to take a longer route in order to avoid a problem or to visit a place
31. (4) emigrant
emigrant (N.) : a person who leaves his country to live in another
immigrant (N.) : a person who has come to a country to live in it permanently
alien (N.) : strange and frightening; different from what you are used to; hostile
- citizen (N.) : a person who has the legal right to belong to a particular country
32. (3) misanthrope
misanthrope (N.) : a person who hates and avoids other people
philanthropist (N.) : a rich person who helps the poor and those in need
terrorist (N.) : a person who takes part in terrorism (political violence)
misogynist (N.) : a man who hates women
33. (2) universal
universal (Adj.) : done by or involving all the people in the world or in a particular group
versatile (Adj.) : able to do many things
cosmopolitan (Adj.) : a having experience of many different parts of the world
secular (Adj.) : living among ordinary people rather than in a religious community
34. (1) funambulist
funambulist (N.) : a person who performs on a tight rope or a slack rope
upholsterer (N.) : a person whose job is to upholster (to cover a chair, etc. with a soft material and cloth) furniture
acrobat (N.) : an entertainer who performs difficult acts such as balancing on high ropes
aviator (N.) : a person who flies an aircraft
35. (2) etymology
etymology (N.) : the study of the origin and history of words and their meanings
linguistics (N.) : the scientific study of a language
verbose (N.) : using or containing more words than are needed
anthology (N.) : a collection of poems, stories, etc. That have been written by different people and published together in a book
36. (4) burglar
burglar (N.) : a person who enters a building illegally in order to steal
poacher (N.) : a person who illegally hunts birds, animals or fish on somebody else's property

- bandit (N.) : a member of an armed group of thieves who attack travellers
intruder (N.) : a person who enters an area illegally
37. (1) cartography
cartography (N.) : the art or process of drawing or making maps
geography (N.) : the scientific study of the earth's surface, physical features, divisions, products, population, etc.
geology (N.) : the scientific study of the earth
atlas (N.) : a book of maps
38. (1) ligaments
ligaments (N.) : a strong band of tissues in the body that connects bones and supports organs and keeps them in position
endoderm (N.) : the inner germ layer that develops into the digestive and respiratory systems
muscles (N.) : a piece of body tissue that you contract and relax in order to move a particular part of the body
fibre (N.) : the part of food that helps to keep a person healthy by keeping bowels working and moving other food quickly through the body; roughage
39. (1) prototype
prototype (N.) : the first design of something from which other forms are copied or developed
sculpture (N.) : a work of art that is a solid figure or object made by carving/shaping wood, stone, clay, metal, etc.
icon (N.) : a small symbol on a computer screen that represents a program/file ; a famous person/ thing that people admire and see as a symbol of a particular idea (a way of life, etc)
photograph (N.) : a picture that is made by using a camera that has a film sensitive to light inside it
40. (3) auditorium
auditorium (N.) : the area of a theatre or concert hall where the audience sits
aquarium (N.) : a large glass container in which fish and other water creatures and plants are kept
gymnasium (N.) : athletic facility equipped for sports or physical training

- stadium (N.) : a large sports ground surrounded by rows of seats and other buildings
41. (2) transitory
transitory (Adj.) : continuing for only a short time; temporary
regular (Adj.) : done or happening often
rotatory (Adj.) : of or relating to or causing rotation
repository (Adj.) : a place where something is stored in large quantities
42. (3) credulous
credulous (Adj.) : too ready to believe things
credible (Adj.) : that can be believed or trusted
incredible (Adj.) : unbelievable
incredulous (Adj.) : not willing or not able to believe
43. (2) quadruped
quadruped (N.) : any creature with four feet
tetrapod (N.) : any vertebrate that has four limbs/descended from four-limbed ancestors, eg. snake, whale, etc.
polyped (N.) : something having many legs
44. (4) pacifist
pacifist (N.) : a person who believes that war and violence are always wrong
socialist (N.) : a person who believes in or supports the belief that everyone has an equal right to a share of a country's wealth and that the government should own and control the main industries
communist (N.) : a person who believes in or supports living together and sharing possessions and responsibilities
fascist (N.) : a person who supports an extreme political system or attitude which is in favour of strong central government and which does not allow any opposition
45. (4) perseverance
perseverance (N.) : the quality of continuing to try to achieve a particular aim despite difficulties
patience (N.) : the ability to stay calm and accept a delay or something annoying without complaining

- vigour (N.) : energy, force or enthusiasm; vitality
attempt (N.) : an act of trying to do something difficult, often with no success
46. (2) numismatist
numismatist (N.) : a person who collects or studies coins or medals
archaeologist (N.) : a person who studies cultures of the past, and of periods of history by examining the remains of buildings and objects found in the ground
philatelist (N.) : a person who collects or studies stamps
connoisseur (N.) : an expert on matters involving the judgement of beauty, quality or skill in art, food or music
47. (3) totalitarianism
totalitarianism (N.) : a form of government in which there is only one political party that has complete power and control over the people
oligarchy (N.) : a form of government in which only a small group of people hold all the power
dictatorship (N.) : a form of government by a ruler who has complete power over a country, especially one who has gained it using military force
theocracy (N.) : a form of government run by religious leaders
48. (1) mores
mores (N.) : the customs and behaviour that are considered typical of a particular social group or community; conventions
traditions (N.) : beliefs, customs or way of doing something that has existed for a long time among a particular group of people
rites (N.) : ceremonies performed by a particular group of people, for religious purposes
rituals (N.) : series of actions that are always performed in the same way as a part of religious ceremonies
49. (4) jury
jury (N.) : a group of members of the public who listen to the facts of a case in a court and decide whether or not somebody is guilty of a crime

- association (N.) : an official group of people who have joined together for a particular purpose
 council (N.) : a group of people who are elected to govern an area such as a city or a district, etc.
 bar (N.) : the profession of a barrister; a lawyer in a higher court
50. (3) stoicism
 stoicism (N.) : the fact of not complaining/showing what you are feeling when you are suffering
 perseverance (N.) : the quality of continuing to try to achieve a particular aim despite difficulties
 tolerance (N.) : the willingness to accept somebody/something, especially opinions or behaviour that you may not agree to, or people who are not like you
 reticence (N.) : the trait of being uncommunicative
51. (1) epilogue
 epilogue (N.) : a speech etc. at the end of a play, book or film/movie that comments on or acts as a conclusion to what has happened
 bibliography (N.) : a list of books or articles about a particular subject or by a particular author
 soliloquy (N.) : a dramatic speech; monologue
 episode (N.) : an event, a situation, or a period of time in somebody's life, a novel, etc. that is important or interesting in some way; incident
52. (2) incorrigible
 incorrigible (Adj.) : having bad habits which cannot be changed or improved; incurable
 optimistic (Adj.) : expecting good things to happen or something to be successful; positive
 indefatigable (Adj.) : never giving up or getting tired of doing something
 notorious (Adj.) : well-known for being bad
53. (2) pathology
 Pathology (N.) : the scientific study of diseases
 philology (N.) : the scientific study of the development of language or of a particular language

- psychology (N.) : the scientific study of the mind and how it influences behaviour
 virology (N.) : the scientific study of viruses and diseases caused by them
54. (4) eavesdropper
 eavesdropper (N.) : a person who listens secretly to what other people are saying
 spy (N.) : a person who tries to get secret information about another country, organization or person, especially somebody who is employed by a government or the police
 detective (N.) : a person, especially a police officer, whose job is to examine crimes and catch criminals
 emissary (N.) : a person who is sent to deliver an official message from one country to another or to perform a special task; envoy
55. (2) anarchist
 anarchist (N.) : a person who believes that laws and governments are not necessary
 monarchist (N.) : a person who believes that a country should be ruled by a king/queen
 autocrat (N.) : a ruler who has complete power
 naxalite (N.) : a member of a group who believes in political revolution in order to change the system of how land is owned
56. (1) euphemism
 euphemism (N.) : an indirect word/phrase that people often use to refer to something embarrassing or unpleasant
 truism (N.) : a statement that is clearly true and does not add anything interesting or important to a discussion
 favouritism (N.) : the act of unfairly treating one person better than others because you like him better
 altruism (N.) : the fact of caring about the needs and happiness of other people more than your own
57. (2) parricide
 parricide (N.) : the crime of killing your father, mother or a close relative

- patricide (N.) : the crime of killing your father
 matricide (N.) : the crime of killing your mother
 homicide (N.) : the crime of killing somebody deliberately; murder
58. (2) gregarious
 gregarious (Adj.) : liking to be with other people; sociable; living in groups (animals)
 sociable (Adj.) : enjoying spending time with other people; gregarious
 carnivorous (Adj.) : animals that eat meat
 social (Adj.) : sociable; marked by friendly companionship with others
59. (2) boulevard
 boulevard (N.) : a wide city street, often with trees on either side
 boudoir (N.) : a woman's small private room or bedroom
 avenue (N.) : a street in a town or city
 facade (N.) : the front of a building
60. (3) sacrilege
 sacrilege (N.) : an act of treating a holy thing or place without respect
 profanity (N.) : behaviour that shows a lack of respect for God or holy things
 sedition (N.) : the use of words/actions that are intended to encourage people to oppose a government; insurrection
 slander (N.) : a false spoken statement intended to damage the good opinion people have of somebody
61. (4) fungus
 fungus (N.) : any plant without leaves, flowers or green colouring, usually grown on other plants or on decaying matter
 bacteria (N.) : the simplest and smallest forms of life
 amoeba (N.) : a very small living creature that consists of only one cell
 virus (N.) : a living thing too small to be seen without a microscope that causes infectious diseases in people, animals and plants

62. (1) voracious
voracious (Adj.) : greedy; eating or wanting large amounts of food
avaricious (Adj.) : extreme desire for wealth
carnivorous (Adj.) : animals that eat meat
omnivorous (Adj.) : eating all types of food (plants and meat)
63. (2) dominion
dominion (N.) : an area of land controlled by one ruler
colony (N.) : a country or an area that is governed by people from another, more powerful country
country (N.) : an area of land that has or used to have its own government and laws
municipality (N.) : a town, city or district with its own local government
64. (2) synagogue
synagogue (N.) : a building where the Jews meet for religious worship and teaching
cathedral (N.) : the main church of a district, under the care of a Bishop (a priest of high rank)
chapel (N.) : a small building/room used for Christian worship in a school, prison, large private house, etc.
demagogue (N.) : a political leader who tries to win support by using arguments based on emotion rather than reason
65. (3) stoic
stoic (N.) : a person who is able to suffer pain or trouble without complaining/showing what he is feeling
ascetic (N.) : not allowing yourself physical pleasures, especially for religious reasons
esoteric (N.) : likely to be understood or enjoyed by only a few people with a special knowledge or interest
sceptical (N.) : having doubts that a claim or statement is true or that something will happen
66. (3) theology
theology (N.) : the study of religion and beliefs
theocracy (N.) : government of a country by religious leaders
theosophy (N.) : a religious system of thought that tries to know

- God by means of meditation, prayer, etc.
theism (N.) : belief in the existence of God
67. (4) autopsy
autopsy (N.) : an official examination of a dead body by a doctor in order to discover the cause of death; post-mortem
biopsy (N.) : the removal and examination of tissue from the body of somebody who is ill/sick, in order to find out more about his disease
investigation (N.) : an official examination of the facts about a situation, crime, etc.
surgery (N.) : medical treatment of injuries or diseases that involves cutting, opening a person's body and often removing or replacing some parts
68. (4) novice
novice (N.) : a person who is new and has little experience in a skill, job or situation
chaplain (N.) : a priest or other Christian minister who is responsible for the religious needs of people in a prison, hospital etc. or in the armed forces
mason (N.) : a person who builds using stone or works with stone
artisan (N.) : a person who does skilled work, making things with his hands; craftsman
69. (4) truant
truant (N.) : a child who stays away from school without permission
pedant (N.) : a person who is too concerned with small details or rules especially while learning or teaching
suppliant (N.) : a person who asks, especially God or a powerful person for something in a humble way
mendicant (N.) : living by asking people for money and food (especially of members of religious groups)
70. (4) genocide
genocide (N.) : the murder of a whole race or group of people
patricide (N.) : the crime of killing your father

- parricide (N.) : the crime of killing your father, mother or a close relative
matricide (N.) : the crime of killing your mother
71. (3) secular
secular (Adj.) : living among ordinary people rather than in a religious community
communist (N.) : a person who believes in or supports living together and sharing possessions and responsibilities
socialist (N.) : a person who believes in or supports the belief that everyone has an equal right to share a country's wealth and that the government should own and control the main industries
capitalist (N.) : a person who supports the fact that a country's businesses and industry are controlled and run by private owners rather than by the government
72. (1) archive
archive (N.) : a collection of historical documents or records of a government, a family, a place or an organization; the place where records are stored
museum (N.) : a building in which objects of artistic, cultural, historical or scientific interest are kept and shown to the public
shelf (N.) : a flat board, made of wood, metal, glass, etc. fixed to the wall or forming part of a cupboard/closet, bookcase, etc. for things to be placed on
cellar (N.) : an underground room often used for storing things
73. (4) concubinage
concubinage (N.) : living together (as spouses) without being legally married
marriage (N.) : the legal relationship between a husband and wife
equipment (N.) : equipment and supplies of a military force
lineage (N.) : the series of families that somebody comes from originally; ancestry
74. (2) red-tapism
red-tapism (N.) : the system of strictly following official formalities

bureaucracy (N.) : the system of official rules and ways of doing things that a government or an organization has, especially when these seem to be too complicated

nepotism (N.) : giving unfair advantages to your own family if you are in a position of power, especially by giving them jobs

formalism (N.) : a style or method in art, music, literature, science, etc. that pays more attention to the rules and the correct arrangement and appearance of things than to inner meanings and feelings

75. (3) drought

drought (N.) : a long period of time when there is little or no rain

draught (N.) : a flow of cool air in a room or other confined space

draft (N.) : a rough written version of something that is not got in its final form

desert (N.) : large area of land that has very little water and very few plants growing

76. (1) leer

leer (N.) : an unpleasant look or smile at somebody that shows an evil/sexual interest in him

lore (N.) : knowledge and information related to a particular subject, especially when this is not written down

lark (N.) : a thing that you do for fun or as a job

littoral (N.) : the part of a country that is near the coast

77. (3) wag

wag (N.) : a person who enjoys making jokes; joker

wile (N.) : the use of tricks to deceive/cheat someone (usually to extract money from him)

yokel (N.) : not very intelligent or interested in culture

aeon (N.) : a major division of time, divided into Eras

78. (2) pensive

pensive (Adj.) : thinking deeply about something because you are sad/worried

meditation (N.) : the practice of thinking deeply in silence, for religious reasons or to make your mind calm

pesky (Adj.) : annoying

purloin (V.) : to steal something or use it without permission

79. (2) impunity

impunity (N.) : exemption from punishment or loss

impudent (Adj.) : rude; not showing respect for other people; impertinent

inexorable (Adj.) : that cannot be stopped or changed; relentless

imperturbable (Adj.) : not easily upset or worried by a difficult situation

80. (1) hypochondria

hypochondria (N.) : a state in which somebody worries all the time about his health and believes that he is ill/sick when there is nothing wrong with him

malaise (N.) : a general feeling of being ill/sick, unhappy or not satisfied, without signs of any particular problem; unease

disaffected (Adj.) : no longer satisfied with your situation, organisation, belief, etc. and therefore not loyal to it

malinger (V.) : to pretend to be ill/sick in order to avoid work

81. (3) idolatry

idolatry (N.) : the practice of worshipping statues as gods

atheism (N.) : the belief that God does not exist

theism (N.) : belief in the existence of God

iconoclasm (N.) : the act of criticizing popular belief or established customs/ideas

82. (2) toxic

toxic (Adj.) : containing poison; poisonous

trivial (Adj.) : not important/serious; not worth considering

torpid (Adj.) : not active; with no energy/enthusiasm; lethargic

tragic (Adj.) : making you feel very sad because somebody has died/suffered a lot

83. (2) panacea

panacea (N.) : something that will solve all the problems of a particular situation

amnesia (N.) : a medical condition in which somebody partly/completely loses his memory

intelligentsia (N.) : the people in a country/society who are

well-educated and are interested in culture, politics, literature etc.

parasol (N.) : a large umbrella that is used on beaches/outside restaurants to protect people from the hot sun

84. (1) misanthrope

misanthrope (N.) : a person who hates and avoids other people

misogynist (N.) : a man who hates women

philanthropist (N.) : a rich person who helps the poor and those in need

misogamist (N.) : a person who hates marriage

85. (2) dipsomania

dipsomania (N.) : an intense persistent desire to drink alcoholic beverages to excess; alcoholism

megalomania (N.) : a mental illness/condition in which one has an exaggerated belief in one's own importance/power

kleptomania (N.) : a mental illness in which one has a strong desire, which one cannot control, to steal things

pyromania (N.) : a mental illness that causes a strong desire to set fire to things

86. (3) renegade

renegade (N.) : a person who leaves one political, religious, etc. group to join another that has very different views

apostle (N.) : a person who strongly believes in a policy or an idea and tries to make other people believe in it

proselyte (N.) : a person who has been converted to another religious or political belief

critic (N.) : a person who expresses disapproval of somebody/something and talks about his bad qualities, especially publicly

87. (2) intermediary

intermediary (N.) : a person or organisation that helps other people/organisations to make an agreement by a means of communication between them; mediator

neutral (Adj.) : not supporting/helping either side in a disagreement, competition, etc.; impartial; unbiased

- judge (N.) : a person in a court who has the authority to decide how criminals should be punished or to make legal decisions; a person who decides who has won a competition; a person who has the necessary knowledge/skills to give his opinion about the value or quality of somebody/something
- (4) connoisseur (N.) : an expert on matters involving the judgement of beauty, quality or skill in art, food or music
88. (3) narcissism
narcissism (N.) : the habit of admiring yourself too much, especially your appearance
psychosis (N.) : a serious mental illness that affects the whole personality
neurosis (N.) : a mental illness in which a person suffers strong feelings of fear and worry
paranoia (N.) : a mental illness in which a person may wrongly believe that other people are trying to harm him, that he is very important, etc.
89. (4) recant
recant (V.) : to say, often publicly, that you no longer have the same belief or opinion that you had before
repent (V.) : to feel/show that you are sorry for something bad/wrong that you have done
retrace (V.) : to go back along exactly the same path or route that you have come along
refuse (V.) : to say that you will not do something that somebody has asked you to do
90. (1) hutch
hutch (N.) : a house for keeping rabbits/other small animals
lair (N.) : a place where a wild animal sleeps/hides; den
den (N.) : the hidden home of some types of wild animals - bear, lion, etc.
cage (N.) : a house in which animals/birds are kept
91. (1) polyandry
polyandry (N.) : the custom of having more than one husband at the same time
polygamy (N.) : the custom of having more than one wife at the same time

- polyphony (N.) : the combination of several different patterns as of musical notes sung together to form a single piece of music
polygyny (N.) : having more than one wife at a time; polygamy
92. (3) omnivorous
omnivorous (Adj.) : eating all types of food, especially both plants and meat
carnivorous (Adj.) : animals that eat meat
omnipotent (Adj.) : having total power; able to do anything
optimist (Adj.) : a person who always expects good things to happen or things to be successful
93. (3) iconoclast
iconoclast (N.) : a person who criticizes popular beliefs or established customs and ideas; image breaker
imagist (N.) : a poet who uses common speech in his verses
misanthropist (N.) : someone who dislikes people in general
masochist (N.) : someone who obtains pleasure from receiving punishment; sadist
94. (3) sacrilege
sacrilege (N.) : an act of treating a holy thing or place without respect
pollution (N.) : the process of making air, water, soil, etc. dirty; harmful/annoying levels of noise, or of artificial light at night
pilferage (N.) : the act of stealing small amounts or small articles
pittance (N.) : a very small amount of money that somebody receives, that is hardly enough to live on
95. (4) convent
convent (N.) : a place where nuns live and work
church (N.) : a place of worship of the Christians
school (N.) : a place where children go to be educated
abode (N.) : a place where somebody lives
96. (2) profile
profile : a description of somebody/something that gives useful information

- biography : the story of a person's life written by somebody else
introduction : the first section of a communication; the act of beginning something new; formally making a person known to another or to the public. a new proposal
sketch : a simple picture that is drawn quickly and does not have many details
97. (3) pandemonium
pandemonium (N.) : a situation in which there is a lot of noise, activity and confusion, because people are angry/frightened; chaos
agitation (N.) : worry and anxiety that you show by behaving in a nervous way
revolution (N.) : a great change in conditions, ways of working, beliefs, etc. that affects a large number of people
stir (N.) : to try to cause trouble
98. (1) maidenspeech
maiden speech (N.) : the first speech made by a person
inaugural speech (N.) : an official speech marking the beginning of something important
trial speech (N.) : the speech which is tried/tested/practised before being delivered
marathon speech (N.) : a long speech that needs prolonged effort and attention
99. (1) bohemian
bohemian (N.) : a person who is involved with the arts, who lives in a very informal way without following accepted rules of behaviour
artisan (N.) : a person who does skilled work making things with his hands; craftsman
partisan (N.) : a person who strongly supports a particular leader, group or idea; follower
physician (N.) : a doctor, who is a specialist in general medicine and not surgery; general practitioner
100. (3) juxtapose
juxtapose (V.) : to put people/things together in order to show a contrast/ a new relationship between them

- impose (V.) : to introduce a new law, rule, tax, etc.; to force to have a deal that is difficult or unpleasant
 repose (V.) : to rest, sleep or feel calm
 expose (V.) : to make known to the public, information that was previously known only to a few people or that was meant to be kept a secret
101. (3) ornithologist
 ornithologist (N.) : a person who studies birds
 dermatologist (N.) : a doctor who studies and treats skin diseases
 zoologist (N.) : a scientist who studies animals and their behaviour
 astronaut (N.) : a person whose job involves travelling and working in a spacecraft
102. (1) mortuary
 mortuary (N.) : a room/building in which dead bodies are kept before they are buried/cremated
 (2) monastery (N.) : a building in which monks live together
 (3) sanatorium (N.) : a place like a hospital where patients who have a lasting illness/who are getting better after an illness are treated
 (4) crematorium (N.) : a building in which the bodies of dead people are burned
103. (1) hedonist
 (1) hedonist (N.) : a person who believes that pleasure is the most important thing in life
 (2) pessimist (N.) : a person who always expects bad things to happen
 (3) misanthrope (N.) : a person who hates and avoids other people
 (4) philistine (N.) : a person who does not like/understand art, literature, music, etc.
104. (3) iconoclast
 iconoclast (N.) : a person who criticizes popular beliefs or established customs
 fatalist (N.) : a person who believes in fate/destiny
 fanatic (N.) : a person who is extremely enthusiastic; enthusiast; extremist
- philogymist (N.) : a person who esteems woman as the higher type of humanity
105. (4) inheritance
 inheritance (N.) : the money, property, etc. that you receive from somebody when he dies
 legacy (N.) : money/property that is given to you by somebody when he dies; inheritance
 legend (N.) : a story from ancient times about people and events, that may/may not be true; myth
 patrimony (N.) : property that is given to somebody when his father dies; inheritance
106. (4) pacifism
 pacifism (N.) : the belief that war and violence are always wrong
 neutralisation (N.) : action intended to invalidate the effects of some previous action
 pessimism (N.) : a feeling that bad things will happen and that something will not be successful
 naturalisation (N.) : the quality of being brought into conformity with Nature
107. (1) bevy
 bevy (N.) : a large group of people/things of the same kind-girls/young women
 covey (N.) : a small collection of people
 troupe (N.) : a group of actors, singers, etc. who work together
 coterie (N.) : a small group of people who have the same interests and do things together but do not like to include others
108. (1) fatal
 fatal (Adj.) : causing or ending in death
 deadly (Adj.) : causing or likely to cause death; extreme; complete
 serious (Adj.) : bad/dangerous; not only for pleasure; important; not silly; not joking
 dangerous (Adj.) : likely to injure/harm/damage/destroy
109. (3) epilogue
 epilogue (N.) : a speech at the end of a play, book, or film/movie that comments on or acts as a conclusion to what has happened
 prologue (N.) : a speech at the beginning of a play, book, or film/movie that introduces it
- dialogue (N.) : conversations in a look, play or film/movie
 monologue (N.) : a long speech by one person during a conversation that stops other people from speaking or expressing an opinion
110. (4) bibliophile
 bibliophile (N.) : a person who loves or collects books
 scholar (N.) : a person who knows a lot about a particular subject because he has studied that in detail
 bibliographer (N.) : someone trained in compiling books/articles about a particular subject; author
 teacher (N.) : a person who teaches in a school
111. (2) bigot
 bigot (N.) : a person who has very strong, unreasonable beliefs or opinions about race, religion or politics and who will not listen to or accept the opinions of anyone who disagrees
 theosophist (N.) : a believer in a religious system of thought that tries to know God by means of meditation, prayer, etc.
 philosopher (N.) : a person who thinks deeply about things
 theologian (N.) : a person who studies religion and beliefs
112. (1) knell
 knell (N.) : the sound of a bell sung slowly to announce a death/ a funeral/the end of something
 spell (N.) : a short period of time during which something lasts
 dong (N.) : sound made by a bell
 ding-dong (N.) : sound made by a bell
113. (1) reveille
 reveille (N.) : a tune that is played to wake soldiers in the morning
 lullaby (N.) : a soft gentle song sung to make a child go to sleep
 anthem (N.) : a song that has a special importance for a country, an organisation or a particular group of people, and is sung on special occasions
 soprano (N.) : a singing voice with the highest range for a woman or boy

114. (3) entomology
 entomology (N.) : the scientific study of insects
 ecology (N.) : the study of the relation of plants and living creatures to each other and to their environment
 embryology (N.) : the study of the development of animals/plants before birth
 biology (N.) : the scientific study of the life and structure of plants and animals
115. (2) septuagenarian
 septuagenarian (N.) : a person between the ages of 70 and 79
 sexagenarian (N.) : a person between the ages of 60 and 69
 centurion (N.) : an army officer who commanded a 100 soldiers (in ancient Rome)
 patriarch (N.) : the male head of a family or community
116. (4) bureaucracy
 bureaucracy (N.) : a system of government in which there are a large number of state officials who are not elected
 oligarchy (N.) : a form of government in which only a small group of people hold all the power
 aristocracy (N.) : nobility; the most powerful members of a society
 plutocracy (N.) : government by the richest people of a country
117. (3) somnambulist
 somnambulist (N.) : someone who walks about in sleep
 somniloquist (N.) : someone who talks while asleep
 egoist (N.) : a person who thinks he/she is better than other people and who thinks and talks too much about himself/herself
 altruist (N.) : someone who makes charitable donations intended to increase human well-being
118. (2) alliteration
 alliteration (N.) : the use of the same letter/sound at the beginning of words that are close together
 pun (N.) : the clever or humorous use of a word that has more than one meaning, or of words that have different meanings but sound the same
- transferred epithet (N.) : the reversal of the usual relationship between two words
 oxymoron (N.) : a phrase that combines two words that seem to be the opposite of each other
119. (2) ophthalmologist
 ophthalmologist : a doctor who studies and treats the diseases of the eye
 optician : a person whose job is to examine people's eyes and to recommend and sell glasses
 ichthyologist : a zoologist who studies fish
 neurologist : a doctor who studies and treats diseases of nerves
120. (3) dyke
 dyke (N.) : a long thick wall that is built to stop water flooding onto a low area of land
 dam (N.) : a barrier that is built across a river in order to stop the water from flowing
 mound (N.) : a large pile of earth or stones; heap
 embankment (N.) : a wall of stone/earth made to keep water back or to carry a road or railway/railroad over low ground
121. (3) prejudiced
 prejudiced (Adj.) : having an unreasonable dislike of/preference for somebody/something
 partial (Adj.) : not complete/whole; showing or feeling too much support for one person, team, idea, etc; biased
 objective (Adj.) : unbiased; not influenced by personal feelings/opinions
 predestined (Adj.) : already decided or planned by God or by Fate
122. (1) gesture
 gesture (N.) : a movement that you make with your hands your head or your face to show a particular meaning
 grin (N.) : to smile widely
 gestation (N.) : the time that the young of a person/animal develops inside its mother's body until it is born
 grimace (N.) : an ugly expression with your face to show pain, disgust, etc.
123. (4) diatribe
 diatribe (N.) : a long and angry speech or piece of writing attacking and criticizing somebody/something
 diaspora (N.) : the movement of people from any nation or group away from their own country
 diadem (N.) : a crown worn as a sign of royal power
124. (3) physiotherapy
 physiotherapy (N.) : the treatment of disease/injury/weakness in the joints or muscles by exercises, massage and the use of light and heat
 chemotherapy (N.) : the treatment of disease (cancer) with the use of chemical substances
 hydrotherapy (N.) : the treatment of disease/injury by doing physical exercises in water
 psychotherapy (N.) : the treatment of mental illness by discussing somebody's problems with him rather than by giving him drugs
125. (3) desertion
 desertion (N.) : abandonment; defection
 defection (N.) : withdrawing support or help despite continued support for a political party, religion, ruler, etc.
 disloyalty (N.) : the quality of being unfaithful to your friends, family, country, etc.
 migration (N.) : the movement of a large number of people, birds/animals from one place to another
126. (3) aviary
 aviary (N.) : a large cage/building for keeping birds in
 aquarium (N.) : a large glass container in which fish and other water creatures and plants are kept
 den (N.) : the hidden home of some types of wild animals-bear, lion, etc.
 sanctuary (N.) : an area where wild birds/animals are protected and encouraged to breed; reserve
127. (4) infallible
 infallible (Adj.) : never wrong ; never making mistakes; that never fails; always doing what it is supposed to do
 unflinching (Adj.) : remaining strong and determined, even in a difficult/dangerous situation; not shrinking from danger

- irreparable (Adj.) : too bad/too serious to repair or put right
 irremediable (Adj.) : too bad to be corrected/cured
128. (3) incredible
 incredible (Adj.) : unbelievable; impossible/very difficult to believe
 inevitable (Adj.) : unavoidable; that you cannot avoid/prevent
 ineffable (Adj.) : too great/beautiful to describe in words
 ineluctable (Adj.) : unavoidable; that you cannot avoid
129. (2) mummy
 mummy (N.) : a body of a human/an animal that has been preserved by treating it with special oils and wrapping it in cloth;
 embalm
 corpse (N.) : a dead body (human)
 morgue (N.) : a building in which dead bodies are kept before they are buried/burned
 mortuary (N.) : morgue
130. (3) depraved
 depraved (Adj.) : morally bad; wicked; evil
 desultory (Adj.) : going from one thing to another, without a definite plan and without enthusiasm
 dilapidated (Adj.) : old and in very bad condition (furniture and buildings); ramshackle
 dilatory (Adj.) : not acting quickly enough; causing delay
131. (2) autocracy
 autocracy (N.) : a system of government of a country in which one person has complete power
 despotism (N.) : the rule of a ruler with great power, one who uses it in a cruel way
 monarchy (N.) : a system of government by a king/queen
 anarchy (N.) : a situation in a country, an organization, etc. in which there is no government, order/control
132. (2) momentous
 momentous (Adj.) : very important/serious because there may be important results
 exemplary (Adj.) : severe punishment used as a warning to others; providing a good example for people to copy

- herculean (Adj.) : needing a lot of strength, determination or effort
 grandiose (Adj.) : seeming very impressive but too large, complicated, expensive, etc. to be practical or possible
133. (4) optimist
 optimist (N.) : a person who always expects good things to happen or things to be successful
 florist (N.) : a person who owns/works in a shop/store that sells flowers and plants
 artist (N.) : a person who creates works of art-paintings/drawings
 theist (N.) : one who believes in the existence of God
134. (4) cemetery
 cemetery (N.) : an area of land used for burying dead people, especially one that is not beside a church
 cave (N.) : a large hole in the side of a hill/under the ground
 church (N.) : place of worship of the Christians
 synagogue (N.) : a building where the Jews meet for religious worship and teaching
135. (4) conceited
 conceited (Adj.) : having too much pride in yourself and what you do
 exaggeration (N.) : a statement or description that makes something seem larger, better, worse or more important than it really is
 adulations (N.) : admiration and praise that is greater than is necessary
 abundance (N.) : a large quantity that is more than enough
136. (4) feminist
 feminist (N.) : a person who supports the belief that women should have the same rights and opportunities as men
 fanatic (N.) : a person who is extremely enthusiastic
 misogynist (N.) : a man who hates women
 philanderer (N.) : a man who has sexual relationships with many different women
137. (2) insomnia
 insomnia (N.) : the condition of being unable to sleep

- hysteria (N.) : a state of extreme excitement, fear or anger in which a person, or a group of people, loses control of his emotions and starts to cry, laugh, etc.
 aphasia (N.) : the loss of the ability to understand or produce speech because of brain damage
 amnesia (N.) : a medical condition in which somebody party/completely loses his memory
138. (2) epicurean
 epicurean (Adj.) : devoted to pleasure and enjoy yourself
 terrestrial (Adj.) : living on the land/on the ground, rather than in water/on trees/ in the air
 celestial (Adj.) : of the sky/heaven
 pedestrian (N.) : a person walking in the street and not travelling in a vehicle
139. (1) aquarium
 aquarium (N.) : a glass tank where fish and water plants are kept
 sanatorium (N.) : a hospital for recovery/for the treatment of severe/chronic diseases
 nursery (N.) : a place where young plants/trees are grown for sale/for planting somewhere else
 aviary (N.) : a place where birds are kept
140. (1) teetotaler
 teetotaler (N.) : a person who does not drink alcohol
 alcoholic (N.) : a person who regularly drinks too much alcohol and cannot easily stop drinking
 addict (N.) : a person who is unable to stop taking harmful drugs
 bagpiper (N.) : someone who plays the bagpipe
141. (2) pantheism
 pantheism (N.) : the belief that God is present in all natural things
 atheism (N.) : the belief that God does not exist
 scepticism (N.) : an attitude of doubting that claims/statements that are true and that something will happen
 animism (N.) : the belief that plants, objects and natural things each have a living soul

142. (4) caricature
 caricature (N.) : a funny drawing/ picture of somebody that exaggerates some of his features
 cartoon (N.) : an amusing drawing about politics/events in the news
 cacography (N.) : a poor hand writing
 cartography (N.) : the art of drawing/making maps
143. (3) destitute
 destitute (N.) : without money, food and the other things necessary for life
 dependant (N.) : a person, especially a child, who depends on another person for a home, food, money, etc.
 complacent (Adj.) : too satisfied with yourself or with a situation
 omnipresent (Adj.) : present everywhere
144. (2) irrevocable
 irrevocable (Adj.) : that cannot be changed; final
 irresponsible (Adj.) : not showing a feeling of responsibility
 irredeemable (Adj.) : too bad to be corrected, improved or saved; hopeless
 incalculable (Adj.) : very large or very great; too great to calculate
145. (3) itinerant
 itinerant (N.) : travelling from place to place, especially to find work
 quack (N.) : a person who dishonestly claims to have medical knowledge/skills
 cannibal (N.) : a person who eats human flesh
 courier (N.) : a person/ company whose job is to take packages/ important parcels somewhere
146. (2) entomology
 entomology (N.) : the scientific study of insects
 etymology (N.) : the study of the origin and history of words and their meanings
 ecology (N.) : the study of the relation of plants and living creatures to each other and to their environment
 embryology (N.) : the scientific study of the development of embryos - young animals and plants before birth
147. (2) economical
 economical (Adj.) : providing good service/value in relation to the amount of time/money spent; using no more than is necessary; not spending more money than is necessary, frugal
 punctual (Adj.) : not late ; happening or doing at the arranged/ correct time
 miserly (Adj.) : hating to spend money
 calculative (Adj.) : used of persons- the most calculating and selfish men; shrewd
148. (1) verbatim
 verbatim (Adj.) : exactly as spoken/written ; word for word
 verbose (Adj.) : using/containing more words than are needed; long-worded
 verbiage (N.) : the use of too many words or of more difficult words than are needed to express an idea
 verbalism (N.) : a phrase/sentence having little or no meaning ; the way in which something is said
149. (2) ungrippable
 ungrippable (Adj.) : that can't be captured
 impregnable (Adj.) : strong and impossible to defeat/change ; invincible
 unbreakable (Adj.) : that can't be entered by force
 slippery (Adj.) : difficult to hold/ stand/move in, because it is smooth wet/polished
150. (3) transgressor
 transgressor (N.) : someone who violates a law or command
 aggressor (N.) : a person, country etc. that attacks first
 politician (N.) : a person connected with politics.
 pedestrian (N.) : a person who walks on a street rather than use a vehicle.
151. (2) manoeuvre
 manoeuvre (N.) : a clever plan/ action or movement that is used for giving somebody an advantage; move
 subterfuge (N.) : a secret, usually dishonest, way of behaving
- stratagem (N.) : a trick /plan that you use to gain an advantage/to trick an opponent
 complicity (N.) : the act of taking with another person in a crime ; collusion
152. (2) ineffable
 ineffable (Adj.) : too great/beautiful to describe in words
 miraculous (Adj.) : like a miracle; completely unexpected and very lucky, extraordinary, phenomenal
 stupendous (Adj.) : extremely large or impressive
 appalling (Adj.) : shocking ; extremely bad
153. (2) iconoclast
 iconoclast (N.) : a person who criticizes popular belief or established customs and ideas
 philistine (N.) : a person who does not like/understand art, literature, music, etc.
 imposter (N.) : a person who pretends to be somebody else in order to trick people
 cannibal (N.) : a person who eats human flesh
154. (4) internment
 interment (N.) : the act of burying a dead person ; burial
 interruption (N.) : something that temporarily stops an activity or a situation
 interrogation (N.) : formal systematic questioning ; examination
 internment (N.) : imprisonment; the act of confining someone in a prison
155. (3) ethnology
 ethnology (N.) : the scientific study and comparison of human races
 genealogy (N.) : the study of family history, including the study of who the ancestors of a particular person were
 epistemology (N.) : the part of philosophy that deals with knowledge
 sociology (N.) : the study and classification of human societies
156. (3) stowaway
 stowaway (N.) : a person who hides in a ship/plane before it leaves, in order to travel without paying or being seen

- compositor (N.) : a person who arranges text on a page before printing
 stoker (N.) : a person whose job is to add coal/other fuel to a fire, etc, especially on a ship or a steam train
 shipwright (N.) : a carpenter who helps build and launch wooden vessels, ship builder
157. (1) circumstantial
 circumstantial (Adj.) : containing information and details that strongly suggest that something is true but do not prove it
 derivative (Adj.) : copied from something else ; not having new or original ideas
 inferential (Adj.) : relating to or having the nature of inference
 suggestive (Adj.) : reminding/ making you think
158. (1) windfall
 windfall : an amount of money that is received unexpectedly.
 philanthropy : the practice of helping the poor and those in need, especially by giving money
 benevolence : an inclination to do kind or charitable acts
 turnstile : a gate at the entrance to a public building, stadium, etc. that turns in a circle when pushed, allowing one person to go through at a time
159. (3) perquisite
 perquisite (N.) : perk, fringe benefit; an incidental benefit awarded for certain types of employment
 honorarium (N.) : a payment made for somebody's professional services; a fee paid for a nominally free service
 sinecure (N.) : a job that you are paid for even though it involves little/no work
 prerogative (N.) : a right/ advantage belonging to a particular person/group because of his/its importance/social position
160. (4) fauna
 fauna (N.) : all the animals living in an area or in a particular period of history
 flora (N.) : the plants of a particular area, type of environment or period of time
- museum (N.) : a building in which objects of artistic, cultural, historical and scientific interest are kept and shown to the public
 zoo (N.) : a place where many kinds of wild animals are kept for public to see and where they are studied, bred and protected
161. (2) reflex
 reflex (N.) : an action/a movement of your body that happens naturally in response to something and that you cannot control.
 complex (Adj.) : complicated
 reflection (N.) : a sign that shows the state or nature of something; an image in a mirror
 response (N.) : a spoken/written answer; a reaction to something that has happened or been said.
162. (3) flux
 flux (N.) : continuous movement and change
 transformation (N.) : a complete change
 metamorphosis (N.) : a process in which somebody/something changes completely into something different ; transformation
 dynamism (N.) : energy and enthusiasm to make new things happen or to make things succeed
163. (1) circumlocution
 circumlocution (N.) : using more words than are necessary
 circumspection (N.) : knowing how to avoid distress
 circumscription (N.) : the act of restricting
 circumvention (N.) : the act of escaping by going around
164. (3) rotunda
 rotunda (N.) : a round building or hall, especially one with a curved roof
 edifice (N.) : a large impressive building
 place (N.) : the official home of a king, queen, president, etc.
 spire (N.) : a tall pointed structure on the top of a building especially a church
165. (2) cosmopolitan
 cosmopolitan (N.) : a person who has the experience of many different parts of the world
- bohemian (N.) : a person who is involved with arts, who lives in a very informal way without accepted rules of behaviour
 philanthropist (N.) : a rich person who helps the poor and those in need, especially by giving money
 internationalist (N.) : a person who believes that countries should work together in a friendly way
166. (4) elope
 elope (V.) : to run away with somebody in order to marry secretly
 deceive (V.) : to cheat/fool/trick/mislead
 cheat (V.) : to deceive /fool/trick
 escape (V.) : to get away from a place
167. (2) genetics
 genetics (N.) : the scientific study of the ways in which different characteristics are passed from each generation of living things to the next
 hereditary (Adj.) : given to a child by its parents before it is born
 genesis (N.) : the beginning/origin of something
 inheritance (N.) : the money, property, etc. that you receive from somebody when he dies
168. (2) chronological
 chronological (Adj.) : arranged in the order in which they happened (events)
 timely (Adj.) : happening at exactly the right time
 chronic (Adj.) : difficult to cure or get rid of; lasting for a long time (disease)
 temporal (Adj.) : limited by time
169. (4) nocturnal
 nocturnal (Adj.) : active at night
 nightly (Adj.) : happening every night
 dark (Adj.) : with no or little light
 neurotic (Adj.) : caused by or suffering from a mental illness with strong feelings of fear and worry
170. (3) diagnose
 diagnose (V.) : to say exactly what an illness or the cause of a problem is

- investigate (V.) : to carefully examine the facts of a situation, an event, a crime, etc; to find out the truth about it or how it happened
determine (V.) : to discover the facts to calculate exactly; establish
detect (V.) : to discover/notice something that is not easy to see, hear, etc.
171. (2) pedant
pedant (N.) : a person who is too concerned with small details/ rules especially while learning/ teaching
scholar (N.) : a person who knows all about a particular subject because he has studied it in detail
pedagogue (N.) : a teacher
literalist (N.) : a person who makes/uses literal or realistic in art/literature
172. (1) stoicism
stoicism (N.) : the fact of not explaining/showing what you are feeling when you are suffering
despair (N.) : the feeling of having lost all hope
agony (N.) : extreme physical/ mental pain
materialism (N.) : the belief that only material things exist
173. (1) polyandry
polyandry (N.) : the custom of having more than one husband at the same time.
polygamy (N.) : the custom of having more than one wife at the same time
bigamy (N.) : the crime of marrying somebody when you are still legally married
debauchery (N.) : immoral behaviour involving sex, alcohol or drugs
174. (3) hallucination
hallucination (N.) : the fact of seeing/hearing something that is not really there
imagination (N.) : the ability to create pictures in your mind
presumption (N.) : something that is thought to be true or probable
supposition (N.) : an idea that you think is true although you may not be able to prove it; assumption
175. (4) jauntily
jauntily (Adv.) : cheerfully ; lively
lously (Adv.) : very dirtily/badly
jocularly (Adv.) : with humour; humorously
zealously (Adv.) : with humour; humorously
176. (4) barometer
barometer (N.) : an instrument for measuring air pressure to show when the weather will change
metronome (N.) : a device that makes a regular sound like a clock and is used by musicians for helping them keep the correct rhythm while playing a piece of music.
compass (N.) : an instrument for finding directions
pedometer (N.) : an instrument for measuring how far you have walked
177. (4) optimist
optimist (N.) : a person who always expects good things to happen/things to be successful
magnate (N.) : a person who is rich, powerful and successful in business
creator (N.) : God; a person who has made/ invented a particular thing
pacifist (N.) : a person who believes that war and violent are always wrong
178. (2) universal
universal (Adj.) : done by or involving all the people in the world or in a particular group
common (Adj.) : belonging to or participated in by a community as a whole public
worldly (Adj.) : connected with the world in which we live rather than with spiritual things
international (Adj.) : connected with two/more countries
179. (2) notorious
notorious (Adj.) : well-known for bad acts
famous (Adj.) : well-known
criminal (Adj.) : connected with crime
terrorist (N.) : a person who uses violent action in order to achieve political aims or to force a government to act
180. (4) synonyms
synonyms (N.) : words of the same meanings
homonyms (N.) : words pronounced/spelled the same way but having different meanings
pseudonym (N.) : a fictitious name used instead of his real names
antonyms (N.) : words of opposite meanings
181. (4) protocol
protocol (N.) : a system of fixed rules and formal behaviour used at official meetings
statesmanship (N.) : skill in managing state affairs
diplomacy (N.) : skill in dealing with people in difficult situations without upsetting/offending them ; tact
hierarchy (N.) : a system, especially in a society or an organisation, in which people are organised into different levels of importance from highest to lowest
182. (4) abdicate
abdicate (V.) : to give up the position of being king/queen; to fail/refuse to perform a duty
abduct (V.) : to kidnap
abandon (V.) : to leave
abort (V.) : to end or cause to end before something has been completed because it is likely to fail
183. (3) inexorable
inexorable (Adj.) : that cannot be stopped/changed
rigorous (Adj.) : done carefully and with a lot of attention to detail; thorough
negligent (Adj.) : failing to give enough care/attention
despotic (Adj.) : a ruler with great power, especially one uses it in a cruel way
184. (4) specimen
specimen (N.) : sample ; a small amount of something that shows what the rest of it is like
specification (N.) : a detailed description of how something is/ should be designed/ made.
spectre (N.) : something unpleasant that people are afraid might happen in the future
spectacle (N.) : a pair of glasses (spectacles); an unusual sight/

- view/a performance/an event that is very impressive and exciting to look at
185. (4) referendum
referendum (N.) : an occasion when all the people of a country can vote on an important issue
election (N.) : the process of choosing a person/a group of people for a position, especially a political position, by voting
reference (N.) : the act of mentioning/looking for information/asking for help or advice
popularity (N.) : the state of being liked, enjoyed or supported by a large number of people
186. (3) epitaph
epitaph (N.) : word written/ said about a dead person, especially on a grave stone
espionage (N.) : spying
epilogue (N.) : a speech at the end of a play/book/film; conclusion
elegy (N.) : a poem/song that expresses sadness, especially for somebody who has died
187. (2) conscience
conscience (N.) : the fact of behaving in a way that you feel is right even though this may cause problems
cleverness (N.) : intelligence
consciousness (N.) : awareness; the state of being able to use your senses and mental powers to understand what is happening
fear (N.) : a feeling that you are in danger
188. (1) parole
parole (N.) : permission that is given to a prisoner to leave prison before the end of his sentence on condition that he behaves well
parley (N.) : a discussion between enemies or people who disagree in order to try and find a way of solving a problem
pardon (N.) : the action of forgiving
acquittal (N.) : an official decision in court that a person is not guilty of a crime
189. (2) amnesia
amnesia (N.) : loss of memory
ambrosia (N.) : something that is very pleasant to eat
insomnia (N.) : lack of sleep
forgetting (V.) : not remembering
190. (1) flounder
flounder (V.) : to struggle to know/say/move in a difficult situation
founder (V.) : to fail because of a particular problem/difficulty
fumble (V.) : to have difficulty speaking clearly/ finding the right words to say
finger (V.) : to abuse somebody of doing something illegal and tell the police about it.
191. (3) sinecure
sinecure (N.) : a job you are paid for even though it involves little or no work.
director (N.) : a person in charge of a particular activity/department in a company, a college, etc.
trustee (N.) : a member of a group of people that controls the financial affairs of a charity
ombudsman (N.) : an official whose job is to examine and report on complaints made by ordinary people about companies, the government, etc.
192. (2) fatal
fatal (Adj.) : causing or ending in death
dangerous (Adj.) : likely to injure or harm somebody ; likely to damage or destroy something
brutal (Adj.) : violent and cruel
horrible (Adj.) : very bad or unpleasant ; terrible ; nasty
193. (1) calligrapher
calligrapher (N.) : someone skilled in penmanship (calligraphy - beautiful writing done with a special pen/brush)
collier (N.) : a ship that carries coal
choreographer (N.) : someone who creates new dance forms
cartographer (N.) : a person who draws or makes maps
194. (3) bovine
bovine (Adj.) : connected with cows
canine (Adj.) : connected with dogs
feline (Adj.) : connected with an animal of the cat family
verminous (Adj.) : covered with vermin- any of various small animals/ insects that are pests :
- eg. cockroaches, rats, etc.
195. (1) glower
glower (V.) : to look in an angry, aggressive way : glare
gnaw (V.) : to keep biting/chewing hard till the thing disappears
gnash (V.) : to grind together (teeth)
grind (V.) : break/ crush into very small pieces between two hard surfaces or using a special machine
196. (1) insolvent
insolvent (N.) : a person not having enough to pay what he owes ; bankrupt
poor (N.) : a person not having enough money for basic needs
destitute (N.) : a person without money, food and other things necessary for life
pauper (N.) : a very poor person
197. (4) blasphemy
blasphemy : behaviour/ language that insults/shows a lack of respect for God/ religion
amoral : not following any moral rules and not caring about right and wrong
philosophy : the study of the nature and meaning of the universe and of human life
logic : sensible reasons for doing something
198. (3) prevaricate
prevaricate (V.) : to avoid giving a direct-answer to a question in order to hide the truth ; beat about the bush
quibble (V.) : to argue or complain about a small matter or an unimportant detail ; to evade the truth of a point or question by raising irrelevant objections
premedicate (V.) : consider beforehand
prenominate (V.) : to mention beforehand
preponderate (V.) : weigh more heavily
199. (2) lexicographer
lexicographer (N.) : a person who writes and edits dictionaries
geographer (N.) : an expert in geography
lapidist (N.) : a skilled worker who cuts and engraves precious stones

- linguist (N.) : a person who knows several foreign languages well ; a person who studies languages
200. (1) biopsy
biopsy (N.) : the removal of tissue from the body of somebody who is ill and its examination in order to find out more about the disease
autopsy (N.) : post-mortem ; an official examination of a dead body by a doctor in order to discover the cause of death
operation (N.) : the process of cutting open a part of a person's body in order to remove or repair a damaged part
amputation (N.) : a surgical removal of all or a part of a limb
201. (4) velocity
velocity (N.) : the speed of something in a particular direction
pace (N.) : the speed at which somebody/something walks, runs or moves
tempo (N.) : the speed of any movement/ activity ; pace
velodrome (N.) : track/ build- ing used for cycle racing
202. (3) archives
archives (N.) : the place where historical document/ records of a government, a family are stored
coffer (N.) : a large strong box, used in the past for storing money/ valuable objects
pantry (N.) : a cupboard/closed/ small room in a house, used for storing food ; larder
scullery (N.) : a small room next to the kitchen in an old house, originally used for washing dishes, etc.
203. (1) plagiarism
plagiarism (N.) : an act of copying another person's ideas, words or work and pretend that they are your own
burglary (N.) : the crime of entering building illegally and steal- ing things from it ; house break- ing
piracy (N.) : the crime of attack- ing ships at sea in order to steal from them; the act of making il- legal copies of DVD's, computer programs, books, etc. in order to sell them
- pilferage (N.) : the act of steal- ing small amounts/ small articles
204. (4) entomology
entomology (N.) : the scientific study of insects
anthropology (N.) : the study of human race, especially of its or- igin, development, customs and beliefs
zoology (N.) : the scientific study of animals and their behaviour
etymology (N.) : the study of the original and history of words and their meanings
205. (2) agenda
agenda (N.) : a list of items to be discussed at a meeting
schedule (N.) : a plan that lists all the work that you have to do and when you must do each thing ; a time table
time-table (N.) : schedule show- ing the times at which particular events will happen
plan (N.) : something that you intend to do/ achieve
206. (3) diagnosis
diagnosis (N.) : identifying the nature or cause of some phenom- ena
test (N.) : an examination con- ducted for diagnostic purpose; a set of questions/ exercises
perusal (N.) : reading carefully with intent to remember
operation (N.) : surgery
207. (1) illegible
illegible (Adj.) : difficult/ impos- sible to read
incomprehensible (Adj.) : im- possible to understand ; unin- telligible
unreadable (Adj.) : too dull/ dif- ficult to be worth reading ; illeg- ible
unintelligible (Adj.) : impossible to understand ; incomprehensible
208. (1) critic
critic (N.) : a person who ex- presses opinions about the good and bad qualities of books, music, etc. ; one who makes harsh and unfair judgements
satirist (N.) : a person who criticizes a person, an idea or an institution in which you use humour to show his faults or weaknesses.
- cynic (N.) : a person who be- lieves that people only do things to help themselves, rather than for good or sincere reasons
slanderer (N.) : one who attacks the reputation of another by speaking falsely about him ; defamer ; backbiter ; malignant
209. (3) imposter
imposter (N.) : a person who pre- tends to be somebody else in or- der to trick people
explorer (N.) : a person who trav- els to an unknown place in or- der to find out more about it
prompter (N.) : a person who reminds the actors what the words are if they forget their lines (in a play)
divider (N.) : someone who claims to discover hidden knowl- edge with the aid of supernatu- ral powers
210. (3) ghastly
ghastly (Adv.) : horrible, terrible; very frightening and unpleasant, because it involves pain, death, etc.
ominously (Adv.) : in a manner that suggests that something bad is going to happen in the future
sprightly (Adv.) : full of life and energy ; lively (for older people)
terribly (Adv.) : very much ; very badly
211. (4) miser
miser (N.) : a person who loves money and hates spending it
curmudgeon (N.) : a bad-tem- pered person, often an old one
money-grabber (N.) : a person who tries to get a lot of money
scrimp (V.) : to spend very little money on the things that you need to live, so that you may save it to spend on something else
212. (2) consternation
consternation (N.) : worried, sad feeling after you have received an unpleasant surprise ; fear resulting from the awareness of danger ; dismay
constriction (N.) : a narrowing that reduces the flow through a channel ; bottleneck
concentration (N.) : the ability to direct all your effort and at- tention on one thing
contraction (N.) : the process of becoming smaller

213. (3) bilingual
bilingual (Adj.) : able to speak two languages equally well ; written in two languages
versatile (Adj.) : able to do many different things
expert (Adj.) : having special knowledge, skill or training
knowledgeable (Adj.) : knowing a lot ; well-informed
214. (2) cannibal
cannibal (N.) : one who eats human flesh
man-eater (N.) : a wild animal that attacks and eats humans
beast (N.) : a large/ dangerous/ unusual animal
savage (N.) : aggressive and violent ; causing great harm ; brutal
215. (1) assertive
assertive (Adj.) : expressing opinions/ desires strongly and with confidence, so that people may take notice
bossy (Adj.) : always telling people what to do
aggressive (Adj.) : angry, and behaving in a threatening way ; ready to attack
lordy (Adj.) : an exclamation of surprise and dismay (US and Canada)
216. (4) deprecate
deprecate (V.) : to feel and express strong disapproval
declare (V.) : to say something officially/ publicly ; to state firmly and clearly
deprive (V.) : to prevent from having/ doing something important
depreciate (V.) : to become less valuable over a period of time
217. (4) illegible
illegible (Adj.) : difficult/ impossible to read
ineligible (Adj.) : not having necessary qualifications to have/ do something
decipher (Adj.) : to succeed in finding the meaning of something of that is difficult to read/ understand
ugly (Adj.) : not good-looking/ beautiful, unpleasant to look at ; unattractive, unpleasant or dangerous of an event/ a situation
218. (3) amphibians
amphibians (N.) : any animal that can live both on land and in water
anthropoids (N.) : Looking like a human
aquatics (N.) : growing or living in, or near water
aquarians (N.) : a person born between 21 January and 19 February
219. (3) gullible
gullible (Adj.) : naive ; too willing to believe or accept what other people tell you and therefore easily tricked
insensible (Adj.) : unable to feel something or react to it ; unaware
perceptible (Adj.) : noticeable ; great enough for you to notice it
indefensible (Adj.) : that cannot be defended/ excused because it is morally unacceptable
220. (2) hydrophobia
hydrophobia (N.) : extreme fear of water
claustrophobia (N.) : an extreme fear of being in a small confined place
insomnia (N.) : Lack of sleep
obsession (N.) : the state in which a person's mind is completely filled with the thoughts of one particular thing or a person in a way that is not normal
221. (2) assent
assent (V.) : to agree to a request/ an idea/ a suggestion
assure (V.) : to make yourself certain about something ; guarantee
adapt (V.) : To adjust; to modify
adhere (V.) : to stick firmly
222. (2) recluse
recluse : a person who lives alone and likes to avoid other people
iconoclast : a person who criticizes popular beliefs/ established customs and ideas
sage : a very wise person
priest : a person who performs religious ceremonies
223. (2) bibliophile
bibliophile (N.) : a person who loves/ collects books
bibliomaniac (N.) : excessive fondness for acquiring and possessing books
- bibliographer (N.) : someone trained in compiling a list of books/ articles
bilingualist (N.) : a person who speaks more than one language
224. (4) sporadic
sporadic (N.) : happening only occasionally or at intervals that are not regular ; intermittent
epidemic (N.) : a rapid increase in how often something bad happens
endemic (N.) : regularly found in a particular place/ among a particular group of people and difficult to get rid of
temporal (N.) : connected with/ limited by time
225. (3) commemorate
commemorate (V.) : to remind people of an important person/ event from the past with a special action/ object
communicate (V.) : to exchange information, news, ideas, etc.
commensurate (V.) : to match something in size, importance, quality, etc.
commiserate (V.) : to show sympathy when somebody is upset/ disappointed
226. (1) investigation
investigation (N.) : an inquiry into unfamiliar/ questionable activities
interview (N.) : the questioning of a person by a journalist, for a job, for admission in school, college, etc.
examination (N.) : inspection, test, scrutiny
exploration (N.) : an examination of something to find out about it
227. (4) tempest
tempest (N.) : a violent storm
weather (N.) : the condition of the atmosphere at a particular place and time (temperature, wind, rain, sun, etc.)
breeze (N.) : a light mind
228. (4) imposter/impostor
impostor (N.) : a person who pretends to be somebody else in order to trick people
imperialist (N.) : a person who believes in a powerful country increasing its influence over other countries through business, culture, etc.

- impressionist (N.) : an artist who paints in a style developed in France in the late 19th century that uses colours to show the effects of light on things and to suggest atmosphere rather than showing exact details
 implorer (N.) : a person who asks somebody to do something because he wants/ needs it very much
229. (3) bottleneck
 bottleneck (N.) : a narrow or busy section of road where the traffic often gets slower and stops ; logjam
 bypass (N.) : a road that passes around a town/ city rather than through the centre
 breach (N.) : a failure to do something that must be done by law
 blockhead (N.) : a very stupid person
230. (4) jury
 jury (N.) : a group of members of the public who listen to the facts of a case in a court and decide whether or not somebody is guilty of a crime
 association (N.) : an official group of people who love to join together for a particular purpose
 council (N.) : a group of people elected to govern an area such as a city/ country
 bar (N.) : a room/ establishment where alcoholic drinks are served over a counter
231. (4) addict
 addict (N.) : a person who is very interested in something and spends a lot of his free time in it ; a person who is unable to stop taking harmful drugs
 criminal (N.) : connected with/ involving crime
 martyr (N.) : a person who suffers very much or is killed because of his religious/ political beliefs
 gladiator (N.) : a man trained to fight other men/animals in order to entertain public
232. (4) A posthumous child
 posthumous child (N.) : given or happening after someone has died
 orphan (N.) : a child whose parents are dead
- deprived child (N.) : a child who is without enough food, education and all the things that are necessary for it to live a happy and comfortable life
 waif (N.) : a thin child who doesn't have enough to eat
233. (2) gesture
 gesture (N.) : a movement made with your hands, head, face to show a specific meaning/feeling/ idea
 jibe (N.) : an unkind remark about somebody
 pose (V.) : to create a problem, to ask a question to sit/stand in a particular position
 mimicry (N.) : the action/skill of being able to copy the voice, movements of others
234. (2) mortgage
 mortgage (N.) : a legal agreement by which a bank lends you money to buy a house
 document (N.) : an official paper/book that gives information
 lease (N.) : a legal agreement that allows you to use a building, a piece of equipment or some land for a period of time, usually in return for rent
 invoice (N.) : a bill
235. (2) dereliction
 dereliction (N.) : wilful negligence ; the fact of deliberately not doing what you ought to do, especially when it is part of your job
 debacle (N.) : an event/a situation that is a complete failure and causes embarrassment
 determination (N.) : the quality that makes you continue trying to do something even when this is difficult
 deterrent (N.) : a thing that makes somebody less likely to do something
236. (2) ambidextrous
 ambidextrous (N.) : able to use both the hands equally well
 ambivert (N.) : a person who is both an introvert and an extrovert
 ambivalent (N.) : having or showing both good and bad feelings
 ambitious (N.) : determined to be successful, rich, powerful, etc.
237. (4) misogynist
 misogynist (N.) : a man who hates women
 philanthropist (N.) : a rich person who helps the poor and those in need, especially by giving money
 ascetic (N.) : not allowing yourself physical pleasures, especially for religious reasons
 misogamist (N.) : a person who hates marriages
238. (4) nomenclature
 nomenclature (N.) : a system of naming things
 horticulture (N.) : the study/ practice of growing flowers, fruits and vegetables
 miniature (N.) : very small; much smaller than usual; a very small detailed painting/model
 genocide (N.) : the murder of a whole race or group of people
239. (1) walkway
 walk way (N.) : a path set aside for walking
 walk-out (N.) : to leave a meeting, performance, etc.; to stop working; to desert
 walk-about (N.) : an occasion when an important person walks among ordinary people to meet and talk to them
 walk over (N.) : to treat somebody badly; to defeat somebody easily
240. (2) panacea
 panacea (N.) : something that will solve all the problems of a particular situation
 laxative (N.) : a medicine, food/ drink that makes somebody empty his bowels easily
 antidote (N.) : a substance that controls the effects of a poison/ disease
 purgative (N.) : a substance/ medicine that causes your bowels to empty
241. (3) philanthropist
 philanthropist (N.) : a rich person who helps the poor and those in need
 misanthrope (N.) : a person who hates and avoids other people
 anthropologist (N.) : a person who studies about the human race, its origin, developments, customs and beliefs

- mercenary (N.) : a soldier who will fight for any country or group that offers payment
242. (1) corroborate
corroborate (V.) : confirm ; to provide evidence/ information that supports a statement
implicate (V.) : to show/ suggest that somebody is involved in something bad/ criminal ; incriminate
designate (V.) : to say officially that somebody/ something has a particular character/ name ; to describe in a particular way
extricate (V.) : to escape/ enable to escape from a difficult situation
243. (3) introspection
introspection (N.) : the careful examination of your own thoughts , feelings and reason for behaving in a particular way
observation (N.) : the act of watching carefully, for a period of time
examination (N.) : test; inspection ; scrutiny
introvert (N.) : a quiet person who is more interested in his own thoughts and feelings than in spending time with other people
244. (3) bigot
bigot (Adj.) : a person who has very strong, unreasonable beliefs or opinions about race, religion/ politics and who will not listen to/ accept the opinions of anyone who disagrees
religious (Adj.) : connected with religion
fanatic (Adj.) : a person who is extremely enthusiastic ; enthusiast
god-fearing (Adj.) : living a moral life based on religious principles
245. (3) ambiguous
ambiguous (Adj.) : that can be understood in more than one way; having different meanings
confusing (Adj.) : not clear; difficult to understand
unclear (Adj.) : not clear, not definite; difficult to understand or be sure about
ambivert (Adj.) : a person who is both an introvert and an extrovert
246. (2) opinionated
opinionated (Adj.) : having very strong opinions that you are not willing to change
plaintive (Adj.) : sounding sad ; mournful
undoubtable (Adj.) : incapable of being doubted ; unquestionable
secular (Adj.) : not connected with spiritual/ religious matters
247. (2) phobia
phobia (N.) : a strong unreasonable fear/ hatred
horror (N.) : a feeling of great shock, fear or disgust
fright (N.) : a feeling of fear
scare (N.) : a sudden feeling of fear
248. (3) fanatical
fanatical (Adj.) : marked by extreme enthusiasm ; over-zealous
spirited (Adj.) : full of energy, determination or courage
interested (Adj.) : showing interest and finding something exciting
despotic (N.) : a ruler with great power, especially one who uses it in a cruel way
249. (2) ceasefire
ceasefire (N.) : a time when enemies agree to stop fighting ; truce
compromise (N.) : an agreement made between two people or groups in which each side gives up some of the things it wants so that both sides may be happy
outpost (N.) : a small military camp away from the main army, used for watching an enemy's movements
protocol (N.) : a system of fixed rules and formal behaviour used at official meetings
250. (2) ridicule
ridicule (N.) : mockery ; unkind remarks that make fun of somebody/ something or make him/ it look silly
discrimination (N.) : the practice of treating somebody or a particular group in society less fairly than other
satire (N.) : a way of criticizing a person, an idea or an institution in which you use humour to show his/its faults/ weaknesses
- contempt (N.) : the feeling that somebody/ something is without value and deserves no respect at all
251. (2) delegate
delegate (V.) : to give part of your work, power or authority to somebody in a lower position than you
assign (V.) : to give somebody something that he can use, or some work or responsibility
represent (V.) : to give, show/ send something again, especially a cheque, bill, etc. that has not been paid
designate (V.) : to say officially that somebody/ something has a particular character/ name
252. (2) intermediary
intermediary (Adj.) : mediator ; a person/ organisation that helps other people/ organisation to make an agreement by being a means of communication between them
neutral (Adj.) : Impartial ; unbiased
judge (Adj.) : a person who decides who has won a competition
connoisseur (N.) : an expert on matters involving the judgement of beauty, quality or skill in art, food/ music
253. (4) anarchy
anarchy (N.) : a situation in a country, an organisation, etc. in which there is no government, order or control
rebellion (N.) : an attempt by some of the people in a country to change their government using violence
mutiny (N.) : the act of refusing to obey the orders of somebody in authority, especially by soldiers/ sailors
revolt (N.) : a protest against authority
254. (4) inaudible
inaudible (Adj.) : that you cannot hear
unheard (Adj.) : that no body pays attention to
faint (Adj.) : that cannot be clearly seen, heard/ smelt
audible (Adj.) : that can be heard clearly

255. (1) tsunami
tsunami (N.) : an extremely large wave in the sea caused by an earthquake ; tidal wave
tornado (N.) : a violent storm with very strong winds which move in a circle
hurricane (N.) : a violent storm with very strong winds, especially in the western Atlantic Ocean
cyclone (N.) : A violent tropical storm in which strong winds move in a circle
256. (1) contagious
contagious (Adj.) : easily spread from one person to another (disease)
infectious (Adj.) : easily spread ; caused by infection
epidemic (N.) : a large number of cases of a particular disease happening at the same time in a particular community
endemic (Adj.) : regularly found in a particular place or among a particular group of people and difficult to get rid of.
257. (4) archaeology
archaeology (N.) : the study of cultures of the past, and of periods of history by examining the remains of buildings and objects found in the ground
history (N.) : all the events that happened in the past
anthropology (N.) : the study of human race, its origin, development, customs and beliefs
ethnology (N.) : the scientific study and comparison of human races
258. (1) fable
fable (N.) : a traditional short story that teaches a moral lesson (animals)
tale (N.) : a story created using the imagination, especially one that is full of actions and adventure
anecdote (N.) : a short, interesting or amusing story about a real person or an event
parable (N.) : a short story that teaches a moral/ spiritual lesson (told by Jesus as recorded in the Bible)
259. (3) brittle
brittle (Adj.) : hard but easily broken

- vulnerable (Adj.) : weak and easily hurt physically/ emotionally
flexible (Adj.) : able to change to suit new conditions/ situations
delicate (Adj.) : fragile; easily damaged or broken
260. (4) choir
choir (N.) : a group of people who sing together (in church services/ public performances)
coir (N.) : rough material made from the shells of coconuts, used for making ropes, for covering flowers, etc.
quorum (N.) : the smallest number of people who must be at a meeting before it can begin/ decisions can be made
quire (N.) : four sheets of paper folded to make eight leaves
261. (3) homicide
homicide (N.) : the crime of killing somebody deliberately ; murder
regicide (N.) : the crime of killing a king/queen
fratricide (N.) : the crime of killing your brother/sister
genocide (N.) : the murder of a whole race or group of people
262. (1) coercion
coercion (N.) : the action of making somebody do something that he does not want to do, using force or threatening
conviction (N.) : the act of finding somebody guilty of a crime in court
confession (N.) : a statement that a person makes admitting that he is guilty of a crime
cajolement (N.) : making somebody do something by talking to him and being very nice to him; coaxing
263. (2) herbivorous
herbivorous (Adj.) : animals that feed on plants
carnivorous (Adj.) : animals that feed on other animals
insectivorous (Adj.) : animals that feed on insects
graminivorous (Adj.) : animals that feed on grasses
264. (2) constellation
constellation (N.) : a group of stars that forms a shape in the sky and has a name

- orbit (N.) : a curved path followed by a planet or an object as it moves around another planet, star, moon, etc.
solar system (N.) : the sun and all the planets that move around it
comet (N.) : a mass of ice and dust that moves around the sun and looks like a bright star with a tail
265. (3) temporary
temporary (Adj.) : lasting or intended to last or be used only for a short time ; not permanent
transparent (Adj.) : allowing you to see through it (glass etc.)
temporal (Adj.) : connected with the real physical world, not spiritual matters ; connected with or limited by time
temperate (Adj.) : having a mind temperature without extremes of heat/cold
266. (4) panacea
panacea (N.) : something that will solve all the problems of a particular situation
narcotic (N.) : a powerful illegal drug that affects the mind in a harmful way
antiseptic (N.) : disinfectant ; a substance that helps to prevent infection in wounds by killing bacteria
tonic (N.) : a medicine that makes you feel stronger and healthier, taken when you feel tired
267. (1) genocide
genocide (N.) : the murder of a whole race or a group of people
germicide (N.) : a substance which destroys bacteria, etc.
patricide (N.) : the crime of killing your father
suicide (N.) : the act of killing yourself deliberately
268. (2) flora
flora (N.) : the plants of a particular area, type of environment or period of time
fauna (N.) : the animals living in an area or in a particular period of history
landscape (N.) : everything you can see when you look across a large area of land

- environment (N.) : the conditions that affect the behaviour and development of somebody/ something
269. (3) unanimous
unanimous (Adj.) : in complete agreement ; acting together as a single undiversified whole
unaware (N.) : not knowing/ realizing that something is happening or that something exists
verdict (N.) : a decision that is made by a jury in a court
spontaneous (Adj.) : doing things without planning ; done naturally, without being forced or practised
270. (2) antipathy
antipathy (N.) : a strong feeling of dislike; hostility
aversion (N.) : a strong feeling of not liking somebody/ something
apathy (N.) : the feeling of not being interested in or enthusiastic
despair (N.) : the feeling of having lost all hope
271. (4) brewery
brewery (N.) : a factory where beer is made
bakery (N.) : a place where bread and cakes are made and/or sold
cloakroom (N.) : a room in a public building where people can leave coats, bags, etc. for a time
tannery (N.) : a place where animal skins are tanned and made into leather
272. (3) manuscript
manuscript (N.) : a copy of a book, piece of music, etc. before it has been printed ; handwritten look/ document
handicraft (N.) : activities such as sewing and making cloth that use skill with your hands and artistic ability to make things
handiwork (N.) : work that you do, or something that you have made, especially using your artistic skill
thesis (N.) : a long piece of writing completed by a student as a part of a university degree, based on his own research
273. (2) taxidermy
taxidermy (N.) : the art of stuffing dead animals, birds and fish with a special material so that they may look like living ones and can be displayed
taxonomy (N.) : the scientific process of classifying things - arranging them into groups
topology (N.) : the way the parts of something are arranged and related
seismology (N.) : the scientific study of earthquakes
274. (3) lunar
lunar (N.) : related to the moon
solar (N.) : related to the sun
moonlit (N.) : lit by the moonlight
honeymoon (N.) : a holiday/ vacation taken by a couple who have just got married
275. (1) flora
flora (N.) : the plants of a particular area, type of environment or period of time
fauna (N.) : the animals living in an area or in a particular period of history
landscape (N.) : everything you can see when you look across a large area of land
environment (N.) : the conditions that affect the behaviour and development of somebody/ something
276. (2) amnesty
amnesty (N.) : an official statement that allows people who have been put in prison for crimes against the state to go free
parley (N.) : a discussion between enemies or people who disagree, in order to try and find a way of solving a problem
parole (N.) : permission that is given to a prisoner to leave prison before the end of his sentence on condition that he behaves well
acquittal (N.) : an official decision in court that a person is not guilty of a crime
277. (2) artist
artist (N.) : a person who creates works of art, paintings/ drawings
painter (N.) : a person whose job is painting buildings, walls, etc.; an artist who paints pictures
designer (N.) : a person whose job is to decide how things such as clothes, furniture, tools, etc. will look or work by making drawings, plans/ patterns
- architect (N.) : a person whose job is designing buildings, etc.
278. (3) richter
richter (N.) : a system for measuring how strong an earthquake is
celsius (N.) : using a scale of temperature in which water freezes at 0° and boils at 100°
newtons (Adj.) : of newton an english mathematician and physicist
linear (Adj.) : of or in lines, of length
279. (2) souvenir
souvenir (N.) : a thing that you buy and/ or keep to remind yourself of a place, an occasion or a holiday/vacation ; memento
trophy (N.) : an award for success in war/ hunting ; something given as a token of victory
prize (N.) : an award given for victory or for a piece of good work done
antique (N.) : old and valuable
280. (2) universal
universal (Adj.) : involving all the people in the world
international (Adj.) : connected with two or more countries
regional (Adj.) : relating to a region
provincial (Adj.) : connected with one of the large areas that the same countries are divided into, with its own local government
281. (1) hoard
hoard (V.) : to collect money, food, valuables objects, etc. on a secret place so that other people may not find or steal them
store (N.) : a place where goods are sold/ kept
hide (V.) : to conceal ; to put/ keep in place which cannot be seen/ found
aboard (N.) : on board ; on or onto a ship, plane, bus or train
282. (1) histrionic
histrionic (Adj.) : very emotional behaviour, intended to attract attention in a way that does not seem sincere
Hippocratic (Adj.) : of or relating to Hippocrates or the school of medicine that took his name

- hirsute (Adj.) : having a lot of hair on the face/ body ; hairy
 hoary (Adj.) : very old and well-known and therefore no longer interesting
283. (2) simile
 simile (N.) : a word or phrase that compares something to something else, using the words like or as
 metaphor (N.) : a word or phrase used for describing somebody/ something else, in a way that is different from its normal use, in order to show that the two things have the same qualities and to make the description more powerful
 personification (N.) : the practice of representing objects, qualities, etc. as human in art and literature
 alliteration (N.) : the use of the same letter/ sound at the beginning of words that are close together
284. (1) budgeting
 budgeting (N.) : an itemized summary of estimated expenses for a given period along with proposals for financing them
 retrenchment (N.) : a cutting down of expenses ; a reduction of expenses
 saving (N.) : an amount of something such as time or money that you do not need to use or spend
 closure (N.) : the situation when a factory, school, hospital, etc. shuts permanently
285. (2) maxim
 maxim (N.) : a well-known phrase that expresses something that is usually true or that people think is a rule for sensible behaviour
 marxism (N.) : the political and economic theories of Karl Marx (1818-83) which explain the changes and developments in society as the result of opposition between the social classes
 neologism (N.) : a new word/ expression/ a new meaning of a word
 platonism (N.) : the ideas of the ancient Greek philosopher, Plato and those who followed him
286. (2) pantry
 pantry (N.) : a cupboard/closet or small room in a house, used for storing food ; larder
- portico (N.) : a roof that is supported by columns; one that forms the entrance to a large building
 mezzanine (N.) : a floor that is built between two floors of a building and is smaller than the other floors
287. (1) immigrant
 immigrant (N.) : a person who has come to live permanently in a country that is not his own
 emigrant (N.) : a person who leaves his country to live in another
 alien (N.) : hostile, strange and frightening ; different from what you are used to
 visitor (N.) : a person who visits a place or a person
288. (1) wilfully
 wilfully (Adv.) : done deliberately, although the person doing it knows that it is wrong
 obligingly (Adv.) : helpfully ; very willing to help
 voluntarily (Adv.) : willingly ; without being forced
 compulsorily (Adv.) : that must be done because of a law or a rule
289. (4) asylum
 asylum (N.) : protection that a government gives to people who have left their own country, because they were in danger for political reasons.
 shelter (N.) : the fact of having a place to live/stay; to give protection from rain, danger or attack
 house (N.) : a place for people to live in
290. (1) punter
 punter (N.) : customer ; a person who buys or uses a particular product or service; someone who bets
 hacker (N.) : a person who secretly finds a way of looking at and/ or changing information on somebody else's computer system without permission
 customer (N.) : a person/an organisation that buys something from a shop/ store or business
 client (N.) : a person who uses the services/ advice of a professional person/ organisation
291. (2) journalism
 journalism (N.) : the work of collecting and writing news, stories for newspapers, magazines, radio or television
 literature (N.) : pieces of writing that are valued as works of art-novels, plays, poems, etc.
 biography (N.) : the story of a person's life written by somebody else
 artistry (N.) : the skill of an artist
292. (1) foundling
 foundling (N.) : a baby who has been left by its parents and who is found and taken care of by somebody else
 sibling (N.) : a brother or sister
 urchin (N.) : a younger child who is poor and dirty, often one who has no home
 orphan (N.) : a child whose parents are dead
293. (3) hinterland
 hinterland (N.) : the area of a country that is away from the coast from the banks of a large river or from the main cities
 swamps (N.) : marsh ; an area of ground that is very wet or covered with water and in which plants, trees, etc. are growing
 marshes (N.) : an area of low land that is always soft and wet because there is nowhere for the water to flow away to
 isthmuses (N.) : narrow strip of land, with water on each side, that joins two large pieces of land
294. (1) testimonial
 testimonial (N.) : a formal written statement, often by a former employer, about somebody's abilities, qualities and character
 memorandum (N.) : a record of a legal agreement which has not yet been formally prepared and signed
 certificate (N.) : an official document that may be used for proving that the facts it states are true
 licence (N.) : an official document that shows that permission has been given to do, own or use something
295. (3) infallible
 infallible (N.) : never wrong ; making mistakes ; that never fails ; always doing what it is supposed to do

- pessimist (N.) : a person who always expects bad things to happen or something not to be successful
- optimist (N.) : a person who always expects good things to happen or things to be successful
- hypocrite (N.) : a person who pretends to have moral standards or opinions that he does not actually have
296. (1) neighbourhood
neighbourhood (N.) : a district/ an area of a town - the people who live there
- crowd (N.) : a large number of people gathered together in a public place in the streets at a sports ground, etc.
- community (N.) : all the people who live in the particular area, country, etc.
- public (N.) : connected with ordinary people in society in general
297. (1) altitude
altitude (N.) : the height above sea level
- certitude (N.) : a feeling of being certain
- latitude (N.) : the distance of a place north/south of the Equator, measured in degrees
- longitude (N.) : the distance of a place east/west of the Greenwich Meridian, measured in degrees
298. (2) incredible
incredible (Adj.) : unbelievable; impossible/ difficult to believe
- inevitable (Adj.) : unavoidable; that you cannot avoid/ prevent
- suspicious (Adj.) : feeling that somebody has done something wrong; illegal or dishonest, without having any proof
- impossible (Adj.) : that cannot exist or be done ; not possible
299. (4) democracy
democracy (N.) : a country in which all the people of the country can vote to elect their representatives
- plutocracy (N.) : a country governed by the richest people in it
- aristocracy (N.) : people born in the highest social class, who have special titles ; nobility
- autocracy (N.) : a country that is ruled by one person who has complete power
300. (2) orator
orator (N.) : a person who is good at public speaking/ who makes formal speeches
- curator (N.) : a person whose job is to be in charge of the objects or words of art in a museum or art gallery, etc.
- narrator (N.) : a person who tells a story, in a book/film/play
- arbitrator (N.) : a person who is chosen to settle a disagreement
301. (3) nepotism
nepotism (N.) : giving unfair advantages to your own family if you are in a position of power, by giving them jobs
- optimism (N.) : a feeling that good things will happen and that something will be successful
- plagiarism (N.) : an act of copying another person's ideas, work or words and pretend that they are your own
- regionalism (N.) : the desire of the people who live in a particular region of a country to have more political and economic independence
302. (4) edible
edible (Adj.) : fit/ suitable to be eaten ; not poisonous
- legible (Adj.) : clear enough to read
- credible (Adj.) : that can be believed/ trusted
- audible (Adj.) : that can be heard clearly
303. (3) aggressive
aggressive (Adj.) : angry, and behaving in a threatening way ; ready to attack
- creative (Adj.) : having the skill and ability to produce something new, especially a work of art
- impatient (Adj.) : annoyed/ irritated by somebody/ something; waiting to do unpleasant
- malicious (Adj.) : having/ showing hatred and a desire to harm somebody or hurt his feelings ; spiteful ; malevolent
304. (3) articulate
articulate (Adj.) : good at expressing ideas/ feelings clearly in words (speech)
- emotional (Adj.) : connected with people's feelings (emotions - a strong feeling such as love, fear or anger)
- enthusiastic (Adj.) : feeling / showing a lot of excitement and interest about somebody/ something
- confident (Adj.) : feeling sure about your own ability to do things and be successful
305. (2) extempore
extempore (Adj.) : spoken/ done without any previous thought/ preparation ; impromptu
- verbose (Adj.) : using/ containing more words than are needed
- amateur (Adj.) : a person who likes to take part in a sport/ other activity for enjoyment, not as a job
- verbatim (Adj.) : in exactly the same words as were used originally
306. (4) beneficiary
beneficiary (N.) : a person who gains as a results of something
- benefactor (N.) : a person who gives money/ other help to a person or an organisation (school, charity)
- miser (N.) : a person who loves money and hates spending it
- hermit (N.) : a person who, usually for religious reasons, lives a very simple life alone and does not meet/ talk to other people
307. (1) omnivorous
omnivorous (N.) : eating both vegetables and meat
- herbivorous (N.) : eating only plants/ vegetables
- carnivorous (N.) : eating the flesh of other animals
308. (1) maiden
maiden (N.) : the first speech made by a person
- extempore (N.) : spoken without any previous preparation
- debate (N.) : a formal discussion of an issue expressing different opinions
- palaver (N.) : a lot of unnecessary activity, excitement/ trouble caused by something that is unimportant ; fuss
309. (1) notorious
notorious (Adj.) : well-known in a bad way

- obscure (Adj.) : unknown ; difficult to understand
conspicuous (Adj.) : easy to see/ notice ; likely to attract attention
ethical (Adj.) : connected with beliefs and principles about what is right and wrong ; morally correct/ acceptable
310. (3) pseudonym
pseudonym (N.) : a name used by a writer instead of his real name
anonymous (Adj.) : with a name that is not known/ that is not made public
biography (N.) : story of a person's life written by somebody else
masquerade (N.) : a way of behaving that hides the truth or a person's true feelings
311. (4) opaque
opaque (Adj.) : not clear enough to see through/ allow light through
lucid (Adj.) : clearly expressed ; easy to understand ; clear ; able to think clearly
transparent (Adj.) : allowing you to see through ; obvious
hazy (Adj.) : not clear because of haze
312. (1) defame
defame (V.) : to harm somebody by saying/ writing bad/ false things about him
ridicule (V.) : to mock ; to make unkind comments that make fun of somebody/ something or make him look silly
mock (V.) : to laugh at somebody/ something in an unkind way ; make fun of
agitate (V.) : to argue strongly for something you want ; to make somebody feel angry, anxious/ nervous
313. (3) octagon
octagon (N.) : a flat shape with eight straight sides and eight angles
polygon (N.) : a flat shape with at least three straight sides and three angles, and usually five or more
hexagon (N.) : a flat shape with six straight sides and six angles
pentagon (N.) : a flat shape with five straight sides and five angles
314. (3) extravagant
extravagant (Adj.) : spending a lot more money than is necessary
extempore (Adj.) : spoken without any previous preparation
thrifty (Adj.) : careful about spending money and not wasting things
315. (4) bald
bald (Adj.) : having little or no hair on the head
hoary (Adj.) : very old and well-known and therefore no longer interesting
gaudy (Adj.) : too brightly coloured in a way that lacks taste
naked (Adj.) : not wearing any clothes ; bare
316. (1) mutiny
mutiny (N.) : the act of refusing to obey the orders of somebody in authority
coup (N.) : a sudden change of government that is illegal and often violent
revolution (N.) : an attempt, by a large number of people, to change the government of a country, by violent action
dissidence (N.) : disagreement, especially with the government
317. (3) cavalry
cavalry (N.) : the part of the army that fought on horses (in the past) ; the part of the modern army that uses armoured vehicles
infantry (N.) : soldiers who fight on foot
artillery (N.) : large, heavy guns which are often moved on wheels
armoured (N.) : protected by metal covers (military vehicles)
318. (1) spokesman
spokesman (N.) : a person who speaks on behalf of a group or an organisation
leader (N.) : a person who leads a group of people
supporter (N.) : a person who supports a political party, an idea, etc.
naming (N.) : inclined to or serving for the giving of names
319. (2) illiterate
illiterate (Adj.) : not knowing how to read/ write
- uneducated (Adj.) : showing a lack of education, having had little or no formal education at school
ignorant (Adj.) : lacking knowledge/ information
oblivious (Adj.) : not aware of something
320. (4) cannibal
cannibal (N.) : a person who eats human flesh
carnivore (N.) : eats the flesh of other animals (animal)
herbivore (N.) : eats only plants (animal)
glutton (N.) : a person who eats too much
321. (2) brittle
brittle (Adj.) : hard but easily broken
weak (Adj.) : not strong
thin (Adj.) : not fat
hard (Adj.) : not soft
322. (1) anarchist
anarchist (N.) : a person who believes that laws and governments are not necessary
villain (N.) : a person who is morally bad/responsible for causing personal trouble
criminal (N.) : connected with crime
enemy (N.) : a person who hates somebody/ something or who acts or speaks against somebody/something
323. (3) philanthropist
philanthropist (N.) : a rich person who helps the poor and those in need
philologist (N.) : a person who studies about the development of a language
philosopher (N.) : a person who studies/ writes about the nature and meaning of the universe and human life
philatelist (N.) : a person who collects/ studies stamps
324. (4) infallible
infallible (Adj.) : never making mistakes
inexplicable (Adj.) : that cannot be understood/explained ; incomprehensible
inevitable (Adj.) : that cannot be avoided ; prevented ; unavoidable

- indispensable (Adj.) : essential, too important to be without
325. (3) sanatorium
sanatorium (N.) : a place like a hospital where patients who have a lasting illness or who are getting better after an illness are treated
hospital (N.) : a large building where people who are ill/sick/injured are given medical treatment and care
asylum (N.) : a hospital where people who were mentally ill could be cared for, often for a long time
retreat (V.) : to move away from a place ; to recede ; to back off ; to retire
326. (4) gnaw
gnaw (V.) : to keep biting/ chewing hard
chew (V.) : to bite continuously
cut (V.) : to make an opening ; to divide with a knife
split (V.) : to divide ; to tear ; to leave somebody and stop having a relationship with him
327. (2) pedantic
pedantic (Adj.) : too worried about small details or rules
ornate (Adj.) : covered with a lot of decoration
artificial (Adj.) : not real ; made or produced to copy something
showy (Adj.) : so brightly coloured, large/ exaggerated that it attracts a lot of attention
328. (1) catalogue
catalogue (N.) : a complete list of items ; a book/ pamphlet containing an examination (a numbered list) of things
bibliography (N.) : books/ articles about a particular subject/ author
backlist (N.) : the list of books that have been published by a company in the past and are still available
index (N.) : a list of names/topics that are referred to in a book
329. (3) acrobat
acrobat (N.) : an entertainer who performs difficult acts such as balancing on high ropes (at a circus) ; an athlete who performs acts that need skill, agility and coordination
- athlete (N.) : a person who competes in sports - running, jumping, physical exercises, etc.
 juggler (N.) : a person who juggles - to throw a set of three or more objects in air and catch and throw them again quickly, one at a time; an entertainer
conjuror (N.) : a person who performs magic tricks which seem to make things appear or disappear
330. (2) sinecure
sinecure (Adj.) : a job you are paid for even though it involves little or no work
-honorary (Adj.) : given as an honour ; not paid
insolvent (Adj.) : not having enough money to pay what you owe
sinuous (Adj.) : turning while moving, in an elegant way ; having many curves
331. (2) numismatics
numismatics (N.) : the study of coins and medals
nymphomania (N.) : abnormally intense sexual desire in women
numerology (N.) : the use of numbers to try to tell somebody what will happen in the future
numeric (N.) : relating to numbers ; expressed in numbers
332. (1) misogynist
misogynist (N.) : a man who hates women
misanthrope (N.) : a person who hates and avoids other people
feminist (N.) : a person who supports the belief that women should have the same rights and opportunities as men
effeminate (N.) : looking, behaving or sounding like a woman or girl
333. (3) brunette
brunette (N.) : a white-skinned woman with dark brown hair
blonde (N.) : (of hair) pale gold in colour
philogynist (N.) : one who esteems women as the higher type of humanity
dotard (N.) : someone whose age has impaired (diminished in strength, quality or utility) intellect
334. (2) maiden speech
maiden speech (N.) : the first speech made by a person
introductory speech (N.) : said at the beginning of something as an introduction to what follows
concluding speech (N.) : said at the end of something as a conclusion to what happened
initial speech (N.) : said at the beginning
335. (4) ornithologist
ornithologist (N.) : a person who studies birds
orthopaedic (N.) : the doctor concerned with injuries and diseases of the bones/ muscles
indispensable (N.) : a dentist who treats problems concerning the position of the teeth and jaws
336. (1) figment
figment (N.) : something that is imagined but does not exist
inevitable (Adj.) : that is sure to happen
mirage (N.) : Illusion ; an effect caused by hot air in deserts/ on roads, that makes you think you can see something, such as water which is not there
shadow (N.) : shade within clear boundaries
337. (1) versatile
versatile (Adj.) : able to do many different things
projectile (Adj.) : very fast and with a lot of force
cyclostyle (Adj.) : print with a cyclostyle - a writing implement with a small toothed wheel that cuts small holes in a stencil
anglophile (N.) : a person who is not British but who likes Britain things very much
338. (2) confiscate
confiscate (V.) : to officially take something away from somebody
offer (V.) : to say that you are willing to do something
annex (V.) : to occupy ; to take control of a country, region, etc. especially by force
hijack (V.) : to use violence or threats to take control of a vehicle (plane) in order to force it to travel to a different place/ to demand something from a government

339. (2) misogynist
 misogynist (N.) : a man who hates women
 androgynist (N.) : a person who possesses the characteristics of both sexes
 misanthropist (N.) : someone who dislikes people in general
 eve-teaser (N.) : a person who teases women/ girls
340. (2) malleable
 malleable (Adj.) : (a metal) that can be hit/ pressed into different shapes easily without breaking/ cracking ; (of people, ideas, etc.) easily influenced/ changed
 ductile (Adj.) : (a metal) that can be made into a thin wire
 flexible (Adj.) : able to change to suit new conditions/ situation; able to bend easily without breaking
 plasticine (Adj.) : a soft substance like clay that is made in different colours, used by children for making models
341. (3) ransom
 ransom (N.) : money that is paid to kidnappers
 donation (N.) : something that is given to a person/ an organisation such as a charity, in order to help him/it
 honorarium (N.) : a payment made for somebody's professional services
 salary (N.) : money that an employee receives for doing his job
342. (2) patrimony
 patrimony (N.) : property given to somebody when his father dies
 alimony (N.) : the money that a court orders somebody to pay regularly to his former wife/ husband when the marriage is ended
 voluntary (N.) : done willingly ; doing a job without waiting to be paid
 armistice (N.) : ceasefire ; a formal agreement during a war to stop fighting and discuss making peace
343. (4) brittle
 brittle (Adj.) : hard but easily broken
 indestructible (Adj.) : that is very strong and cannot easily be destroyed

- revocable (Adj.) : capable of being cancelled officially so that it may no longer be valid
 divisible (Adj.) : that can be divided, usually with nothing remaining
344. (2) mercenary
 mercenary (N.) : a soldier who will fight for any group/ country that offers payment
 business like (N.) : working in an efficient and organized way and not wasting time or thinking about personal things
 polyglot (N.) : multilingual ; knowing, using/ written in more than one language
 fastidious (N.) : being careful that every detail is correct ; meticulous; not liking things to be dirty/ untidy
345. (3) effeminate
 effeminate (Adj.) : looking, behaving/ sounding like women/ a girl
 feminine (Adj.) : having the qualities/ appearance considered to be typical of women ; connected with women
 feminist (N.) : a person who supports the belief that women should have the same rights and opportunities as men
 womanly (Adj.) : feminine
346. (4) colleague
 colleague (N.) : a person that you work with, in a profession or a business
 companion (N.) : a person who travels/ spends a lot of time with you
 ally (N.) : a person who helps and supports somebody in a difficult situation
 accomplice (N.) : a person who helps another to commit a crime or to do something wrong
347. (1) irrigate
 irrigate (V.) : to supply water to an area of land through pipes/ channels so that crop may grow
 mitigate (V.) : to make less harmful, serious, etc.
 water gate (N.) : a political scandal involving abuse of power and bribery and obstruction of justice

- postulate (V.) : to suggest/ accept that something is true so that it may be used on the basis of a theory, etc.
348. (4) cemetery
 cemetery (N.) : an area of land used for burying dead people
 mercenary (N.) : a soldier who will fight for any group/ country that offers payment
 emissary (N.) : a person who is sent to deliver an official message from one country to another, or to perform a special task ; envoy
 symmetry (N.) : the quality of being very similar and equal
349. (2) monopoly
 monopoly (N.) : the complete control of trade in particular goods or the supply of a particular service
 monotheism (N.) : the belief that there is only one God
 monism (N.) : the belief that all things are unified and are all based on one single principle or law
 mono-mania (N.) : too much interest in/enthusiasm for one thing so that it may not be healthy
350. (1) bankrupt
 bankrupt (N.) : without enough money to pay what you own ; insolvent
 bank roll (V.) : to support by giving money ; finance
 extravagant : to spending more than is needed
 borrower (N.) : a person/ organisation that borrows money from a bank
351. (4) microscope
 microscope (N.) : an instrument used in scientific study for making very small things look larger so that you may examine them carefully
 periscope (N.) : a device like a long tube, containing mirrors which enable the user to see over the top of something
 stethoscope (N.) : an instrument that a doctor uses to listen to heart and breathing
 telescope (N.) : a piece of equipment shaped like a tube containing lenses, that you look through to make objects that are far away appear larger and nearer

352. (3) aquatic
aquatic (Adj.) : animals living in water
wild (Adj.) : plants/animal living in natural conditions
domestic (Adj.) : animals kept on farms or as pets
barren (Adj.) : infertile ; land not good enough to grow plants on it
353. (2) botany
botany (N.) : the study of plant life
zoology (N.) : the study of animal life
geography (N.) : the study of earth's surface, physical features, divisions, products population, etc.
geology (N.) : the study of earth, including the origin and history of the rocks and soil of which the earth is made
354. (1) glutton
glutton (N.) : a person who eats too much
obese (Adj.) : very fat, in a way that is not healthy
overweight (Adj.) : too heavy and fat
greedy (Adj.) : wanting more money, power, food etc. that you really need
355. (1) imaginary
imaginary (Adj.) : existing in your mind
fallacy (Adj.) : a false idea that many people believe is true
gamble (V.) : to risk money on a card game, horse race, etc.
missionary (N.) : a person who is sent to a foreign country to teach people about Christianity
356. (1) enviable
enviable (Adj.) : causing jealousy
economical (Adj.) : providing good service/ value in relation to the amount of time or money spent
envious (Adj.) : wanting to be in the same position as somebody else
jealous (Adj.) : feeling angry/ unhappy because you wish you had something that somebody else has ; envious
357. (1) patriot
patriot (N.) : a person who loves his country and who is ready to defend it against an enemy
- martyr (N.) : a person who suffers very much or is killed because of his religious/ political beliefs
alien (Adj.) : strange and frightening ; hostile
atheist (N.) : a person who believes that God does not exist
358. (2) ornithology
ornithology (N.) : the study of birds
zoology (N.) : the study of animals
physiology (N.) : the study of the normal functions of living things
anthropology (N.) : the study of human race; its origin, development, customs and beliefs
359. (1) insomnia
insomnia (N.) : lack of sleep
slumber (N.) : a time when somebody is asleep
lassitude (N.) : lack of energy
sleeping sickness (N.) : a tropical disease carried by the Tsetse fly that causes a feeling of waiting to go to sleep and usually causes death
360. (3) omniscient
omniscient (Adj.) : knowing everything
omnipresent (Adj.) : present everywhere
omnipotent (Adj.) : able to do anything
almighty (Adj.) : having complete power; God
361. (3) carnivorous
carnivorous (Adj.) : animals that eat the flesh of other animals
herbivorous (Adj.) : animal that eats plants
omnivorous (Adj.) : animal that eats plants and meat (flesh of other animals)
aquatic (Adj.) : plants/ animals living in water
362. (3) illegible
illegible (Adj.) : difficult or impossible to read
illegitimate (Adj.) : born to parents who are not married to each other
illicit (Adj.) : not allowed by law ; illegal
illusory (Adj.) : not real although seeming to be
363. (3) blasphemy
blasphemy (N.) : behaviour/ language that insults/ shows a lack of respect for God/ religion
heresy (N.) : a belief or an opinion that is against the principle of a particular religion
atheism (N.) : the belief that God does not exist
apostasy (N.) : the state of having rejected your religious beliefs or your political party or a cause
364. (3) contemporary
contemporary (Adj.) : belonging to the same time ; modern
recent (Adj.) : that happened or began only a short time ago
modern (Adj.) : of the present times; contemporary
compatriot (N.) : countryman ; a person who was born in, as a citizen of, the same country as somebody else
365. (2) martyr
martyr (N.) : a person who suffers very much or is killed because of his religious/ political beliefs
prophet (N.) : a person sent by God to teach the people and give them messages from God
seer (N.) : prophet
mystic (N.) : a person who tries to become united with God through prayer and meditation and so understand important things that are beyond normal human understanding
366. (3) bibliography
bibliography (N.) : a list of books/ articles on a particular subject or of a particular author
biography (N.) : story of one's life written by somebody else
lithography (N.) : the process of printing from a smooth surface
orthography (N.) : the system of spellings in a language
367. (3) anniversary
anniversary (N.) : the date on which an event happened in some previous year
birthday (N.) : the date on which one is born
jubilee (N.) : a special anniversary of an event
centenary (N.) : the 100th anniversary of an event

368. (3) catalogue
 catalogue (N.) : a complete list of items with enumeration (numbering)
 epilogue (N.) : a speech at the end of a book/ play/movie, that acts as a conclusion
 dialogue (N.) : the conversation in a book/play/movie
 prologue (N.) : a speech at the beginning of a book/play/movie, that introduces it
369. (2) credulous
 credulous (Adj.) : too ready to believe things and therefore easy to trick
 credible (Adj.) : that can be believed/ trusted
 sensitive (Adj.) : aware of and able to understand other people and their feelings
 sensible (Adj.) : able to make good judgements
370. (1) notorious
 notorious (Adj.) : well-known in a bad way ; having an exceedingly bad reputation
 malicious (Adj.) : having/showing hatred and a desire to harm/hurt the feelings of somebody
 magnanimous (Adj.) : kind, generous and forgiving towards an enemy or a rival
 dubious (Adj.) : doubtful ; suspicious
371. (1) samaritan
 samaritan (N.) : a person who gives help and sympathy to the people who need it
 altruist (N.) : someone who makes charitable donations intended to increase human well-being
 philanthropist (N.) : a person who helps the poor and the needy, especially with money
 beneficiary (N.) : a person who gains as a result of something
372. (2) nepotism
 nepotism (N.) : giving unfair advantages to your own family if you are in a position of power
 pluralism (N.) : the existence of many different groups of people in one society
 idealism (N.) : the theory that there are two opposite principle in everything
- polarism (N.) : the theory/ act of dividing or separating into two groups with opposite opinions
373. (1) sericulture
 sericulture (N.) : raising silk-worms in order to obtain raw silk
 seroculture (N.) : a bacterial culture on blood serum (watery fluid of the blood)
374. (4) rhetoric
 rhetoric (N.) : speech/writing that is intended to influence people, but that is not completely honest/sincere
 orator (N.) : a person who is good at public speaking
 public speaking (N.) : delivering an address speech to a public audience
 verbalization (N.) : expressing something in words
375. (2) triennial
 Triennial (Adj.) : happening every three years
376. (1) condominium
 condominium (N.) : an apartment building/ group of houses in which each flat/ apartment/ house is owned by a person living in it but the shared areas are owned by everyone together
 multiplex (N.) : a large cinema/ movie theatre with several separate rooms with screens
 duplex (N.) : a flat with rooms on two floors
 caravan (N.) : a road vehicle without an engine that is pulled by a car, designed for people to live and sleep in, especially when they are on a holiday/ vacation ; a group of people with vehicles/ animals who are travelling together, especially across the desert
377. (4) triumvirate
 triumvirate (N.) : a group of three powerful people
 trio (N.) : a group of three people/ things/ musicians ; a piece of music for three musicians/ singers
 tritium (N.) : of hydrogen with a mass that is three times that of the isotope (one or two/more atoms with the same atomic number but with different numbers of neutrons)
 trieu (N.) : a metal stand that you can put a hot dish, etc. on
378. (1) postmortem
 post mortem (N.) : autopsy ; a medical examination of the body of a dead person in order to find out how he died
 obituary (N.) : an article about some body's life and achievements, that is printed in a newspaper soon after he has died
 homage (N.) : something that is said/done to show respect for somebody
 mortuary (N.) : morgue ; a place/room/building in which dead bodies are kept before they are buried/cremated
379. (2) opaque
 opaque (Adj.) : not clear enough to see through/ allow light through ; difficult to understand (speech/writing) ; impenetrable
 oblique (Adj.) : not expressed/ done in a direct way ; indirect ; sloping at an angle (line); an angle that is not of 90°
 optique (Adj.) : Optic ; relating to the eye/vision
 pulent (Adj.) : luxurious ; wealthy; decorated using expensive materials
380. (2) taxonomy
 taxonomy (N.) : to scientific process of classifying things
 taxidermy (N.) : the art of stuffing dead animals, birds and fish with a special material so that they may look like living ones and can be displayed
 toxicology (N.) : the scientific study of poisons
381. (4) demagogue
 demagogue (N.) : a political leader who tries to win support by using arguments based on emotion rather than reason
 dictator (N.) : a person who behaves as if he had complete power over other people, and tells them what to do
 tyrant (N.) : dictator ; a person who has complete power in a country and uses it in a cruel and unfair way
 popularist (N.) : a person who fights for the common man against the elite class of people
382. (3) claustrophobia
 claustrophobia (N.) : an extreme fear of being in a small confined place.

383. (3) amnesty
amnesty (N.) : an official statement that allows people who have been put in prison for crimes against the state to go free
excuse (V.) : to forgive ; to justify
honesty (N.) : the quality of being honest
pardon (N.) : forgiveness ; excuse
384. (4) misogynist
misogynist (N.) : a person who hates women
misogamist (N.) : a person who hates marriage
ambivert (N.) : a person who is both an introvert and an extrovert
misanthrope (N.) : a person who hates and avoids other people
385. (1) incorrigible
incorrigible (Adj.) : incurable ; having bad habits which cannot be changed or improved
hardened (V.) : to become/make something become firm, stiff or solid
invulnerable (Adj.) : that cannot be harmed/defeated ; safe
incurable (Adj.) : incorrigible ; that cannot be cured
386. (2) truant
truant (N.) : a child who stays away from school without permission
sycophant (N.) : a person who praises important or powerful people too much and in a way that is not sincere, especially in order to get something from them
martinet (N.) : a very strict person who demands that other people obey orders or rules completely
defeatist (N.) : a person expecting not to succeed, and showing it in a particular situation
387. (3) itinerary
itinerary (N.) : a plan of a journey, including the route and the place that you visit
travel kit (N.) : a kit for carrying toilet articles while travelling
schedule (N.) : a time table ; a plan that lists all the work you have to do and when you must do each thing
travelogue (N.) : a film/movie, broadcast or piece of writing about travel
388. (3) plagiarism
plagiarism (N.) : an act of copying another person's ideas, words/work and pretend that they are your own
scepticism (N.) : an attitude of doubting that claims or statements are true or that something will happen
mesmerism (N.) : the act of inducing hypnosis (an unconscious state in which somebody can still see and hear and be influenced to follow commands or answer questions)
autism (N.) : a mental condition in which a person finds it very difficult to communicate/form relationships with others
389. (4) cannibal
cannibal (N.) : a person who eats human flesh
savage (Adj.) : aggressive and violent ; causing great harm ; brutal
captor (N.) : a person who captures a person/ an animal and keeps him/it as a prisoner
carnivore (N.) : animal that eats the flesh of other animals
390. (4) stoic
stoic (N.) : a person who is able to suffer pain/ trouble without complaining or showing what he is feeling
tolerant (Adj.) : able to accept what other people say or do even if you do not agree to it
resigned (Adj.) : being willing to clearly accept something unpleasant or difficult that you cannot change
passive (Adj.) : accepting what happens or what people do without trying to change anything or oppose them
391. (3) venerable
venerable (Adj.) : impressive by reason of age; profoundly honoured
veracious (Adj.) : habitually speaking the truth; precisely accurate
vulnerable (Adj.) : weak and easily hurt physically/emotionally
verger (N.) : an official whose job is to take care of the inside of a church and to perform some simple duties during church services
392. (2) kleptomania
kleptomania (N.) : a mental illness in which somebody has a strong desire, which he cannot control, to steal things
393. (1) contraband
contraband (N.) : goods that are illegally taken into or out of a country
smuggled (N.) : contraband; distributed/sold illicitly
counterfeit (Adj.) : fake made to look exactly like something in order to trick people into thinking that they are getting the real thing
forged (Adj.) : reproduced fraudulently (illegally)
394. (2) genocide
genocide (N.) : the crime of killing a complete race/group
regicide (N.) : the crime of killing a king/queen
homicide (N.) : the crime of killing somebody deliberately; murder
fratricide (N.) : the crime of killing your brother/sister
395. (2) escort
escort (N.) : a person/group of people/vehicles that travels with somebody/something in order to protect/guard him
navigator (N.) : a person who finds the position of a ship, plane, car, etc.
outrider (N.) : a person who rides a motorcycle/ a horse in front of or beside the vehicle of an important person in order to give protection
security (N.) : the activities involved in protecting a country, building or person against attack, danger, etc.
396. (3) numismatist
numismatist (N.) : a person who collects/studies coins/medals
medalist (N.) : a person who has received a medal, usually for winning a competition in a sport
numerist (N.) : a person who deals in numbers
397. (3) hijack
hijack (V.) : to use violence or threats to take control of a vehicle (plane)
hostage (N.) : captured and held prisoner by a person or group, and who may be injured/killed

- if people do not do what the person/group is asking
 abduct (V.) : to kidnap; to take somebody away illegally, especially using force
 kidnap (V.) : to abduct; to seize; to take somebody away illegally and keep him as a prisoner, in order to get money/something else for returning him
398. (1) omnipotent
 Omnipotent (N.) : able to do anything; having total power
 Omniscient (N.) : knowing everything
 absolute (N.) : one who is perfect/complete/free from imperfection
 almighty (N.) : having complete power; God
399. (2) incredible
 incredible (Adj.) : unbelievable; impossible/difficult to believe
 inaudible (Adj.) : that you cannot hear
 invincible (Adj.) : too strong to be defeated/changed; unconquerable
 indivisible (Adj.) : that cannot be divided into separate parts
400. (3) democracy
 democracy (N.) : a system of government by the people, for the people and of the people
 monarchy (N.) : a system of government by a king/a queen
 oligarchy (N.) : a form of government in which only a small group of people hold all the power
 bureaucracy (N.) : a system of government in which there are a large number of state officials who are not elected
401. (1) fauna
 fauna (N.) : all the animals living in an area/ in a particular period of history
 wildlife (N.) : animals, birds, insects, etc. that are wild and live in a natural environment
 native (Adj.) : connected with the place you were born
 beast (N.) : a large/dangerous animal; a person who is cruel and whose behaviour is uncontrolled
402. (3) repatriate
 repatriate (V.) : to send/ bring somebody back to his own country
- asylum (N.) : a hospital where people who were mentally ill could be cared for, for a long time; protection given to people who have left their country, because they were in danger for political reasons
 refuge (N.) : shelter/ protection from danger, trouble, etc.
 emigrate (V.) : to leave your own country to go and live permanently in another country
403. (2) effeminate
 effeminate (Adj.) : looking, behaving or sounding like a woman or a girl (of a man/boy)
 unmanly (Adj.) : not having the qualities that are admired/expected in a man
 womanish (Adj.) : behaving in a way that is more suitable for a woman (of a man)
 delicate (Adj.) : fragile; easily damaged/broken
404. (3) illegible
 illegible (Adj.) : impossible/difficult to read
 unintelligible (Adj.) : impossible to understand
 eligible (Adj.) : a person who is able to have/do something because he has the right qualifications, is the right age, etc.
 illogical (Adj.) : not sensible/ thought out in a sensible way
405. (4) act
 act (V.) : to do something; to behave in a particular way; to perform a part in a play/film/function
 imitate (V.) : to copy somebody/ something
 pretend (V.) : to believe in a particular way, in order to make other people believe something that is not true
 impersonate (V.) : to pretend to be somebody else in order to trick people or to entertain them
406. (1) fastidious
 fastidious (Adj.) : being careful that every detail of something is correct; meticulous
 maiden (Adj.) : being the first of its kind (speech, journey by a plane/ship), etc.
 medieval (Adj.) : connected with the Middle Ages (about AD 1000 - AD 1450)
- precarious (Adj.) : not safe/ certain; dangerous
407. (3) intestate
 intestate (Adj.) : having made no legal will
 intaglio (N.) : depressed/ sunken carvings/ engravings on precious stones
 inveterate (Adj.) : always doing something or enjoying something and unlikely to stop (a bad habit)
 insolvent (Adj.) : not having enough money to repay the debt; bankrupt
408. (1) masochist
 masochist (N.) : a person enjoying something that most people find unpleasant or painful (sexual enjoyment)
 nihilist (N.) : a person who believes that nothing has any value, especially religious and moral principles
 egoist (N.) : a person who thinks that he/she is better than other people and who thinks and talks too much about himself/ herself
 sadist (N.) : a person who gets pleasure from hurting other people (sexual)
409. (1) fratricide
 fratricide (N.) : the crime of killing your brother/sister
 patricide (N.) : the crime of killing your father
 regicide (N.) : the crime of killing a king/queen
 homicide (N.) : murder; the crime of killing somebody deliberately
410. (2) psychology
 psychology (N.) : the scientific study of the human mind and how it influences behaviour
 physiology (N.) : the scientific study of the normal functions of living things
 sociology (N.) : the study and classification of human societies
 philology (N.) : the scientific study of the development of language or of a particular language
411. (2) trilogy
 trilogy (N.) : a group of three books/ films, etc. that have the same subject/ characters
 topology (N.) : the way the parts of something are arranged and related

- trichology (N.) : the study of the hair and scalp
ecology (N.) : the relation of plants and living creatures with each other and to their environment
412. (3) choreography
choreography (N.) : the act of designing and arranging the steps and movements in dances/ballets
calligraphy (N.) : beautiful handwriting that you do with a special pen/brush.
cartography (N.) : the art of making/ drawing maps
epigraphy (N.) : the study of ancient inscriptions (words written in the front of a book or cut in stone/ metal)
413. (1) succulent
succulent (Adj.) : juicy; containing a lot of juice and tasting good (fruits, vegetables, meat, etc.)
translucent (Adj.) : allowing light to pass through but not transparent
dissolvent (Adj.) : a liquid substance capable of dissolving other substances
dissident (Adj.) : a person who strongly agrees with and criticizes his government, in a country where this kind of action is dangerous
414. (3) stoic
stoic (N.) : a person who is able to suffer pain/ trouble without complaining or showing what he is feeling
thespian (N.) : an actor (often humorous)
sadist (N.) : a person who gets pleasure from hurting others (sexual)
humanitarian (Adj.) : concerned with reducing suffering and improving the conditions that people live in
415. (3) egotist
egotist (N.) : a person who thinks that he/she is better than other people and who thinks and talks too much about himself/ herself
imposter (N.) : a person who pretends to be somebody else in order to trick people
- enthusiast (N.) : a person who is very interested in something and spends a lot of time doing it
optimist (N.) : a person who always expects good things to happen/ things to be successful
416. (2) facsimile
facsimile (N.) : an exact copy of something (FAX)
original (Adj.) : existing at the beginning of a particular period, process/activity; new and interesting in a way that is different from anything that has existed before
copy (N.) : a thing that is made to be the same as something else (a document or a work of art)
417. (3) phonetics
phonetics (N.) : the study of speech sounds and how they are produced
stylistics (N.) : the study of style and the methods used in written language
linguistics (N.) : the study of language or of particular languages
semantics (N.) : the study of the meanings of words and phrases
418. (2) null
null (V.) : to reduce to nothing
lull (V.) : to make somebody relaxed and calm; soothe
annul (V.) : to state officially that something is no longer legally valid
cull (V.) : to kill a particular number of animals of a group in order to prevent the group from getting too large
419. (4) truism
truism (N.) : a statement that is clearly true and does not therefore add anything interesting or important to a discussion
syllogism (N.) : a way of arguing in which two statements are used for proving that a third statement is true
iconic (Adj.) : acting as a sign or symbol of something
imagism (N.) : a movement by American and English poets early in the 20th century in reaction to Victorian sentimentality
hackneyed (Adj.) : used too often and therefore boring
420. (1) epitaph
epitaph (N.) : words that are written or said about a dead person, on a gravestone/ tomb
epitome (N.) : a perfect example of something
epistle (N.) : a long, serious letter on an important subject
epilogue (N.) : a speech at the end of a book/ play/ film, that acts as a conclusion to what has happened
421. (1) calligraphy
calligraphy (N.) : beautiful handwriting that you do with a special pen/ brush
stencilling (N.) : making letters/ a design on something using a stencil (a thin piece of metal/ plastic or card with a design cut out of it, that you put onto a surface and point over so that the design may be left on the surface)
graphics (N.) : connected with drawings and design, especially in the production of books, magazines, etc.
hieroglyphics (N.) : written in or belonging to a writing system using pictorial symbols
422. (4) acronym
acronym (N.) : a word formed from the first letters of the words that make up the name of something
abridgement (N.) : a shortened version of a written work
almanac (N.) : a book is published every year giving information for that year about a particular subject/ activity
anachronism (N.) : a person, a custom or an idea that seems old-fashioned and does not belong to the present
423. (2) parvenu
parvenu (N.) : a person from a low social or economic position who has suddenly become rich/ powerful
promiscuous (Adj.) : taken from a wide range of sources, without careful thought; having many sexual partners
sumptuary (Adj.) : regulating/ controlling expenditure/ personal behaviour
extravagant (Adj.) : spending more money than is needed

424. (1) oculist
oculist (N.) : a doctor who examines and treats people's eyes
optimist (N.) : a person who always expects good things to happen/ things to be successful
obstetrician (N.) : a doctor who is trained in the branch of medicine concerned with the birth of children
optician (N.) : a person who examines people's eyes and recommends and sells glasses
425. (2) entomology
entomology (N.) : the scientific study of insects/worms
taxidermy (N.) : the art of stuffing dead animals, birds and fish with a special material so that they may look like living ones and can be displayed
ornithology (N.) : the scientific study of birds
paleontology (N.) : the study of fossils (the remains of animals or plants in rocks)
426. (1) altruist
altruist (N.) : someone who makes charitable donations intended to increase human well-being
hermit (N.) : a person who, usually for religious reasons, lives a very simple life alone and does not meet or talk to other people
volunteer (N.) : a person who does a job without being paid for it; a person who offers to do something without being forced to do it
martyr (N.) : a person who suffers very much or is killed because of his religious/ political beliefs
427. (1) pedant
pedant (N.) : a person who makes an excessive/in appropriate display of learning and is too concerned with small details or rules, especially while learning or teaching
educationist (N.) : a person (specialist) in theories and methods of teaching
exhibitor (N.) : a person/ company that shows his/its work/ products to the public
- researcher (N.) : a scientist who devotes himself to doing research
428. (1) statute
statute (N.) : a law that is passed by a parliament, council, etc. and formally written down
stature (N.) : the importance and respect that a person has because of his ability and achievements; a person's height
static (Adj.) : not moving, changing or developing
statue (N.) : a figure of a person/ an animal in stone, metal, etc., usually the same size as in real life or larger
429. (2) prop
prop (N.) : a piece of wood, metal, etc. used for supporting something or keeping it in position
scaffold (N.) : a platform used while executing criminals by cutting off their heads or hanging them from a rope
lean-to (N.) : a small building with its roof leaning against the side of a large building, wall or fence
rafter (N.) : one of the sloping pieces of wood that support a roof
430. (2) horticulturist
horticulturist (N.) : an expert in the science of cultivating plants (fruits, flowers, vegetables or ornamental plants)
agriculturist (N.) : an expert in agriculture (practice of farming) who gives advice to farmers
gardener (N.) : someone who takes care of a garden
botanist (N.) : a scientist who studies about plants and their structure
431. (2) panacea
panacea (N.) : something that will solve all the problems of a particular situation
cough syrup (N.) : a liquid medicine that you take for a cough
medicine (N.) : a substance taken to cure an illness
inhaler (N.) : a small device containing medicine that you breathe in through your mouth, used by people who have problems with breathing
432. (1) claustrophobia
claustrophobia (N.) : an extreme fear of being in a small confined place
aquaphobia (N.) : an extreme fear of drowning
botanophobia (N.) : a fear of plants
kleptomania (N.) : a mental illness in which someone has a strong desire, which he cannot control, to steal things
433. (3) epitaph
epitaph (N.) : words written/ said about a dead person, on a tomb/ gravestone
epigraph (N.) : a line of writing, short phrase, etc. on a building/ statue, or as an introduction to part of a book
epilogue (N.) : a speech at the end of a play, book/film that comments on what has happened
etymology (N.) : the study of the origin and history of words and their meanings
434. (1) illegible
illegible (Adj.) : difficult/ impossible to read
inedible (Adj.) : that cannot be eaten because it is of poor quality/ poisonous
illegal (Adj.) : not allowed by the law
illicit (Adj.) : not allowed by law; illegal
435. (3) horizon
horizon (N.) : the furthest you can see, where the sky seems to meet the land/the sea
atmosphere (N.) : the mixture of gases that surrounds the earth
milky way (N.) : the Galaxy (contains any of the system of stars, etc.) in outer space
distant land (N.) : far-away land
436. (1) waybill
waybill (N.) : a receipt from the carrier for the goods being shipped; bill of lading ; a list of passengers/ goods being carried on a vehicle
wagon (N.) : a railway/ rail road truck for carrying goods
wirepuller (N.) : a person who is able to control or influence events without realizing it
whist (N.) : a card game for two pairs of players in which each pair tries to win the most cards

437. (1) fastidious
fastidious (Adj.) : meticulous; being careful that every detail of something is correct; hard to please
callous (Adj.) : cruel; unfeeling; not caring about other people's feelings or suffering
sadist (N.) : a person who gets pleasure from hurting other people (sexual)
ferocious (Adj.) : very strong; savage; very aggressive/ violent
438. (1) calligraphy
calligraphy (N.) : beautiful writing using a special pen/ brush
manuscript (N.) : a copy of a book, piece of music, etc. before it has been printed
inscription : words written in the front of a book or cut in stone/ metal
hagiography : a book about the life of a person that praises him too much
439. (1) invincible
invincible (Adj.) : too strong to be defeated/ changed; unconquerable
invulnerable (Adj.) : that cannot be harmed/ defeated; safe
infallible (Adj.) : never wrong; never making mistakes; that never fails
indictable (Adj.) : (of a crime) for which you can be indicted (to officially charge somebody)
440. (2) theology
theology (N.) : the study of religion and beliefs
philology (N.) : the scientific study of the development of language or of a particular language
humanism (N.) : a system of thought that considers that solving human problems with the help of reason is more important than religious beliefs. It emphasises the fact that the basic nature of humans is good
philosophy (N.) : the study of the nature and meaning of the universe and of the human life
441. (2) anecdote
anecdote (N.) : a short, interesting or amusing story about a real person or event
- legend (N.) : a story from ancient times about people and events, that may or may not be true; myth
fable (N.) : a traditional short story that teaches a moral lesson, especially one with animals as characters
parable (N.) : a short story that teaches a moral/ spiritual lesson
442. (4) alumnus
alumnus (N.) : a former male student of a school, college/ university
genius (Adj.) : unusually great intelligence, skill/ artistic ability
scholar (N.) : a person who knows a lot about a particular subject
learner (N.) : a person who is finding about a subject or how to do something
443. (4) hangar
hangar (N.) : a large building in which aircraft is kept
granary (N.) : a building where grain is stored
dockyard (N.) : an area with docks (the place where ships are loaded and unloaded in a port) and equipment for building and repairing ships
garage (N.) : a building for keeping one/ more cars or other vehicles in
444. (2) usurer
usurer (N.) : a person who lends money to people at unfairly high rates of interest
banker (N.) : a person who owns a bank or has an important job at a bank
imposter (N.) : a person who pretends to be somebody else in order to trick people
former (N.) : that used to exist in earlier times
445. (1) inaccessible
inaccessible (Adj.) : difficult/ impossible to reach/ to get
inadmissible (Adj.) : that cannot be allowed/ accepted
irresistible (Adj.) : so strong that it cannot be stopped; so attractive that you feel you must have it
illegal (Adj.) : illicit; not allowed by law
446. (1) janitor
janitor (N.) : someone employed to clean and maintain a building
- manager (N.) : a person who is in charge of running a business, a shop/ store or a similar organisation
warder (N.) : a person who is responsible for taking care of a particular place and making sure that the rules are obeyed
beadle (N.) : a minor parish (church) official who serves as an usher (a person who shows people where to sit) and keeps order at services
447. (1) versatile
versatile (Adj.) : able to do many different things
unique (Adj.) : being the only one of its kind
dexterous (Adj.) : skilful with your hands; skilfully done
(4) attractive (Adj.) : pleasant to look at; appealing
448. (4) itinerary
itinerary (N.) : a plan of a journey, including the route and the place that you visit
itinerary (N.) : a plan of a journey, including the route and the place that you visit
travel kit (N.) : a kit for carrying toilet articles while travelling
schedule (N.) : a time table ; a plan that lists all the work you have to do and when you must do each thing
travelogue (N.) : a film/movie, broadcast or piece of writing about travel
449. (3) parasite
parasite (N.) : a small animal/ plant that lives on or inside another animal/ plant and gets its food from it; a person who always relies on or benefits (from other people and gives nothing back)
expatriate (N.) : a person living in a country that is not his own
pesticider (N.) : a chemical used for killing pests, especially insects
refugee (N.) : a person who has been forced to leave his country/ home, because there is a war or for political, religious or social reasons
450. (3) congregation
congregation (N.) : a group of people who are gathered together in a church to worship God,

not including the priest and the choir (group of people who sing together) configuration (N.) : an arrangement of the parts of something or a group of things confrontation (N.) : a situation in which there is an angry disagreement between people or groups who have different opinions conflagration (N.) : an excessive fire which destroys a lot of land/buildings	455. (1) epitaph epitaph (N.) : words on a grave stone dirge (N.) : a song sung in the past at a funeral or for a dead person pyre (N.) : a large pile of wood on which a dead body is placed and burned in a funeral ceremony cenotaph (N.) : a monument built in memory of soldiers killed in war who are buried somewhere else	palaeography (N.) : the study of ancient writing systems metallurgy (N.) : the scientific study of metals and their uses
451. (4) recluse recluse (N.) : a person who lives alone and likes to avoid other people extrovert (N.) : a lively and confident person who enjoys being with other people prophet (N.) : a person sent by God to teach the people and give them messages from God monk (N.) : a member or a religious group of men who often live apart from other people in a monastery (a place where monks live together) and who do not marry or have personal possessions	456. (2) orphanage conservatory (N.) : a room with glass walls and a glass roof that is built on the side of a house academy (N.) : a school/college for special training asylum (N.) : protection that a government gives to people who have left their own country, usually because they were in danger for political reasons	461. (1) draw 462. (1) tremor tremor (N.) : a shaking movement of the earth vibrate (V.) : to move or make something move from side to side very quickly and with small movements oscillate (V.) : to keep moving from one position to another and back again ; swing
452. (1) antidote antidote (N.) : a substance that controls the effects of poison/disease anticlimax (N.) : a situation that is disappointing because it happens at the end of something that was much more exciting antibody (N.) : a substance that the body produces in the blood to fight disease, or as a reaction when certain substances are put into the body antigen (N.) : a substance that enters the body and starts a process that can cause disease	457. (3) downpour downpour (N.) : a heavy fall of rain that often starts suddenly drizzle (N.) : light fine rain blizzard (N.) : a snowstorm with very strong winds avalanche (N.) : a mass of snow, ice and rock that falls down the side of a mountain	463. (2) brittle brittle (Adj.) : hard but easily broken translucent (Adj.) : allowing light to pass through but not transparent opaque (Adj.) : not clear enough to see through/allow light through
453. (2) wreath wreath (N.) : an arrangement of flowers and leaves wreath (N.) : to surround/ cover something wrath (N.) : extreme anger	458. (1) centennial centennial (N.) : the 100th anniversary of an event centurion (N.) : an army officer who commanded a 100 soldiers century (N.) : a period of a 100 years centenarian (N.) : a person who is a 100 years old or more	464. (3) green house green house (N.) : a building with glass sides and a glass roof for growing plants in plantation (N.) : a large area of land that is planted with trees to produce wood farmyard (N.) : an area that is surrounded by farm buildings plantain (N.) : a fruit like a large banana, but less sweet, that is cooked and eaten as a vegetable
454. (1) notorious notorious (Adj.) : well-known for being bad gracious (Adj.) : kind, polite and generous laborious (Adj.) : taking a lot of time and effort	459. (3) amphibians amphibians (N.) : any animal that can live both on land and in water terrestrial (Adj.) : living on the land (plants and animals) aquatic (Adj.) : growing/living in, on or near water parasitic (Adj.) : living on another animal/plant and getting its food from it	465. (4) shoal shoal (N.) : a large number of fish swimming together as a group troupe (N.) : a group of actors, singers, etc. who work together litter (N.) : a number of baby animals that one mother gives birth to at the same time — puppies swarm (N.) : a large group of insects (bees)
	460. (4) cartography cartography (N.) : the art/process of drawing/making maps calligraphy (N.) : beautiful handwriting that you do with a special pen/brush	466. (3) agenda agenda (N.) : a list of items to be discussed at a meeting minutes (N.) : a summary/record of what is said/decided at a formal meeting issues (N.) : an important topic that people are discussing/arguing about data (N.) : facts/information, especially when examined and

used for finding out things/ for making decisions	Delightful and delicious Yummy treat.	476. (1) revel revel (V.) : to spend time enjoying yourself in a noisy, enthusiastic way ; make merry uphold (V.) : to support something that you think is right and make sure that it continues to exist overhaul (V.) : to examine every part of a machine, system, etc. and make any necessary changes/repairs
467. (3) polygon polygon (N.) : many angles/sides hexagon (N.) : six angles and sides octagon (N.) : eight angles and sides pentagon (N.) : five angles and sides	homophone (N.) : a word that is pronounced like another word but has a different spelling/ meaning—sum—some, by—buy acronym (N.) : a word formed from the first letters of the words that make up the name of something — AIDS → Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	477. (3) animosity animosity (N.) : a strong feeling of opposition, anger/hatred reciprocity (N.) : a situation in which two people, countries, etc. provide the same help/advantages to each other entreaty (N.) : a serious and often emotional request malice (N.) : a feeling of hatred for somebody that causes a desire to harm him
468. (1) excerpt excerpt (N.) : a short piece of writing, music, film, etc. taken from a longer whole review (N.) : a report in a newspaper/magazine, or on the Internet, television/radio, in which somebody gives his opinion of a book, play, film/movie, etc. footnote (N.) : an extra piece of information that is printed at the bottom of a page in a book preface (N.) : an introduction to a book, especially one that explains the author's aims	473. (1) egoist egoist (N.) : a person who thinks that he/she is better than other people and who thinks and talks too much about himself/herself masochist (N.) : a person who enjoys something that most people would find unpleasant/painful narcissist (N.) : a person who admires himself/herself too much, especially his appearance eccentric (N.) : a person who is considered by other people to be strange/unusual	478. (2) amphibian amphibian (N.) : any animal that can live both on land and in water animate (V.) : to make something more lively/full of energy aquatic (Adj.) : growing/living in, on/near water ambidextrous (Adj.) : able to use both hands equally well
469. (1) vegetarian	474. (4) criterion criterion (N.) : a standard/principle by which something is judged, or with the help of which a decision is made	479. (4) epic epic (N.) : a long poem about the actions of great men and women/about a nation's history
470. (1) advocate advocate (N.) : a person who speaks/supports in favour of somebody/of a public plan/action ; a person who defends somebody in court	manifesto (N.) : a written statement in which a group of people, especially a political party, explains their beliefs and says what they will do if they win an election copyright (N.) : the legal right granted to an author, composer, playwright, publisher, or distributor to exclusive publication, production, sale/distribution of a literary, musical, dramatic, or artistic work epitome (N.) : a perfect example of something	480. (1) teetotaler teetotaler (N.) : a person who does not drink alcohol derelict (N.) : a person without a home, a job/property subjunctive (N.) : the form/mood of a verb that expresses wishes, possibility/uncertainty In, I wish I were taller, were is a Subjunctive incriminatory (Adj.) : charging or suggestive of guilt/blame
471. (2) salvo salvo (N.) : the act of firing several guns/at the same time to mark an occasion fusillade (N.) : a rapid series of shots fired from one/more guns; a rapid series of objects that are thrown volley (N.) : a lot of bullets, stones, etc. that are fired/ thrown at the same time	475. (3) polygamy polygamy (N.) : the custom of having more than one wife at the same time bigamy (N.) : the crime of marrying somebody when you are still legally married to somebody else calligraphy (N.) : beautiful handwriting that you do with a special pen/brush polyandry (N.) : the custom of having more than one husband at the same time	481. (3) plaintiff plaintiff (N.) : a person who makes a formal complaint against somebody in court charger (N.) : a horse that a soldier rode in battle in the past suitor (N.) : a man who wants to marry a particular woman
472. (4) palindrome palindrome (N.) : a word/phrase that reads the same backwards as forwards — MADAM acrostic (N.) : a poem/other piece of writing in which particular letters in each line, usually first letters, can be read downwards to form a word/words spelling out CANDY Crunchy and chewy Awesome Nice and sweet		

- accuser (N.) : a person who says that somebody has done something wrong/is guilty of something
482. (3) volunteer
483. (1) sceptic
sceptic (N.) : a person who usually doubts that claims/statements are true, especially those that other people believe in
deist (N.) : a person who believes in God, especially God that created the universe but does not part in it
rationalist (N.) : a person who believes that all behaviours, opinions, etc. should be based on reason rather than on emotions/religious beliefs
positivist (N.) : a person who believes in a system of philosophy based on things that can be seen/proved, rather than on ideas
484. (1) coffle
coffle (N.) : a group of animals, prisoners, or slaves chained together in a line
crew (N.) : all the people working on a ship, plane, etc.
company (N.) : a group of persons - firm, business enterprise
cortege (N.) : a line of cars/people moving along slowly at a funeral.
485. (1) mercenary
mercenary (N.) : a soldier who will fight for any country/group that offers payment
liquidator (N.) : a person responsible for closing down a business and using any profits from the sale to pay its debts
venal (Adj.) : prepared to do dishonest/immoral things in return for money ; corrupt
hireling (N.) : a person who is willing to do anything/work for anyone as long as he is paid
486. (1) fastidious
fastidious (Adj.) : being careful that every detail of something is correct ; meticulous ; difficult to please
Infallible (Adj.) : never wrong; never making mistakes ; that never fails ; always doing what it is supposed to do
- fatalist (N.) : a person who believes that events are decided by fate and cannot be controlled
communist (N.) : a person who believes in an economic system in which the state controls the means of producing everything on behalf of the people
487. (4) extempore
extempore (Adj.) : spoken/done without any previous thought/preparation
impromptu (Adj.) : done without preparation/planning
unscripted (Adj.) : not written/prepared in detail in advance
Ad lib (Adj.) : not prepared/practised
[All the above words are related to speech]
488. (2) amnesia
amnesia (N.) : a medical condition in which somebody partly/completely loses one's memory
amnesty (N.) : a period of time during which people can admit to a crime/give up weapons without being punished
dementia (N.) : a serious mental disorder caused by brain disease/injury, that affects the ability to think, remember and behave normally
myopia (N.) : the inability to see things clearly when they are far away
489. (2) eulogy
eulogy (N.) : a speech/piece of writing praising somebody/something very much
tribute (N.) : an act, a statement or a gift that is intended to show your respect/admiration, especially for a dead person
accolade (N.) : praise/an award for an achievement that people admire
oration (N.) : a formal speech made on a public occasion, especially as part of a ceremony
490. (2) calligraphy
calligraphy (N.) : beautiful handwriting that you do with a special pen/brush
genealogy (N.) : the study of family history, including the study of who the ancestors of a particular person were
cartography (N.) : the art/process of drawing/making maps
- philology (N.) : the scientific study of the development of language/of a particular language
491. (3) glazier
glazier (N.) : a person whose job is to fit glass into the frames of windows, etc.
welder (N.) : a person whose job is to weld materials together
sculptor (N.) : a person who makes sculptures
patisserie (N.) : a shop/store that sells cakes, etc.
492. (3) anarchy
anarchy (N.) : a situation in a country, an organisation, etc. in which there is no government, order/control
monarchy (N.) : a system of government by a king/a queen
mobocracy (N.) : political control by a mob
democracy (N.) : a system of government in which all the people of a country can vote to elect their representatives
493. (2) accomplice
accomplice (N.) : a person who helps another to commit a crime/to do something wrong
494. (3) inaudible
inaudible (Adj.) : that you cannot hear
imperceptible (Adj.) : very small and therefore unable to be seen/felt
Indelible (Adj.) : impossible to forget/remove ; (of ink, pens, etc.) leaving a mark that cannot be removed
ineffable (Adj.) : too great/beautiful to describe in words
495. (2) jaunt
jaunt (N.) : a short journey that you make for pleasure; excursion
rambler (N.) : a person who walks in the countryside for pleasure, especially as part of an organised group
detour (N.) : a longer route that you take in order to avoid a problem/to visit a place
stroller (N.) : a person who is enjoying a slow relaxed walk
496. (4) incentive
incentive (N.) : something that encourages you to do something
remark (N.) : something that you say/or write which expresses an

- opinion, a thought, etc. about somebody/something ; comment
contract (N.) : an official written agreement
proposition (N.) : an idea/a plan of action that is suggested, especially in business
497. (3) cartography
cartography (N.) : the art/process of drawing/making maps
chirography (N.) : another name for calligraphy
xerography (N.) : a process of photocopying
pictography (N.) : the use of pictorial symbols to communicate
498. (4) podium
podium (N.) : a small platform that a person stands on, while giving a speech/conducting an orchestra, etc.
pulpit (N.) : a small platform in a church that is like a box and is high above the ground, where a priest, etc. stands to speak to the people
499. (4) apprentice
500. (1) obsolete
obsolete (Adj.) : no longer used because something new has been invented ; out of date
outdated (Adj.) : no longer useful because of being old-fashioned ; out of date
501. (2) nepotism
nepotism (N.) : giving unfair advantages to your own family if you are in a position of power
monotheism (N.) : the belief that there is only one God
hedonism (N.) : the belief that pleasure is the most important thing in life
red tapism (N.) : the practice of requiring excessive paperwork and tedious procedures before official action can be considered/completed
502. (2) numismatist
numismatist (N.) : a person who collects/studies coins/medals
ornithologist (N.) : a person who studies birds
philatelist (N.) : a person who collects/studies stamps
coin collector (N.) : a collector and student of money – collects coins with the aim to complete sets of coins
503. (4) codicil
codicil (N.) : an instruction that is added later to a will, usually to change a part of it
furlough (V.) : to give somebody permission to leave his duties for a period of time (soldiers, prisoners, workers)
adjunct (N.) : a thing that is added/attached to something larger/more important
effusion (N.) : the expression of feelings in an exaggerated way
504. (3) appraisal
appraisal (N.) : a judgement of the value, performance/nature of somebody/something
pay (N.) : salary ; wages
505. (3) exonerate
exonerate (V.) : to officially state that somebody is not responsible for something that he has been blamed for
let go (Id.) : to stop holding somebody/something
release (V.) : set somebody/something free ; stop holding something ; free somebody from a duty, responsibility, etc.
506. (4) obsolescent
obsolescent (Adj.) : becoming old-fashioned and no longer useful
adolescent (N.) : in the process of developing from a child into an adult
reticent (Adj.) : unwilling to tell people about things
translucent (Adj.) : allowing light to pass through but not transparent
507. (1) cocktail
cocktail (N.) : a drink usually made from a mixture of one or more alcoholic drinks and fruit juice
mock tail (N.) : a cocktail containing no alcohol
bisque (N.) : a thick soup, especially made from shellfish
508. (2) bovine
bovine (N.) : connected with cows
feline (N.) : connected with an animal of the cat family
ovine (N.) : connected with sheep
vulpine (N.) : of or like a fox
509. (1) contingency
contingency (N.) : an event that may/may not happen
emergency (N.) : a sudden serious and dangerous event/situation which needs immediate action to deal with it
prophecy (N.) : a statement that something will happen in the future
510. (3) penchant
penchant (N.) : a special liking for something ; fondness
propensity (N.) : a tendency to a particular kind of behaviour ; inclination
preoccupation (N.) : a state of thinking about something continuously
511. (1) patrilineal
patrilineal (Adj.) : relationship between father and child that continues in a family with each generation
matrilineal (Adj.) : relationship between mother and child that continues in a family with each generation
familial (Adj.) : related to or typical of a family
512. (3) syllable
syllable (N.) : any of the units into which a word is divided, containing a vowel sound and usually one/more consonants
particle (N.) : an Adv./ a Prep. that can combine with a V. to make a Phr. V. In, looked up, up is the Particle
sibilant (Adj.) : making a 's' or 'z' sound as in – sip , zip
513. (2) expurgate
expurgate (V.) : to remove/leave out parts of a piece of writing/ or a conversation, while printing/ reporting it, because you think those parts could offend people
exterminate (V.) : to kill all the members of a group of people/ animals
extirpate (V.) : to destroy/get rid of something that is bad/not wanted
514. (3) ovine
ovine (N.) : connected with sheep
canine (N.) : connected with dogs
bovine (N.) : connected with cows
feline (N.) : connected with cats

515. (2) burrow
burrow (N.) : a hole/tunnel in the ground made by animals such as rabbits, for them to live in
bore (N.) : a deep hole made in the ground, especially to find water or oil
516. (4) libertarian
libertarian (N.) : a person who strongly believes that people should have the freedom to do and think as they like
guardian (N.) : a person who protects something ; a person who is legally responsible for the care of another person, especially a child whose parents have died ; custodian
tyrant (N.) : a person who has complete power in a country and uses it in a cruel and unfair way
humanitarian (N.) : a person who is concerned with reducing suffering and improving the conditions that people live in
517. (1) shrapnel
shrapnel (N.) : fragments from an exploded artillery shell, mine, or bomb
splinters (N.) : small, thin sharp pieces of wood, metal, glass, etc. that have broken off a larger piece
filings (N.) : very small pieces of metal made when a larger piece of metal is filled
518. (1) culture
culture (N.) : the customs and beliefs, art, way of life and social organisation of a particular country/group
civilization (N.) : a society, its culture and its way of life during a particular period of time/in a particular part of the world
infrastructure (N.) : the basic systems and services that are necessary for a country or an organisation to run smoothly (buildings, transport, water and power supplies)
ritual (N.) : a series of actions that are always performed in the same way, especially as part of a religious ceremony
519. (4) soliloquy
soliloquy (N.) : a speech in a play in which a character, who is alone on the stage, speaks his/her thoughts

- monologue (N.) : a long speech in a play, movie, etc. spoken by one person, especially when alone
520. (1) speleology
speleology (N.) : the scientific study of caves
seismology (N.) : the scientific study of earthquakes
topology (N.) : the way the parts of something are arranged and related
numismatics (N.) : the study of coins and medals
521. (1) oligarchy
oligarchy (N.) : a form of government in which only a small group of people hold all the power
autocracy (N.) : a system of government of a country in which one person has complete power
monarchy (N.) : a system of government by a king/a queen
anarchy (N.) : a situation in a country, an organisation, etc. in which there is no government, order/control.
522. (4) biodegradable
biodegradable (Adj.) : capable of being decomposed by biological agents, especially bacteria
inflammable (Adj.) : that can burn easily ; flammable
perishable (Adj.) : likely to decay/or go bad quickly
biological (Adj.) : connected with the processes that take place within living things
523. (1) rancid
rancid (Adj.) : having an unpleasant stale taste/smell as the result of decomposition
insipid (Adj.) : having almost no taste/flavour
savoury (Adj.) : having a pleasant taste/smell
tepid (Adj.) : slightly warm, sometimes in a way that is not pleasant
524. (4) yoke
yoke (N.) : a long piece of wood that is fastened across the necks of two animals, so that they may pull heavy loads.
rein (N.) : a long narrow leather band that is attached to a metal bar in a horse's mouth and is held by the rider in order to control the horse

- leash (N.) : a long piece of leather, chain or rope used for holding and controlling a dog
whip (N.) : a long thin piece of rope/leather, attached to a handle, used for making animals move or punishing people
525. (4) connoisseur
connoisseur (N.) : an expert on matters involving the judgement of beauty, quality/skill in art, food/music
optimist (N.) : a person who always expects good things to happen/things to be successful
hostage (N.) : a person who is captured and held prisoner by a person/group, and who may be injured/killed if people do not do what the person/group is asking
526. (1) rhinologist
rhinologist (N.) : a specialist in diseases of the nose
otologist (N.) : a specialist in diseases of the ear
pathologist (N.) : a physician who practises, evaluates, or supervises diagnostic tests
podiatrist (N.) : a person whose job is the care and treatment of people's feet
527. (2) mammals
528. (4) sedative
sedative (N.) : a drug that makes somebody go to sleep/makes him feel calm and relaxed
reviver (N.) : one that revives (brings back)
stimulant (N.) : a drug/substance that makes you feel more awake and gives you more energy
energetic (Adj.) : full of energy
529. (3) extempore
530. (2) carnivorous
531. (2) pseudonym
pseudonym (N.) : a name used by somebody, especially a writer, instead of his real name
nickname (N.) : an informal, name for a person that is connected with his real name, his personality/appearance, or with something he has done
sobriquet (N.) : an informal name/title that you give somebody/something ; nickname
pet name (N.) : a name you use for somebody instead of his real name, as a sign of affection

532. (4) famine
famine (N.) : a lack of food during a long period of time in a region
drought (N.) : a long period of time when there is little or no rain
poverty (N.) : the state of being poor
533. (2) gingivitis
gingivitis (N.) : a condition in which the gums around the teeth become painful, red and swollen
gangrene (N.) : the decay that takes place in a part of the body when the blood to it has been stopped because of an illness/injury
conjunctivitis (N.) : an infectious eye disease that causes pain and swelling in part of the eye
orchitis (N.) : inflammation (swelling) of one or both testes
534. (1) anonymous
anonymous (Adj.) : with a name that is not known/or that is not made public
acrimonious (Adj.) : angry and full of strong bitter feelings and words
audacious (Adj.) : willing to take risks/to do something shocking
assiduous (Adj.) : working very hard and taking great care that everything is done as well as it can be
535. (2) disaster
536. (3) incorrigible
incorrigible (Adj.) : having bad habits which cannot be changed/improved
inveterate (Adj.) : done/felt for a long time and unlikely to change (bad feeling/habit)
glib (Adj.) : using words that are clever, but are not sincere, and do not show much thought (speakers and speech)
incongruous (Adj.) : strange, and not suitable in a particular situation
537. (4) infallible
infallible (Adj.) : never wrong; never making mistakes
erroneous (Adj.) : not correct ; based on wrong information
- incorrigible (Adj.) : having bad habits which cannot be changed/improved
unbeatable (Adj.) : impossible to defeat
538. (1) credulous
credulous (Adj.) : ready to believe things and therefore easy to trick ; gullible
credible (Adj.) : that can be believed/trusted
creditable (Adj.) : admirable; praiseworthy
credential (N.) : the qualities/training/experience that make you suitable to do something
539. (1) alimony
alimony (N.) : the money that a court orders somebody to pay to his former wife or husband when the marriage is ended
parsimony (N.) : the fact of being extremely unwilling to spend money
matrimony (N.) : marriage
honoraarium (N.) : a payment made for somebody's professional services
540. (2) fantasy
fantasy (N.) : a pleasant situation that you imagine but that is unlikely to happen
whim (N.) : a sudden wish to do/have something, especially when it is something unusual/unnecessary
fancy (N.) : fantasy ; whim
memory (N.) : your ability to remember things
541. (3) sonnet
sonnet (N.) : a poem that has 14 lines, each containing 10 syllables, and a fixed pattern of rhyme
ballad (N.) : a song/poem that tells a story
psalm (N.) : a song/poem/prayer that praises God, especially one in the Bible
carol (N.) : a Christian religious song sung at Christmas
542. (2) unanimously
unanimously (Adv.) : by everyone in a particular group
equivocally (Adv.) : in an unclear/underfined manner
vehemently (Adv.) : forcefully
543. (1) camouflage
camouflage (N.) : disguise ; concealment ; pretence ; cover-up
infallible (Adj.) : never wrong
544. (3) protocol
protocol (N.) : a system of fixed rules and formal behaviour used at official meetings, usually between governments
formality (N.) : a thing that you must do as a formal/official part of a legal process, a social situation, etc.
statesmanship (N.) : skill in managing state affairs
hierarchy (N.) : a system, in a society/an organisation, in which people are organised into different levels of importance from highest to lowest
545. (4) cosmopolitan
cosmopolitan (Adj.) : containing people of different types/from different countries, and influenced by their culture
cosmocrat (N.) : ruler/leader of the whole world ; cosmocrator
cosmesis (N.) : the preservation, restoration or bestowing of bodily beauty
cosmetician (N.) : one whose occupation is manufacturing, selling or applying cosmetics.
546. (2) nomads
nomads (N.) : community that moves with its animals from place to place
barbarians (N.) : people who do not belong to one of the great civilizations (Greek, Roman, Christian)
vagabonds (N.) : people who have no home/job and who travel from place to place
547. (2) chauffeur
chauffeur (N.) : a person whose job is to drive a car, especially for somebody rich/important
driver (N.) : a person who drives a vehicle
548. (2) reminded
reminded (V.) : to help somebody remember something
remembered (V.) : to have/keep an image in your memory of an event, a place, a person, etc. from the past
reminisced (V.) : to think, talk/write about a happy time in your past

- recalled (V.) : to remember something ; recollect the ability
549. (2) apathy
 apathy (N.) : the feeling of not being interested in or enthusiastic about something, or things in general
 empathy (N.) : the ability to understand another person's feelings, experience, etc.
 sympathy (N.) : the feeling of being sorry for somebody ; showing that you understand and care about somebody's problems
 pity (N.) : a feeling of sympathy and sadness caused by the suffering and troubles of others
550. (4) fluke
 fluke (N.) : a lucky/unusual thing that happens by accident, not because of planning/skill
 serendipity (N.) : the fact of something interesting or pleasant happening by chance
551. (1) epilogue
 epilogue (N.) : a speech, etc. at the end of a play, book, film/ movie that comments on or acts as a conclusion to what has happened
 epigram (N.) : a short poem/ phrase that expresses an idea in a clever/amusing way
 epitaph (N.) : words that are written/said about a dead person, especially on a gravestone
 epicure (N.) : a person who enjoys food and drink of high quality and knows a lot about it
552. (1) ecology
 ecology (N.) : the study of the relation of plants and living creatures to each other and to their environment
 psychology (N.) : the scientific study of the mind and how it influences behaviour
 philosophy (N.) : the study of the nature and meaning of the universe and of human life
 geography (N.) : the scientific study of the earth's surface, physical features, divisions, products, population, etc.
553. (3) lexicon
 lexicon (N.) : a list of words on a particular subject or in a language in alphabetical order
 glossary (N.) : a list of technical/special words, especially

- those in a particular text, explaining their meanings
 catalogue (N.) : a complete list of items, for example, of things that people can look at/buy
554. (2) cellar
 cellar (N.) : an underground room often used for storing things (wine, salt, etc.)
 attic (N.) : a room/space just below the roof of a house, often used for storing things
555. (3) exonerate
 exonerate (V.) : to officially state that somebody is not responsible for something that he has been blamed for
 excuse (V.) : to forgive somebody for something that he has done (not being polite, making a small mistake, etc.)
 reprimand (V.) : to tell somebody officially that you do not approve of him/his actions ; rebuke
 acquit (V.) : to decide and state officially in court that somebody is not guilty of a crime
556. (2) amateur
 amateur (N.) : a person who takes part in a sport or other activity for enjoyment, not as a job
557. (4) pioneer
 pioneer (N.) : a person who is the first to study and develop a particular area of knowledge, culture, etc. that other people then continue to develop
 forerunner (N.) : a person/thing that came before and influenced somebody/something else that is similar, a sign of what is going to happen
558. (4) bureaucracy
 bureaucracy (N.) : a system of government in which there are a large number of state officials who are not elected
 democracy (N.) : a system of government in which all the people of a country can vote to elect their representatives
 anarchy (N.) : a situation in a country, an organization, etc., in which there is no government, order/control
 oligarchy (N.) : a form of government in which only a small group of people hold all the power

559. (3) potable
 potable (Adj.) : safe to drink (water)
 edible (Adj.) : fit/suitable to be eaten
 palatable (Adj.) : having a pleasant/acceptable taste (food/drink)
 culpable (Adj.) : responsible and deserving blame for having done something wrong
560. (4) mediocre
 mediocre (Adj.) : not very good; of only average standard
 average (Adj.) : ordinary ; not special
561. (4) ascetic
 ascetic (N.) : a person who lives in a simple and strict way, without physical pleasures, especially for religious reasons (monks, hermits, saints)
 hedonist (N.) : a person who believes that pleasure is the most important thing in life
 disciplinarian (N.) : a person who believes in using rules and punishment for controlling people
 atheist (N.) : a person who believes that God does not exist
562. (4) altruist
 altruist (N.) : someone who makes charitable donations intended to increase human well-being
 egoist (N.) : a person who thinks that he/she is better than other people and who thinks and talks too much about himself
 fatalist (N.) : a person who believes that events are decided by fate and cannot be controlled
 humanist (N.) : a person who believes that solving human problems with the help of reason is more important than religious beliefs.
563. (3) hamlet
 hamlet (N.) : a very small village
 community (N.) : a group of people having common interests, living in the same locality and under the same government
 settlement (N.) : the process of people making their homes in a place
 colony (N.) : a country or an area that is governed by people from another, more powerful, country

564. (3) extravagant

extravagant (Adj.) : spending a lot of more money/using a lot more of something that you can afford or than is necessary
luxuriant (Adj.) : growing thickly and strongly in a way that is attractive ; rich in something that is pleasant/beautiful
stingy (Adj.) : not generous, especially with money
luxurious (Adj.) : very comfortable ; containing expensive and enjoyable things

565. (4) is worth eating

566. (1) manifesto

manifesto (N.) : a written statement in which a group of people, especially a political party, explains their beliefs and says, what they will do if they win an election
affidavit (N.) : a written statement that you swear is true, and that can be used as evidence in court
dossier (N.) : a collection of documents that contain information about a person, an event or a subject ; file

567. (3) meticulous

meticulous (Adj.) : paying careful attention to every detail
fastidious (Adj.) : meticulous; being careful that every detail of something is correct
tempestuous (Adj.) : full of extreme emotions
carefree (Adj.) : having no worries/reponsibilities

568. (1) heed

heed (V.) : notice ; to pay careful attention to somebody's advice/warning
glance at (Phr. V.) : to look through reading matter casually
overlook (V.) : to fail to see/notice something ; miss

569. (3) pediatrics

pediatrics (N.) : (North American English)
paediatrics (British English): the branch of medicine concerned with children and their diseases
cardiology (N.) : the study and treatment of heart diseases
osteopathy (N.) : the treatment of some diseases and physical problems by pressing and moving the bones and muscles

morphology (N.) : the form and structure of animals and plants, studied as a science (biology) ; the forms of words, studied as a branch of linguistics.

570. (2) plutocracy

plutocracy (N.) : government of a country by the richest people of the country
plutocracy (N.) : government of a country by the richest people of the country
theocracy (N.) : government of a country by religious leaders
bureaucracy (N.) : a system of a government in which there are a large number of state officials who are not elected
aristocracy (N.) : people born in the highest social class, who have special titles ; nobility

571. (3) congregation

congregation (N.) : a group of people who are gathered together in a church to worship God
rabble (N.) : a large group of noisy people who are/may become violent ; mob

572. (2) philatelist

philatelist (N.) : a person who collects/studies stamps
pioneer (N.) : a person who is the first to study and develop a particular area of knowledge, culture, etc. that other people then continue to develop
pianist (N.) : a person who plays the piano
philanthropist (N.) : a rich person who helps the poor and those in need, especially by giving money

573. (2) that which cannot be reached

inaccessible (Adj.) : difficult/impossible to reach/ to get

574. (3) culpable

culpable (Adj.) : responsible and deserving blame for having done something wrong
daring (Adj.) : brave
suspicious (Adj.) : feeling that somebody has done something wrong; illegal/dishonest, without having any proof
ruthless (Adj.) : hard and cruel

575. (1) indefatigable

indefatigable (Adj.) : never giving up/getting tired of doing something
invincible (Adj.) : too strong to be defeated/changed

untiring (Adj.) : continuing to do something for a long period of time with a lot of efforts and/or enthusiasm ; tireless

576. (4) widow

577. (3) vegetarian

578. (4) polygamist

polygamist (N.) : a person having more than one wife at the same time
celibate (N.) : a person who has chosen not to marry
bigamist (N.) : a person who commits the crime of marrying somebody when you are still legally married to some body else
misogamist (N.) : a man who hates marriage

579. (3) A florist

florist (N.) : a person who deals in flowers
drover (N.) : a person who moves groups of cows/ sheep from one place to another, especially to market
brazier (N.) : a large metal container that holds a fire and is used to keep people warm when they are outside
fruiterer (N.) : a person who owns/ manages a shop/store selling fruit

580. (3) caravan

caravan (N.) : a covered vehicle, used for living by gypsies
wigwam (N.) : a type of tent used by Native Americans (in the past)
chalet (N.) : a wooden house with a sloping roof, usually built in mountain areas, in Switzerland
igloo (N.) : a small round house/shelter built from blocks of hard snow by the Inuit people of northern N. America

581. (1) emigrant

582. (3) accomplice

583. (3) occidental

occidental (Adj.) : connected with western part of the world (Europe and America)
oriental (Adj.) : connected with eastern part of the world (China and Japan)
hellenistic (Adj.) : connected with ancient/modern Greece
platonic (Adj.) : friendly but not involving sex

584. (3) philanderer

philanderer (N.) : a man who has

sexual relationships with many different women	agnostic (N.) : a person who doubts truth of religion	epic (N.) : a long narrative poem telling of a hero's deeds
philanthropist (N.) : a rich person who helps the poor and those in need, especially by giving money	sceptic (N.) : someone who habitually doubts accepted beliefs	sonnet (N.) : a verse form consisting of 14 lines with a fixed rhyme scheme
Don Juan Casanova (N.) : a man who loves and has sex with many women	misogynist (N.) : someone who dislikes women	599. (2) mosaic
philatelist (N.) : a person who collects/ studies stamps	591. (2) virtuoso	mosaic (N.) : art consisting of a design made of small pieces of coloured stone/ glass
585. (1) chauffeur	virtuoso (N.) : someone who is dazzlingly skilled in any field; a musician who is a master of technique and artistry	tracery (N.) : decoration consisting of an open pattern of interlacing ribs
586. (2) nostalgia	artiste (N.) : a public performer (dancer/ singer)	relief (N.) : sculpture consisting of shapes carved on a surface so as to stand out from the surrounding background
nostalgia (N.) : a feeling of sadness mixed with pleasure and affection when you think of happy times in the past	diva (N.) : a distinguished female operatic singer	oleograph (N.) : a print textured to resemble an oil painting
reminiscence (N.) : a spoken/ written description of something that somebody remembers about their past life	592. (4) parboil	600. (3) claustrophobia
wistfulness (N.) : sad thought about something that you would like to have, especially something in the past that you can no longer have	parboil : cook briefly (vegetables)	claustrophobia (N.) : fear of being closed in a confined space
587. (2) laxative	saute (V.) : fry briefly over high heat	xenophobia (N.) : fear of strangers/ foreigners
antacid (N.) : a medicine that prevents/ corrects acidity (in the stomach)	593. (1) avant - garde	acrophobia (N.) : fear of great heights
laxative (N.) : a medicine, food/ drink that makes somebody empty their bowels easily	avant-garde (N.) : artists/ writers whose ideas are ahead of their time	pyrophobia (N.) : fear of fire
588. (1) pantheism	iconoclast (N.) : someone who tries to destroy traditional ideas/ institutions	601. (1) mythophobia
pantheism (N.) : belief in many/ all Gods	nerd (N.) : a student who studies excessively	mythophobia (N.) : fear of myths, stories/ making false statements
monotheism (N.) : belief in only one God	594. (1) benefactor	legendary (Adj.) : remarkable enough to be famous ; very well-known
polytheism (N.) : belief that there is more than one God	benefactor (N.) : a person who helps people/ institutions	lyophobia (N.) : (in chemistry) having little attraction between particles and the medium of dispersion
atheism (N.) : the belief that God does not exist	beneficiary (N.) : the recipient of funds/ other benefits	(4) oratory (N.) : skill in public speaking
589. (2) inflorescence	tycoon (N.) : a very wealthy/ powerful businessman	602. (2) chauffeur
inflorescence (N.) : the flowering part of a plant/ arrangement of flowers on a stalk	595. (3) apartheid	chauffeur (N.) : a person employed to drive a private/ hired car
bouquet (N.) : a bunch of flowers arranged in an attractive way so that it can be carried in a ceremony/ presented as a gift	apartheid (N.) : the former official policy of racial segregation (in South Africa)	claustrophobia (N.) : fear of being closed in a confined space
wreath (N.) : an arrangement of flowers and leaves (in a circle) placed on graves, worn on head/ hung on doors as christmas decoration.	charvinism (N.) : fanatical patriotism	cabby (N.) : a taxi driver
incandescence (N.) : being very bright	theism (N.) : the belief that God exists	cavalier (N.) : a courtly gentleman, especially one acting as a lady's escort
590. (2) cynic	partisan (N.) : an ardent and enthusiastic supporter of some person/ activity	wagoner (N.) : one who drives a wagon
cynic (N.) : someone who is critical of the motives of others	596. (1) eternal	603. (3) somnambulism
	eternal (Adj.) : continuing forever; everlasting	somnambulism (N.) : walking in sleep
	mortal (Adj.) : subject to death	obsession (N.) : an idea/ thought that continually preoccupies/ intrudes on a person's mind
	infallible (Adj.) : incapable of failure/error	hallucination (N.) : an experience involving the apparent per-
	597. (1) itinerary	
	598. (3) ballad	
	ballad (N.) : a narrative poem of popular origin	
	ballet (N.) : a theatrical representation of a story performed to music by ballet dancers	

ception of something not present somnia (N.) : talking in sleep	610. (2) mediate	indifferent (Adj.) : having/showing no interest
604. (4) modus operandi modus operandi (N.) : a particular way/ method of doing something methodology (N.) : a system of methods used in a particular area of study/ activity knack (N.) : an acquired/ natural skill at doing something fruiterer (N.) : a	611. (1) moor moor (V.) : to attach a boat, ship, etc. to a fixed object/to the land with a rope/anchor it moot (V.) : propose ; put forward morose (Adj.) : unhappy, bad-tempered and not talking very much moose (N.) : a large deer (N. America)	Indisposed (Adj.) : unwell indigent (Adj.) : very poor
605. (1) sonnet sonnet (N.) : a poem that has 14 lines, each containing 10 syllables, and a fixed pattern of rhyme lyric (Adj.) : expressing a person's feelings and thoughts (poetry) ballad (N.) : a song/poem that tells a story ode (N.) : a poem that speaks to a person/thing/celebrates a special event	612. (2) acquit acquit (V.) : to decide and state officially in court that somebody is not guilty of a crime acquaint (V.) : to make somebody/yourself familiar with/ aware of something acquiesce (V.) : to accept something without arguing	617. (1) somnambulism somnambulism (N.) : the act of walking around while you are asleep insomnia (N.) : the condition of being unable to sleep somnolence (N.) : the state of being almost asleep sleepy head (N.) : a way of addressing somebody who is not completely awake
606. (2) flora flora (N.) : the plants of a particular area, type of environment or period of time fauna (N.) : the animals living in an area or in a particular period of history landscape (N.) : everything you can see when you look across a large area of land environment (N.) : the conditions that affect the behaviour and development of somebody/ something	613. (4) misanthrope misanthrope (N.) : a person who hates and avoids other people philanthropist (N.) : a rich person who helps the poor and those in need (money) misogynist (N.) : a man who hates women humanitarian (N.) : a person who is concerned with reducing suffering and improving the conditions that people live in	618. (1) rendition rendition (N.) : the performance of something (a song, a piece of music) ; interpretation reparation (N.) : the act of giving something to somebody/doing something for them in order to show that you are sorry for suffering that you have caused
607. (4) perseverance perseverance (N.) : the quality of continuing to try to achieve a particular aim despite difficulties attempt (N.) : an act of trying to do something	614. (3) constrained constrained (Adj.) : not natural; forced/too controlled constipated (Adj.) : unable to get rid of waste material from the bowels easily construed (Adj.) : to understand the meaning of a word, a sentence or an action in a particular way	619. (4) inevitable inevitable (Adj.) : that you cannot avoid/prevent infallible (Adj.) : never making mistakes inestimable (Adj.) : too great to calculate indifferent (Adj.) : having/showing no interest in somebody/ something
608. (4) absurd absurd (Adj.) : completely ridiculous abject (Adj.) : terrible and without hope adept (N.) : a person who is good at doing something that is quite difficult arid (Adj.) : having little/no rain; very dry	615. (2) flip side flip side (N.) : different and less welcome aspects of an idea, argument/action flippant (Adj.) : showing that you do not take something as seriously as other people think you should flip-flop (N.) : a type of footwear flintlock (N.) : a gun used in the past	620. (1) emigrant emigrant (N.) : a person who leaves their country to live in another refugee (N.) : a person who has been forced to leave their country/home, because there is a war/for political, religious/social reasons immigrant (N.) : a person who has come to live permanently in a country that is not their own expatriate (N.) : living in a country that is not your own
609. (1) scintillating scintillating (Adj.) : very clever, amusing and interesting	616. (3) indignant indignant (Adj.) : feeling/showing anger and surprise because you think that you have been treated unfairly	621. (1) strict crude (Adj.) : simple and not very accurate but giving a general idea of something prim (Adj.) : formal and neat
		622. (2) itinerary itinerary (N.) : a plan of a journey, including the route and the places that you visit iterate (V.) : to repeat a mathematical/computing process/set

- of instructions again and again, each time applying it to the result of the previous stage
itinerant (Adj.) : travelling from place to place, especially to find work
isolate (V.) : to separate somebody/something physically/socially from other people/things
623. (2) a mercenary
a mercenary (N.) : a soldier who will fight for any country/group that offers payment
a samaritan (N.) : a person who gives help and sympathy to people who need it
a stoic (N.) : a person who is able to suffer pain/trouble without complaining/showing what they are feeling
an altruist (N.) : someone who makes charitable donations intended to increase human well-being
624. (2) momentous
momentous (Adj.) : very important/serious, especially because there may be important results
maiden (Adj.) : first
monumental (Adj.) : historic ; major
momentary (Adj.) : lasting for a very short time ; brief
625. (3) perpetual
perpetual (Adj.) : continuous ; continuing for a long period of time without interruption
continuum (N.) : a series of similar items in which each is almost the same as the ones next to it but the last is very different from the first
recurring (V.) : to happen again and again
frequenting (Adj.) : happening/doing something often
626. (2) a raconteur
a raconteur (N.) : a person who is good at telling stories in an interesting and amusing way
a compositor (N.) : a person who arranges text on a page before printing
a vocalist (N.) : a singer, especially in a pop, rock/jazz band
a narrator (N.) : a person who tells a story, especially in a book, play/film
627. (2) dermatology
dermatology (N.) : medical study of skin and its diseases
- orthopaedics (N.) : medical study of disorders/deformities of the spine and joints
endocrinology (N.) : medical study of endocrine system and hormones
gynaecology (N.) : medical study of diseases in women, especially of the reproductive organs
628. (4) red-tapism
red-tapism (N.) : the practice of requiring excessive paper work and tedious procedures before official action can be considered/completed
nepotism (N.) : giving unfair advantages to your own family if you are in a position of power, especially by giving them jobs
diplomacy (N.) : skill in dealing with people in difficult situations without upsetting/offending them ; tact
bureaucracy (N.) : a system of government in which there are a large number of state officials who are not elected
629. (3) intruder
intruder (N.) : a person who enters a building/an area illegally/where he is not wanted
vandal (N.) : a person who deliberately destroys/damages public property
burglar (N.) : a thief/robber who enters a building with the intention to steal
630. (4) inedible
inedible (Adj.) : not suitable for eating
spicy (Adj.) : (of food) having a strong taste because spices have been used for flavouring it
edible (Adj.) : fit/suitable to be eaten
631. (1) kleptomania
kleptomania (N.) : a mental illness in which somebody has a strong desire, which he cannot control, to steal things
pneumonia (N.) : a serious illness affecting one/both lungs that makes breathing difficult
insomnia (N.) : inability to sleep
Nymphomania (N.) : the behaviour of a woman who has or wants to have sex very often
632. (1) defamation
defamation (N.) : the act of damaging somebody's reputation
- by saying/writing bad/false things about him
orchestration (N.) : the act of organizing a complicated plan/event very carefully/secretly
aberration (N.) : a fact, an action or a way of behaving that is not usual, and it may be unacceptable
misrepresentation (N.) : a misleading falsehood
633. (2) fable
fable (N.) : a traditional short story that teaches a moral lesson, especially one with animals as characters
legend (N.) : a story from ancient times about people and events, that may/may not be true
parable (N.) : a short story that teaches a spiritual lesson, especially one of those told by Jesus as recorded in the Bible
allegory (N.) : a story, play, picture, etc. in which each character/event is a symbol representing an idea/a quality, such as truth, evil, death, etc.
634. (1) atheist
atheist (N.) : someone who does not believe in the existence of God
theist (N.) : one who believes in the existence of God/gods
mystic (N.) : someone who believes in the existence of realities beyond human comprehension (understanding)
cynic (N.) : someone who is critical of the motives of others
635. (4) exonerate
exonerate (V.) : pronounce not guilty of criminal charges
consolidate (V.) : unite into one
fling (V.) : throw with force/recklessness
forbid (V.) : prohibit ; to order somebody not to do something
636. (2) indelible
indelible (Adj.) : that cannot be removed/erased
effaced (V.) : remove completely from recognition/memory ; remove by or as if by rubbing / erasing
illegible (Adj.) : that cannot be read
invincible (Adj.) : incapable of being overcome
affable (Adj.) : pleasant, friendly and easy to talk to

637. (1) arsonist arsonist (N.) : a criminal who illegally sets fire to property extortionist (N.) : a person who practises the crime of obtaining money by threat of violence hijacker (N.) : a person who uses force to take over a vehicle (aeroplane) in order to reach another destination assassin (N.) : a person who murders somebody important or famous, for money or for political reasons	zoology (Noun) : the branch of biology that studies animals	egoist (N.) : a self-centred person with little regard for others
638. (1) auditor auditor (N.) : a qualified accountant who inspects the accounting records and practices of a business/other organisation registrar (N.) : a person whose job is to keep official records, especially of births, marriages and deaths creditor (N.) : a person to whom money is owed by another person chartered accountant (N.) : a fully trained and qualified accountant	642. (4) laudable laudable (Adjective) : worthy of high praise detestable (Adjective) : offensive to the mind despicable (Adjective) : very unpleasant/evil	650. (1) inevitable inevitable (Adj.) : incapable of being avoided/prevented unrestrained (Adj.) : marked by uncontrolled excitement/emotion unvarying (Adj.) : lacking variety; always the same integral (Adj.) : being an essential part of something
639. (1) honorary honorary (Adj.) : given as an honour without the normal duties honourable (Adj.) : worthy of being honoured honorarium (N.) : a fee paid for a nominally free service honorific (Adj.) : showing respect for the person you are speaking to	643. (4) dexterous dexterous (Adjective) : skilful diligent (Adjective) : showing care and effort in your work/duties	651. (3) apprentice apprentice (N.) : a person who works for an expert to learn a trade lackey (N.) : a male servant
640. (2) interment interment (N.) : the ritual placing of a corpse in a grave internment (N.) : confinement during war time interrogate (V.) : pose a series of questions to interpose (V.) : be/come between ; introduce	644. (3) fugitive fugitive (Noun) : a person who has escaped/is running away from some where and is trying to avoid being caught	652. (3) heresy heresy (N.) : a belief/an opinion that disagrees strongly with what most people believe controversy (N.) : a dispute where there is strong disagreement advocacy (N.) : active support of an idea/acause convention (N.) : the way in which something is done that most people in a society expect and consider to be polite/the right way to do it
641. (2) archaeology archaeology (Noun) : the study of human history and prehistory, the excavation of sites and the analysis of artifacts and other physical remains physiology (Noun) : the scientific study of the normal functions of living things ethnology (Noun) : the scientific study and comparison of human races	645. (3) voluntary voluntary (Adjective) : of your own free will mandatory (Adjective) : required by law obligatory (Adjective) : legally binding	653. (4) etiolate etiolate (V.) : make pale/sickly foliate (V.) : decorate with leaves/foils percolate (V.) : spread gradually; pass through procreate (V.) : produce more individuals
	646. (4) improvident improvident (Adjective) : not providing for the future imprudent (Adjective) : not wise; unwise impotent (Adjective) : lacking power/ability	654. (2) arbitrator arbitrator (N.) : someone chosen to judge and decide a disputed issue counsellor (N.) : someone who has supervisory duties/gives advice about problems ; a lawyer who pleads cases in court
	647. (3) veteran veteran (Noun) : a person who has a lot of experience in a particular area/activity novice (Noun) : someone new to a field/activity practitioner (Noun) : someone who practises a learned profession	655. (4) edible edible (Adj.) : fit to be eaten eligible (Adj.) : qualified/entitled to be chosen audible (Adj.) : that can be heard delectable (Adj.) : delicious ; greatly pleasing
	648. (3) intestate intestate (Adj.) : having made no will (legal) inure (V.) : habituate ; accustom inane (Adj.) : devoid of intelligence indigent (Adj.) : poor enough to need help from others	656. (2) arable arable (Adj.) : suitable for growing crops
	649. (4) altruist altruist (N.) : someone who makes charitable donations to increase the well-being of humans ascetic (N.) : someone who practises self-discipline hedonist (N.) : someone motivated by desires for sensual pleasures	

- sprout (N.) : a new part growing on a plant
sterilized (V.) : to kill the bacteria in/on something
venerable (Adj.) : people/things deserving/respect by virtue of age, dignity, character, or position.
657. (2) pretended attack
feint (N.) : a body movement that is intended to divert another's attention, often by being deliberately left incomplete.
658. (1) veteran
veteran (N.) : a person who has a lot of experience in a particular area/activity
659. (4) claustrophobia
claustrophobia (N.) : extreme fear of being in narrow/enclosed spaces.
hydrophobia (N.) : extreme fear of water
bathophobia (N.) : extreme fear of depths (deep water, falling from heights)
cynophobia (N.) : extreme fear of dogs
660. (2) panacea
panacea (N.) : something that will solve all the problems of a particular situation
analgesia (N.) : the loss of the ability to feel pain while still conscious
eternal (Adj.) : without an end ; existing/continuing forever
mortal (Adj.) : that cannot live for ever and must die
661. (2) dermatology
dermatology (N.) : the scientific study of skin diseases
dactylogy (N.) : the science of communicating by sign language using the hands and fingers.
dendrology (N.) : the scientific study of trees
axiology (N.) : the study of the nature of values and value judgments
662. (3) optimist
optimist (N.) : a person who always expects good thing to happen
cynic (N.) : a person who believes that people only do things to help themselves, rather than for good or sincere reasons
pessimist (N.) : a person who always expects bad things to happen
- sycophant (N.) : a person who praises important or powerful people too much and in a way that is not sincere, especially in order to get something from them
663. (3) archives
archives (N.) : a collection of historical documents/records of a government, a family, a place or an organization
documentary (N.) : a film/a radio/a television programme giving facts about something
anecdotes (N.) : a short, interesting/amusing story about a real person/event
annals (N.) : an official record of events/activities year by year
664. (2) polyglot
polyglot (N.) : person who knows, used/writes in more than one language
polyphony (N.) : the combination of several different patterns of musical notes sung together to form a single piece of music
polyandry (N.) : the custom of having more than one husband at the same time
polygamy (N.) : the custom of having more than one wife/husband at the same time
665. (4) orthopaedics
orthopaedics (N.) : a the branch of medicine concerned with injuries and diseases of the bones/muscles
ornithology (N.) : the scientific study of birds
paediatrics (N.) : the branch of science concerned with children and their diseases
orthodontics (N.) : the treatment of problems concerning the position of the teeth and jaws
666. (1) sanctuary
(1) sanctuary (N.) : reserve ; an area where wild birds/animals are protected and encouraged to breed
667. (4) incomprehensible
incomprehensible (Adj.) : impossible to understand
inconclusive (Adj.) : not leading to a definite decision/result
inconceivable (Adj.) : impossible to imagine/believe
668. (2) seminar
seminar (N.) : a meeting for discussion/training
meeting (N.) : an occasion when people come together to discuss/decide something
debate (N.) : an argument/a discussion expressing different opinions
negotiation (N.) : formal discussion between people who are trying to reach an agreement
669. (3) elegy
elegy (N.) : a poem or song that expresses sadness, especially for somebody who has died.
ode (N.) : a poem that speaks to a person or celebrates a special event
670. (4) hallucination
hallucination (N.) : the fact of seeming to see or hear somebody/something that is not really there
utopia (N.) : an imaginary place or state in which everything is perfect
671. (4) geriatrics
geriatrics (N.) : the branch of medicine concerned with the diseases and care of old people
oncology (N.) : study and treatment of tumours
obstetrics (N.) : concerned with the birth of children
paediatrics (N.) : branch of medicine concerned with children and their diseases
672. (2) changeling
changeling (N.) : a child who is believed to have been secretly left in exchange for another
tiddler (N.) : a very small fish
tyke (N.) : a small child, one who behaves badly
nipper (N.) : a small child
673. (4) martyr
martyr (N.) : a person who suffers very much because of their religious or political beliefs.
mystic (N.) : a person who tries to become united with God through prayer
prophet (N.) : a person who claims to know what will happen in the future
seer (N.) : prophet
674. (1) juxtapose
juxtapose (V.) : place side by side

- impose (V.) : compel
propose (V.) : present for consideration
depose (V.) : force to leave
675. (4) incorrigible
incorrigible (Adj.) : having bad habits which cannot be changed/ improved; incurable
ineligible (Adj.) : not eligible
indolent (Adj.) : lazy
indefatigable (Adj.) : tireless; unwearied
676. (3) General
677. (4) understand
Put two and two together (Id.) : to guess the truth from what you see, hear etc.
Look at the sentence :
I He is inclined to put two and two together and make five.
678. (4) urn
679. (1) hypocrite
hypocrite (N.) : a person who pretends to have moral standards/ opinions that they do not actually have
turncoat (N.) : a person who leaves one political party, religious group, etc. to join one that has very different views
680. (4) subservient
subservient (Adj.) : too willing to obey other people
sublimate (V.) : to direct the energy into activities that are considered to be socially more acceptable
subjugate (V.) : to defeat somebody/something
subaltern (N.) : any officer in the British army who is lower in rank than a captain.
681. (2) avaricious
avaricious (Adj.) : having an extreme desire for wealth
fervent (Adj.) : having/showing very strong and sincere feelings about something
682. (3) erratum
erratum (N.) : a mistake in a book
agenda (N.) : a list of items to be discussed at a meeting
axiom (N.) : a rule/principle that most people believe to be true
jargon (N.) : words/expressions that are used by a particular profession/group of people, and are difficult for others to understand

683. (1) fastidious
fastidious (Adj.) : meticulous ; being careful that every detail of something is correct ; not liking things to be dirty/untidy
ambiguous (Adj.) : not clearly stated/defined
selector (N.) : a person who chooses the members of a particular sports team
misanthrope (N.) : a person who hates and avoids other people
684. (2) interregnum
interregnum (N.) : a period of time during which a country, an organization, etc. does not have a leader and is waiting for a new one
anachronism (N.) : a person, a custom/an idea that seems old-fashioned and does not belong to the present
intermission (N.) : a short period of time between the parts of a play film, etc.
era (N.) : a period of time, usually in history, that is different from other periods because of particular characteristics events
685. (1) efface
efface (Verb) : to make something disappear ; to remove.
plunder (V.) : to steal things from a place, especially using force during a time of war
terminate (V.) : to end
686. (3) tautology
tautology (N.) : a statement in which you say the same thing twice in different words
temerity (N.) : extremely confident behaviour that people are likely to consider rude
tarragon (N.) : a plant with leaves that have a strong taste are used in cooking
687. (3) notorious
688. (1) amputee
amputee (N.) : a person who has had an arm/leg removed
handicap (N.) : disability
limber (Adj.) : capable of moving, bending, or controlling easily
fatalist (N.) : a person who believes that events are decided by fate and cannot be controlled.
689. (3) elegy
elegy (N.) : a poem or song that

- expresses sadness, especially for somebody who has died.
sonnet (N.) : a poem that has 14 lines, each containing 10 syllables, and a fixed pattern of rhyme
ode (N.) : a poem that speaks to a person/thing/celebrates a special event
liturgy (N.) : a fixed form of public worship used in churches
690. (4) annihilate
annihilate (V.) : to destroy somebody/something completely
bluster (V.) : to talk in an aggressive/threatening way, but with little effect
chide (V.) : to criticize/ blame ; to rebuke
dawdle (V.) : to take a long time to do something/go somewhere
691. (3) obsolete
obsolete (Adj.) : out of date ; no longer used
invincible (Adj.) : too strong to be defeated/changed
delete (V.) : to remove something that has been written/printed/ stored on a computer
692. (4) matinee
693. (1) adonis
adonis (N.) : an extremely young man
tycoon (N.) : a person who is successful in business/ industry and has become rich and powerful
debonair (N.) : fashionable and confident (of men)
cavalier (N.) : a courtly gentleman, especially one acting as a lady's escort
694. (3) sabotage
sabotage (N.) : the act of doing deliberate damage to equipment, transport, machines, etc.
nemesis (N.) : a person/ thing that causes somebody to lose their power, position, etc. and that cannot be avoided
sangfroid (N.) : the ability to remain calm in a difficult/ dangerous situation
modus operandi (N.) : a particular method of working
695. (1) prologue
prologue (N.) : a speech, etc. at the beginning of a play, book, or film that introduces it

<p>blurb (N.) : a short description of a book, a new product, etc.</p> <p>monologue (N.) : a dramatic story, told/ performed by one person</p> <p>epilogue (N.) : a speech, etc. at the end of a play, book, or film that acts as a conclusion</p> <p>696. (2) ineligible</p> <p>697. (4) lexicographer lexicographer (N.) : a person who writes and edits dictionaries lexicon (N.) : all the words/ phrases used in a particular language/ subject lexical (Adj.) : connected with the words of a language lexicography (N.) : the theory and practice of writing dictionaries</p> <p>698. (3) plagiarist plagiarist (N.) : a person who copies another person's ideas, words/ work and pretends that they are their own plagiarism (N.) : an act of copying another person's ideas, words/ work and pretend that they are your own nepotism (N.) : giving unfair advantages to your own family if you are in a position of power (by giving jobs)</p> <p>699. (2) aquatic</p> <p>700. (2) aviary aviary (N.) : a large building for keeping birds in apiary (N.) : a place where bees are kept</p> <p>701. (1) congregation congregation (N.) : a group of people who are gathered together in a church to worship God mob (N.) : a large crowd of people, especially one that may become violent/ cause trouble</p> <p>702. (3) metallurgy metallurgy (N.) : the scientific study of metals and their uses meteorite (N.) : a piece of rock from outer space that hits the earth's surface metaphysics (N.) : the branch of philosophy that deals with the nature of existence, truth and knowledge metalloid (N.) : a chemical element which has properties both of metals and of other solid substances</p>	<p>703. (1) lexicographer lexicographer (N.) : a person who rites and edits dictionaries cartographer (N.) : a person who draws/ makes maps bibliographer (N.) : a person who studies the history of books and their production lapidist (N.) : a skilled worker who cuts and engraves precious stones</p> <p>704. (2) monotheist monotheist (N.) : a person who believes that there is only one God polytheist (N.) : me who believes in the existence of God/gods philogymist (N.) : a lover/ friend of women theist (N.) : a person who believes in the existence of God/ gods</p> <p>705. (2) accomplice</p> <p>706. (3) lease lease (N.) : a legal agreement that allows you to use a building piece of equipment/ some land for a period of time, usually in return for rent assurance (N.) : guarantee; promise deal (N.) : an agreement bond (N.) : a legal agreement by which a bank lends you money to buy a house, etc. which you pay back over many years</p> <p>707. (4) fratricide fratricide (N.) : the crime of killing your brother/ sister homicide (N.) : the crime of killing somebody deliberately patricide (N.) : the crime of killing your father</p> <p>708. (4) etiquette</p> <p>709. (4) gullible gullible (Adj.) : too willing to believe/ accept what other people tell you and therefore easily tricked tangible (Adj.) : that can be clearly seen to exist trickster (N.) : a person who tricks/ cheats people</p> <p>710. (4) ephemeral ephemeral (Adj.) : lasting/ used for only a short period of time metronomic (Adj.) : happening regularly, as if keeping time with a device that makes a regular sound like a clock</p>	<p>friable (Adj.) : easily broken up into small pieces eternal (Adj.) : without an end; existing/ continuing forever</p> <p>711. (3) fatalism fatalism (N.) : the belief that events are decided by fate and that you cannot control them pessimism (N.) : a feeling that bad things will happen and that something will not be successful pragmatism (N.) : thinking about solving problems in a practical and sensible way rather than by having fixed ideas and theories superstition (N.) : the belief that particular events happen in a way that cannot be explained by reason/ science</p> <p>712. (2) premiere premiere (N.) : the first public performance of a film/ play opener (N.) : the first action in an event, a game, etc. debut (N.) : the first public appearance of a performer/ sports player preview (N.) : an occasion at which you can see a movie/ show, etc. before it is shown to the general public</p> <p>713. (4) infallible</p> <p>714. (1) embezzlement embezzlement (N.) : the act of stealing money that you are responsible for or that belongs to your employer misconduct (N.) : unacceptable behaviour (by a professional person) debasement (N.) : the fact of making something/ somebody less valuable/ respected corruption (N.) : dishonest/ illegal behaviour (of people in authority)</p> <p>715. (4) curator curator (N.) : a person whose job is to be in charge of the objects/ works of art in a museum/ an art gallery, etc. philatelist (N.) : a person who collects/ studies stamps</p> <p>716. (1) pantheism pantheism (N.) : the belief the God is present in all natural things</p>
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- mysticism (N.) : the belief that knowledge of God and of real truth can be found through prayer and meditation rather than through reason and the senses
 naturalism (N.) : the theory that everything in the world and life is based on natural causes and laws, and not on spiritual/supernatural ones
 polytheism (N.) : belief in multiple Gods
717. (1) evolved
 evolved (V.) : to develop gradually
 evoluted (N.) : a type of geometric curve
 evaded (V.) : to escape from somebody/something
 advantaged (Adj.) : being in a good social/financial situation
718. (4) horticulture
 horticulture (N.) : the cultivation of plants
 nursery (N.) : a place where young plants and trees are grown for sale/for planting somewhere else
 orchard (N.) : a piece of land, in which fruit trees are grown
 nomenclature (N.) : a system of naming things (Science)
719. (3) plagiarist
 plagiarist (N.) : someone who uses another person's words/ideas as if they were his own
 antagonist (N.) : a person who strongly opposes somebody/something
 contender (N.) : the contestant you hope to defeat
 offender (N.) : a person who commits a crime
720. (1) seismology
 seismology (N.) : the branch of geology that studies earthquakes
 astrology (N.) : the study of the positions of the stars and the movements of the planets in the belief that they influence human affairs
 geography (N.) : the scientific study of the earth's surface, physical features, divisions, products, population, etc.
 anthropology (N.) : the study of human race, its origins, development, customs and beliefs
721. (2) syllogism
 syllogism (N.) : reasoning from the general to the specific
 rhetoric (N.) : speech/writing that is needed to influence people, but that is not completely honest/sincere
 rhapsody (N.) : an epic poem adapted for recitation
722. (2) trespassers
 trespassers (N.) : someone who intrudes on the privacy/property of another without permission
 passers-by (N.) : a person who is going past somebody/something by chance
 culprits (N.) : a person who has done something wrong/against the law
 absconders (N.) : a fugitive who runs away and hides to avoid arrest/prosecution
723. (2) disguise
724. (3) centenarian
 centenarian (N.) : a person of 100 years
 septuagenarian (N.) : a person between 70 and 79 years of age
 monagenarian (N.) : a person between 90 and 99 years of age
 octogenarian (N.) : a person between 80 and 89 years of age
725. (3) sociology
 sociology (N.) : the study and classification of human societies
 anthropology (N.) : the study of human race, its origins, development, customs and beliefs
 philosophy (N.) : the study of the nature and meaning of the universe and of human life
 psychology (N.) : the science of mental life
726. (2) repatriate
 repatriate (V.) : to send/bring somebody back to their own country
 extirpate (V.) : to destroy/get rid of something that is bad/not wanted
 expropriate (V.) : to officially take away private property from its owner for public use; to take somebody's property and use it without permission
 exile (V.) : expel from a country
727. (2) polyglot
 polyglot (N.) : a person who knows, uses or writes in more than one language
- polycarp (N.) : a Christian martyr and bishop of Smyrna
 polychrome (N.) : an object/a work composed of/decorated in many colours
 polymath (N.) : a person who knows a lot about many different subjects
728. (3) misanthrope
 misanthrope (N.) : one who dislikes people in general
 misandrist (N.) : one who hates/mistrusts men
 misologist (N.) : one who hates reason, argument, or enlightenment
 misogynist (N.) : one who dislikes women in particular
729. (2) kleptomania
 kleptomania (N.) : a mental illness in which somebody has a strong desire, which they cannot control, to steal things
 nelomania (N.) : uncontrollable obsession for glass
 kosmomania (N.) : uncontrollable obsession for cosmos/cosmic phenomena
 melanomania (N.) : uncontrollable obsession for black (colour)
730. (1) abdicate
 abdicate (V.) : to give up the position of being king/queen
 arrogate (V.) : to claim/take something that you have no right to
 abstain (V.) : to choose not to use a vote, either in favour of/against something
 abrogate (V.) : to officially end a law, an agreement, etc.
731. (3) palliation
 palliation (N.) : making a disease or illness less painful or unpleasant without curing it.
 aggravation (N.) : the fact of an illness/ a bad situation being made worse
 mediation (N.) : attempts to end a disagreement between two/more people/ groups by talking to them and trying to find things that everyone can agree on
732. (3) vivacious
 vivacious (Adj.) : having a lively, attractive personality.
733. (1) dilettante
 dilettante (N.) : a person who does or studies something but

- is not serious about it and does not have much knowledge
diligent (Adj.) : showing care and effort in your work/duties
deliberate (Adj.) : carefully thought out in advance ; unhurried and with care and dignity
distracted (Adj.) : having the attention diverted especially because of anxiety
734. (2) obscure
obscure (Adj.) : not clearly understood/expressed
stupidity (N.) : a poor ability to understand
clarity (N.) : easy to understand
intensity (N.) : exceptionally great concentration, power/force
735. (1) bizarre
bizarre (Adj.) : incongruous; very strange or unusual; weird.
rustic (Adj.) : typical of the country/of country people; simple
geriatric (Adj.) : of/relating to the aged
decrepit (Adj.) : lacking bodily/muscular strength/vitality
736. (4) psephology
psephology (N.) : the branch of sociology that studies election trends
arachnology (N.) : the scientific study of spiders and related animals such as scorpions
philately (N.) : the collection and study of postage stamps
philanthropy (N.) : the practice of helping the poor and those in need (by giving money)
737. (4) unknowable
enigmatic Person : mysterious and difficult to understand; unknowable ; that cannot be known.
738. (2) archipelago
archipelago (N.) : a group of many islands
islet (N.) : a very small island
reef (N.) : a long line of rocks/sand near the surface of the sea
atoll (N.) : an island consisting of a circular coral reef surrounding a lagoon
739. (2) spasm
spasm (N.) : a painful and involuntary muscular contraction
sprain (N.) : an injury to a joint
- in your body (wrist/ankle) caused by suddenly twisting it
spam (N.) : unwanted e-mail (usually of a commercial nature sent out in bulk
span (N.) : the distance/interval between two points
740. (1) innuendo
innuendo (N.) : an indirect remark about somebody, usually suggesting something bad/rude
741. (1) hypochondriac
hypochondriac (N.) : worried all the time about your health and believing that you are ill/sick when there is nothing wrong with you
neophyte (N.) : a person who has recently started an activity
maniac (N.) : an insane person
misanthrope (N.) : someone who dislikes people in general
742. (1) mint
mint (N.) : a place where money is coined by authority of the government
cannery (N.) : a factory where food is canned
monetary (Adj.) : involving money
743. (4) blasphemy
blasphemy (N.) : the act of depriving something of its sacred character
congregation (N.) : a group of people who are gathered together in a church
etymology (N.) : the study of the sources and development of words
panjandrum (N.) : an important/influential person
744. (2) malapropism
malapropism (N.) : an amusing mistake somebody makes when they use a word which sounds similar to the word they wanted to use, but means something different
spoonerism (N.) : a mistake in which you change around the first sounds of two words by mistake when saying them, often with a humorous result, for eg. well-boiled icicle for well-oiled bicycle
bloop (N.) : an embarrassing mistake
corpsing (V.) : spoil a piece of acting by forgetting one's lines/laughing uncontrollably
745. (2) cerography
cerography (N.) : the art of engraving on a waxed plate on which a printing surface is created by electrotyping
cartography (N.) : the making of maps and charts
psephology (N.) : the study of how people vote in elections
etymology (N.) : the study of the sources and development of words
746. (3) nepotism
nepotism (N.) : giving unfair advantages to your own family if you are in a position of power, especially by giving them jobs.
formalism (N.) : a style or method in art, music, etc. that pays more attention to the rules and the correct arrangement and appearance of things than to inner meaning and feelings
red-tapism (N.) : excessive formality and routine required before official action can be taken
bureaucracy (N.) : non-elective government officials
747. (3) verbosity
verbosity (N.) : longwinded; using or containing more words than are needed.
circumlocution (N.) : using more words than are necessary; instead of speaking or writing in a clear, direct way.
loquacious (Adj.) : talking a lot
748. (4) juvenile
juvenile (Adj.) : connected with young people who are not yet adults
puerile (Adj.) : silly; suitable for a child rather than an adult
749. (2) commission
750. (3) monogamist
monogamist (N.) : a person who practices one spouse at a time
polygamist (N.) : a person who has more than one wife at the same time
misogynist (N.) : a person who dislikes women in particular
philanthropist (N.) : a rich person who helps the poor and those in need
751. (3) totalitarian
totalitarian (N.) : of a country or a system of government in

- which there is only one political party that has complete power.
theocracy (N.) : government of a country by religious leaders
oligarchy (N.) : a form of government in which only a small group of people hold all the power.
dictatorship (N.) : government by a dictator ⇒ a ruler who has complete power.
752. (4) autobiography
753. (2) contemporaries
contemporaries (N.) : belonging to the same time
comrades (N.) : friends
compromises (N.) : an agreement/ a solution to a problem between two people
renegades (N.) : a person who leaves one political, religious, etc. group to join another that has very different views
754. (1) eavesdropper
eavesdropper (N.) : a secret listener
I encroacher (N.) : someone who enters by force in order to conquer
755. (2) soporific
soporific (N.) : a drug making you want to go to sleep
poppy (N.) : a wild/garden plant, with a large delicate flower that is usually red, and small black seeds
beguile (V.) : to trick somebody into doing something, by being nice to them
pedant (N.) : a person who is too concerned with small detail/ rules especially when learning/ teaching
756. (2) aesthetics
aesthetics (N.) : the branch of philosophy that studies the principles of beauty, especially in art
artistic (Adj.) : connected with arts/artists
ethics (N.) : the philosophical study of moral values and rules
metaphysics (N.) : the philosophical study of being and knowing
757. (1) dermatology
dermatology (N.) : the branch of medicine dealing with the skin and its diseases
dermatoglyphics (N.) : the study of the lines forming a skin pattern, on the palms of the hands and soles of the feet
stratigraphy (N.) : the study of rock strata
oncology (N.) : the scientific study of and treatment of tumours in the body
758. (1) tartar
tartar (N.) : a person in a position of authority who is very bad-tempered
talker (N.) : a person who talks in a particular way/who talks a lot
vagabond (N.) : a person who has no home or job and who travels from place to place
swindler (N.) : a person who cheats somebody in order to get something from them
759. (3) gallant
gallant (Adj.) : having/ displaying great dignity/nobility
robust (Adj.) : strong and healthy
reckless (Adj.) : rash
760. (1) bibliomania
bibliomania (N.) : preoccupation with the acquisition and possession of books
megomania (N.) : a mental illness/condition in which somebody has an exaggerated belief in their own importance/ power
xenophobia (N.) : a fear of foreigners/strangers
egomania (N.) : an intense and irresistible love for yourself and concern for your own needs
761. (4) orchestra
762. (3) rites
763. (1) inevitable
inevitable (Adj.) : incapable of being prevented
averted (V.) : prevent from happening
764. (4) panacea
panacea (N.) : a remedy for all ills/diseases
antiseptic (N.) : a substance that is thoroughly clean and free of/ destructive to disease-causing organisms
antibiotic (N.) : a chemical substance derivable from a mould/bacterium that can kill micro organisms and cure bacterial infections
narcotics (N.) : a drug that produces numbness
765. (3) superlative
766. (1) harbour
767. (4) barracks
barracks (N.) : a large building/ group of buildings for soldiers to live in
shacks (N.) : a small building usually made of wood/ metal, that has not been built well
ordnance depots (N.) : where military supplies and materials are stored
768. (2) numismatist
numismatist (N.) : a collector and student of money (coins)
geologist (N.) : a specialist in geology
archaeologist (N.) : a person who studies prehistoric people and their culture
zoologist (N.) : a specialist in the branch of biology dealing with animals
769. (2) clientele
clientele (N.) : customers collectively
client (N.) : someone who pays for goods/services
770. (1) out law
out law (N.) : a person who has done something illegal and is hiding to avoid being caught
immigrant (N.) : a person who comes to a country where they were not born in order to settle there
outcast (N.) : a person who is rejected (from society/home)
orphan (N.) : a child who has lost both parents
771. (2) forgery
forgery (N.) : criminal falsification by making/altering an instrument with intent to defraud
xeroxing (V.) : reproduce by xerography
laminating (V.) : to cover with a thin sheet of material, as for presentation
772. (1) expiate
expiate (V.) : to accept punishment for something that you have done wrong in order to show that you are sorry
renounce (V.) : to give up

<p>remonstrate (V.) : argue in protest/opposition</p> <p>recant (V.) : formally reject (under pressure)</p> <p>atonement (N.) : the act of showing you are sorry for doing something wrong in the past</p> <p>773. (2) vendetta</p> <p>vendetta (N.) : a long and violent disagreement between two families/groups, in which people are murdered in return for previous murders</p> <p>massacre (N.) : the killing of a large number of people especially in a cruel way</p> <p>homicide (N.) : the killing of a human being by another human being</p> <p>regicide (N.) : the act of killing a king</p> <p>774. (2) brittle</p> <p>brittle (Adj.) : easily broken</p> <p>amorphous (Adj.) : having no definite form or distinct shape</p> <p>subtle (Adj.) : not very noticeable/obvious</p> <p>solid (Adj.) : hard/firm</p> <p>775. (2) nonentity</p> <p>nonentity (N.) : a person of no influence</p> <p>nonagenarian (Adj.) : aged between 90 and 99 years old</p> <p>nonpareil (Adj.) : eminent beyond/above comparison</p> <p>nonconformist (N.) : someone who refuses to conform to establish standards of conduct</p> <p>776. (1) honorary</p> <p>honorary (Adj.) : given as an honour without the normal duties</p> <p>memento (N.) : a reminder of past events</p> <p>honorarium (N.) : a fee paid for a nominally free service</p> <p>memorandum (N.) : a written proposal/reminder</p> <p>777. (4) pilferage</p> <p>pilferage (N.) : the act of stealing small amounts/small articles</p> <p>pillage (N.) : the act of stealing valuable things from a place</p> <p>plagiarise (V.) : to copy another person's ideas, words/work and pretend that they are your own</p> <p>proliferate (V.) : grow rapidly</p> <p>778. (2) occidental</p> <p>occidental (Adj.) : characteristics of countries of Europe and the western hemisphere</p>	<p>celestial (Adj.) : of heaven/ the spirit</p> <p>oriental (Adj.) : characteristics of countries of Asia</p> <p>terrestrial (Adj.) : concerned with the world/worldly matters</p> <p>779. (1) consummate</p> <p>consummate (Adj.) : extremely skilled; perfect.</p> <p>inveterate (Adj.) : always doing/enjoying something</p> <p>notorious (Adj.) : known widely and usually unfavourably</p> <p>maladroit (Adj.) : done without skill ; clumsy</p> <p>780. (2) empathy</p> <p>empathy (N.) : the ability to understand another person's feelings, experience etc.</p> <p>sympathy (N.) : sharing the feelings of others</p> <p>apathy (N.) : an absence of emotion/enthusiasm</p> <p>compassion (N.) : a deep awareness of and sympathy for another's suffering</p> <p>781. (2) avarice</p> <p>avarice (N.) : extreme desire for wealth; greed.</p> <p>782. (4) prelude</p> <p>prelude (N.) : something that serves as a preceding event/ introduces that follows</p> <p>foreword (N.) : a short introductory essay preceding the text of a book</p> <p>predecessor (N.) : something that precedes and indicates the approach of something/someone</p> <p>prefix (N.) : an affix that is added in front of the word</p> <p>783. (2) statement</p> <p>statement (N.) : a communication (written) setting forth particulars/facts, etc.</p> <p>bank draft (N.) : a draft drawn by a bank against funds deposited in another bank</p> <p>over-draft (N.) : a draft in excess of the credit balance</p> <p>payee (N.) : a person to whom money is paid</p> <p>784. (1) invigorate</p> <p>invigorate (V.) : make lively</p> <p>investigate (V.) : conduct an inquiry</p> <p>invalidate (V.) : declare invalid</p> <p>invigilate (V.) : watch over (students taking an exam, to prevent cheating).</p>	<p>785. (1) patrimony</p> <p>patrimony (N.) : property that is given to somebody when their father dies</p> <p>mercenary (N.) : a soldier who will fight for any country/group that offers payment</p> <p>hereditary (Adj.) : inherited by established rules of descent</p> <p>aristocracy (N.) : the most powerful members of a society</p> <p>786. (3) effeminate</p> <p>effeminate (Adj.) : looking, behaving/sounding like a woman/a girl (of a man/a boy)</p> <p>feminist (N.) : a supporter of feminism</p> <p>philogynist (N.) : a person who likes/admires women</p> <p>787. (3) proselyte</p> <p>proselyte (N.) : a new convert</p> <p>polytheist (N.) : one who believes in more than one God</p> <p>presbyte (Adj.) : long-sighted ; far-sighted</p> <p>788. (4) inscribe</p> <p>789. (1) insolvent</p> <p>790. (2) harass</p> <p>791. (2) obituary</p> <p>obituary (N.) : a notice of someone's death</p> <p>memorandum (N.) : a proposal/ report on a particular subject for a person, an organisation, a committee, etc.</p> <p>792. (4) gregarious</p> <p>gregarious (Adj.) : tending to form a group with others of the same species (of animals)</p> <p>hoard (N.) : a collection of money, food, valuable Objects, etc.</p> <p>fastidious (Adj.) : giving careful attention to detail</p> <p>gullible (Adj.) : easily tricked because of being too trusting</p> <p>793. (3) sedulous</p> <p>sedulous (Adj.) : marked by care and persistent effort</p> <p>seditious (Adj.) : arousing to action/rebellion</p> <p>sedate (Adj.) : slow, calm and relaxed</p> <p>scheming (Adj.) : concealing crafty designs for advancing your own interest</p> <p>794. (3) sojourn</p> <p>sojourn (N.) : a temporary stay (as a guest)</p>
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- solitude (N.) : the state of being alone, especially when you find this pleasant
 soiree (N.) : a party of people assembled in the evening (usually at a private house)
 solstice (N.) : either of the two times of the year at which the sun reaches its highest/ lowest point in the Sky at midday, marked by the longest and shortest days
795. (3) credible
 credible (Adj.) : apable of being believed
 miraculous (Adj.) : peculiarly fortunate/ appropriate
 creditable (Adj.) : worth of often limited commendation
 gullible (Adj.) : easily tricked because of being too trusting
796. (4) stoic
 stoic (N.) : someone who is seemingly indifferent to emotions
 eccentric (N.) : a person with an unusual/odd personality
 philosopher (N.) : a wise person who is calm and rational
 fatalist (N.) : anyone who submits to the belief that they are powerless to change their destiny
797. (1) a place where animals are slaughtered
 abattoir (N.) : slaughter house; a place where animals are slaughtered
798. (1) eccentric
799. (3) epitaph
 epitaph (N.) : an inscription on a tomb
 epigraph (N.) : a line of writing, short phrase, etc. on a building/ statue, or as an introduction to part of a book
 epigram (N.) : a witty saying
 elegy (N.) : a mournful poem
800. (2) pedant
 pedant (N.) : a person who pays more attention to formal rules and book learning than they merit
 pervert (V.) : to affect somebody in a way that makes them act/ think in an immoral/ unacceptable way
801. (1) respite
 respite (N.) : the act of relieving, postponing/ remitting punishment
- spire (N.) : a tall pointed structure on the top of a building, especially a church
 splurge (N.) : an act of spending a lot of money on something that you do not really need
 scourge (N.) : a person who inspires fear/dread
802. (4) aberration
 aberration (N.) : a disorder in one's mental state
 amalgamation (N.) : the combination of two/more of anything
803. (2) idiosyncrasy
 idiosyncrasy (N.) : a person's particular way of behaving, thinking, etc., especially when it is unusual
 trait (N.) : a particular quality in your personality
 idiolect (N.) : the way that a particular person uses language
 talent (N.) : a natural ability to do something well
804. (3) extempore
 extempore (N.) : with little/no preparation
 rhetoric (N.) : using language effectively to please/persuade
 oration (N.) : an instance of addressing an audience formally
 maiden speech (N.) : first speech
805. (1) mercenary
 mercenary (N.) : a soldier who will fight for any country/group that offers payment
 recruit (N.) : a recently enlisted soldier/member
 hoodlum (N.) : an aggressive and violent young criminal
806. (2) journey
807. (2) obsolete
 obsolete (Adj.) : no longer in use
 obsidian (N.) : a type of dark rock that looks like glass and comes from volcanoes
808. (1) embezzlement
 embezzlement (N.) : the fraudulent appropriation of funds/property entrusted to your care but actually owned by someone else
809. (3) rectilinear
 rectilinear/rectilinear (Adj.) : in a straight line
810. (3) gregarious
 gregarious (Adj.) : sociable; friendly ; living in groups
 gregarian (Adj.) : having no special distinction, rank, or status, or belonging to a large mass of people
 graminivorous (Adj.) : feeding on grass (animals)
811. (2) amnesty
 amnesty (N.) : the formal act of liberating someone
 sanctity (N.) : the state of being very important and worth protecting
 gratuity (N.) : money that is given to employees when they leave their job
 red-tapism (N.) : the practice of requiring excessive paper work and tedious procedures before official action can be considered or completed
812. (3) fanatic
 fanatic (N.) : a person who is extremely enthusiastic about something
 moderate (N.) : a person who has opinions, especially about politics, that are not extreme
 conservative (N.) : a person who is opposed to great/sudden social change
 fan (N.) : a person who admires somebody/something or enjoys watching/listening to somebody/ something very much
813. (2) panorama
 panorama (N.) : a view of a wide area of land
814. (4) manometer
 manometer (N.) : an instrument used for measuring the pressure of liquids and gases
 barometer (N.) : an instrument for measuring air pressure to show when the weather will change
 anemometer (N.) : a gauge for recording the speed and direction of wind
 micrometer (N.) : a device used for measuring very small distances/spaces, using a screw with a very fine thread
815. (2) ineffable
 ineffable (Adj.) : too great/ beautiful to describe in words

indelible (Adj.) : that cannot be removed/erased ingrate (Adj.) : ungrateful inexorable (Adj.) : that cannot be stopped/changed; relentless	dean (N.) : an administrator in charge of a division of a university/college deacon (N.) : a cleric ranking just below a priest in churches	freelancer (N.) : a writer/artist who sells services to different employers without a long-term contract with any of them sine qua non (N.) : a pre requisite quangos (N.) : an organization dealing with public matters, started by the government, but working independently and with its own legal powers
816. (1) potpourri potpourri (N.) : a mixture of dried flowers and leaves used for making a room smell aroma (N.) : a pleasant, noticeable smell	823. (1) obsolete 824. (3) altruist altruist (N.) : someone who makes charitable donations intended to increase human well being egoist (N.) : a self-centred person with little regard for others welfarist (N.) : of/relating to a welfare state	830. (2) prodigy prodigy (N.) : an unusually gifted/intelligent (young) person 831. (3) indefatigable indefatigable (Adj.) : showing sustained enthusiastic action with unflagging vitality invincible (Adj.) : incapable of being overcome/subdued inflatable (Adj.) : designed to be filled with air/gas inextricable (Adj.) : incapable of being untied/disentangled
817. (3) juxtapose juxtapose (V.) : place side by side	825. (3) epitaph epitaph (N.) : an inscription on a tombstone obituary (N.) : a notice of someone's death (with his life and achievements) memorial (N.) : a structure erected to commemorate persons/events epigraph (N.) : an engraved inscription	832. (3) neologism neologism (N.) : a newly invented word/phrase 833. (3) philatelist philatelist (N.) : a collector and student of postage stamps philanthropist (N.) : someone who makes charitable donations intended to increase human well-being numismatist (N.) : a collector and student of money (coins in particular) curator (N.) : the custodian of a collection (museum/library)
818. (4) ethnology ethnology (N.) : the scientific study and comparison of human races eremology (N.) : the systematic study of desert features and phenomena etymology (N.) : the study of the origin and history of words and their meanings ethology (N.) : the branch of zoology that studies the behaviour of animals in their natural habitats	826. (2) sacrilege sacrilege (N.) : the act of depriving something of its sacred character malevolent (Adj.) : having/showing a desire to harm other people bizarre (Adj.) : unusual iniquitous (Adj.) : very unfair/wrong	834. (4) trespassers trespassers (N.) : someone who intrudes on the privacy/property of another without permission bypassers (N.) : one who passes by absconders (N.) : one who runs away and hides to avoid arrest/prosecution thorough fares (N.) : a public road from one place to another
819. (2) polyglot polyglot (N.) : a person who knows, uses/writes in more than one language conversant (Adj.) : knowing about something orator (N.) : a person who delivers a speech/oration	827. (4) polytheist polytheist (N.) : one who believes in a plurality of gods polyglot (N.) : a person who speaks more than one language polygamy (N.) : having more than one spouse at a time polygon (N.) : a closed plane figure bounded by straight sides	835. (3) askance 836. (4) perseverance perseverance (N.) : the quality of continuing to try to achieve a particular aim despite difficulties
820. (4) harangue harangue (N.) : a loud bombastic declamation expressed with strong emotion hullabaloo (N.) : disturbance usually in protest cacophony (N.) : loud confusing disagreeable sounds pandemonium (N.) : a state of extreme confusion and disorder	828. (3) userer userer (N.) : a person who lends money to people at unfairly high rates of interest usurper (N.) : one who wrongly/illegally seizes and holds the place of another usherer (N.) : someone employed to conduct others undertaker (N.) : one whose business is the management of funerals	837. (1) autobiography autobiography (N.) : a biography of yourself cartography (N.) : the making of maps and charts
821. (2) fastidious fastidious (Adj.) : giving careful attention to detail gullible (Adj.) : easily tricked because of being too trusting amenable (Adj.) : readily reacting to suggestions and influences	829. (3) sinecure sinecure (N.) : an office that involves minimal duties	
822. (3) abbot abbot (N.) : the superior of a monastery padre (N.) : father (priest in churches)		

- calligraphy (N.) : beautiful handwriting
 bibliography (N.) : a list of writings with time and place of publication
 838. (1) hypochondriac
 hypochondriac (N.) : a patient with imaginary symptoms and ailments
 misogynist (N.) : a person who dislikes women
 misanthrope (N.) : a person who dislikes people
 839. (3) mnemonic
 mnemonic (Adj.) : helping you to remember something
 840. (4) conservation
 841. (3) postscript
 postscript (N.) : a note appended to a letter after the signature
 corrigendum (N.) : a printer's error to be corrected
 manuscript (N.) : a copy of a book, piece of music, etc. before it has been printed
 postdiction (N.) : prediction after the fact
 842. (2) predicting
 843. (4) liable
 844. (1) conservative
 845. (2) psychologist
 846. (1) barracks
 847. (2) boer
 848. (3) lack of skill = Ineptness; ineptitude.
 Look at the sentence :
 The case remained unsolved due to lack of skill shown by the police.
 849. (4) pestle
 850. (4) referendum
 851. (4) compositor
 852. (4) peninsula
 853. (1) soporific
 854. (3) obsolete
 855. (2) observatory
 856. (4) sororicide
 857. (3) entomologists
 858. (1) hypocrite
 859. (2) manuscript
 860. (2) mint
 861. (1) respiration
 862. (4) cynic
 863. (3) boutique
 864. (2) interlude
 865. (4) idiosyncrasy
 866. (3) procrastination
 867. (1) ophthalmologist

868. (2) glutton
 869. (4) isthmus
 870. (4) predator
 871. (2) oligarchy
 872. (3) plagiarist
 873. (2) palpable
 874. (3) psephology
 875. (2) flicker
 876. (1) emancipation
 877. (2) epidemic
 878. (4) octogenarian
 879. (1) oasis
 880. (1) apiary
 881. (4) hallucinogen
 882. (2) reprieve
 883. (3) altruism
 884. (4) novice
 885. (1) erudition
 886. (3) alienation
 887. (4) hypothesis
 888. (3) stoicism
 889. (2) adolescent
 890. (2) renovate
 891. (1) omniscient
 892. (2) hydrophobia
 893. (3) coronation
 894. (1) snob
 895. (3) mortuary
 896. (4) monarchy
 897. (3) no choice at all
 898. (2) sacrilege
 899. (4) posthumous
 900. (1) teetotaller
 901. (2) ambidextrous
 902. (3) foreman
 903. (2) feud
 904. (4) invertebrates
 905. (1) regicide
 906. (4) radiation
 907. (2) incredible
 908. (4) inflammatory
 909. (3) cartoon
 910. (2) euthanasia
 911. (1) manuscript
 912. (2) subsistence
 913. (3) compatriots
 914. (1) aviary
 915. (2) obituary
 916. (3) fastidious
 917. (3) screech
 918. (4) receptacle
 919. (1) engulf
 920. (2) whisk
 921. (2) genocide
 patricide = the killing of one's father

- parricide = the killing of a parent or other near relative
 matricide = the killing of one's mother
 922. (3) amphibian
 anthropoid = resembling a human being in form
 aquatic = Animal which lives in water
 marsupial = a mammal of an order whose members are born incompletely developed.
 923. (4) misogynist
 misanthrope = a person who dislikes humankind and avoids human society
 philanderer = a man who readily enters into casual sexual relationships with women
 monarchist = a supporter of the principle of having monarchs.
 924. (4) anarchy
 925. (3) pacifist
 narcissist = a person who has an excessive interest in or admiration of themselves.
 fatalist = submission to fate
 fascist = an advocate of the system of fascism.
 926. (3) anesthetic
 antiseptic = disinfectant
 antidote = a medicine taken or given to counteract a particular poison.
 927. (2) compere
 928. (3) panacea
 elixir = a substance with a magical power to cure, improve or preserve something
 929. (4) aquarium
 930. (1) ornithology
 931. (3) egalitarian
 altruistic = unselfish; showing selfless concern
 egoistic = preoccupied with own interests.
 932. (2) dipsomania
 pyromania = an obsessive desire to set fire to things
 megalomania = obsession with the exercise of power
 kleptomania = a recurrent urge to steal
 933. (4) illiterate
 934. (4) apprentice
 935. (4) illicit
 936. (2) impromptu
 937. (4) orphanage