

There are many words in English which have a very comprehensive meaning. A single word can convey the sense of many words. The use of such words is considered to be good from the stylistic point of view. These words add to the depth, brevity, clarity, aptness and effectiveness of the language. For example, if we say, "This is a book published after the death of its author", or "This is a child born after the death of his father", we can express this complete idea by the word "Posthumous". We give below a list of popular words of this kind.

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| 1. A person who believes in the total abolition of war. | Pacifist |
| 2. A person who is fond of fighting. | Bellicose |
| 3. A person who believes in the existence of God. | Theist |
| 4. A person who does not believe in the existence of God. | Atheist |
| 5. A person who renounces the world and devotes himself to a strictly devout life, torturing the body for the good of the soul. | Ascetic |
| 6. A person with whom money or gain is the most important consideration. | Materialist |
| 7. A person who is very fond of sensuous enjoyments. | Epicure |
| 8. A person who is indifferent to pleasure and pain. | Stoic |
| 9. A man who is womanish in his habits. | Effeminate |
| 10. A man who amuses himself by love-making. | Philanderer |
| 11. One who is very selective in one's taste and choice. | Fastidious |
| 12. One who does not know reading and writing. | Illiterate |
| 13. One who is very simple and who easily believes whatever is told. | Credulous |
| 14. One with long experience in any field. | Veteran |
| 15. Consent of all. | Unanimous |
| 16. A book or a work of art whose author is not known. | Anonymous |
| 17. One who entirely depends on another. | Parasite |
| 18. One who takes up arms against the government. | Rebel |
| 19. Goods sent from one country to another for trade. | Export |
| 20. Goods received by one country from another for trade. | Import |
| 21. To import goods illegally without payment of customs duty. | Smuggle |
| 22. Murder of one's own self. | Suicide |
| 23. Murder or murderer of man. | Homicide |
| 24. Murder or murderer of a king. | Regicide |
| 25. Murder or murderer of an infant. | Infanticide |
| 26. Murder or murderer of one's own mother. | Matricide |
| 27. Murder or murderer of one's own father. | Patricide |

28. Murder or murderer of one's own brother.	Fratricide
29. A disease which spreads through air and water.	Infectious
30. A disease which spreads by physical touch or contact.	Contagious
31. A person who is unable to pay his debts or honour his commitments.	Insolvent
32. Persons living at the same time.	Contemporaries
33. One who does not care for art and literature, and whose interests are only material.	Philistine
34. Items of business for consideration at a meeting.	Agenda
35. A diplomatic representative of one country in another.	Ambassador
36. Nations engaged in war.	Belligerent
37. The period of gradual recovery of health after illness.	Convalescence
38. The worship of idols or images.	Idolatry
39. To turn out of society.	Ostracize
40. A remedy for all kinds of diseases or troubles.	Panacea
41. A scene of wild noise and disorder.	Pandemonium
42. Two countries or states whose frontiers touch.	Contiguous
43. A thing which can be easily broken.	Brittle
44. A plane figure with eight sides and angles.	Octagon
45. A plane figure with five sides and angles.	Pentagon
46. A plane figure with six sides and angles.	Hexagon
47. Succession of rulers belonging to one family.	Dynasty
48. A person, plant or animal who is below the usual size.	Dwarf
49. An elderly unmarried woman.	Spinster
50. Undue favour shown to one's own relatives.	Nepotism
51. A person who compiles a dictionary.	Lexicographer
52. One who does a thing for pleasure and not as a profession.	Amateur
53. One who is very particular or overscrupulous about small details.	Meticulous
54. One who is a breaker of things of art and literature, or who opposes established institutions.	Iconoclast
55. One who assumes a character or title not his own to deceive others.	Impostor
56. Speaking irreverently about God or sacred things.	Blaspheme
57. The act of violating the sanctity of the church or any religious institution.	Sacrilege
58. One who depends on and believes in fate.	Fatalist
59. One who is filled with excessive and mistaken enthusiasm in religious matters.	Fanatic or Bigot
60. One who wishes to destroy all established governments, law and order.	Anarchist
61. A lady's umbrella.	Parasol
62. A lady's purse.	Raticule
63. The passage of soul after death from one body to the other.	Transmigration
64. Medical examination of the dead body.	Post-mortem
65. Deviation or departure from common rule or standard or what is normal.	Anomaly
66. A person chosen by quarrelling parties to settle their differences.	Arbitrator, arbiter

67. A soldier who fights for the sake of money.	Mercenary
68. One who loves one's country.	Patriot
69. A person who looks to the bright side of things.	Optimist
70. A person who looks to the dark side of things.	Pessimist
71. A child whose parents are dead.	Orphan
72. Science of the influence of the stars on human affairs.	Astrology
73. Science of heavenly bodies such as the sun, moon, stars and planets.	Astronomy
74. The study of coins.	Numismatics
75. Collector of stamps.	Philatelist
76. A place where dead bodies are kept before post-mortem.	Mortuary
77. Animals which feed on herbs.	Herbivorous
78. The man who does not eat meat.	Vegetarian
79. The man who can eat meat preparations.	Non-vegetarian
80. The man who can eat human flesh.	Cannibal
81. One who eats too much.	Glutton
82. A speech delivered without any preparation.	Extempore
83. Something said or done at once without preparation.	Impromptu
84. A speech or a poem recited at the beginning of a play.	Prologue
85. A speech or a poem recited at the end of a play.	Epilogue
86. Speaking aloud while alone.	Soliloquy
87. A play or a dramatic performance in verse, with music, dance and fine costumes.	Masque
88. Morning prayer in the church.	Matin
89. Evening prayer in the church.	Vesper
90. Bells rung in the church in the evening.	Curfew
91. A person who believes only in spiritual things.	Spiritualist
92. An office for which no salary is paid.	Honorary
93. An office for which high salary is paid for little or no work or responsibility.	Sinecure
94. Persons working in the same department.	Colleagues
95. A government by one person.	Autocracy
96. A government by a small group of powerful persons.	Oligarchy
97. A government by a rich and powerful class.	Plutocracy
98. A government by the nobles.	Aristocracy
99. A government by the officials.	Bureaucracy
100. A government by the churchmen.	Theocracy
101. A government by the people, of the people, and for the people.	Democracy
102. Rule by mob.	Mobocracy
103. The skill and policy of a country's statesmen and politicians.	Diplomacy
104. A game or battle in which no party gains victory.	Drawn
105. Voluntary renouncement of the throne by a king.	Abdication
106. Animals which live in water.	Aquatic

107. Animals which live both on land and in sea.	Amphibian
108. Animals which live in flocks.	Gregarious
109. One who can use either hand with ease in writing or working.	Ambidextrous
110. Things which contain elements of the same nature.	Homogeneous
111. Things which contain elements of opposite nature.	Heterogeneous
112. One who is well-versed in any subject, a critical judge of any art, particularly fine arts.	Connoisseur
113. One who knows many languages.	Linguist
114. Science of the nature and growth of words and language.	Philology
115. A style in which a writer makes a display of his knowledge and learning.	Pedantic
116. An imaginary name assumed by an author.	Pseudonym
117. A child born after the death of its father, or a book published after the death of its author.	Posthumous
118. A style full of superfluous words containing a small thought.	Verbose
119. Repetition of a writing, word for word.	Verbatim
120. A roundabout way of expression.	Circumlocution
121. A word or custom which is no longer in use.	Obsolete
122. That which can be interpreted in any way.	Ambiguous
123. Matter written by hand.	Manuscript
124. The practice of borrowing words and ideas from other authors and using them as one's own ; literary theft.	Plagiarism
125. The science which deals with derivation of words.	Etymology
126. Dramatic performance with dumb show.	Pantomime
127. The life-history of a man written by himself.	Autobiography
128. The life-history of a man written by someone else.	Biography
129. The science of animal life.	Zoology
130. The science of vegetable life.	Botany
131. The science of earth's history and rocks.	Geology
132. The state of being unmarried (of a man).	Bachelorhood
133. The state of being unmarried (of a girl).	Maidenhood
134. The state of being married.	Matrimony
135. The practice of marrying only one at a time.	Monogamy
136. The custom of having two wives or two husbands at a time.	Bigamy
137. The custom of having more than two wives at the same time.	Polygamy
138. The custom of having more than two husbands at the same time.	Polyandry
139. Allowance due to a wife on legal separation from her husband.	Alimony
140. A woman whose husband is dead.	Widow
141. A man whose wife is dead.	Widower
142. Yearly return of the date of an event.	Anniversary
143. That which happens once in a year.	Annual
144. That which happens once in two years.	Biennial
145. Present every where (God).	Omnipresent

146. All-powerful, without end or limit (God).	Omnipotent
147. All-knowing; knowing everything (God).	Omniscient
148. That which can be seen through.	Transparent
149. That which cannot be seen through.	Opaque
150. A lover of mankind.	Philanthropist
151. A hater of mankind.	Misanthrope
152. A lover of womankind.	Philogynist
153. A hater of womankind.	Misogynist
154. He who works for the welfare of women.	Feminist
155. A lover of one's ownself.	Egoist
156. A lover of others.	Altruist
157. A person who regards the whole world as his country.	Cosmopolitan
158. One who dies for a noble cause.	Martyr
159. One who acts only for money.	Mercenary
160. Words which are inscribed on the grave.	Epitaph
161. A truth which is often repeated.	Truism
162. Fit to be chosen ; qualified.	Eligible
163. A sound that cannot be heard.	Inaudible
164. A person who cannot be easily approached.	Inaccessible
165. Incapable of being corrected.	Incorrigible
166. Incapable of being understood.	Unintelligible
167. Incapable of being wounded.	Invulnerable
168. Incapable of being imitated.	Inimitable
169. Incapable of being avoided.	Inevitable
170. Incapable of being read.	Illegible
171. Incapable of being practised.	Impracticable
172. Incapable of being repaired.	Irreparable
173. A decision upon which one cannot go back.	Irrevocable
174. An effect which has a reference to the past.	Retrospective
175. A person who leaves his own country and goes to live in another.	Emigrant
176. A person who comes to one country from another in order to settle there.	Immigrant
177. Movement from one country to another.	Migration
178. One who lives in a country without citizenship.	Alien
179. One who commits the first act of attack, offence or hostility.	Aggressor
180. An established principle of practical wisdom.	Maxim
181. One who travels from place to place, particularly a preacher.	Itinerant
182. One who can speak two languages.	Bilingual
183. One who leads others in any field.	Pioneer
184. One who does not take any intoxicating drinks.	Teetotaler
185. One who suffers from nervous disorder.	Neurotic
186. The place for luggage at a railway station.	Cloakroom

187. The place for corpses to be buried.	Cemetery
188. The place for corpses to be burnt.	Crematory
189. The place for books.	Library
190. The place for monks.	Monastery
191. The place for keeping historical curios and relics.	Museum
192. The place where young plants are grown.	Nursery
193. A garden of fruits.	Orchard
194. The place where artists work.	Studio
195. The place for clothes and garments to be kept.	Wardrobe
196. The place where animals, reptiles, and birds, etc. are kept.	Zoo
197. A medicine to cure the effect of poison.	Antidote
198. A person unable to pay his debts.	Bankrupt
199. List of books and other articles.	Catalogue
200. Persons living at the same time.	Contemporary
201. That which is fit to be eaten.	Edible
202. A trade or act prohibited by law.	Illicit
203. One who walks in sleep.	Somnambulist
204. One who talks in sleep.	Somniloquist
205. That which cannot be explained.	Inexplicable
206. That without which one can't do.	Indispensable
207. That which cannot be cured.	Incurable
208. That which can't be believed.	Incredible
209. That which never fails.	Infallible
210. That which catches fire easily.	Inflammable
211. The medicine that kills insects.	Insecticide
212. A medicine that induces sleep.	Narcotic
213. Property inherited from father and ancestors.	Patrimony
214. That which cannot be compared.	Incomparable
215. That which cannot be defeated.	Invincible
216. That which cannot be seen.	Invisible