

VOCAB

Group - 01

1-A

- ❑ **AFFABLE (a)**
Friendly and easy to talk
एकदम दोस्त जैसा जिससे आसानी से बात कर सकें
1. Rakesh is such an **affable** fellow.
 2. He greeted everyone in the same relaxed and **affable** manner.
- ❑ **AMICABLE (a)**
Friendly relation between people
दोस्ती जैसा रिश्ता
1. It was an **amicable** divorce.
 2. His manner was perfectly **amicable**.
- ❑ **AMIALE (a)**
Person whose behaviour is pleasant and friendly
अच्छे और दोस्त जैसे स्वभाव वाला
1. She is an **amiable** lady.
 2. Her parents seemed very **amiable**.
- ❑ **CONVIVIAL (a)**
Friendly and welcoming
अच्छे से आवभगत करने वाला
1. Kunal was a **convivial** party host.
 2. Vinod was **convivial**, affable and engaging.
- ❑ **CONGENIAL (a)**
Friendly and pleasant
दोस्ताना और खुशनुमा मौसम
1. We always love to spend time with our **congenial** friends.
 2. My office environment is very **congenial**.
- ❑ **GENIAL (a)**
Friendly and pleasant
दोस्तों जैसा व्यवहार और खुशमिजाज
1. Her manner was quite **genial**.
 2. Aarti is a **genial** and modest host.
- ❑ **CORDIAL (a, n)**
Friendly but formal and polite
सामान्य और मिलनसार स्वभाव वाला, साधारण व्यवहार
1. The talks took place in a **cordial** atmosphere. (adj)

2. I often drink water with fruit **cordial**. (noun)

❑ **AVUNCULAR (a)**

Friendly and caring just like an uncle
बड़ों की तरह ध्यान रखने वाला

1. He began to talk in his most gentle and **avuncular** manner.
2. This man is known for his **avuncular** charm.

1-B

❑ **DISCORD (n, v)**

Lack of agreement

किसी बात पर सहमति न होना, मतभेद

1. The contracts between rich and poor nations are the source of **discord**. (noun)
2. We **discorded** commonly on two points. (verb)

❑ **HOSTILE (a)**

Unfriendly, not agreeing, enemy, not suitable

दुश्मन, बात न मानने वाला, दोस्त जैसा न होना

1. When I saw the **hostile** man approaching my car, I immediately locked my door.
2. Her brother was openly **hostile** to me.

❑ **VIROLENT (a)**

Full of hate and fierce opposition, dangerous disease
नफरत से भरा हुआ, खतरनाक विरोधी, जानलेवा बीमारी

1. The fireworkers had to wear masks that would protect them from **virulent** fumes.
2. The poison was so **virulent** that it killed a fish instantly.

❑ **IMPLACABLE (a)**

Strong feeling of hatred impossible to change
बहुत अधिक नफरत

1. The threats of invasion were given by a ruthless and **implacable** enemy.
2. I think our behaviour should not be **implacable**

❑ **OBNOXIOUS (a)**

Very unpleasant and rude
घिनौना

1. The man at the bar was loud and **obnoxious**.
2. Some of his colleagues say that he is loud and **obnoxious**.

❑ **ODIOUS (a)**

Extremely deserving hate

घिनौना

1. Because Rahul had an **odious** personality, he had very few friends.
2. He is the most **odious** person I have ever seen.

1-C

❑ **AMITY(n)**

Friendship ,a good relationship

मेलजोल

1. Rajesh wished to live in **amity** with his neighbour.
2. I hope that we can get absolute **amity** and unity on that matter.

❑ **RAPPORT(n)**

Good understanding of someone and ability to communicate well with them

आपसी समझदारी

1. The **rapport** I have with my therapist allows me to tell her my deepest thoughts.
2. She was able to establish a good **rapport** with the students.

❑ **HARMONY(n)**

When people are peaceful and agree with each other, or when things seem right or suitable together

सहकर्मी के प्रति विश्वास/ दोस्ती

1. Imagine a society where everyone lives together in perfect **harmony**.
2. We must try to live in **peace and harmony** with ourselves and our neighbours.

❑ **CAMARADERIE(n)**

A feeling of friendliness towards people with whom you work or an experience.

सौहार्द

1. The loyalty and **camaraderie** of the army should be the top priority.
2. The entire day is a combination of puzzles, **camaraderie** and all around goofiness.

❑ **FRATERNITY(n)**

A feeling of friendship and support that exist between members of a group

भाईचारा

1. The meeting should be held in a spirit of **fraternity**.
2. He described sports as a symbol of peace and a means of **fraternity** between nations.

❑ **DETENTE(n)**

An improvement in the relationship between two countries which was not friendly in past

पुराने खराब रिश्तों में सुधार

1. The prolonged **detente** between the warring neighbours allowed us to cross the border without fear of being arrested.
2. India and Pakistan moved towards **detente**.

1-D

❑ **COHESIVE(a)**

United and working together effectively

साथ में जुड़ा हुआ

1. Building a **cohesive** society takes far more effort than that.
2. Everyone works for each other and we look like a **cohesive** unit.

❑ **ADHESIVE(n)**

A substance that is used to stick things together

दो वस्तुओं को चिपकाने के लिये चिपचिपस पदार्थ

1. The pages were held together with **adhesive** tape.
2. You will need a strong **adhesive** to mend that chair.

1-E

❑ **BENEVOLENT(a)**

Kind and helpful

दयालु/ मददगार

1. He was a **benevolent** old man and would not hurt even a fly.
2. I grew up happily under the **benevolent** influence of my uncle.

❑ **MALEVOLENT(a)**

Causing or wanting to cause harm or evil

नुकसान पहुँचाने की इच्छा

1. **Thanos was a malevolent** villain in the latest Marvel movie.
2. The central character of this film is a **malevolent** witch out for revenge.

❑ **BENIGN(a)**

Pleasant and kind , describes a growth that is not likely to cause death

दयालु/ उदार (व्यक्ति), जिससे मृत्यु न हो (बीमारी)

1. He thought of himself as a **benign** leader.
2. A **benign** tumour is not likely to cause death.

❑ **CHARITABLE(a)**

Giving money, food or help free to those who are in need because they are ill, poor or homeless

दान देना

1. His later years were devoted largely to **charitable** works.
2. Rakesh was **charitable** in his opinions of others.

- **ALTRUIST(n)**
Someone who makes charitable donations for human well being
लोगों के भले के लिए दान करने वाला
1. The billionaire is an **altruist** who gives away millions of dollars every year to various charities.
 2. Akshay kumar is a true **altruist** when it comes to help the poor.
- **MAGNANIMOUS(a)**
Very kind and generous towards an enemy or someone you have defeated
बड़े दिल वाला
1. Everyone should be **magnanimous** in victory.
 2. Great countries and great nations should be **magnanimous**.
- **PHILANTHROPIST(n)**
One who helps the poor especially by money, one who loves mankind
मानव प्रेमी
1. The trust was founded by an Indian **philanthropist**.
 2. He was a wealthy businessman and **philanthropist**.
- **MISANTHROPE(n)**
Someone who dislikes other and avoids involvement with society
जिसे दूसरों से जलन हो/ मानवता विरोधी
1. Karan is a **misanthrope** as he do not like to be with other people.
 2. King labels himself a **misanthrope** after the protest.
- **BENEFACITOR (n)**
Someone who gives money to help an organization, society or person
दान आदि से सहायता करने वाला
1. She was a generous **benefactor** to the library.
 2. Her tuition is paid by an anonymous **benefactor**.
- **GENEROUS (a)**
Willing to give money, help, kindness, etc., especially more than is usual or expected
पैसे से मदद करने वाला, उम्मीद से ज्यादा
1. He wrote a very **generous** assessment of my work.
 2. The car has a **generous** space.
- **MUNIFICENT(a)**
Very generous with money
पैसे से सहायता
1. The wealthy actor always gives the members of his staff **munificent** appreciation gifts.
 2. A former student has donated a **munificent** sum of money.
- **BENEFICENT(a)**
Helping people and doing good acts
लोगों की मदद, अच्छे काम करने वाला
1. She was **beneficent**, and passed on a gift to each.
 2. NDA 2 is the most **beneficent** regime in history.
- **SAMARITAN(n, adj)**
A person gives help and sympathy to the people who need it
नेक आदमी
1. His **Samaritan** efforts for the poor students will help them in their lives.
 2. I want to be a **Samaritan** for the poor in our society. (noun)
- 1-F
- **VIRTUOUS(a)**
Having good moral qualities and behaviour , one who can choose between wrong and right
सदाचारी/सही गलत की परख रखने वाला/ अच्छे व्यवहार वाला
1. She considered herself very **virtuous** because she neither smoked nor drank.
 2. He is very **virtuous** in these type of bad situations.
- **DEMEANOUR(n)**
A way of looking and behaving
आचरण/बर्ताव का तरीका
1. He maintained a professional **demeanour** throughout the meeting.
 2. His **demeanor** was calm, as it had been throughout.
- **COURTEOUS(a)**
Polite and respectful
प्रशांत और इज्जत करने वाला
1. She was **courteous** and obliging to all.
 2. He gave me a careful and **courteous** reply.
- **DECOROUS(a)**
Behaving politely and in a controlled way
मर्यादित व्यवहार
1. She grew into an elegant, highly educated and **decorous** young woman.
 2. We were asked to be in our most **decorous** behaviour at the formal event.
- **URBANE(a)**
Confident, comfortable and polite in social situations
विश्वासपूर्ण व्यवहार/ अच्छा व्यवहार
1. He was charming and **urbane**.
 2. An **urbane** man is required for the company.

1-G

- **UNRESTRAINED(a)**
Not limited or controlled
बेकाबू
1. Police has to deal with **unrestrained** crowd in every cricket match.
2. He also expressed **unrestrained** joy.
- **OBSTREPEROUS(a)**
Noisy and difficult to control
काबू से बाहर होकर शोर मचाने वाला
1. He becomes **obstreperous** when he has had a few drink.
2. Some of them can be very demanding and ungrateful, even **obstreperous** and fractious.
- **UNTAMED(a)**
Wild, not controlled
अनियंत्रित/जंगली
1. Her **untamed** curls fell around her face.
2. Jayesh behaved in an **untamed** manner after his loss.
- **FERAL(a)**
Existing in a wild state, especially describing an animal that was previously kept by people
जंगली
1. He looked at me with a **feral** smile.
2. He will be team's **feral** animal.
- **BARBAROUS(a)**
Showing lack of good manners, extremely cruel
गंवार/गंदा व्यवहार/बहुत बुरा
1. His murder was an outrageous and **barbarous** act.
2. Sending the terrorist to Mumbai was a **barbarous** act by Pakistan.
- **RUSTIC(a)**
Simple and often rough in appearance typical of the countryside
देहाती
1. The seats in the garden are very **rustic**.
2. The furnishings are simple and **rustic**.
- **BUCOLIC (a)**
Relating to the countryside
ग्रामीण
1. There were a certain **bucolic** look onto the faces of the cart drivers.
2. The painting shows a typically **bucolic** scene of the city.
- **OUTSKIRTS(n)**
The parts of towns that are farthest from the center.
बाहरी इलाका
1. He built a new factory on the **outskirts** of city.
2. My house is on the **outskirts** of New Delhi.

- **PASTORAL(a, n)**
Relating to the country life
देहाती
1. He wrote a **pastoral** poem for his country. (adj)
2. The story, though a **pastoral**, has an actual connection with the life of agricultural labour. (noun)

1-H

- **INSOLENT(a)**
Rude and not showing respect
द्विंद
1. She hated the **insolent** tone of his voice.
2. Aakash has a **insolent** son.
- **ILLBRED(a)**
Rude and behaving badly
बुरा व्यवहार
1. She seemed to him **illbred** and immature.
2. The officer was so rude and **illbred**.
- **IMPUDENT(a)**
Rude and not respectful , especially towards someone who is older or in a more important position
बड़ों का सम्मान ना करने वाला
1. Some **impudent** remarks were made by Rahul Gandhi in his rally.
2. An **impudent** student was sent out of the classroom.
- **BOORISH(a)**
Unpleasant and rude
असभ्य
1. The new teacher is very **boorish** towards his students.
2. There are some people who would be **boorish** under any circumstances.
- **UNCOUTH(a)**
Behaving in a rude, unpleasant way
बुरा बर्ताव
1. An **uncouth** lady was arrested by police.
2. She thought he was loud mouthed and **uncouth**.
- **EFFRONTERY(n)**
Extreme rudeness and lack of ability to understand that your behaviour is not acceptable to other people
एकदम बुरा बर्ताव और दूसरों को व्यवहार बुरा लगने का ना समझ पाना
1. He has the **effrontery** to accuse me of lying!
2. I pause only to comment on the extraordinary **effrontery** of that statement.

1-I

- **RECTITUDE(n)**
Honesty and correct moral behaviour
सच्चाई/ईमानदारी
1. She is model of **rectitude**.
 2. We may confidently expect such **rectitude**.
- **SEEMLY(a)**
Socially suitable and polite
उपयुक्त
1. It was not considered **seemly** to talk like that in front of the children.
 2. His behaviour was very **seemly** at the party.
- **APPROPRIATE(a)**
Suitable, correct, acceptable for particular circumstances
सही, किसी विशेष स्थिति में स्वीकार्य
1. This is not the **appropriate** time or place.
 2. Jeans are not **appropriate** for a formal party.
- **CONSIDERATE(a)**
Careful not to hurt or upset others
दूसरों का ध्यान रखने वाला
1. She was unfailingly kind and **considerate**.
 2. It was very **considerate** of him to wait.
- **CALLOUS(a)**
Unkind or cruel ; without sympathy or feeling for other people
बहुत बुरा, जिसके दिल में दूसरों के लिये कोई दया ना हो
1. I still can't believe they were so **callous**.
 2. The troops showed a **callous** disregard for life and property.
- **EGOMANIAC(n)**
A person who considers himself to be extremely important and able to do anything he wants to do
घमंडी
1. Girls do not like **egomaniac** boys.
 2. Some celebs are just self absorbed **egomaniacs**.
- **SOBER(a,v)**
Not drunk or affected by alcohol
जिसने शराब ना पी हो, सामान्य
1. Are you **sober** enough to drive ?(adj)
 2. That coffee **sobered** him up. (verb)
- **CONSCIENTIOUS(a)**
Taking a lot of care to do things correctly and carefully
किसी काम को ठीक तरह करने के लिए बहुत मेहनत करना
1. A **conscientious** man takes his duty very seriously.
 2. A **conscientious** student will crack the SSC exam.

1-J

- **OUTRAGEOUS(a)**
Shocking and morally unacceptable
जो स्वीकार ना हो
1. I must apologise for my **outrageous** behaviour.
 2. An **outrageous** statement by Donald Trump set Pakistan on fire.
- **ABERRANT(a)**
Different from what is typical or usual , especially in an unacceptable way
पहले जैसा ना होना एक अस्वीकार्य तरीके में
1. His **aberrant** behaviour at the party shocked everyone.
 2. The aim is to find out the cause of the child's **aberrant** behaviour.
- **UNSAVOURY(a)**
Unpleasant, or morally offensive
आक्रमक और बुरा
1. The club has an **unsavoury** reputation.
 2. He is involved in an **unsavoury** incident.
- **PERVERSE(a)**
Behaviour that is Strange and not what most people would expect or enjoy
व्यवहार जो किसी को पसंद ना हो
1. In two general elections the outcome was quite **perverse**.
 2. She finds a **perverse** pleasure in upsetting her parents.
- **PERVERSIY(n)**
Deliberate determination to behave in a way that other people consider wrong, unacceptable
जानबूझकर भद्दा व्यवहार करना
1. They responded with typical **perversity**.
 2. He refused to attend the party with sheer **perversity**.
- **PROPENSITY(n)**
A tendency towards a particular way of behaving, especially a bad one
एक तरीके का बुरा व्यवहार करने की तरफ झुकाव
1. He has a **propensity** for drinking too much alcohol.
 2. He showed a propensity for violence.
- **PROCLIVITY(n)**
A tendency to do or like something especially something immoral
झुकाव
1. The child showed no **proclivity** towards aggression.
 2. Most governments have self destructive **proclivity**.

1-K

□ MAJESTIC (a)

Beautiful, powerful or causing great admiration and respect

खूबसूरत, ताकतवर, सम्मान योग्य

1. The **majestic** scenery will leave you speechless.
2. We flew over the **majestic** mountains.

□ CHARISMATIC (a,n)

One who attract and impress others

करिश्माई

1. Virat Kohli is the most **charismatic** person in Indian cricket.
2. Martin Luther king was a very **charismatic** speaker.

□ DEBONAIR (a)

(especially of men) charming confident and carefully dressed

खुशमिजाज/ अच्छे से वेश वाला

1. He was looking very **debonair** in his elegant new suit.
2. All the man looked **debonair** and handsome.

□ FLAMBOYANT (a)

Very confident in behaviour , or intended to be noticed especially by brightly colored

विश्वास से भरा हुआ, अपनी चमक से नजर आने वाला

1. Virat Kohli lifts his arms in a **flamboyant** gesture.
2. The writer's **flamboyant** lifestyle was well known.

□ RESPLENDENT(a)

Having a very bright or splendid appearance

चमकदार

1. She looked **resplendent** in a silk dress.
2. She was very **resplendent** at the party.

□ GLOSSY (a,n)

Smooth and shiny

नरम व चिकना

1. A magazine printed on **glossy** paper.(noun)
2. She has wonderful **glossy** hair.(adj)

□ HIDEOUS (a)

Extremely ugly or bad

बहुत ही बुरा

1. He wears the most **hideous** colour you could ever imagine.
2. RCB showed extremely **hideous** performance in IPL 11.

□ GROTESQUE (a,n)

Strange in a way that is unpleasant or offensive

बुरा और अजीब

1. Rajesh scared Aarti by wearing a **grotesque** mask. (adj)

2. The villain in the Marvel comics are **grotesque**. (noun)

1-L

□ DIGNIFIED (a)

Controlled, graceful, serious and therefore deserving respect

गर्व से भरा हुआ

1. The defeated candidate gave a **dignified** speech in which he congratulated his rival.
2. She maintained a **dignified** silence.

□ BLACKGUARD (a,n)

A person, usually a man, who is dishonest and has no moral principles

बदमाश

1. Rohit becomes a shield for a **blackguard**.(adj)
2. **Blackguards** are the real evil of the society. (noun)

□ EXALTED (a)

High rank, position and of great importance

बड़ा पद, बड़े काम का

1. You are moving in very **exalted** circles!
2. She rose to the **exalted** post of foreign secretary.

□ MAGNATE (n)

A person who is very rich and successful in business or industry

व्यापार में अमीर और सफल

1. They also explain why we are successful **magnate** for inward investment.
2. The newspaper was owned by a famous publishing **magnate**.

1-M

□ SOCIABLE (a)

Describes someone who likes to meet and spend time with other people

मिलनसार, समाज सेवा करने वाला

1. Some of the Bollywood celebs are very **sociable**.
2. Sushil is very **sociable**, he likes parties.

□ GREGARIOUS(a)

Liking to be with other people

दूसरों के साथ रहना

1. He was a popular and **gregarious** man.
2. She is very outgoing and **gregarious**.

1-N

□ RECLUSE (n)

A person who lives alone and avoids going outside or talking to other people

जो अकेला रहना पसंद करता हो/ रहता हो

1. She has turned into a virtual **recluse**.
2. He is a **recluse** who refuses to give interviews.

□ **ALOOF(n)**

Describes an unfriendly person who refuses to take part in things

अलग-थलग

1. She kept herself **aloof** from her husband's business.
2. She seemed rather **aloof** when in fact she was just shy.

□ **CLOISTERED(a)**

Separated from the world for protection from dangers खतरों से बचने के लिए संसार से दूर रहने वाला

1. She **cloistered** herself in the office.
2. These academics lead such a **cloistered** life.

□ **SEQUESTERED(a)**

Describes a place that is peaceful because it is situated away from people

लोगों से दूर एक शांत जगह

1. The terrorist was hiding in a **sequestered** place.
2. Nuclear tests were conducted on a **sequestered** site.

□ **SOLITARY(a, n)**

Alone with no person or things around

जगह जहाँ कोई इंसान ना हो

1. He is a very **solitary** student in his class.
2. She enjoys long **solitary** walks.

□ **DECAMP (v)**

To leave suddenly and unexpectedly usually secretly अचानक या चुपचाप चले जाना

1. He sold their furniture and **decamped** with money.
2. He **decamped** from the hotel with someone else's luggage.

□ **OBLIVION(n)**

A state in which you are not aware of what is happening around you

बेहोशी

1. They drank themselves into **oblivion**.
2. Most of his inventions have been consigned to **oblivion**.

□ **RACONTEUR(n)**

Someone who tells amusing or interesting stories मजेदार कहानियाँ सुनाने वाला

1. His grandfather was a fine **raconteur**.
2. He was admired as **raconteur** and after dinner speaker.

□ **JESTER(n)**

A man in the past whose job was to tell jokes and make people laugh

मसखरा

1. In present day, a **jester** is seen as funny and humorous.

2. He also dressed as a **jester** and attracted very large crowd.

□ **REGALE(v)**

To entertain or amuse somebody with jokes or stories etc.

प्रसन्न करना (चुटकुले/ कहानी सुनाकर)

1. He **regaled** us with tales of his days as a dancer.
2. Grandpa **regaled** us with tales of his small town childhood.

Group-02

2-A

□ **ASSIDUOUS (AD)**

Doing a lot of hard work and giving a lot of care and attention to detail

बहुत ध्यान से काम करना, अत्यधिक मेहनत करना

1. She was **assiduous** in pointing out every feature.
2. The govt. has been **assiduous** in the fight against corruption.

□ **DILIGENT (AD)**

Careful and putting a lot of effort in work

काम को ध्यान और मेहनत से करना

1. After **diligent** searching, he found his watch.
2. This discovery was made after years of **diligent** research.

□ **PAINS-TAKING (AD)**

Extremely careful and correct and using a lot of efforts

कड़ी मेहनत करने वाला, ध्यान से

1. It took months of **painstaking** research to write this vocab book.
2. He was described by his colleagues as a **painstaking** journalist.

□ **INDUSTRIOUS (AD)**

Having the characteristic of regularly working hard

मेहनती

1. An **industrious** employee is always welcomed by every company.
2. She is extremely competent and **industrious**.

2-B

□ **PERSEVERE (V)**

Showing a strong determination to achieve something particular despite difficulties

परेशानी के बावजूद कुछ पाने/करने का जज्बा दिखाना

1. If I had **persevered**, I probably would have got the job.
2. You have to **persevere** with difficult situations.

□ **PERTINACIOUS (AD)**

Very determined and refusing to be defeated by problems

हार न मानने वाला, जिद्दी

1. We all know from his military record that he is a very **pertinacious** gentleman.
2. He has been extremely **pertinacious** about this matter.

□ **PERSISTENT (AD)**

Lasting for a long or difficult to get rid of

बहुत लम्बे वक्त तक रहने वाला, जिससे पीछा ना छुड़ाया जा सके

1. **Persistent** rain will affect many areas.
2. This is the government's most **persistent** policy.

□ **UNFLAGGING (AD)**

Describes a quality, such as energy, interest or enthusiasm that never weakens

कभी ना खत्म होने वाली शक्ति इत्यादि

1. His apparently **unflagging** enthusiasm impressed her.
2. He thanked Tony for his **unflagging** energy and support.

□ **TENACIOUS (AD)**

Holding tightly onto something or keeping an opinion in a determined way

किसी चीज या बात पर डटे रहना

1. The baby took my finger in its **tenacious** little fist.
2. We should be **tenacious** of our rights.

□ **DOGGED (AD)**

Very determined to do something even if it is very difficult

बहुत मुश्किलों के बाद भी कुछ कर गुजरने की इच्छा

1. Her ambition and **dogged** determination ensured that she rose to the top of her profession.
2. Her **dogged** efforts eventually paid off.

□ **EFFICACIOUS (AD)**

Able to produce the intended result; effective

प्रभावी, मनचाहा परिणाम प्राप्त कर पाना

1. This treatment was **efficacious** in some cases.
2. This medicine is **efficacious** in stopping a cough.

□ **PASSIONATE(AD)**

Having very strong feeling or emotions

उत्साही

1. The child's mother made a **passionate** plea for help.
2. Joe is **passionate** about football.

□ **OBSESS(verb)**

Unable to stop thinking about something; too interested in or worried about something

जुनून सवार होना

1. He was **obsessed** with the idea of revenge.
2. Why are people so **obsessed** with money?

□ **PREOCCUPATION(n)**

A state thinking about something constantly

किसी के बारे में लगातार सोचना

1. His **preoccupation** about politics is the reason behind his failure.
2. Their main **preoccupation** is how to feed their families.

□ **TEMPESTUOUS(AD)**

Full of extreme emotions

भावनाओं से भरा हुआ

1. They got divorced in 2010 after a **tempestuous** marriage.
2. They finally stopped seeing each other after their **tempestuous** fight.

□ **PENCHANT(N)**

A habit of doing something that irritate other people or what others might not like

दूसरों को परेशान करने की आदत, जो दूसरों को पसंद ना हो

1. He has a **penchant** for adopting stray dogs.
2. Rajesh had a **penchant** for musical experimentation.

□ **ALACRITY(N)**

Great willingness and enthusiasm, eagerness

जोश

1. She accepted invitation with **alacrity**.
2. They accepted the money with **alacrity**.

2-C

□ **RECALCITRANT(AD)**

Unwilling to obey orders or to do what should be done or refusing to be controlled

बात ना मानने वाला, जिद्दी

1. Now a days the kids very **recalcitrant**.
2. One option is to threaten **recalcitrant** ministers with the sack .

□ **INSUBORDINATE(N)**

Not willing to obey orders from people in authority

किसी की बात ना मानता हो

1. His behaviour was unprofessional and **insubordinate**.
2. The junior officer was court-martialed for being **insubordinate**.

□ **OBSTINATE (AD)**

Unwilling to change opinions, way of behaving

despite argument or persuasion
जिद्दी

1. I can be very **obstinate** when I want to be!
2. Her **obstinate** determination is the reason behind her failure.

❑ **OBDURATE (AD)**

extremely determined to act in a particular way and not to change despite argument or persuasion
अपनी बात पर जबरदस्ती टिका रहने वाला

1. I argued this point with him, but he was **obdurate**.
2. The prime minister remained **obdurate** on corruption.

❑ **INTRANSIGENT (AD)**

Refusing to be persuaded especially refusing to change opinions that are strongly believed in
अपने विचारों को ना बदलना

1. He was a man of strong views and **intransigent** position.
2. I don't want to seem **intransigent** about this matter.

❑ **ADAMANT(AD)**

Impossible to persuade or unwilling to change an opinion or decision
अडिग

1. He is **adamant** that he is not going to resign.
2. I have told her that she should stay at home and rest but she is **adamant** that she is coming.

❑ **STUBBORN (AD)**

Describes someone who is determined to do what they want and refuses to do anything else
अडियल

1. You are a silly, **stubborn** old woman.
2. He is sick, but he is too **stubborn** to see a doctor.

2-D

❑ **AMENABLE (AD)**

Willing to accept or be influenced by a suggestion
मान जाना, किसी सलाह से प्रभावित होना

1. He seemed so **amenable** to my idea.
2. He was **amenable** to the suggestion and really worked hard to improve himself.

❑ **RESPONSIVE (AD)**

Making positive and quick reaction to something or someone

किसी व्यक्ति/ बात पर तुरंत प्रतिक्रिया (response) देना

1. The industry must become more **responsive** to consumer needs.
2. She was not **responsive** to the questions.

❑ **ACQUIESCENT (AD)**

Willing to do what somebody wants and to accept suggestions

सहमत होना

1. The **acquiescent** girl became a strong woman.
2. She has a very **acquiescent** nature.

❑ **PROTEAN(AD)**

Able to change quickly and easily

आसानी से बदलाव करना

1. The nature of money is that it is not merely liquid but **protean**.
2. The **protean** talent of this comedian is the reason for his success.

2-E

❑ **IMMUTABLE (AD)**

Not changing or unable to be changed

बदलाव ना कर पाना

1. The decision should not be seen as **immutable**.
2. The laws of physics are assumed to be **immutable**.

❑ **INVARIABLE (AD)**

Never changing staying the same

हमेशा एक जैसा

1. The menu is **invariable** but the food is always good.
2. His routine was **invariable**.

❑ **IRREVOCABLE (AD)**

Impossible to change

कभी ना बदल सकना

1. The **irrevocable** loan facility agreed today has a term of 15 years.
2. The judge gave an **irrevocable** decision in the case of Salman khan.

❑ **INDELIBLE (AD)**

Describes a mark or substance that is impossible to be removed by washing or in any other way

जिसे मिटाया/साफ ना किया जा सके (दाग इत्यादि)

1. The story made an **indelible** impression on me.
2. The blood had left an **indelible** mark on his shirt.

❑ **INCORRIGIBLE(AD)**

An incorrigible person or behaviour is bad and impossible to change or improve

व्यक्ति/व्यवहार जिसे सुधरना नामुमकिन हो

1. Gamblers are **incorrigible** optimists.
2. He is an **incorrigible** flirt.

2-F

❑ **EDIFICE (N)**

A large building especially a splendid one , a

system has been established or a long time
भवन, एक सिस्टम जो बहुत वक्त से मौजूद हो

1. It looks as if the whole political **edifice** of the country is about to collapse.
2. The town hall is the only **edifice** surviving from the 15th century.

□ **RELIC (N)**

An object or tradition or system from the past which continues to exist

पुराने वक्त की कोई चीज, परंपरा या तरीके जो अब भी हों

1. These bones are the **relics** of a 12th century saint.
2. The ship was a **relic** of the Spanish-American war.

□ **ENTRENCHED(AD)**

Entrenched ideas are so fixed or have existed for so long that they cannot be changed

पूर्ण रूप से स्थापित।

1. It's very difficult to change attitudes that have become so deeply **entrenched** over the years.
2. The organization was often criticized for being too **entrenched** in its views.

□ **OSSIFY (V)**

If habits or ideas ossify they become fixed and unable to change

जो स्थिर हो और बदला ना जा सके

1. An **ossify** political system should be allowed in our country.
2. There is a general growth to be observed and the bones are beginning to **ossify**.

□ **TENTATIVE (AD)**

Not definite and certain

जो निश्चित ना हो

1. The government is talking **tentative** steps towards tackling the country's economic problems.
2. He eventually tried a few **tentative** steps around his hospital room.

2-G

□ **LUDDITE(N)**

A person who is opposed to the introduction of new working methods , especially new machines

जो नए तरीकों /मशीनों से काम का विरोधी हो

1. We can not be **Luddites** and pretend online publishing is not the future.
2. Ramesh acts as **luddite** whenever I ask him to do the payments online.

□ **ORTHODOX (AD)**

(of beliefs , ideas or activities) considered traditional , normal and acceptable by most people
परंपरागत, सबके द्वारा स्वीकार किया हुआ विचार, कार्य आदि

1. Ragini's views were **orthodox** in her time.
2. We would prefer a more **orthodox** approach to the problem.

□ **FERVENT (AD)**

Having strong and sincere beliefs and feeling about something

किसी बात/वस्तु के बारे में मजबूत विचार/ विश्वास होना

1. It is his **fervent** hope that a peaceful solution will soon be found.
2. She was a **fervent** supporter of art and culture.

□ **ARDENT (AD)**

Showing strong feelings and enthusiastic

उत्साही

1. Vikas is an **ardent** supporter of Manchester United.
2. Tanmoy has been an **ardent** researcher and composer.

□ **ADHERENT (N, AD)**

A person who supports a political party or a set of beliefs or ideas

समर्थक

1. He was a strong **adherent** of Congress.(noun)
2. The lotion contains a **adherent** substance. (AD)

□ **PROTAGONIST (N)**

One of the main characters in a story or a play, who supports a political party or a set of beliefs or ideas
नायक, समर्थक

1. The novel's main **protagonist** is an indian intelligence officer.
2. He is a **protagonist** of the new agriculture policy.

□ **PARTISAN (AD, N)**

Showing too much support for a person, party or a set of beliefs or ideas

किसी पार्टी/ विचारों को बहुत अधिक समर्थन देना

1. Newspapers have become increasingly **partisan**.
2. The **partisans** opened fire from the woods.

□ **TENDENTIOUS (A)**

Expressing or supporting a particular opinion which many other people disagree with

किसी ऐसे विचार को समर्थन करना जिस पर बाकी लोग सहमत ना हो

1. He said it was a **tendentious** expression.
2. I did not try to interpret his words in any **tendentious** way.

□ **ENDORSE (V)**

To publicly say and support and back a person , statement or course of action

खुले आम समर्थन करना

1. The report was **endorsed** by the police.
2. I fully **endorse** everything the chairperson has said.

- **TOUT(V)**
To advertise something repeatedly especially as a way of encouraging their sale
जोर शोर से प्रचार करना
1. Sanjay was **touting** his products.
2. The minister has been **touting** these ideas for some time.
- **PROMULGATE (V)**
To announce something publicly especially a new law लागू करना/घोषित करना
1. The objectives have to be **promulgated** within the organization.
2. Indian constitution was **promulgated** in 1950.
- **PROPONENT (N)**
A person who speaks publicly in support of a particular idea or plan of action
जो किसी idea/plan को सबके सामने रखता हो
1. Narendra Modi is a strong **proponent** of the free markets.
2. He is one of the leading **proponents** of capital punishment.
- **ADVOCATE(V, N)**
support of a particular idea or plan of action
वकालत किसी idea/plan की
1. He was an untiring **advocate** of economic reforms. (noun)
2. Voters supported candidates who **advocated** the idea of fighting the corruption.
- **ZEALOUS (AD)**
Enthusiastic and eager
जोशीला/उत्साही
1. The council was extremely **zealous** in the application of the regulations.
2. Hitesh is a **zealous** supporter of our cause.
- **VEHEMENT (AD)**
Showing very strong feelings specially anger
बहुत तेज गुस्सा दिखाना
1. Her voice was low but **vehement**.
2. Despite **vehement** opposition from his family, he quit school and became an actor.
- 2-H**
- **FANATIC (N, AD)**
A person whose strong admiration for something is considered to be extreme or unreasonable
व्यक्ति जो कट्टर विचारधार से संबंधित हो
1. Vikas is fanatical supporter of Barcelona. (adj)
2. She is a non-smoking, non drinking fitness **fanatic**.(noun)
- **CHAUVINISM (N)**
The strong unreasonable belief that your own country or race is the best or most important
अंध देशभक्ति
1. The war stimulated an intense national **chauvinism**.
2. He admits that he is a male **chauvinist**.
- **JINGOISM (N)**
The extreme belief that your own country is always best
कट्टर देशभक्ति
1. Patriotism can turn into **jingoism** and intolerance very quickly .
2. There is too much **jingoism** on each side.
- **BIGOT(N)**
A person who has a strong and unreasonable belief
व्यक्ति जिसके बहुत गलत और ताकतवर विचार हों
1. Don't let a few small minded **bigots** destroy the good image of the city.
2. People are **bigots** who call foreigners terrible names.
- **UNBENDING(AD)**
Unwilling to change opinions,
न झुकने वाला
1. He was so **unbending** and uncompromising.
2. He has earned a reputation as a **unbending** politician.
- **STEADFAST(AD)**
Staying the same for a long time and not changing quickly or unexpectedly
जल्दी से ना बदलने/ झुकने वाला
1. He remains **steadfast** in one thing.
2. The group remained **steadfast** in its support for the new system.
- **PURIST(n)**
Someone who believes in and follows very traditional rules or ideas in a subject
जो सामान्य परंपरा को मानता हो
1. I do not wish to be a **purist** in this matter.
2. **Purists** eat very simple food.
- **PEDANT(N)**
A person who is too interested in formal rules and small unimportant details
जो नियम कायदों में ज्यादा ही विश्वास करता हो
1. He was neither a **pedant** nor a bigot.
2. He is accused of being a constitutional **pedant**.
- **PEDAGOGUE(n)**
A teacher who likes to teach others especially because he thinks he knows more than others
अध्यापक जो खुद को दूसरों से बेहतर समझता है।
1. MR. Jeffer was an awful **pedagogue** who did nothing but pass out worksheets to his students.
2. This year my favorite **pedagogue** is my math teacher.

❑ **PAROCHIAL(AD)**

Concerned only about the small issues of local area rather than other big issues

बड़े समस्याओं को छोड़कर छोटी छोटी बातों पर ध्यान देना

1. Although its just a local paper, it somehow manages not to be too **parochial** in its outlook.
2. The whole coverage of the summit has been extremely **parochial**.

2-I

❑ **COUNTENANCE(V,N)**

Facial expressions ,(v)To approve, support or agree
चेहरे के भाव, समर्थन या सहमति

1. She was giving her specific **countenance** to the occasion.(noun)
2. He was reluctant to **countenance** the use of force. (verb)

❑ **CONCUR (V)**

To agree with someone or have the same opinion as someone else

सहमत होना

1. The authors **concurred** with the majority.
2. We strongly **concur** with this recommendation.

❑ **ACCEDE(v)**

To agree to a request or proposal

स्वीकार करना/झुक जाना

1. The authorities did not **accede** to the strikers' demand.
2. Albania **acceded** to the IMF in 1990.

❑ **CONCEDE (V)**

To admit that something is true often unwillingly
सच्चाई मान लेना

1. I had to **concede** that I had overreacted.
2. She **conceded** even before all the votes have been counted.

❑ **COVENANT (N, V)**

Legal agreement or a promise to somebody especially to pay a particular amount of money

समझौता/कानूनी सहमति

1. There was a **covenant** between them that her name was never to be mentioned.(noun)
2. The landlord **covenants** to repair the property.(verb)

❑ **RATIFICATION(N)**

To make an agreement officially valid by signing it or voting for it

किसी agreement को हस्ताक्षर करके official करना

1. **Ratification** of the treaty raised problems in several member states.

2. The union has scheduled a **ratification** vote for noon wednesday.

❑ **RATIFY(V)**

To make an agreement official (Especially of governments or organizations)

प्रमाणित (किसी एग्रीमेंट को ऑफिशियल करना)

1. Both countries will **ratify** the treaty by the end of the year.
2. The decision will have to be **ratified** by the board.

❑ **RECTIFY(v)**

To correct something or make something right
सुधारना

1. Mistakes made now can not be **rectified** later.
2. Every effort is made to **rectify** any errors before the book is printed.

❑ **CONCILIATION**

To make someone less angry or more friendly by giving them what they want

सुलह/समाधान करना

1. He held his hands up in a gesture of **conciliation**.
2. Many disputes are settled through **conciliation** by the official body.

❑ **ACCORD (V,N)**

A formal agreement between two organizations or countries

दो देशों या कंपनियों के बीच समझौता

1. The powers **accorded** to the head of state.(verb)
2. Opposition groups refused to sign the **accord**. (noun)

❑ **MULL(V)**

To spend time thinking about a proposal or a plan
विचार करना किसी विचार पर

1. She began to **mull** over various possibilities.
2. I shall clearly want to **mull** over this matter.

2-J

❑ **METICULOUS(AD)**

Very careful and great attention to every detail
बहुत अधिक सावधानी से

1. The designs are hand glazed with **meticulous** care.
2. Many hours of **meticulous** preparation have gone into writing the book.

❑ **PUNCTILIOUS(AD)**

Very careful to behave correctly or to give attention to details

व्यवहार में सावधानी बरतना/डिटेल्स पर ध्यान देना

1. He was **punctilious** in providing every amenity

for his guests.

2. He was always **punctilious** in his manners.
- **FASTIDIOUS(AD)**
Giving too much attention to small details and wanting everything to be correct and perfect
छोटी छोटी बातों पर जरूरत से ज्यादा ध्यान देना और सब कुछ सही चाहना
1. She dressed with **fastidious** care.
 2. The child seemed **fastidious** about getting her fingers dirty.
- **SCRUPULOUS(AD)**
Extremely honest or doing everything correctly and exactly as it should be done
बहुत ईमानदार और अच्छे से काम करने वाला
1. The research has been carried out with **scrupulous** attention to detail.
 2. She is too **scrupulous** to do whatever she wants to.
- **METHODICAL(AD)**
Doing things in a careful and logical way
काम को अच्छे और सावधानी से करना
1. A **methodical** approach was taken to the evaluation of computer system.
 2. She was so **methodical**, she kept everything documented.
- **PRUDENT(AD)**
Avoiding risks and uncertainties, careful
जोखिम से बचना, सावधान
1. It's always **prudent** to read a contract carefully before signing it.
 2. He has the face of an angel and a **prudent** look.
- **JUDICIOUS(AD)**
Good judgment in making decisions
निर्णय लेने में अच्छा
1. The **judicious** use of investing money should be followed by people.
 2. We should make **judicious** use of the resources available to us.
- **CAUTIOUS(AD)**
Describes someone who avoids risks , careful
सतर्क
1. The old lady is very **cautious** with her money.
 2. The plan received a **cautious** welcome.
- **VIGILANT(AD)**
Always being careful to notice things especially possible danger
सावधान
1. The burglar was spotted by **vigilant** neighbours.

2. Even as we welcome this, we must remain **vigilant**.

- **WARY(AD)**
Careful while making dealings because they think that there may a danger or problem
जागरूक
1. Dogs which have been mistreated often remain very **wary** of strangers.
 2. I am a little **wary** of giving people my address when I don't know them very well.
- **CIRCUMSPECT(AD)**
Thinking carefully before doing something because it may involve risks or danger
सावधानी से
1. The officials were very **circumspect** in their statements.
 2. We should be extremely **circumspect** about taking such step.

2-K

- **CONVERSANT(AD)**
To be familiar with and have knowledge or experience of the facts or rules of something
किसी चीज या नियम के बारे में पहले से जानकारी होना
1. You need someone who is **conversant** with the new technology.
 2. She is **conversant** in several languages.
- **COGNIZANT(AD)**
Knowledge and understanding of something
जानकारी
1. Statesmen must be **cognizant** of the political boundaries in which they work.
 2. We should be **cognizant** of the fact that every complaint is not a justified complaint.
- **ACQUAINT(V)**
To make somebody familiar with or aware of something
अवगत करना
1. New staff should be **acquainted** with fire exit routes.
 2. I am not **acquainted** with any young lady of that name.
- **APPRISE(V)**
To tell or inform somebody of something
सूचित करना
1. The president has been **apprised** of the situation.
 2. The parents were **apprised** of their son's injuries.
- **DISCERN(V)**
To see , recognize or understand something that is not clear
किसी तरह देख सकना/सुन सकना जो साफ ना हो
1. I can **discern** no difference between two policies.
 2. She could faint after **discerning** the shape of a skull.

ROOT WORDS

Word - Ambi

Meaning - Both side/Both (दोनों)

- **Ambidextrous** - $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Ambi} \\ \text{Both} \end{array} + \frac{\text{dextrous}}{\text{skilful}} \right\}$ - दक्ष

Who can use both of his limbs at one time - जो एक समय दोनों अंग का प्रयोग कर सकता है।

Eg:- Boman Irani in the movie 'Three Idiots' was ambidextrous.

- **Ambiguous (Adj)** - Ambi shows both sense (दोनों sense होने पर इसका मतलब) 'Doubtful' uncertain, unclear.

Eg:- Rahul asked for help in such a ambiguous way that nobody helped him.

- **Ambiguity (Noun)** - Uncertain, unclear an unclear situation - (अनिश्चितता)

Eg:- Ambiguity was the main reason behind the situation occurred in office.

- **Introvert** - intro+vert (turned inside अंतरमुखी)

Vert - turned in some direction - (एक दिशा में घुमा हुआ)

Eg:- Aadarsh behaves like an ambivert when we ask for for some help.

- **Extrovert** (extro + vert)

Eg:- means बाहर -बहुमुखी

- **Amivert** -(ambi + vert)- जो अन्तर्मुखी भी हो और बहिर्मुखी भी हो।

- **Ambivalent** - Ambi + valent (valent shows equivalent) जो दोनों तरफ equivalent हो show ambivalent means uncertain

Eg:- The situation is ambivalent now after the fight between the two leaders.

- **Ambi lateral** - Ambi + lateral = Both Sides

↓ ↓
Both Side

"Ambilateral effect of the plan" (द्विपक्षीय प्रभाव) Negativ

Word - Acer

Meaning - Bitter / harsh (Acrid - Bitter / harsh)

(कड़वा और कठोर)

- **Acrid** - unpleasant / bitter

acrid smoke / taste (कड़वा)

Eg:-The pizza we bought from pizza hut was acrid in taste.

- **Acrimony (Noun)**-Bitterness/hasshness (कड़वापन)

Acrimony in Behaviour

Eg:- Rajesh will show you acrimony whenever you will ask him for money.

- **Acorimonious (Adj)** - bitter/harsh (कड़वा और कठोर)

Acrimonious behaviour

Eg:- His behaviour was acrimonious towards us because we did not help him.

- **Exacerbate** (Verb) - ex + acer + bate

↓ ↓
Beyond harsh

(किसी भी Situation को और harsh कर देना - from bad to worse)

Eg:- Sandy exacerbated the situation by abusing the security guard.

- **Acerbic** (i) - bitter / harsh (dM+ok vkSj dBksj)
(ii) Sour

1. Acerbic Comments-(कड़वाहट भरा विचार)

2. Acerbic Lemon Juice-(कड़वा नीबू का रस)

- **Acerbity (Noun):** bitterness/harshness + ity (ity से end होने वाले generally noun होते हैं) - (कड़वापन / कठोरपन)

Eg:- Acerbity in your views was the main reason behind your rejection.

Word - Arch

Meaning- Ruler - (शासक, मुखिया)

- **Archy** - Rule/government (शासन)

Panarchy- Pan + archy

↓ ↓
All govt.

A government by all (सभी के द्वारा शासन)

Eg:-Everybody wants panarchy in their country.

- **Anarchy** - An + Archy - A state without government (बिना सरकार द्वारा शासन)

□ **Biarchy** - Bi + archy -

↓ ↓
Two govt.

Government by two people (दो लोगों द्वारा शासन)

□ **Monarch** - mono+arch A single/ruler/king (एक राजा)

↓
Single

□ **Monarchy** - A system by a single king (एक राजा द्वारा शासन)

Eg:- In ancient times monarchy system was in tradition in India.

□ **Matriarch** - A female ruler (specially by mother in a family (स्त्री शासन मुख्यतः मां के द्वारा एक परिवार में))

Eg:- Aarohi is like a matriarch for her family after death of her husband.

□ **Matriarchy** - rule/system by female head specially by mother in a family (स्त्री के द्वारा शासन)

Eg:- Matriarchy should also be introduced in Indian society as it will help the society to grow.

□ **Patriarch** - a male ruler specially by Father in a family (पुरुष द्वारा शासन मुख्यतः पिता के द्वारा एक परिवार में)

Eg:- Kim jon ung is a patriarch of North Korea.

Word - Specto

Meaning - to look (देखना) / Examine (जांच)

□ **Spectacular** - Awesome (देखने लायक दृश्य)

□ **Introspect** - Intro(अन्दर) + Spect (to look) [to examine]- Introspect means self analysis - स्वम के अन्दर झाकना

Eg:- We should introspect ourselves for our doings.

□ **Extrospect** - Extro (बाहर) + Spect (to look) - extrospect means - outside world को examine करना या देखना)

Eg:- Don't be a introvert everyone extrospect themselves.

□ **Retrospect**- Retro (back) + spect- to look back (past को देखना)

Eg:-I was doing retrospection when you called me.

□ **Cirumspect** - cirum (चारों ओर/Around) + spect (To look) - to look around (तरफ देखकर जांच करना)

Word - Male/melli/mol/molly/i Meaning - Soft

□ **Mollycoddle** - Molly (Soft) + Coddle (to protect / to care)- Mollycoddle means Soft तरीके किसी की care करना means to show excessive love (अत्यधिक प्यार से देखभाल करना)

Eg:- Every mother treats her child in a mollycoddle way.

□ **Mollify** - किसी को Soft करना Means किसी की व्यवहार की Hardness कम करना। Means खुश करना "to appease someone".

Eg:- Ramesh is upset rightnow, I need to mollify him.

□ **Emollient** - Softening agent like a cream - (Soft feet कराने वाला) जो burning sensation को soft कर दे।

Eg:- You should apply aemollient on your hand to reduce the pain.

□ **Melliflous**- Melli (Soft) + fluous (flow)- means soft flow means Pleasant - सुहावना

Eg:- Shreya Ghoshal has a very mellifluous voice.

□ **Molten** - melt (पिघला) किया हुआ जो soft होगा।

Eg:- The moulds were filled with molten gold to make gold biscuits.

□ **Melodious** - Soft music (मधुर संगीत)

Eg:- I am a die hard fan of Arijit Singh and his melodious voice.

□ **Mellow** - ripe fruits (पका हुआ फल) जो कि soft होगा।

Eg:-I asked my uncle to bring some mellow mangoes as I like mangoes very much.

□ **Ameliorate** - किसी को Soft करना means Improve करना/better करना

Eg:- Scientists are trying to ameliorate the texture of the new face wash.

Word - Mal/(Bad)/ Evil (बुरा)

□ **Maladroit** - Mal (bad) + Adroit (skilful) - Inexpert (दक्ष न होना)

Eg:- We need skilful people here we don't want to ruin our company by hiring maladroits.

□ **Malady** - disease which is bad (बीमारी जो कि हमेशा बुरी होगी)

Eg:- Cancer is considered to be the worst malady now a days.

□ **Malicious** - having bad feelings (बुरी भावना होना)

Eg:- One should not have malicious feelings for one's other half after break up.

□ **Malcontent** - Mal + Content - discontent- (असंतुष्ट)

Eg:- A person who is not satisfied with a situation and who complains about it, or causes trouble in order to change it is consider to be a malcontent.

□ **Malediction** - mal + diction - curse (bad words) (अभिशाप)

Eg:- One should avoid malediction while having a heated argument with someone.

□ **Malefaction** - an evil deed (बुरा कर्म)

Eg:- He is getting punishment for his

malefactions.

- ❑ **Malefactor** - evil doer (बुरा कर्म करने वाला)
Eg:- We do not want to take a malefactor in our team because we want to complete the work on time.
- ❑ **Mal practice** - Bad practice (बुरा आचरण)
Eg:- SSC is trying to stop malpractices in exam but I don't think it's going to happen.
- ❑ **Malevolence** - Ill-feeling/ill-will (बुरी भावना)
Eg:- The reason Rajesh attacked Sunil was the malevolence of Rajesh.

Word - Brev/breve/Bri/brie

Meaning - "Short" (कम या छोटा)

- ❑ **Breviflorous (Flower)**- Short flowered (छोटे फूलों वाला)
Eg:- Adenopus breviflours is used for the treatment, control, prevention, & improvement of the following diseases, conditions and symptoms.
- ❑ **Brevilingual** - with a short tongue (छोटी जीभ वाला)
Eg:- Doctors are trying to solve the issues of a brevilingual patient.
- ❑ **Breviloquence (Speak)** - Speaking in short/brief (कम शब्द बोलने वाला)
Eg:-The public speaker is acceptable on the stage only if he has breviloquence.
- ❑ **Breviloquent** - Given to brief speaking. (कम शब्दों के भाषण)
Eg:- I can be pithy, taut, succinct, laconic, breviloquent at the same time.
- ❑ **Breviped (Feet)** - having short feet (छोटे पैरों वाला)
Eg:- I have a dog that has breviped legs.
- ❑ **Brevity** - shortness like - brevity in speech (संक्षिप्त)
Eg:- Letters published in are edited for brevity and clarity.
- ❑ **Abbreviation** - short from (छोटा रूप)
Eg:- The abbreviation for A.m is anti meridian.
- ❑ **Abridge** - to shorten (छोटा करना)
Eg:- The abridged edition was published in 1988. To abridge a long essay (लम्बे निबन्ध को छोटा करना)
- ❑ **Abridgment** - The act of process of reducing/cutting short (छोटा या कम करने का कार्य)
Eg:- The process of making a book, play,etc. that has been made shorter in this way is known as abridgment.

Word-Omni

(Meaning- All (N)- (सर्व/सब)

- ❑ **Omnivore**-one who eats everything (सर्वहारी) (Vore - खाने वाला)
Eg:- Devesh is omnivore because he eats both

plant and meat.

- ❑ **Omnivorous (Adj)** - Quality of being an omnivore (सब प्रकार की खाने की विशेषता)
Eg:- She has always been an omnivorous reader.
- ❑ **Omnipresent**- present everywhere (हर जगह उपस्थित)
Eg:- They believe that god is omnipresent.
- ❑ **Omniscient (Science)** - one who knows everything (सब कुछ जानने वाला, सर्वज्ञानी)
Eg:- Doug lived in the shadow of his seemingly omnipotent father.
- ❑ **Omnipotent** - omni (all) + potent (powerful) (सर्वशक्तिमान)
Eg:- Doug lived in the shadow of his seemingly omnipotent father.
- ❑ **Omnibus**: A large vehicle (बड़ी मोटरगाड़ी)
Eg:- What the lorry did for goods,the omnipresent omnibus soon did for passengers.

Word - Chrono

Meaning- (Time) (समय)

- ❑ **Chronology** -
 1. Study of time
Chrono - time + logy - study - (समय का अध्ययन)
Eg:- It is important to establish the chronology of the events.
 2. Arranging of events according to time (समय अनुसार घटना को क्रम में रखना)
- ❑ **Chronograph** - An instrument for recording time -(समय को दर्ज करने वाला यंत्र)
Eg:- The Titan Chronograph was the first watch to use titanium in wristwatches.
- ❑ **Chronological** - related to time - (समय से संबंधित)
Eg:-1. Chronological order - An order related to time (समय अनुसार क्रमसूची)
Eg:-2. The paintings are displayed inchronological order.
- ❑ **Synchronous** - having same time (Syn - same)
Eg:-1. Synonym - same meaning -(तुल्यकालिक, समकालिक) All the activities were synchronous
Eg:-2. Since most Italian films of this period were shot without synchronous sound,both dialogue tracks could be considered dubs.
- ❑ **Synchronisation** - Happening at the same time (एक समय पर होना)
Eg:- The instant synchronisation of addresses and calendars to a computer is a useful feature.
- ❑ **Chronicle**- An account of historical events according to time- समयानुसार घटनाओं का विवरणइतिहास, इतिवृत
Eg:- The film was expected to chronicle the

rise, fall and comeback of famed wrestler and playboy model China.

- **Chronic-** लम्बे समय तक रहने वाली - Persisting for a long time

Eg:-1. Chronic disease- disease lasting for a longer time- (ऐसी बीमारी जो लम्बे समय तक चले)

Eg:-2. She later had a liver biopsy and has chronic liver disease.

- **Chronicity** - continuity of time - (समय की निरन्तरता)
Eg:-Nursing management needs to focus on the chronicity of the disease and preventing visual impairment.

Cracy - शासन/Rule

- **Democracy** - A rule/government by the -people - (लोकतंत्र)

Eg:- India is the biggest democracy of the world.

- **Autocracy** - auto (Self) + Cracy (Rule) A system of government by one person with absolute power - (तानाशाही)

Eg:-The revolution caused the overthrow of the autocracy.

- **Plutocracy** **pluto** + **cracy** - government by wealthy people. - (धनीकतंत्र)

Eg:- Financial, not moral, considerations prevail in a plutocracy.

- **Aristocracy (Nobel person)** - government by noble people - (कुलीनतंत्र)

Eg:- The aristocracy shared their power only with the rich people of the society.

- **Bureaucracy** - A government by administrators- (अफसरशाही अधिकारीतंत्र)

Eg:-He had considerable influence over the top levels of the bureaucracy.

- **Mobocracy** - government by mob - (भीड़तंत्र)

Eg:-The U.S. Constitution protects those rights against mobocracy.

- **Theocracy (god)** - Government by God. - (धर्मतंत्र)

Eg:-When you have theocracy, it is impossible to have democracy.

- **Meritocracy** - Government by talented people. (बुद्धिजीवियों का तंत्र)

Eg:-She indicated that she thought Wall Street was indeed a meritocracy.

- **Necrocracy** (Dead) - Government that still operates under the rules of a former dead leader. (मरे हुए व्यक्ति के नियमानुसार शासन/तंत्र)

Eg:-In the year 2010, Nigeria became is the world's biggest Necrocracy!

- **Gerontocracy** (old People) - government by old

people (बुढ़े लोगों द्वारा शासन)

Eg:- Gerontocracies are going out of style.

- **Neocracy (New)** - Government by new people. (नये लोगों द्वारा शासन)

Eg:-One hundred years ago, when our Constitution was framed, our country was but a neocracy.

- **Gynocracy (Women)** - A government by women. (महिलाओं द्वारा शासन)

Eg:- Gynocracy is what every woman wishes to have in the country.

- **Ochlocracy** (Crowd) -A government by crowd. (भीड़ द्वारा शासन)

Eg:- In India we can never imagine ochlocracy.

- **Ochlophobia**- Fear of crowd (भीड़ से डर)

Eg:- I never attend rallies of politicians as I have ochlophobia.

- **Androcracy (male)** - Government by men. (पुरुषों द्वारा शासन)

Eg:- Greek republic was an androcracy.

- **Oligocracy** - government by a few especially by a small no of persons. (कुछ लोगों द्वारा शासन)

Eg:-For the countries like Vatican city oligocracy should be adapted.

- **Polycracy** - Government by many people (बहुत से लोगों द्वारा शासन)

Eg:- Polycracy generates disagreement among rulers.

Word-Call/Calli

Meaning - Beautiful (खूबसूरत/सुन्दर)

- **Calligraphy** - beautiful hand writing (सुन्दर लिखावट)

Eg:- A sign written in neat calligraphy.

- **Calligrapher**-one who does calligraphy (सुन्दर लिखावट लिखने वाला)

Eg:-One calligrapher and one artisan retained just for show.

- **Callimorph**- calli (beautiful) + morph (shape) A gorgeous / beautiful shape. (खूबसूरत आकार)

- **Calliphony** - beautiful sound (सुन्दर आवाज)

- **Calliphonous** - having beautiful sound. (सुन्दर आवाज हेना)

- **Callomania** - mania for beautiful items. (खूबसूरत चीजों के प्रति सनक)

- **Dyscalligynia** - hatred towards beautiful women. (Women) (खूबसूरत औरतों के प्रति घृणा)

Word - Greg.

Meaning - Flock/herd group (झुंड/समूह)

- **Aggregate** -To combine by grouping (समूह में मिलना)
Eg:- Aggregate fruits like raspberries and blackberries.
- **Segregate** - to separate in groups - (समूह में बाँटना)
Eg:-Society was legally segregated by race in much of the country.
- **Gregarious** - living with the herd. (झुंड में रहने वाला)
Eg:-The gregarious golfer had a lot of catching up to do.
- **Aggregation** - A collection, a union into a mass (समूह)
Eg:- Females are more often found separate from the aggregation than males.
- **Congregate** - to flock together group (समूह में आना/एकत्रित होना)
Eg:-This year, we're congregating back in my home.
- **Congregation** - A group of religious people. (धार्मिक लोगों का समूह)
Eg:-I recognize in my own congregation a growing hunger for spirituality.
- **Segregation** - separation in to groups (समूहों में अलग-अलग होना/अलगाववाद)
Eg:- It seemed segregation in the South would last for decades.
- **Segregationist** - one who believes in segregation. (अलगाववाद में विश्वास करने वाला)
Eg:- This was a period in which the segregationist played a leading role in the Democratic Party.
- **Anti-segregationist**- one who is against segregation. (जो अलगाववाद के विरुद्ध हो)
Eg:-Mahatma Gandhi was an Anti-segregationist.

Word-Somn/somni/somna

Meaning-Sleep (नींद)

- **Somnambulist** - one who walks while sleeping (नींद में चलने वाला)
Eg:- Rajat is a somnambulist and one night he killed a bull with his gun.
- **Somnambulism** : A disease of walking while sleeping. (रात में चलने की बीमारी)
Eg:- She spent much of her time in a state of somnambulism.
- **Somniloquist** - one who talks while sleeping (नींद में बोलने वाला)
Eg:- He often mumbles in night so he must be a

Somniloquist.

- **Somniloquism** - disease of talking while sleeping. (नींद में बोलने की बीमारी)
Eg:- Somniloquism is common among childrens.
- **Insomnia** - disease of having no sleep (नींद न आने की बीमारी)
Eg:- Irritability and insomnia are natural side effects of midnight activities.
- **Somnolent**-feeling sleepy (नींद महसूस करना)
Eg:- David gave the somnolent crowd a reason to cheer.
- **Somnific** - causing sleep (नींद का कारण होना)
Eg:- I was powerfully affected by the changeless somnific quality of Zara's tones.

Word - Eu

Meaning - Good (अच्छा)

- **Euphony (sound)** - eu (good) + phonys (sound) good sound (अच्छी आवाज)
Eg:- The eclectic mix of trance, tabla and the violin euphony left the raving party animals craving for more.
- **Euphemism** - to say bad things in good & sweet words (कठोर बात को मधुर शब्दों में कहना)
Eg:-She suspected that beneath the euphemisms was a deeper issue.
- **Eulogy** - good speech (प्रशंसा के गीत)
Eg:- Their songs and poems to him will be his eulogy.
- **Euphoria (feeling)** - good feeling/ pleasant feeling (अच्छा सुहावना अहसास)
Eg:-I was in the same sort of euphoria as everybody else in the cinema hall.
- **Euphoric** - having the feel of euphoria (सुहावना अहसास होना)
Eg:-Indians were euphoric at the extraordinary victory in cricket match.
- **Euthanasia** - good death - (ऐच्छिक मृत्यु)
Eg:-They're promoting euthanasia as a humane alternative to slaughter.
- **Euphonious** - Full of pleasing sound (मधुर आवाज से भरा हुआ)
Eg:- Reading her is to experience a euphonious, mystical sort of perplexity.
- **Eulogise** - To say good words for someone (किसी के लिए प्रशंसा करना)
Eg:-At his funeral, he was eulogised by everyone.
- **Eureka** - An expression of triumph (जीतने पर खुशी जाहिर करना)

Eg:- This is like one of those eureka moments described by inventors.

- **Eupepsia (digestion)** - good digestion (अच्छा पाचन)

Eg:- It will provide you with eupepsia and keep your tummy happy.

Word-Syn/sym

Meaning- Same (समान)

- **Synonym** - syn (same) same meaning/Name (समान अर्थ या नाम)

Eg:- Multiple synonyms can be used for a term.

- **Synchronisation** - syn (same) + chron (time) at the same time (एक समय पर)

Eg:- The members of the band always denied that the synchronisation was intentional.

- **Synergy** - syn+energy - same energy का होना मतलब दो लोगों के बीच अच्छा ताल-मेल होना

Eg:- Synergy between to friends/ companies (दो दोस्तों या मंपनीयों के बीच में समान विचार धारा तथा ताल-मेल होना)

- **Symphony** - sym (same) + phony (sound) having same sound (एक ध्वनि होना)

Eg:- The air is filled with a symphony of croaks.

- **Synagogue** - Meeting at the same place by jews (एक स्थान पर यहूदियों की सभा)

Eg:- We go to synagogue every Shabbat.

- **Syndicate** - A body of business people working together for same purpose (उद्योगपतियों के समूह द्वारा एक ही उद्देश्य के लिए काम करना)

Eg:- We could syndicate and make a lot of money.

- **Symmetry** - having the same shape on both sides (दोनों तरफ एक आकार होना)

Eg:- Consider the group of symmetries of a square.

- **Symposium** - A gathering of same kind of people for discussing the same purpose. (एक ही समान प्रकार के लोगों द्वारा एक जगह पर समान उद्देश्य के लिए संघोष्ठी)

Eg:- The topic of this year's symposium is price stability.

- **Sympathy** - The act of feeling same emotion as another (सहानुभूति)

Word - Gen/genus

Meaning - Race / Kind / origin

(उत्पत्ति/प्रकार/प्रजाति)

- **Genarch (Rule)**-Head of family tribe or race (किसी प्रजाति या परिवार का शासन)

- **Genealogy** - study of family line. (परिवार की पीढ़ियों का अध्ययन)

- **Genesis** - origin (उत्पत्ति)

Eg:- Genesis of terrorism (vkradokn dh mRifÜk)

- **Genealogist** - one who traces genealogies. (परिवार के पीढ़ियों का अध्ययन करने वाला)

- **Generic** - belonging to a race or kind (किसी विशेष प्रकार या प्रजाति से संबंधित होना)

Eg:- Fine arts is a generic term for subjects such as painting , music, and sculpture.

- **Genetic** - the study of heredity. (वंशानुगत का अध्ययन)

Eg:- Everyone has some genetic defects .

- **Genus** - stock, category (प्रकार)

Eg:- Genus is a group or category in which animals or plants are divided.

- **Genre** -A species/ a kind/ a type (प्रकार)

Eg:- There are different genres of the music in our country.

- **Progeny** - off spring, descendants children (संतान)

Eg:- Connolly's book is the progeny of an earlier TV series.

- **Indigenous**-Inborn, innate (स्वदेश में उत्पन्न)

Eg:- Tejas is a indigenous aircraft of Indian Air Force.

Word - CRED

Meaning - Believe (विश्वास)

- **Creed** - A set of belief (स्वीकृत मत)

Eg:- Marxism has never been weaker as a political creed.

- **Creditable**- Can be believed (विश्वसनीय)

Eg:- The team produced a credible performance.

- **Creditably** - In such a manner that something is believed (विश्वसनीय तरीके से)

Eg:- The team has completed the task creditably.

- **Discreditable** - Not worthy of belief (अविश्वसनीय)

Eg:- Do not make yourself discreditable by doing these type of things.

- **Credulous** - Inclined to believe readily (विश्वास करने योग्य)

Eg:- Wasim is a credulous guy and I can trick him easily.

- **Incredulous** - Not inclined to believe (अविश्वसनीय)

Eg:- Don't try to trick the engineers they are not incredulous.

- **Incredulously** - distrustingly (अविश्वसनीयता)

Eg:- Aashish was trying to make fool of me incredulously but I made his fool.

- **Credulously** - trustingly (विश्वास पूर्वक)

Eg:- Sana was asking for help credulously.

- **Credence** - belief (विश्वास)
Eg:- His ideas quickly gained credence among economists.

Word - Cognosi/ Cognosc Meaning - know (जानना)

- **Agnosy** - state of not knowing (ना जान पाने की स्थिति)
Eg:- Sometimes I wonder why people always act like as they are in agnosy.
- **Agnosia** - Inability to recognize familiar objects (एक सी चीजों को पहचानने/जानने की असमर्थता)
Eg:- Tarun was suffering from agnosia after his accident
- **Agnostic** - one who prefer ignorance about the certainty that God exist (संशयवादी)
Eg:- Arun was being agnostic when asked his thoughts about God.
- **Agnosticism** - The doctrine that god is unknowable (अज्ञेयवाद)
Eg:- Everyone should keep from the doctrine of agnosticism.
- **Cognition** - The act of knowing (जानना)
Eg:- The regions of the brain that are responsible for memory and cognition are very important.
- **Cognizable** - can be known (जानने योग्य)
Eg:- One should always talks about cognizable topics in the meeting.
- **Cognize** - To know (जानना)
Eg:- CBI was trying to cognize about the suspect in their interrogation.
- **Cognizance** - Notice, knowing, under-standing (जानकारी/समझ)
Eg:- Cognizance about some issue varies from person to person.
- **Cognizant** - knowing, being aware (जागरूक)
Eg:- He was cognizant of the peculiarities of the case.
- **Incognito** - In + cognito - Not known (गुप्त)
Eg:- That night, Lenin travelled incognito to the party headquarters.
- **Prognosis** - A forecast, Knowing before (पूर्वअनुमान)
Eg:- Doctors said Rakesh's longterm prognosis is good.

Word - Loqu/Loqui/Loc Meaning - Speak (बोलना)

- **Loquacious** - Talkative (अत्यधिक बोलने वाला)
Eg:- My friend Shalini is very loquacious and I

always advises her to speak less.

- **Loquacity** - talkativeness (अत्यधिक बात)
Eg:- He was rejected in the interview because of his loquacity.
- **Circumlocution** - Indirect roundabout way of speech (घुमा फिराकर बोलना)
Eg:- Whenever I ask my girlfriend about marriage, circumlocution is what I always get.
- **Elocute** - Speak out in public (जनता के समक्ष बोलना)
Eg:- Rahul always likes to elocute in public meetings because he wants to be a motivational speaker.
- **Elocution** - public speaking (वाक्शक्ति)
Eg:- The company owner saw my elocution in meeting and offered me a new job of motivating his employees.
- **Elocutionist** - A professional speaker (कुशल वक्ता)
Eg:- The dream of my life to be a elocutionist will shatter if I fail in this interview.
- **Eloquence** - Fluent speaking (वक्तृत्वशक्ति की कला)
Eg:- Radio jockeys are loved by people for their style and eloquence.
- **Soliloquy** - A long speech to one self, monologue (स्वागत भाषण)
Eg:- The soliloquy of Salman Khan was very heart touching after getting Film fair award.
- **Soliloquist** - one who soliloquizes (स्वागत भाषण करने वाला)
Eg:- People likes the speeches of soliloquists because they always get something motivational from them.
- **Eloquent** - Inclined to speak fluently and clearly
Eg:- The photographs are an eloquent reminder of the horrors of war.
- **Interlocution** - interchange of speech (सम्भाषण/परस्पर वार्तालाप)
Eg:- Terrorism was the main issue during the interlocution of Modi and Trump.
- **Interlocutor** - one who takes part in a conversation (सम्भाषण करने वाला)
Eg:- The prime minister of India never meets anybody without an interlocutor.
- **Interlocutory** - Relating to an interlocution (बीच-बीच से बोला गया)
Eg:- Minister of external affairs gave the interlocutory remarks after the meeting