


# THE EPFO 1000 WORDS

MUST-KNOW VOCABULARY FOR UPSC EPFO · EO/AO · APFC

1000 words · Hindi meaning · examples · synonyms · antonyms · PYQ-tagged

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# Author's Note

EPFO English is a short section, but the vocabulary in it is where marks are won and lost. Papers ask synonyms and antonyms of words such as **parochial, platitude, disinterested, ineffable, hackneyed, immaculate**, and the same family of words keeps returning in newer shapes.

This book gathers **1000 words** in one A–Z sequence. Every word that I could verify in a past EPFO paper carries a **PYQ** tag (32 words). The rest are words that sit in the same difficulty band and recur in editorials and in SSC, UPSC and banking papers; I chose them by my own judgement of exam relevance, not by a count, so treat them as high-probability and not as proven.

Learn each word in four steps: read the English meaning and the Hindi line, say the example aloud, then cover the page and recall two synonyms and one antonym. The yellow parts are the keywords an examiner builds options around. Revise the PYQ-tagged words first, then the rest.

Do not memorise lists blindly. Words that look alike are the trap, so check the sense each time: *disinterested* is not *uninterested*, and *enormity* is not *enormousness*.

**— Team IAS MIND**

# How to use this book

Words run A to Z. Green chips are synonyms, red chips are antonyms; the longer chips carry a short definition for the harder words. Yellow marks the part of the meaning to remember. A navy tag at the top right shows the word was asked in a past EPFO paper.

# PYQ VAULT — what EPFO has actually asked

Compiled from public question papers and answer-key pages (UPSC EPFO APFC 2023, EO/AO 2017, EO/AO 2021 and older EPFO papers). Words marked PYQ in the book come from this list. Years are shown only where sources agree.

| Type | Asked in EPFO papers |
|---|---|
| Synonyms | Parochial · Platitudes · Disinterested · Ineffable (APFC 2023) · Fundamental, Hackneyed, Immaculate (EO/AO 2017) · Carnage, Religious, Imagine, Invade, Liberal (EO/AO 2021) · Circuitous (2012) · Didactic, Permeate, Plagiarism |
| Antonyms | Enmity, Reluctant, Queer (EO/AO 2017) · Lavish, Valour, Fertile, Immigrants, Elementary (EO/AO 2021) · Pursue (2012) · Unrelenting for Appeasable |
| One-word substitution | Creche, Impregnable (EO/AO 2017) · Ballad · Philatelist (EPFO question bank) |
| Idioms & phrases | Cry over spilt milk · Yeoman's service · Hand to mouth · Give a piece of one's mind · Blue blood · Hoist by his own petard · Water under the bridge |
| Vocabulary in context | Premature · Elusive (analogy) |

Idioms are listed for revision only; they are not given full entries in this word book.

# A

## 1 Abate कम होना / घटना

Verb: to become less intense or widespread; to reduce.
Usage: of force, noise, pain or flood: to fall away, not stop: the storm abated.

क्रिया: किसी चीज़ का कम या धीमा पड़ना।
इस्तेमाल: तूफ़ान, दर्द, शोर या बाढ़ का ज़ोर घटना, पूरी तरह रुकना नहीं।

EXAMPLE *"The floodwaters began to abate after two days of dry weather."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Reduce | Lessen | Subside | Diminish

- **Wane** – to grow gradually weaker
- **Ebb** – to fall back, decline
- **Dwindle** – to shrink steadily
- **Slacken** – to become less active
- **Mitigate** – to make less severe
- **Remit** – to ease off, lessen

ANTONYMS ×

Increase | Escalate | Gain | Rise

- **Intensify** – to become stronger
- **Aggravate** – to make worse
- **Exacerbate** – to make a problem worse
- **Heighten** – to raise in degree
- **Amplify** – to make larger or louder
- **Burgeon** – to grow rapidly

## 2 Abdicate पद या गद्दी छोड़ना

Verb: to formally give up a throne, power or responsibility.
Usage: kings abdicate the throne; ministers abdicate responsibility (fail in duty).

क्रिया: राजगद्दी, पद या ज़िम्मेदारी को औपचारिक रूप से छोड़ देना।
इस्तेमाल: राजा गद्दी छोड़ता है; मंत्री ज़िम्मेदारी से भागते हैं।

EXAMPLE *"The king chose to abdicate in favour of his son."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Renounce | Resign | Quit | Forsake

- **Relinquish** – to give up willingly
- **Forswear** – to renounce solemnly
- **Forgo** – to do without, give up
- **Cede** – to hand over (power, land)
- **Abjure** – to reject on oath
- **Vacate** – to leave a post or position

ANTONYMS ×

Accept | Retain | Keep | Hold

- **Usurp** – to seize power wrongfully
- **Arrogate** – to claim without right
- **Embrace** – to accept eagerly
- **Espouse** – to adopt a cause
- **Shoulder** – to take up a burden
- **Assume** – to take up power or duty

## 3 Aberration असामान्य बात / गड़बड़ी

Noun: a departure from what is normal, usual or expected.
Usage: conduct, results or data that break a settled pattern, e.g. a statistical aberration, not a trend.

संज्ञा: सामान्य से हटकर कोई बात, जो आम तौर पर नहीं होती।
इस्तेमाल: ऐसा नतीजा या आँकड़ा जो पुराने ढर्रे को तोड़ दे, यानी बस एक बार की गड़बड़ी, ट्रेंड नहीं।

EXAMPLE *"The sudden economic slowdown was seen as an aberration in an otherwise stable growth trajectory."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Anomaly | Deviation | Departure | Quirk

- **Divagation** – wandering away from the topic
- **Digression** – a step aside from the main subject
- **Eccentricity** – odd, unusual behaviour
- **Idiosyncrasy** – one's own peculiar habit
- **Waywardness** – stubborn, unpredictable behaviour
- **Abnormity** – an abnormal thing or state

ANTONYMS ×

Norm | Standard | Regularity | Criterion

- **Conformity** – following rules or the usual pattern
- **Orthodoxy** – strict following of accepted beliefs
- **Congruity** – agreement, harmony, being in line
- **Uniformity** – sameness, no variation
- **Homogeneity** – being of the same kind throughout
- **Conventionality** – following accepted customs

## 4 Abet उकसाना / मदद करना (ग़लत काम में)

Verb: to assist or encourage, usually in wrongdoing.
Usage: the abettor aids and encourages but does not execute the act himself.

क्रिया: खासकर ग़लत काम में मदद या बढ़ावा देना।
इस्तेमाल: उकसाने वाला (abettor) मदद करता है, खुद अपराध नहीं करता।

EXAMPLE *"He was accused of abetting the crime."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Aid | Help | Assist | Encourage

- **Instigate** – to provoke or start trouble
- **Incite** – to stir up violent action
- **Foment** – to stir up (trouble)
- **Connive** – to secretly allow a wrong
- **Collude** – to plot secretly together
- **Egg on** – to urge someone on

ANTONYMS ×

Hinder | Prevent | Stop | Block

- **Forestall** – to prevent by acting early
- **Foreclose** – to rule out beforehand
- **Dissuade** – to talk someone out of it
- **Thwart** – to block a plan
- **Obstruct** – to block or hold up
- **Discourage** – to take away confidence

## 5 Abeyance स्थगन / रुका हुआ

Noun: a state of temporary suspension or cessation.
Usage: a right or plan held in suspense, neither dead nor alive: the scheme is in abeyance.

संज्ञा: कुछ समय के लिए रुका हुआ काम या अधिकार।
इस्तेमाल: योजना न रद्द, न चालू, बस रुकी है: in abeyance यानी स्थगित।

EXAMPLE *"The project was held in abeyance until funds were released."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Suspension | Hiatus | Pause | Hold

- **Dormancy** – a resting, inactive state
- **Remission** – a temporary easing off
- **Lull** – a quiet pause in activity
- **Respite** – a short break
- **Moratorium** – an official pause on action
- **Latency** – hidden, not yet active state

ANTONYMS ×

Activity | Action | Start

- **Continuity** – an unbroken run
- **Operation** – state of being in force
- **Persistence** – continuing without stopping
- **Resumption** – starting again after a break
- **Revival** – coming back to life
- **Activation** – setting something in motion

## 6 Abnegate त्याग करना / ख़ुद को रोकना

Verb: to deny oneself something; to renounce or give up.
Usage: to renounce voluntarily, usually a right or comfort: abnegate responsibility.

क्रिया: अपने सुख या अधिकार को ख़ुद छोड़ देना।
इस्तेमाल: लोग आराम या ज़िम्मेदारी अपनी मर्ज़ी से त्यागते हैं।

EXAMPLE *"He chose to abnegate personal comforts to serve the community."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Renounce | Relinquish | Forsake | Deny

- **Abjure** – to give up on oath
- **Forswear** – to renounce solemnly
- **Forgo** – to go without
- **Sacrifice** – to give up for a cause
- **Waive** – to give up a claim
- **Eschew** – to deliberately avoid

ANTONYMS ×

Accept | Embrace | Retain | Admit

- **Indulge** – to give in to desire
- **Gratify** – to satisfy a wish
- **Claim** – to demand as one's right
- **Assert** – to state with confidence
- **Savour** – to enjoy fully
- **Hoard** – to store away greedily

## 7 Abolition उन्मूलन / ख़ात्मा

Noun: the act of formally ending a system, practice or institution.
Usage: ending by law: abolition of slavery, of a levy, of a post.

संज्ञा: किसी व्यवस्था या प्रथा को क़ानून से ख़त्म करना।
इस्तेमाल: जैसे ग़ुलामी का उन्मूलन, किसी कर या पद की समाप्ति।

EXAMPLE *"The abolition of untouchability was a landmark in social reform."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Ending | Repeal | Closure | Axing

- **Abrogation** – formal cancelling of a law
- **Annulment** – declaring something void
- **Eradication** – complete removal
- **Dissolution** – formal break-up or ending
- **Termination** – bringing to an end
- **Extinction** – complete dying out

ANTONYMS ×

Retention | Keeping | Holding | Upkeep

- **Continuation** – going on without a break
- **Preservation** – keeping safe from change
- **Establishment** – setting up firmly
- **Perpetuation** – making last forever
- **Enactment** – passing into law
- **Institution** – an established system

## 8 Abortive विफल / अधूरा रह गया

Adjective: failing to achieve the intended result.
Usage: cut short before completion: an abortive coup, an abortive attempt.

विशेषण: जो अपना मक़सद पूरा न कर पाए।
इस्तेमाल: बीच में ही रुका प्रयास, जैसे असफल तख़्तापलट।

EXAMPLE *"His attempt to start a business was abortive."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Failed | Futile | Fruitless | Vain

- **Stillborn** – failed at the very start
- **Ineffectual** – not producing the effect
- **Unavailing** – without any result
- **Barren** – producing no result
- **Otiose** – serving no useful purpose
- **Nugatory** – of no value, worthless

ANTONYMS ×

Fruitful | Useful | Fertile | Effective

- **Efficacious** – producing the desired result
- **Consummate** – complete, perfect
- **Productive** – yielding good results
- **Triumphant** – victorious, successful
- **Potent** – powerful, effective
- **Prolific** – producing much

## 9 Abrasive कठोर / रूखा स्वभाव

Adjective: harsh and rough; wearing others down.
Usage: of a manner: grating and tactless, as in an abrasive spokesman.

विशेषण: रूखा और कठोर, जो दूसरों को चुभे।
इस्तेमाल: ऐसा व्यवहार जो कड़वा और चुभने वाला हो।

EXAMPLE *"His abrasive style of speaking alienated many colleagues."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Harsh | Rough | Grating | Cutting

- **Caustic** – bitingly sarcastic
- **Acerbic** – sharp and harsh in speech
- **Brusque** – abrupt and rude
- **Gruff** – rough and unfriendly
- **Curt** – rudely short
- **Acrimonious** – bitter in tone

ANTONYMS ×

Kind | Gentle | Pleasant | Polite

- **Genial** – friendly and cheerful
- **Affable** – easy and pleasant to talk to
- **Suave** – smooth and charming
- **Courteous** – polite, well-mannered
- **Urbane** – polished and refined
- **Amiable** – friendly and likeable

## 10 Abrogate रद्द करना / निरस्त करना

Verb: to formally end a law, agreement or custom.
Usage: to repeal by authority: the statute was abrogated, not merely ignored.

क्रिया: किसी कानून, समझौते या रीति को औपचारिक रूप से ख़त्म करना।
इस्तेमाल: अधिकार से रद्द करना; कानून रद्द हुआ, सिर्फ़ अनदेखा नहीं।

EXAMPLE *"Parliament voted to abrogate the outdated colonial-era law."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Abolish | Cancel | Repeal | Annul

- **Nullify** – to make legally void
- **Revoke** – to officially take back
- **Rescind** – to cancel an order or decision
- **Overturn** – to reverse a decision
- **Quash** – to reject as invalid
- **Void** – to make legally invalid

**ANTONYMS ×**

Enact | Establish | Validate | Ordain

- **Legislate** – to make laws
- **Ratify** – to approve formally
- **Promulgate** – to announce a law publicly
- **Sanction** – to give official approval
- **Institute** – to set up or start
- **Codify** – to arrange laws into a system

## 11 Absolve दोषमुक्त करना / बरी करना

Verb: to declare free from blame, guilt or duty.
Usage: the inquiry absolved the officer of intent.

क्रिया: किसी को दोष या अपराध से मुक्त घोषित करना।
इस्तेमाल: जाँच ने अफ़सर को इरादतन ग़लती से बरी कर दिया।

EXAMPLE *"The inquiry absolved the minister of any wrongdoing."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Acquit | Excuse | Free | Clear

- **Exonerate** – to clear of blame
- **Exculpate** – to show someone is not guilty
- **Vindicate** – to clear of blame or doubt
- **Discharge** – to release from a duty
- **Pardon** – to forgive an offence officially
- **Shrive** – to forgive after confession

**ANTONYMS ×**

Blame | Convict | Accuse | Charge

- **Incriminate** – to make appear guilty
- **Inculpate** – to show involvement in a crime
- **Condemn** – to declare guilty or wrong
- **Indict** – to formally charge with a crime
- **Impeach** – to charge a public official
- **Censure** – to criticise formally

## 12 Abstemious संयमी / परहेज़ करने वाला

Adjective: not indulging too much, especially in food or drink.
Usage: sparing in food, drink and any indulgence; opposite of gluttonous.

विशेषण: खाने-पीने या सुख में ज़्यादा लिप्त न होने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: जो हर चीज़ में संयम रखे; पेटू का उलटा।

EXAMPLE *"Despite his wealth, he led an abstemious life."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Temperate | Sober | Moderate | Frugal

- **Ascetic** – living with strict self-denial
- **Austere** – plain, severe, self-denying
- **Abstinent** – holding back from something
- **Spartan** – simple, without luxury
- **Sparing** – careful, not wasteful
- **Continent** – showing self-control

**ANTONYMS ×**

Gluttonous | Greedy | Excessive | Lavish

- **Intemperate** – lacking self-control
- **Voracious** – eating or wanting greedily
- **Gourmand** – a person who loves food
- **Hedonistic** – pleasure-seeking
- **Profligate** – wastefully extravagant
- **Self-indulgent** – giving in to one's wishes

## 13 Abstruse गूढ़ / समझने में कठिन

Adjective: difficult to understand; obscure and complex.
Usage: hard to follow because of depth, not vagueness: abstruse theory.

विशेषण: जिसे समझना मुश्किल हो; गहरा और उलझा हुआ।
इस्तेमाल: गहराई की वजह से कठिन, अस्पष्टता की वजह से नहीं।

EXAMPLE *"The professor's lecture on quantum theory was highly abstruse."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Obscure | Complex | Deep | Cryptic

- **Recondite** – little known, hard to grasp
- **Esoteric** – understood by a chosen few
- **Arcane** – known only to a few
- **Perplexing** – confusing
- **Enigmatic** – mysterious, puzzling
- **Impenetrable** – impossible to understand

ANTONYMS ×

Simple | Clear | Plain | Easy

- **Lucid** – clear and easy to follow
- **Explicit** – stated clearly, no doubt
- **Pellucid** – transparently clear
- **Intelligible** – able to be understood
- **Straightforward** – easy to understand
- **Exoteric** – meant for the general public

## 14 Abundant भरपूर

Adjective: existing in large quantities.
Usage: abundant rainfall, abundant resources.

विशेषण: बहुत ज़्यादा मात्रा में।
इस्तेमाल: abundant rainfall, abundant resources।

EXAMPLE *"The region has abundant rainfall during the monsoon."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Plentiful | Ample | Copious | Bountiful

- **Profuse** – given in large amounts
- **Teeming** – full of life
- **Replete** – filled to the brim
- **Lavish** – given generously

ANTONYMS ×

Scarce | Scanty | Meagre | Insufficient

- **Sparse** – thinly scattered
- **Paltry** – very small
- **Deficient** – lacking
- **Dearth** – a lack of something

## 15 Accede सहमत होना / मान लेना

Verb: to agree to a demand or request.
Usage: usually after resistance: the state acceded to the terms.

क्रिया: किसी माँग या अनुरोध को मान लेना।
इस्तेमाल: अक्सर शुरुआती विरोध के बाद: राज्य ने शर्तें मान लीं।

EXAMPLE *"The government finally acceded to the protesters' demands."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Agree | Consent | Comply | Assent

- **Acquiesce** – to accept without protest
- **Concur** – to be of the same opinion
- **Capitulate** – to give in after resisting
- **Yield** – to give way
- **Defer** – to bow to another's opinion
- **Submit** – to accept authority or force

ANTONYMS ×

Refuse | Reject | Dissent | Decline

- **Demur** – to raise doubts or object
- **Rebuff** – to reject bluntly
- **Spurn** – to reject with scorn
- **Rebut** – to reject by argument
- **Veto** – to forbid officially
- **Repudiate** – to refuse to accept

## 16 Acclaim सराहना / वाहवाही

Verb / noun: to praise loudly in public.
Usage: loud public praise: the verdict won acclaim from critics and rivals alike.

क्रिया / संज्ञा: खुलेआम तारीफ़ करना।
इस्तेमाल: ज़ोरदार सार्वजनिक वाहवाही: फ़ैसले को आलोचकों और विरोधियों ने भी सराहा।

EXAMPLE *"The film won critical acclaim at international festivals."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Applaud | Praise | Hail | Commend

- **Plaudit** – an expression of praise
- **Eulogise** – to praise highly in speech
- **Extol** – to praise enthusiastically
- **Laud** – to praise highly
- **Acclamation** – loud approval
- **Eclat** – brilliant success or praise

ANTONYMS ×

Criticise | Condemn | Boo | Slam

- **Censure** – to criticise formally
- **Decry** – to publicly condemn
- **Denounce** – to condemn openly
- **Disparage** – to speak of with contempt
- **Vilify** – to speak of abusively
- **Castigate** – to criticise severely

## 17 Acclimatize ढलना / अभ्यस्त होना

Verb: to adjust to a new climate, environment or situation.
Usage: to grow used to a new climate, office or routine over time.

क्रिया: नई जलवायु, माहौल या हालात की आदत डालना।
इस्तेमाल: नए मौसम, दफ़्तर या दिनचर्या में धीरे-धीरे ढलना।

EXAMPLE *"It took the mountaineers several days to acclimatize to the high altitude."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Adapt | Adjust | Acclimate | Orient

- **Inure** – to accustom to hardship
- **Habituate** – to make used to something
- **Climatise** – British spelling of acclimatise
- **Accommodate** – to adjust to fit
- **Reconcile** – to bring oneself to accept
- **Season** – to harden by experience

ANTONYMS ×

Disorient | Unsettle | Unnerve | Faze

- **Disorientate** – to confuse one's sense of place
- **Bewilder** – to confuse completely
- **Discomfit** – to make uneasy
- **Alienate** – to make feel isolated
- **Dislocate** – to put out of place
- **Perturb** – to disturb or worry

## 18 Accolade सम्मान / प्रशंसा

Noun: an honour or award showing approval or distinction.
Usage: an honour publicly conferred; implies ceremony, unlike plain praise.

संज्ञा: सम्मान या पुरस्कार जो उपलब्धि को मान्यता दे।
इस्तेमाल: सार्वजनिक समारोह में दिया गया सम्मान, सिर्फ़ तारीफ़ नहीं।

EXAMPLE *"She received an accolade for her performance."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Honour | Award | Praise | Laurels

- **Kudos** – praise for an achievement
- **Tribute** – an act showing respect
- **Plaudit** – an expression of praise
- **Encomium** – a formal speech of praise
- **Citation** – an official mention of merit
- **Eulogy** – high praise, spoken or written

ANTONYMS ×

Criticism | Blame | Rebuke | Slur

- **Censure** – formal expression of disapproval
- **Opprobrium** – public shame or disgrace
- **Obloquy** – public abuse or disgrace
- **Stigma** – mark of shame
- **Reproach** – blame or disapproval
- **Ignominy** – public shame

## 19 Acerbity कटुता / तीखापन

Noun: sharp bitterness, especially in speech or temper.
Usage: sourness of tone: the acerbity of her remarks offended colleagues.

संज्ञा: बोलचाल या स्वभाव की तीखी कड़वाहट।
इस्तेमाल: बातों में चुभने वाला तीखापन।

EXAMPLE *"The acerbity in her remarks offended her colleagues."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Sourness | Acidity | Bite | Edge

- **Acrimony** – bitterness in manner
- **Asperity** – harshness of tone
- **Mordancy** – biting sharpness
- **Causticity** – bitter sarcasm
- **Virulence** – bitter hostility
- **Trenchancy** – sharp, forceful style

ANTONYMS ×
Kindness | Warmth | Mildness | Charm

- **Suavity** – smooth, polished manner
- **Geniality** – friendly cheerfulness
- **Amiability** – friendly, agreeable nature
- **Benignity** – kindly gentleness
- **Urbanity** – polished courtesy
- **Mellowness** – gentle, softened quality

## 20 Acme शिखर / चरम बिंदु

Noun: the highest point of achievement, excellence or success.
Usage: the peak of a career or craft: reached the acme of his art.

संज्ञा: सफलता या उत्कृष्टता का सबसे ऊँचा बिंदु।
इस्तेमाल: करियर या कला का शिखर।

EXAMPLE *"The Taj Mahal is considered the acme of Mughal architecture."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Peak | Summit | Zenith | Apex

- **Pinnacle** – the highest point
- **Culmination** – the final high point
- **Apogee** – the farthest or highest point
- **Crest** – top of a wave or hill
- **Climax** – the most intense point
- **Meridian** – the highest point of success

ANTONYMS ×
Bottom | Base | Low | Floor

- **Nadir** – the lowest point
- **Trough** – a low point between highs
- **Abyss** – a bottomless depth
- **Depths** – the lowest part
- **Perigee** – the nearest, lowest point
- **Rock bottom** – the worst point possible

## 21 Acquiesce चुपचाप मान लेना

Verb: to accept reluctantly, without protest.
Usage: to give in quietly, without agreeing wholeheartedly: acquiesced to the demands.

क्रिया: बिना विरोध किए, बेमन से मान लेना।
इस्तेमाल: खुशी से नहीं, पर चुपचाप हामी भर देना।

EXAMPLE *"He acquiesced to the committee's decision, though he disagreed."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Agree | Consent | Comply | Yield

- **Assent** – to express agreement
- **Concede** – to admit, give way
- **Capitulate** – to surrender after resisting
- **Defer** – to bow to another's wish
- **Accede** – to agree to a request
- **Submit** – to accept authority

ANTONYMS ×
Refuse | Resist | Object | Protest

- **Demur** – to raise doubts or object
- **Dissent** – to hold a different opinion
- **Rebel** – to fight against authority
- **Remonstrate** – to protest in argument
- **Revolt** – to rise up against
- **Defy** – to openly resist

## 22 Acquittal बरी होना / दोषमुक्ति

Noun: a court's formal declaration that a person is not guilty.
Usage: freedom from a charge by verdict: the acquittal followed weak evidence.

संज्ञा: अदालत का किसी को दोषी न मानकर बरी करना ।
इस्तेमाल: सबूत कमज़ोर होने पर आरोप से मुक्ति ।

EXAMPLE *"The accused walked free after his acquittal."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Release | Pardon | Clearance | Freedom

- **Absolution** – formal forgiveness of guilt
- **Exoneration** – clearing of blame
- **Vindication** – clearing from blame or doubt
- **Discharge** – release from a charge
- **Amnesty** – official pardon for offences
- **Reprieve** – a cancelled or delayed punishment

**ANTONYMS ×**

Conviction | Guilt | Blame | Penalty

- **Condemnation** – strong disapproval or sentence
- **Indictment** – formal charge of a crime
- **Incrimination** – showing someone as guilty
- **Censure** – formal disapproval
- **Sentencing** – the court's punishment order
- **Impeachment** – formal charge against an official

## 23 Adjudicate फ़ैसला देना / निर्णय करना

Verb: to make an official judgment on a dispute or legal matter.
Usage: acting as judge or arbiter: the court was asked to adjudicate the claim.

क्रिया: किसी विवाद या कानूनी मामले पर औपचारिक फ़ैसला सुनाना ।
इस्तेमाल: अदालत या पंच का झगड़े में निर्णय देना ।

EXAMPLE *"The tribunal will adjudicate the dispute between the two states."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Judge | Decide | Rule | Settle

- **Arbitrate** – to settle as a neutral party
- **Adjudge** – to decide officially
- **Mediate** – to help settle a quarrel
- **Determine** – to decide with authority
- **Umpire** – to act as final judge
- **Pronounce** – to declare formally

**ANTONYMS ×**

Ignore | Dispute | Defer | Evade

- **Abstain** – to hold back from deciding
- **Vacillate** – to keep changing one's mind
- **Prevaricate** – to avoid a straight answer
- **Dither** – to hesitate, be undecided
- **Procrastinate** – to put off a decision
- **Waver** – to be unsure

## 24 Adroit कुशल / चतुर

Adjective: clever and skilful in handling situations.
Usage: quick and skilful, especially under pressure: an adroit negotiator.

विशेषण: हालात को चतुराई और कुशलता से सँभालने वाला ।
इस्तेमाल: दबाव में भी फुर्ती और होशियारी दिखाने वाला ।

EXAMPLE *"She was adroit at solving difficult problems."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Skilful | Deft | Clever | Nimble

- **Dexterous** – skilful with hands or mind
- **Adept** – highly skilled
- **Proficient** – well trained and capable
- **Astute** – sharp and shrewd
- **Agile** – quick and light in movement
- **Masterful** – showing great skill

**ANTONYMS ×**

Clumsy | Awkward | Inept | Unskilled

- **Maladroit** – clumsy, lacking skill
- **Gauche** – socially awkward
- **Bungling** – careless and clumsy
- **Ham-fisted** – clumsy in handling
- **Incompetent** – not able to do well
- **Gawky** – awkward and ungainly

## 25 Adulation चापलूसी / अत्यधिक प्रशंसा

Noun: excessive admiration or praise.
Usage: praise beyond what is deserved: the celebrity basked in adulation.

संज्ञा: ज़रूरत से ज़्यादा तारीफ़ या चापलूसी।
इस्तेमाल: योग्यता से बढ़कर की गई वाहवाही।

EXAMPLE *"The celebrity received constant adulation from his fans."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Flattery | Worship | Fawning | Praise

- **Sycophancy** – servile flattery for gain
- **Obsequiousness** – excessive eagerness to please
- **Idolisation** – worship as an idol
- **Veneration** – deep respect
- **Servility** – slavish eagerness to please
- **Toadyism** – fawning on the powerful

ANTONYMS ×

Criticism | Scorn | Contempt | Insult

- **Disparagement** – speaking of with contempt
- **Derision** – scornful mockery
- **Opprobrium** – public disgrace
- **Vilification** – abusive speech
- **Disdain** – scornful dislike
- **Obloquy** – public abuse

## 26 Advent आगमन / शुरुआत

Noun: the arrival or beginning of an important person, thing or event.
Usage: used for momentous arrivals: the advent of the internet.

संज्ञा: किसी महत्वपूर्ण व्यक्ति, चीज़ या दौर का आना।
इस्तेमाल: जैसे इंटरनेट का आगमन।

EXAMPLE *"The advent of smartphones changed how people read news."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Arrival | Coming | Onset | Dawn

- **Inception** – the start of something
- **Genesis** – origin or beginning
- **Emergence** – coming into view
- **Inauguration** – formal beginning
- **Debut** – first appearance
- **Commencement** – the beginning

ANTONYMS ×

Departure | Exit | End | Close

- **Culmination** – the final high point
- **Cessation** – a stopping or ending
- **Demise** – end of existence
- **Termination** – bringing to an end
- **Withdrawal** – act of going away
- **Exodus** – mass departure

## 27 Adversary विरोधी / प्रतिद्वंद्वी

Noun: a person or group that opposes or competes against another.
Usage: an opponent in a contest or conflict: a political adversary.

संज्ञा: विरोध या मुक़ाबला करने वाला व्यक्ति या दल।
इस्तेमाल: राजनीतिक या खेल का प्रतिद्वंद्वी।

EXAMPLE *"The two leaders remained bitter adversaries for years."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Opponent | Rival | Foe | Enemy

- **Antagonist** – an active opponent
- **Nemesis** – a long-standing rival
- **Contender** – one who competes
- **Detractor** – one who belittles
- **Combatant** – one who fights
- **Archenemy** – chief enemy

ANTONYMS ×

Ally | Friend | Partner | Supporter

- **Confederate** – a partner in a plan
- **Collaborator** – one who works together
- **Comrade** – a companion in a cause
- **Advocate** – a public supporter
- **Patron** – a supporter or sponsor
- **Well-wisher** – one who wishes another well

## 28 Aegis संरक्षण / छत्रछाया

Noun: protection, backing or sponsorship.
Usage: under the aegis of means under the guidance or authority of.

संज्ञा: संरक्षण, सरपरस्ती या सहारा।
इस्तेमाल: under the aegis of यानी किसी की देखरेख या छत्रछाया में।

EXAMPLE *"The project was completed under the aegis of the government."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | ANTONYMS × |
|---|---|
| Shield · Backing · Cover · Care | Danger · Exposure · Threat · Neglect |
| **Auspices** – support and guidance | **Jeopardy** – danger of loss or harm |
| **Patronage** – support from an influential person | **Peril** – serious danger |
| **Sponsorship** – financial or other backing | **Vulnerability** – open to harm |
| **Tutelage** – guidance and protection | **Hostility** – unfriendliness |
| **Safeguard** – a protective measure | **Opposition** – resistance |
| **Umbrella** – a covering protection | **Abandonment** – leaving without support |

## 29 Affectation दिखावा / बनावटीपन

Noun: artificial behaviour or speech meant to impress others.
Usage: a pretended manner: an affectation of grandeur.

संज्ञा: दूसरों को प्रभावित करने के लिए किया गया बनावटी व्यवहार।
इस्तेमाल: दिखावटी शान या बोलचाल।

EXAMPLE *"His foreign accent was a mere affectation."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | ANTONYMS × |
|---|---|
| Pretence · Show · Pose · Facade | Sincerity · Candour · Honesty |
| **Pretension** – claim to importance | **Genuineness** – being real and true |
| **Ostentation** – showy display | **Artlessness** – simple, free of pretence |
| **Artifice** – clever trickery | **Unaffectedness** – natural, without show |
| **Mannerism** – a habitual odd gesture | **Ingenuousness** – innocent honesty |
| **Posturing** – acting to impress | **Simplicity** – plain and unpretentious |
| **Pomposity** – self-important manner | **Spontaneity** – natural, unplanned behaviour |

## 30 Affront अपमान / बेइज़्ज़ती

Noun: a deliberately offensive act showing disrespect.
Usage: an open insult: an affront to dignity, to the court.

संज्ञा: जानबूझकर किया गया अपमान या बेइज़्ज़ती।
इस्तेमाल: खुलेआम की गई बेअदबी: जैसे गरिमा का अपमान।

EXAMPLE *"The minister's remark was seen as an affront to the entire community."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | ANTONYMS × |
|---|---|
| Insult · Slight · Offence · Slur | Compliment · Tribute · Praise · Honour |
| **Indignity** – treatment that hurts one's pride | **Homage** – public show of respect |
| **Provocation** – an act that stirs anger | **Accolade** – an honour or award |
| **Snub** – rude act of ignoring | **Deference** – polite respect for another |
| **Slander** – false talk harming reputation | **Obeisance** – a gesture of respect |
| **Contumely** – insolent, humiliating treatment | **Veneration** – deep respect |
| **Outrage** – a shocking, offensive act | **Flattery** – excessive praise to please |

## 31 Aggrieve आहत करना / अन्याय करना

Verb: to cause grief or treat unfairly; one who feels wronged is aggrieved.
Usage: an aggrieved party has suffered an injustice.

क्रिया: किसी के साथ अन्याय करके उसे दुखी करना।
इस्तेमाल: aggrieved party यानी जिसके साथ नाइंसाफ़ी हुई हो।

EXAMPLE *"The aggrieved employees approached the labour court for justice."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Wrong | Offend | Distress | Hurt

- **Persecute** – to treat cruelly and unfairly
- **Oppress** – to treat harshly and unjustly
- **Victimise** – to single out unfairly
- **Afflict** – to cause pain or suffering
- **Vex** – to annoy or distress
- **Grieve** – to cause deep sorrow

ANTONYMS ×

Please | Satisfy | Console | Comfort

- **Appease** – to calm by giving in
- **Placate** – to make less angry
- **Mollify** – to soothe anger
- **Gratify** – to give pleasure
- **Redress** – to set right a wrong
- **Propitiate** – to win over, make favourable

## 32 Aghast स्तब्ध / हक्का-बक्का

Adjective: filled with shock, horror or amazement.
Usage: used with at: aghast at the sudden news.

विशेषण: सदमे या डर से सन्न रह जाना।
इस्तेमाल: at के साथ: दुखद ख़बर सुनकर स्तब्ध।

EXAMPLE *"She was aghast at the unexpected news."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Shocked | Horrified | Appalled | Stunned

- **Dumbstruck** – too shocked to speak
- **Flabbergasted** – greatly astonished
- **Thunderstruck** – amazed, as if struck
- **Nonplussed** – so surprised as to be confused
- **Dismayed** – deeply troubled
- **Agape** – open-mouthed in wonder

ANTONYMS ×

Calm | Unmoved | Composed | Unfazed

- **Impassive** – showing no emotion
- **Stoical** – enduring without complaint
- **Phlegmatic** – calm, not easily excited
- **Imperturbable** – never losing calm
- **Nonchalant** – casually unconcerned
- **Unruffled** – calm and untroubled

## 33 Alacrity तत्परता / उत्साह से

Noun: eager and cheerful readiness.
Usage: done quickly and willingly: accepted with alacrity.

संज्ञा: उत्साह और फुर्ती के साथ तैयार रहना।
इस्तेमाल: खुशी-खुशी तुरंत करना: accepted with alacrity।

EXAMPLE *"She accepted the invitation with alacrity."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Eagerness | Zeal | Speed | Haste

- **Celerity** – speed in action
- **Alertness** – quick awareness
- **Avidity** – great eagerness
- **Briskness** – quick, lively action
- **Ardour** – burning enthusiasm
- **Willingness** – readiness to do

ANTONYMS ×

Reluctance | Apathy | Sloth | Delay

- **Lethargy** – lack of energy
- **Torpor** – a state of inactivity
- **Indolence** – habitual laziness
- **Languor** – tired lack of energy
- **Hesitancy** – slowness to act
- **Diffidence** – lack of self-confidence

## 34 Alienate पराया करना / दूर करना

Verb: to make someone feel isolated or estranged.
Usage: to turn supporters away: harsh policies alienate voters.

क्रिया: किसी को अकेला या बेगाना महसूस कराना ।
इस्तेमाल: समर्थकों को दूर करना: सख़्त नीतियाँ वोटरों को पराया करती हैं ।

EXAMPLE *"His constant criticism alienated many of his supporters."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Estrange | Isolate | Distance | Separate

- **Disaffect** – to make discontented
- **Antagonise** – to make into an enemy
- **Sever** – to cut off a tie
- **Ostracise** – to exclude from a group
- **Divorce** – to separate completely
- **Wean** – to gradually withdraw

ANTONYMS ×

Unite | Befriend | Attract | Join

- **Reconcile** – to restore friendship
- **Conciliate** – to win over by goodwill
- **Assimilate** – to blend into a group
- **Integrate** – to bring together as a whole
- **Endear** – to make loved
- **Ingratiate** – to win favour deliberately

## 35 Allay शांत करना / दूर करना

Verb: to put at rest or reduce (fear, suspicion or worry).
Usage: used with fears or doubts: allay public concern.

क्रिया: डर, शक या चिंता को शांत करना या घटाना ।
इस्तेमाल: डर या शक के साथ: जनता की चिंता दूर करना ।

EXAMPLE *"The minister tried to allay fears about rising prices."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Calm | Soothe | Ease | Relieve

- **Assuage** – to make less intense
- **Pacify** – to bring peace to
- **Mitigate** – to make less severe
- **Quell** – to put an end to
- **Appease** – to calm by giving in
- **Lull** – to calm into false security

ANTONYMS ×

Aggravate | Provoke | Stir | Inflame

- **Exacerbate** – to make worse
- **Incite** – to stir up
- **Agitate** – to disturb or excite
- **Exasperate** – to irritate greatly
- **Rile** – to make angry
- **Heighten** – to raise the degree

## 36 Allegiance निष्ठा / वफ़ादारी

Noun: loyalty to a person, group, cause or country.
Usage: swear allegiance to the Constitution; shifting allegiance.

संज्ञा: किसी व्यक्ति, दल, मक़सद या देश के प्रति वफ़ादारी ।
इस्तेमाल: संविधान के प्रति निष्ठा की शपथ ।

EXAMPLE *"Officers swear allegiance to the Constitution on joining service."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Loyalty | Faith | Devotion | Duty

- **Fealty** – a vassal's loyalty to a lord
- **Constancy** – steady loyalty
- **Homage** – public respect or loyalty
- **Steadfastness** – firm, unwavering loyalty
- **Adherence** – steady attachment
- **Troth** – a faithful promise

ANTONYMS ×

Betrayal | Treason | Revolt | Defection

- **Perfidy** – deliberate betrayal
- **Sedition** – rebellion against authority
- **Apostasy** – abandoning a belief
- **Infidelity** – unfaithfulness
- **Disaffection** – loss of loyalty
- **Insurrection** – a violent uprising

## 37 Alleviate कम करना / राहत देना

Verb: to make suffering less severe.
Usage: with pain, poverty or hardship: alleviate poverty.

क्रिया: तकलीफ़ को कम या हल्का करना।
इस्तेमाल: दर्द, ग़रीबी या मुश्किल के साथ: ग़रीबी घटाना।

EXAMPLE *"The medicine helped alleviate her pain."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Relieve | Ease | Lessen | Soothe

- **Mitigate** – to make less severe
- **Assuage** – to make less intense
- **Palliate** – to ease without curing
- **Allay** – to put at rest
- **Lighten** – to make less heavy
- **Temper** – to soften the force of

ANTONYMS ×

Worsen | Deepen | Add | Raise

- **Exacerbate** – to make worse
- **Compound** – to make a problem worse
- **Inflame** – to make more intense
- **Magnify** – to make greater
- **Heighten** – to raise in degree
- **Escalate** – to increase quickly

## 38 Aloof अलग-थलग / उदासीन

Adjective: not friendly or interested in others; emotionally distant.
Usage: one who keeps apart: remained aloof from the controversy.

विशेषण: दूसरों से अलग और रुखा, जो घुले-मिले नहीं।
इस्तेमाल: विवाद से दूर रहा।

EXAMPLE *"She remained aloof from office politics."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Distant | Cold | Detached | Reserved

- **Standoffish** – cold and unfriendly
- **Unapproachable** – hard to talk to
- **Remote** – distant in manner
- **Indifferent** – showing no interest
- **Dispassionate** – free from emotion
- **Reticent** – reserved, not speaking freely

ANTONYMS ×

Friendly | Warm | Sociable | Involved

- **Gregarious** – fond of company
- **Outgoing** – friendly and sociable
- **Convivial** – friendly and lively
- **Cordial** – warm and friendly
- **Approachable** – easy to talk to
- **Congenial** – pleasant and agreeable

## 39 Altercate झगड़ना / ज़ोर से बहस करना

Verb: to argue noisily and publicly.
Usage: a heated public quarrel: altercated with the officer.

क्रिया: सबके सामने शोर मचाकर बहस या झगड़ा करना।
इस्तेमाल: गरमागरम सार्वजनिक झगड़ा: अफ़सर से भिड़ जाना।

EXAMPLE *"The two neighbours altercated loudly over the boundary wall."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Argue | Quarrel | Bicker | Squabble

- **Wrangle** – to argue angrily
- **Spar** – to argue in a lively way
- **Contend** – to compete or argue
- **Dispute** – to argue about
- **Clash** – to come into conflict
- **Feud** – to quarrel for a long time

ANTONYMS ×

Agree | Reconcile | Compromise | Settle

- **Concur** – to be of the same opinion
- **Harmonise** – to bring into agreement
- **Placate** – to make less angry
- **Mediate** – to help settle a quarrel
- **Accord** – to agree or be consistent
- **Pacify** – to bring peace to

## 40 Altruism परमार्थ

Noun: unselfish concern for the welfare of others.
Usage: its adjective is altruistic.

संज्ञा: दूसरों की भलाई की बिना स्वार्थ चिंता ।
इस्तेमाल: इसका विशेषण altruistic है ।

EXAMPLE *"Her altruism led her to give away most of her income."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Selflessness | Charity | Generosity | Humanity

- **Philanthropy** – love of mankind shown through giving
- **Benevolence** – kindness
- **Magnanimity** – generosity in forgiving
- **Unselfishness** – putting others first

ANTONYMS ×
Selfishness | Greed | Egoism | Self-interest

- **Egotism** – excessive self-importance
- **Avarice** – extreme greed for wealth
- **Narcissism** – excessive self-admiration
- **Miserliness** – hating to spend

## 41 Amalgamation विलय / मिश्रण

Noun: the combination of two or more companies or groups into one.
Usage: merger of firms or banks: amalgamation of banks.

संज्ञा: दो या ज़्यादा कंपनियों या संस्थाओं का मिलकर एक हो जाना ।
इस्तेमाल: बैंकों या कंपनियों का विलय ।

EXAMPLE *"The amalgamation of the two banks created a stronger institution."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Merger | Union | Fusion | Blend

- **Consolidation** – combining into one
- **Coalescence** – merging into one whole
- **Integration** – combining into a whole
- **Synthesis** – combining parts into a whole
- **Conglomeration** – a mass of joined things
- **Unification** – making into one

ANTONYMS ×
Separation | Split | Division | Break

- **Disintegration** – breaking into pieces
- **Fragmentation** – breaking into small parts
- **Dissolution** – formal break-up
- **Demerger** – splitting a company
- **Schism** – a split in a group
- **Bifurcation** – dividing into two

## 42 Ambiguity अस्पष्टता / दोहरा अर्थ

Noun: an expression whose meaning is unclear or open to more than one reading.
Usage: in laws and speeches: ambiguity in the clause.

संज्ञा: ऐसी बात जिसका मतलब साफ़ न हो या दो तरह से निकले ।
इस्तेमाल: कानून या भाषण में: धारा में अस्पष्टता ।

EXAMPLE *"The ambiguity in the law led to several court cases."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Vagueness | Doubt | Obscurity | Murk

- **Equivocation** – using unclear words on purpose
- **Indistinctness** – lack of clear outline
- **Nebulousness** – state of being vague
- **Imprecision** – lack of exactness
- **Opacity** – difficulty in understanding
- **Double entendre** – a phrase with two meanings

ANTONYMS ×
Clarity | Certainty | Precision | Candour

- **Lucidity** – clear, easy to understand
- **Explicitness** – stated clearly
- **Perspicuity** – clearness of expression
- **Unambiguity** – having only one meaning
- **Transparency** – being easy to see through
- **Definiteness** – being clear and fixed

## 43 Ambit दायरा / सीमा-क्षेत्र

Noun: the range or limits of the influence of something.
Usage: scope of power or authority: within the ambit of the law.

संज्ञा: किसी चीज़ के असर या अधिकार का दायरा।
इस्तेमाल: कानून के दायरे में।

EXAMPLE *"The matter falls within the ambit of the Supreme Court."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | | ANTONYMS × | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Scope, Range, Limit, Sphere | | Outside, Excess, Beyond | |
| **Purview** – the range of authority | | **Infinity** – without limits | |
| **Jurisdiction** – official power to decide | | **Boundlessness** – having no limits | |
| **Compass** – the area within limits | | **Unlimitedness** – lack of restriction | |
| **Remit** – the area of a task or duty | | **Immensity** – vast size | |
| **Domain** – an area of control | | **Vastness** – very great extent | |
| **Realm** – a field of interest or power | | **Extra-legal** – outside the scope of law | |

## 44 Ambivalent दुविधा में

Adjective: having mixed feelings about something at the same time.
Usage: ambivalent about a decision.

विशेषण: किसी बात पर एक साथ दो उलटी भावनाएँ रखने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: ambivalent about a decision।

EXAMPLE *"She felt ambivalent about leaving her hometown for a better job."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | | ANTONYMS × | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Uncertain, Undecided, Conflicted, Doubtful | | Decided, Certain, Resolute, Unequivocal | |
| **Equivocal** – open to more than one meaning | | **Unwavering** – steady and firm | |
| **Irresolute** – unable to decide | | **Categorical** – absolute and clear | |
| **Vacillating** – going back and forth | | **Positive** – sure and confident | |
| **Wavering** – unsteady in opinion | | **Decisive** – able to decide quickly | |

## 45 Ameliorate सुधारना / बेहतर बनाना

Verb: to make better; to improve a bad situation.
Usage: with problems or conditions: ameliorate hardship.

क्रिया: बेहतर बनाना; बुरे हालात को सुधारना।
इस्तेमाल: मुश्किलों के साथ: हालात सुधारना।

EXAMPLE *"The new scheme aims to ameliorate the living conditions of farmers."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | | ANTONYMS × | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Improve, Better, Enhance, Upgrade | | Worsen, Aggravate, Damage, Impair | |
| **Amend** – to change for the better | | **Exacerbate** – to make worse | |
| **Rectify** – to put right | | **Deteriorate** – to become worse | |
| **Remedy** – to put right, cure | | **Degrade** – to lower in quality | |
| **Redress** – to set right a wrong | | **Vitiate** – to spoil, make faulty | |
| **Meliorate** – to improve (formal) | | **Debase** – to lower in value | |
| **Reform** – to improve by change | | **Corrode** – to wear away slowly | |

## 46 Amenable राज़ी / सहमत होने वाला

Adjective: willing to cooperate or agree.
Usage: open to advice or suggestion: amenable to reason.

विशेषण: सहयोग या सहमति के लिए तैयार।
इस्तेमाल: सलाह मानने वाला: बात समझने को तैयार।

EXAMPLE *"The union was amenable to a settlement."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Willing | Agreeable | Open | Flexible

- **Tractable** – easily managed or led
- **Compliant** – inclined to obey
- **Pliant** – easily influenced
- **Docile** – ready to accept control
- **Receptive** – open to ideas
- **Biddable** – willing to do what is asked

**ANTONYMS ×**

Unwilling | Stubborn | Rigid | Obstinate

- **Intransigent** – refusing to compromise
- **Recalcitrant** – resisting authority
- **Obdurate** – stubbornly refusing to change
- **Refractory** – stubborn, hard to manage
- **Unyielding** – not giving way
- **Headstrong** – determined to have one's way

## 47 Amiable मिलनसार / स्नेहिल

Adjective: friendly and pleasant in manner.
Usage: of a person or temperament: an amiable companion.

विशेषण: दोस्ताना और खुशमिज़ाज स्वभाव वाला।
इस्तेमाल: मिलनसार साथी।

EXAMPLE *"He was an amiable host who made every guest feel welcome."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Friendly | Pleasant | Kind | Warm

- **Affable** – easy and pleasant to talk to
- **Cordial** – warm and friendly
- **Congenial** – pleasant and agreeable
- **Benign** – kind and gentle
- **Genial** – friendly and cheerful
- **Gracious** – courteous and kind

**ANTONYMS ×**

Hostile | Unfriendly | Surly | Grumpy

- **Churlish** – rude and mean-spirited
- **Cantankerous** – bad-tempered and argumentative
- **Misanthropic** – disliking people
- **Curmudgeonly** – bad-tempered and grumbling
- **Truculent** – eager to argue
- **Morose** – gloomy and sullen

## 48 Amity मित्रता / सौहार्द

Noun: friendship and peaceful relations.
Usage: between people or nations: treaty of amity.

संज्ञा: दोस्ती और शांतिपूर्ण रिश्ते।
इस्तेमाल: लोगों या देशों के बीच: मैत्री संधि।

EXAMPLE *"The treaty promoted amity between nations."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Friendship | Harmony | Goodwill | Peace

- **Concord** – agreement and harmony
- **Rapport** – a close, understanding bond
- **Fellowship** – friendly association
- **Camaraderie** – comradeship, trust
- **Cordiality** – warm friendliness
- **Comity** – courteous relations

**ANTONYMS ×**

Enmity | Hostility | Discord | Strife

- **Animosity** – strong dislike
- **Acrimony** – bitterness in manner
- **Antipathy** – deep dislike
- **Rancour** – bitter, long resentment
- **Antagonism** – active hostility
- **Belligerence** – eagerness to fight

## 49 Anomalous असामान्य / विसंगत

Adjective: different from what is normal, expected or usual.
Usage: of results, data or behaviour: an anomalous finding.

विशेषण: सामान्य या अपेक्षित से अलग।
इस्तेमाल: नतीजे, आँकड़े या बर्ताव के लिए: अजीब नतीजा।

EXAMPLE *"The scientist noticed an anomalous result in the experiment."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Abnormal | Irregular | Odd | Unusual

- **Aberrant** – departing from the normal
- **Atypical** – not typical
- **Incongruous** – out of place
- **Deviant** – departing from the norm
- **Singular** – unusual, remarkable
- **Peculiar** – strange, unusual

ANTONYMS ×
Normal | Regular | Typical | Usual

- **Conventional** – following accepted customs
- **Standard** – usual, widely accepted
- **Orthodox** – following accepted beliefs
- **Habitual** – done by habit
- **Ordinary** – with nothing special
- **Congruous** – in agreement, fitting

## 50 Antediluvian बहुत पुराना / दकियानूसी

Adjective: extremely old-fashioned; from the time before the Biblical Flood.
Usage: used for outdated ideas: antediluvian attitudes.

विशेषण: बेहद पुराना या दकियानूसी; बाढ़ से भी पहले का।
इस्तेमाल: पुरानी सोच के लिए: दकियानूसी रवैया।

EXAMPLE *"His antediluvian views on education were rejected by the committee."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Ancient | Archaic | Outdated | Obsolete

- **Primeval** – of the earliest ages
- **Primordial** – existing from the beginning
- **Antiquated** – too old-fashioned
- **Anachronistic** – belonging to the wrong time
- **Hoary** – very old
- **Fossilised** – fixed and outdated

ANTONYMS ×
Modern | Latest | Current | Fresh

- **Contemporary** – belonging to the present
- **Avant-garde** – ahead of its time
- **Cutting-edge** – most advanced
- **Novel** – new and original
- **Progressive** – moving forward
- **Up-to-date** – modern and current

## 51 Antipathy घृणा / अरुचि

Noun: strong dislike or aversion.
Usage: a feeling against a person or thing: antipathy towards authority.

संज्ञा: गहरी नापसंद या घृणा।
इस्तेमाल: किसी व्यक्ति या चीज़ के ख़िलाफ़: अधिकार के प्रति नफ़रत।

EXAMPLE *"She felt a deep antipathy toward dishonest people."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Dislike | Hatred | Aversion | Hostility

- **Animosity** – strong hostility
- **Repugnance** – strong dislike or disgust
- **Abhorrence** – deep hatred
- **Loathing** – intense disgust
- **Revulsion** – sudden strong disgust
- **Rancour** – bitter, long resentment

ANTONYMS ×
Liking | Affection | Fondness | Sympathy

- **Affinity** – natural attraction
- **Empathy** – sharing another's feelings
- **Rapport** – a close, understanding bond
- **Predilection** – a special liking
- **Penchant** – a strong liking
- **Partiality** – favouring one side

## 52 Antithesis ठीक उलटा / विपरीत

Noun: the exact opposite of something.
Usage: in writing, contrast of ideas placed side by side: love versus hate.

संज्ञा: किसी चीज़ का बिल्कुल उलटा ।
इस्तेमाल: भाषा में दो उलटे विचारों को आमने-सामने रखना ।

EXAMPLE *"Her calm nature is the antithesis of her brother's anger."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Opposite | Reverse | Contrary | Reversal

- **Contrast** – a striking difference
- **Inverse** – opposite in position or order
- **Obverse** – the counterpart
- **Counterpoint** – a contrasting element
- **Polar opposite** – completely opposite
- **Converse** – the opposite statement

ANTONYMS ×

Equivalent | Same | Match | Likeness

- **Parallel** – similar and side by side
- **Analogue** – something similar
- **Counterpart** – a thing that matches
- **Synonym** – a word with the same meaning
- **Equivalence** – equal in value
- **Identity** – being exactly the same

## 53 Apex शिखर / चोटी

Noun: the highest point of something.
Usage: top of an object or of a career: apex of the pyramid.

संज्ञा: किसी चीज़ का सबसे ऊँचा बिंदु ।
इस्तेमाल: किसी ढाँचे या करियर का शीर्ष: पिरामिड की चोटी ।

EXAMPLE *"We reached the apex of the roof."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Peak | Summit | Top | Crest

- **Pinnacle** – the highest point
- **Zenith** – the highest point reached
- **Acme** – the highest point of success
- **Vertex** – the top of a shape
- **Culmination** – the final high point
- **Crown** – the top part

ANTONYMS ×

Base | Bottom | Foot | Floor

- **Nadir** – the lowest point
- **Foundation** – the lowest supporting part
- **Depths** – the lowest part
- **Trough** – a low point between highs
- **Substratum** – an underlying layer
- **Rock bottom** – the worst point possible

## 54 Aplomb आत्मविश्वास / संयम

Noun: self-confidence and assurance, especially in difficult situations.
Usage: calm poise under pressure: handled the crisis with aplomb.

संज्ञा: ख़ासकर मुश्किल हालात में आत्मविश्वास और ठहराव ।
इस्तेमाल: दबाव में भी शांत रहना: संकट को सहजता से सँभालना ।

EXAMPLE *"She handled the tough questions with great aplomb."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Poise | Composure | Assurance | Calm

- **Equanimity** – mental calmness
- **Sangfroid** – coolness in danger
- **Self-possession** – control of one's feelings
- **Nonchalance** – cool lack of concern
- **Assuredness** – confidence in oneself
- **Coolness** – calm under pressure

ANTONYMS ×

Nervousness | Panic | Fluster | Unease

- **Trepidation** – fear of what may happen
- **Perturbation** – anxiety, mental disturbance
- **Discomposure** – loss of calm
- **Diffidence** – lack of self-confidence
- **Agitation** – a state of anxiety
- **Timidity** – lack of courage

## 55 Apogee चरम / शिखर बिंदु

Noun: the highest point or greatest stage of development or success.
Usage: peak of a career; in astronomy, the point farthest from Earth.

संज्ञा: विकास या सफलता का सबसे ऊँचा पड़ाव।
इस्तेमाल: करियर का शिखर; खगोल में पृथ्वी से सबसे दूर का बिंदु।

EXAMPLE *"Winning the World Cup was the apogee of her career."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Peak | Summit | Zenith | Climax

- **Acme** – the highest point
- **Pinnacle** – the highest point
- **Culmination** – the final high point
- **Apex** – the topmost point
- **Heyday** – the time of greatest success
- **Meridian** – the highest point of success

ANTONYMS ×
Nadir | Bottom | Low | Decline

- **Perigee** – the nearest point to Earth
- **Trough** – a low point
- **Abyss** – a bottomless depth
- **Rock bottom** – the worst point possible
- **Downfall** – a sudden loss of success
- **Ebb** – a point of decline

## 56 Appalling भयानक / बेहद बुरा

Adjective: extremely bad or shocking.
Usage: causing horror or dismay: appalling conditions.

विशेषण: बेहद ख़राब या चौंकाने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: डर या सदमा देने वाला: भयानक हालात।

EXAMPLE *"The road accident was absolutely appalling."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Shocking | Dreadful | Awful | Terrible

- **Atrocious** – horribly bad or cruel
- **Ghastly** – causing horror
- **Horrific** – causing horror
- **Abominable** – deserving hatred
- **Dire** – extremely serious
- **Harrowing** – deeply distressing

ANTONYMS ×
Pleasant | Fine | Superb | Lovely

- **Splendid** – magnificent, very good
- **Exquisite** – extremely beautiful
- **Sublime** – of great beauty
- **Magnificent** – very impressive
- **Commendable** – deserving praise
- **Admirable** – deserving respect

## 57 Appeasable शांत किया जा सकने वाला

PYQ · EPFO

Adjective: capable of being calmed or satisfied.
Usage: the exam asked its opposite unrelenting.

विशेषण: जिसे शांत या संतुष्ट किया जा सके।
इस्तेमाल: परीक्षा में इसका उल्टा unrelenting पूछा गया था।

EXAMPLE *"The angry crowd proved appeasable once the officer promised an inquiry."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Placable | Pacifiable | Conciliable | Soothable

- **Mollifiable** – able to be softened
- **Propitiable** – able to be won over
- **Tractable** – easily managed
- **Amenable** – open to suggestion

ANTONYMS ×
Unrelenting | Implacable | Relentless | Inflexible

- **Inexorable** – impossible to stop
- **Unyielding** – refusing to give way
- **Obdurate** – stubbornly refusing to change
- **Merciless** – showing no pity

## 58 Appease शांत करना / मना लेना

Verb: to calm someone by satisfying their demands.
Usage: often by giving in: appease the critics.

क्रिया: किसी की माँगें मानकर उसे शांत करना।
इस्तेमाल: अक्सर झुककर: आलोचकों को मनाना।

EXAMPLE *"The government tried to appease the protesters by accepting some demands."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Pacify | Placate | Calm | Soothe

- **Mollify** – to soothe anger
- **Conciliate** – to win over by goodwill
- **Propitiate** – to win over, make favourable
- **Assuage** – to make less intense
- **Defuse** – to make less dangerous
- **Humour** – to go along with a wish

ANTONYMS ×

Provoke | Anger | Incite | Enrage

- **Antagonise** – to make into an enemy
- **Exasperate** – to irritate greatly
- **Inflame** – to make more intense
- **Aggravate** – to make worse
- **Agitate** – to disturb or excite
- **Rile** – to make angry

## 59 Apprehension आशंका / घबराहट

Noun: fearful expectation of something bad.
Usage: worry about what may happen; also the act of arresting: apprehension of a thief.

संज्ञा: किसी बुरी बात की डरभरी आशंका।
इस्तेमाल: आगे क्या होगा इसकी चिंता; गिरफ़्तारी के अर्थ में भी।

EXAMPLE *"He spoke with visible apprehension."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Anxiety | Dread | Fear | Worry

- **Trepidation** – fear of what may happen
- **Foreboding** – a feeling that evil is near
- **Misgiving** – a feeling of doubt
- **Unease** – a feeling of worry
- **Disquiet** – a feeling of worry
- **Qualm** – a sudden doubt or worry

ANTONYMS ×

Confidence | Calm | Courage | Assurance

- **Equanimity** – mental calmness
- **Composure** – calm self-control
- **Intrepidity** – fearless courage
- **Fearlessness** – absence of fear
- **Aplomb** – self-confidence under pressure
- **Bravery** – readiness to face danger

## 60 Arbitrary मनमाना / बेतुका

Adjective: based on whim or chance, not on reason.
Usage: done without rule or logic: an arbitrary decision.

विशेषण: मर्ज़ी या संयोग पर टिका, तर्क पर नहीं।
इस्तेमाल: बिना नियम या वजह: मनमाना फ़ैसला।

EXAMPLE *"The arbitrary rules confused the students."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Random | Unfair | Erratic | Biased

- **Capricious** – changing without reason
- **Whimsical** – playfully unpredictable
- **Despotic** – ruling with absolute power
- **Autocratic** – ruling with total power
- **Discretionary** – left to one's judgment
- **Haphazard** – lacking any plan

ANTONYMS ×

Logical | Rational | Reasoned | Fair

- **Judicious** – showing good judgment
- **Methodical** – done in an orderly way
- **Systematic** – done by a fixed plan
- **Principled** – based on firm values
- **Considered** – thought about carefully
- **Objective** – not influenced by feelings

## 61 Ardent उत्साही / जोशीला

Adjective: full of intense emotion or passion.
Usage: of belief, support or desire: an ardent supporter.

विशेषण: गहरे जोश या जज़्बे वाला।
इस्तेमाल: समर्थन या चाहत के लिए: जोशीला समर्थक।

EXAMPLE *"He was an ardent supporter of environmental causes."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Eager · Keen · Fervent · Zealous

- **Passionate** – showing strong feeling
- **Fervid** – intensely enthusiastic
- **Vehement** – showing strong feeling
- **Avid** – having great enthusiasm
- **Impassioned** – filled with strong emotion
- **Fanatical** – too extreme in belief

**ANTONYMS ×**

Cold · Cool · Dull · Mild

- **Apathetic** – showing no interest
- **Phlegmatic** – calm, not easily excited
- **Unenthusiastic** – lacking excitement
- **Dispassionate** – free from emotion
- **Halfhearted** – lacking enthusiasm
- **Tepid** – lacking warmth or enthusiasm

## 62 Arduous कठिन / थका देने वाला

Adjective: requiring great effort, to the point of exhaustion.
Usage: of tasks and journeys: an arduous climb.

विशेषण: बहुत मेहनत और थकान वाला।
इस्तेमाल: काम या सफ़र के लिए: कठिन चढ़ाई।

EXAMPLE *"The arduous journey through the mountains took three weeks."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Hard · Tough · Tiring · Gruelling

- **Strenuous** – needing great effort
- **Laborious** – needing hard work
- **Onerous** – heavy, burdensome
- **Herculean** – needing great strength
- **Taxing** – tiring, demanding
- **Backbreaking** – very hard physically

**ANTONYMS ×**

Easy · Simple · Light · Effortless

- **Facile** – easily done, superficial
- **Cushy** – easy and comfortable
- **Undemanding** – not needing much effort
- **Elementary** – basic, simple
- **Painless** – free from trouble
- **Trivial** – of little importance

## 63 Articulate स्पष्ट बोलना / सुस्पष्ट

Verb / adjective: to express clearly; or able to speak fluently.
Usage: articulate your thoughts; an articulate speaker.

क्रिया / विशेषण: साफ़-साफ़ कहना; या धाराप्रवाह बोलने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: अपनी बात साफ़ रखना; बढ़िया वक्ता।

EXAMPLE *"She could articulate her ideas with great clarity."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Express · Voice · Fluent · Eloquent

- **Enunciate** – to say clearly
- **Verbalise** – to put into words
- **Pronounce** – to say aloud correctly
- **Vocalise** – to say aloud
- **Formulate** – to put into clear form
- **Lucid** – clear and easy to follow

**ANTONYMS ×**

Mumble · Stammer · Mutter · Blur

- **Inarticulate** – unable to speak clearly
- **Incoherent** – unclear, hard to follow
- **Halting** – hesitant in speech
- **Tongue-tied** – unable to speak freely
- **Garbled** – confused, hard to understand
- **Unintelligible** – impossible to understand

## 64 Artifice चाल / छल-कपट

Noun: clever trickery or deception.
Usage: a cunning device or trick: by artifice, not honest means.

संज्ञा: चालाकी भरी धोखेबाज़ी।
इस्तेमाल: चालबाज़ी का तरीक़ा: छल से, ईमानदारी से नहीं।

EXAMPLE *"He gained the contract through artifice and deceit."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | | | | ANTONYMS × | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Trick | Ruse | Deceit | Cunning | Honesty | Candour | Truth | Sincerity |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Subterfuge** – deceit to escape or hide | **Probity** – strong moral principles |
| **Stratagem** – a clever plan to deceive | **Integrity** – honest, moral uprightness |
| **Chicanery** – clever trickery | **Ingenuousness** – innocent honesty |
| **Guile** – sly cunning | **Forthrightness** – direct honesty |
| **Duplicity** – deliberate deceit | **Frankness** – open honesty |
| **Wile** – a clever, sly trick | **Veracity** – truthfulness |

## 65 Askance शक या नापसंदगी से

Adverb: with suspicion or disapproval.
Usage: mostly in the phrase look askance: looked askance at the offer.

क्रिया-विशेषण: शक या नापसंदगी की नज़र से।
इस्तेमाल: look askance यानी तिरछी, शक भरी नज़र से देखना।

EXAMPLE *"Critics looked askance at the minister's sudden policy change."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | | | | ANTONYMS × | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Warily | Slyly | Sideways | Coldly | Openly | Directly | Kindly | Warmly |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Suspiciously** – with distrust | **Approvingly** – showing approval |
| **Sceptically** – with doubt | **Trustfully** – with trust |
| **Disapprovingly** – showing disapproval | **Admiringly** – with respect and pleasure |
| **Mistrustfully** – without trust | **Favourably** – with approval |
| **Obliquely** – at a slant | **Confidently** – with firm belief |
| **Distrustfully** – without trust | **Candidly** – openly and honestly |

## 66 Asperity कठोरता / कड़वाहट

Noun: harshness of tone or manner; something hard to endure.
Usage: roughness of speech or climate: spoke with asperity.

संज्ञा: बोलचाल या स्वभाव की कठोरता; सहने में मुश्किल बात।
इस्तेमाल: कड़वे लहजे में बोलना।

EXAMPLE *"She replied with asperity to the unfair criticism."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | | | ANTONYMS × | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Harshness | Rigour | Severity | Mildness | Softness | Warmth | Ease |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Acerbity** – sharp bitterness | **Suavity** – smooth, polished manner |
| **Acrimony** – bitterness in manner | **Benignity** – kindly gentleness |
| **Tartness** – sharpness of tone | **Clemency** – mercy |
| **Roughness** – lack of smoothness | **Urbanity** – polished courtesy |
| **Sternness** – strict, serious manner | **Amiability** – friendly, agreeable nature |
| **Hardship** – severe suffering | **Mellowness** – gentle, softened quality |

## 67 Assail हमला करना / बरसना

Verb: to attack physically or emotionally.
Usage: by blows, words or doubts: assailed by criticism.

क्रिया: शारीरिक या ज़बानी तौर पर हमला करना ।
इस्तेमाल: वार, बोल या शक से: आलोचना की बौछार झेलना ।

EXAMPLE *"The opposition leader assailed the government's economic policy."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Attack | Assault | Strike | Charge

- **Besiege** – to surround and attack
- **Pillory** – to expose to public ridicule
- **Lambaste** – to criticise harshly
- **Berate** – to scold angrily
- **Impugn** – to challenge as false
- **Revile** – to criticise abusively

ANTONYMS ×

Defend | Protect | Praise | Guard

- **Safeguard** – to protect from harm
- **Champion** – to support strongly
- **Shield** – to protect from danger
- **Vindicate** – to defend against criticism
- **Uphold** – to support and maintain
- **Extol** – to praise enthusiastically

## 68 Assent सहमति / मंज़ूरी

Verb / noun: to agree or accept formally.
Usage: formal approval: the President's assent to a bill.

क्रिया / संज्ञा: औपचारिक रूप से सहमत होना ।
इस्तेमाल: औपचारिक मंज़ूरी: राष्ट्रपति की मंज़ूरी ।

EXAMPLE *"The President gave his assent to the bill."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Agree | Accept | Consent | Approve

- **Concur** – to be of the same opinion
- **Acquiesce** – to accept without protest
- **Sanction** – to give official approval
- **Ratify** – to approve formally
- **Accede** – to agree to a request
- **Countenance** – to approve or tolerate

ANTONYMS ×

Refuse | Dissent | Reject | Deny

- **Demur** – to raise doubts or object
- **Veto** – to forbid officially
- **Rebuff** – to reject bluntly
- **Repudiate** – to refuse to accept
- **Gainsay** – to deny or contradict
- **Remonstrate** – to protest in argument

## 69 Assiduous मेहनती / लगनशील

Adjective: showing great care, attention and persistence in work.
Usage: steady, diligent effort: an assiduous student.

विशेषण: काम में पूरी लगन, ध्यान और लगातार मेहनत दिखाने वाला ।
इस्तेमाल: लगनशील विद्यार्थी ।

EXAMPLE *"She was assiduous in preparing for the civil services exam."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Diligent | Careful | Steady | Keen

- **Sedulous** – showing steady care and effort
- **Persevering** – continuing despite difficulty
- **Indefatigable** – never getting tired
- **Tireless** – showing great energy
- **Conscientious** – careful and thorough
- **Studious** – devoted to study

ANTONYMS ×

Lazy | Careless | Idle | Slack

- **Indolent** – habitually lazy
- **Slothful** – lazy, avoiding effort
- **Negligent** – failing to take care
- **Lackadaisical** – lacking enthusiasm
- **Remiss** – careless of duty
- **Slapdash** – done carelessly and fast

## 70 Assimilate आत्मसात करना / घुल-मिल जाना

Verb: to take in and understand fully; to blend into a group.
Usage: ideas, facts or people: assimilate new ideas.

क्रिया: बात को पूरी तरह समझकर अपना लेना; समूह में घुल-मिल जाना।
इस्तेमाल: नए विचार आत्मसात करना।

EXAMPLE *"It took the students time to assimilate the new concepts."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Absorb | Digest | Grasp | Learn

- **Imbibe** – to absorb ideas
- **Internalise** – to make part of oneself
- **Integrate** – to bring together as a whole
- **Incorporate** – to take in as part of a whole
- **Comprehend** – to understand fully
- **Ingest** – to take in

**ANTONYMS ×**

Reject | Exclude | Ignore | Expel

- **Segregate** – to set apart
- **Alienate** – to make feel isolated
- **Ostracise** – to exclude from a group
- **Repel** – to drive away
- **Disgorge** – to throw out
- **Isolate** – to set apart

## 71 Assuage शांत करना / कम करना

Verb: to make pain or fear less severe.
Usage: soothing feelings: assuage fears, hunger or grief.

क्रिया: दर्द या डर को कम या शांत करना।
इस्तेमाल: भावनाओं को सहलाना: डर दूर करना।

EXAMPLE *"The leader tried to assuage public anger over the delay."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Soothe | Calm | Ease | Relieve

- **Allay** – to put at rest
- **Mitigate** – to make less severe
- **Pacify** – to bring peace to
- **Mollify** – to soothe anger
- **Alleviate** – to make suffering less
- **Appease** – to calm by giving in

**ANTONYMS ×**

Aggravate | Worsen | Inflame | Provoke

- **Exacerbate** – to make worse
- **Incense** – to make very angry
- **Exasperate** – to irritate greatly
- **Intensify** – to make stronger
- **Agitate** – to disturb or excite
- **Irritate** – to annoy

## 72 Astute चतुर / तेज़ दिमाग़

Adjective: having sharp judgment and keen insight.
Usage: shrewd in business or politics: an astute observer.

विशेषण: तेज़ समझ और पैनी नज़र वाला।
इस्तेमाल: कारोबार या राजनीति में चतुर: पैनी नज़र वाला।

EXAMPLE *"An astute investor, she saw the market crash coming."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Shrewd | Sharp | Smart | Clever

- **Canny** – careful and clever
- **Perspicacious** – having keen insight
- **Sagacious** – wise, with good judgment
- **Judicious** – showing good sense
- **Perceptive** – quick to notice
- **Discerning** – having good judgment

**ANTONYMS ×**

Foolish | Naive | Dull | Silly

- **Obtuse** – slow to understand
- **Gullible** – easily fooled
- **Injudicious** – showing poor judgment
- **Imprudent** – not careful
- **Credulous** – too ready to believe
- **Inane** – silly, lacking sense

## 73 Atavistic आदिम / पूर्वजों जैसा

Adjective: showing traits from an earlier ancestral time.
Usage: primitive instincts reappearing: atavistic fear.

विशेषण: पुरखों के ज़माने के लक्षण दिखाने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: पुरानी आदिम प्रवृत्ति का लौटना: पुराना डर।

EXAMPLE *"His atavistic fear of the dark remained even in adulthood."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Primitive | Ancient | Savage | Inborn

- **Primordial** – existing from the beginning
- **Primal** – of the earliest time
- **Instinctive** – done without thinking
- **Vestigial** – a leftover trace
- **Hereditary** – passed on from parents
- **Regressive** – going back to an earlier state

ANTONYMS ×
Modern | Advanced | Evolved | Civilised

- **Progressive** – moving forward
- **Contemporary** – belonging to the present
- **Cultivated** – refined by education
- **Sophisticated** – highly developed
- **Learned** – gained by study
- **Acquired** – gained by effort

## 74 Attenuate कमज़ोर करना / पतला करना

Verb: to weaken or reduce in force, effect or thickness.
Usage: for signals, force, disease: attenuate the virus.

क्रिया: ताक़त, असर या गाढ़ेपन को कमज़ोर या कम करना।
इस्तेमाल: सिग्नल, ताक़त या बीमारी के लिए: वायरस को कमज़ोर करना।

EXAMPLE *"Distance attenuates the strength of the signal."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Weaken | Reduce | Lessen | Dilute

- **Diminish** – to make smaller
- **Enfeeble** – to make weak
- **Debilitate** – to weaken strength
- **Sap** – to weaken gradually
- **Thin** – to make less thick
- **Temper** – to soften the force of

ANTONYMS ×
Boost | Amplify | Raise | Build

- **Fortify** – to strengthen
- **Reinforce** – to make stronger
- **Bolster** – to support and strengthen
- **Augment** – to increase
- **Heighten** – to raise in degree
- **Invigorate** – to give energy to

## 75 Attrition धीरे-धीरे घिसाव / कमी

Noun: gradual reduction through continuous loss or wear.
Usage: staff leaving over time: natural attrition; war of attrition.

संज्ञा: लगातार नुकसान या घिसाव से धीरे-धीरे आई कमी।
इस्तेमाल: कर्मचारियों का समय के साथ जाना: स्वाभाविक कमी।

EXAMPLE *"The company reduced its workforce through natural attrition."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Erosion | Wear | Decline | Wearing

- **Attenuation** – reduction in force
- **Depletion** – using up gradually
- **Abrasion** – wearing away by rubbing
- **Corrosion** – gradual wearing away
- **Dwindling** – gradual shrinking
- **Diminution** – a reduction in amount

ANTONYMS ×
Growth | Increase | Gain | Expansion

- **Accretion** – gradual growth by addition
- **Accumulation** – a gradual gathering
- **Augmentation** – an increase
- **Proliferation** – rapid increase
- **Burgeoning** – growing rapidly
- **Replenishment** – refilling again

## 76 Augment बढ़ाना / वृद्धि करना

Verb: to increase something, making it greater.
Usage: adding to size, amount or value: augment income.

क्रिया: किसी चीज़ को बढ़ाना या और अधिक करना।
इस्तेमाल: आकार, मात्रा या मूल्य में जोड़ना: आमदनी बढ़ाना।

EXAMPLE *"She took a part-time job to augment her income."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Increase | Boost | Raise | Expand

- **Enhance** – to improve in quality
- **Amplify** – to make larger or louder
- **Supplement** – to add to
- **Bolster** – to support and strengthen
- **Heighten** – to raise in degree
- **Swell** – to grow bigger

**ANTONYMS ×**

Reduce | Decrease | Lessen | Cut

- **Diminish** – to make smaller
- **Curtail** – to cut short
- **Truncate** – to shorten by cutting
- **Attenuate** – to weaken or reduce
- **Abridge** – to shorten a text
- **Deplete** – to use up

## 77 Auspices संरक्षण / सरपरस्ती

Noun: kindly endorsement and guidance; patronage.
Usage: almost always under the auspices of: under the protection of.

संज्ञा: मेहरबानी भरा समर्थन और मार्गदर्शन।
इस्तेमाल: under the auspices of यानी किसी की देखरेख या छत्रछाया में।

EXAMPLE *"The fair was held under the auspices of the state government."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Patronage | Backing | Support | Care

- **Sponsorship** – financial or other backing
- **Tutelage** – guidance and protection
- **Guidance** – advice and direction
- **Protection** – safeguarding from harm
- **Supervision** – watching over work
- **Aegis** – protection, backing

**ANTONYMS ×**

Neglect | Threat | Enmity | Harm

- **Hostility** – unfriendliness
- **Opposition** – resistance
- **Abandonment** – leaving without support
- **Disfavour** – disapproval
- **Antagonism** – active hostility
- **Betrayal** – breaking trust

## 78 Austerity कठोर किफ़ायत / सादगी

Noun: difficult economic conditions caused by cuts in spending to reduce debt; also strict, simple living.
Usage: austerity measures: cuts in public spending.

संज्ञा: क़र्ज़ घटाने के लिए ख़र्च में कटौती से बनी तंग आर्थिक हालत; सादा जीवन भी।
इस्तेमाल: austerity measures यानी सरकारी ख़र्च में कटौती।

EXAMPLE *"The government introduced austerity measures to reduce the deficit."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Thrift | Economy | Rigour | Sobriety

- **Parsimony** – extreme unwillingness to spend
- **Asceticism** – strict self-denial
- **Spartan** – simple, without luxury
- **Retrenchment** – cutting costs
- **Privation** – lack of basic needs
- **Stringency** – strict limits on spending

**ANTONYMS ×**

Luxury | Excess | Plenty | Comfort

- **Profligacy** – wasteful extravagance
- **Affluence** – great wealth
- **Munificence** – great generosity
- **Prosperity** – success and wealth
- **Indulgence** – giving in to desires
- **Sumptuousness** – splendid and costly

## 79 Avarice लोभ / अत्यधिक लालच

Noun: extreme greed for wealth or possessions.
Usage: a desire to hoard money: driven by avarice.

संज्ञा: दौलत या चीज़ों का बेहद लालच।
इस्तेमाल: पैसा जमा करने की भूख: लालच में अंधा।

EXAMPLE *"His avarice led him to cheat even his closest friends."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Greed | Hunger | Lust | Need

- **Cupidity** – eager desire for money
- **Rapacity** – greedy, grasping nature
- **Covetousness** – envious desire
- **Miserliness** – hating to spend money
- **Mammon** – wealth as an evil influence
- **Acquisitiveness** – strong desire to get more

**ANTONYMS ×**

Charity | Giving | Bounty | Alms

- **Munificence** – great generosity
- **Largesse** – generous giving
- **Philanthropy** – love of humanity shown by giving
- **Altruism** – selfless concern for others
- **Magnanimity** – generosity in forgiving
- **Benevolence** – kindness, desire to do good

## 80 Avenge बदला लेना

Verb: to take revenge for a wrong.
Usage: punishing on behalf of another: avenge his brother's death.

क्रिया: किसी ग़लत के लिए बदला लेना।
इस्तेमाल: किसी और की ओर से सज़ा देना: भाई की मौत का बदला लेना।

EXAMPLE *"He vowed to avenge the insult to his family."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Revenge | Repay | Punish | Requite

- **Retaliate** – to strike back
- **Settle scores** – to take revenge
- **Vindicate** – to clear of blame
- **Redress** – to set right a wrong
- **Reciprocate** – to return in kind
- **Penalise** – to punish

**ANTONYMS ×**

Forgive | Pardon | Excuse | Forget

- **Condone** – to overlook an offence
- **Absolve** – to declare free from blame
- **Exonerate** – to clear of blame
- **Reconcile** – to restore friendship
- **Remit** – to cancel a penalty
- **Overlook** – to ignore a fault

## 81 Avert टालना / रोकना

Verb: to prevent something bad from happening; also to turn away.
Usage: avert a crisis; avert one's eyes.

क्रिया: किसी बुरी बात को होने से रोकना; नज़र फेरना भी।
इस्तेमाल: संकट टालना; नज़रें फेर लेना।

EXAMPLE *"Quick action helped avert a major disaster."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Prevent | Avoid | Stop | Block

- **Forestall** – to prevent by acting early
- **Stave off** – to keep away
- **Preclude** – to make impossible
- **Deflect** – to turn aside
- **Obviate** – to remove a need
- **Parry** – to ward off

**ANTONYMS ×**

Cause | Invite | Allow | Court

- **Precipitate** – to cause to happen suddenly
- **Provoke** – to stir up a reaction
- **Trigger** – to set off
- **Incur** – to bring upon oneself
- **Induce** – to bring about
- **Instigate** – to provoke or start trouble

## 82 Awry गड़बड़ / ग़लत दिशा में

Adverb / adjective: away from the correct course; not as planned.
Usage: go awry: plans that fail.

क्रिया-विशेषण / विशेषण: सही रास्ते से हटकर; योजना के उलट।
इस्तेमाल: go awry यानी योजना का बिगड़ जाना।

EXAMPLE *"Our plans went awry when the rain started."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Amiss | Wrong | Askew | Crooked

- **Topsy-turvy** – upside down, confused
- **Haywire** – out of control
- **Cockeyed** – crooked, absurd
- **Aslant** – at a slant
- **Out of kilter** – not working properly
- **Skewed** – turned or twisted

**ANTONYMS ×**

Right | Straight | Correct | Aligned

- **Aright** – in the proper way
- **Shipshape** – in neat order
- **Smoothly** – without trouble
- **Plumb** – exactly vertical
- **Taut** – tight, in good order
- **Orderly** – neatly arranged

# B

## 83 Baffle उलझन में डालना / चकरा देना

Verb: to confuse or puzzle completely.
Usage: also a plate that controls flow of fluid or sound: a baffle in a pipe.

क्रिया: किसी को पूरी तरह उलझन में डाल देना ।
इस्तेमाल: baffle एक रोक-पट्टी भी है जो द्रव या आवाज़ का बहाव नियंत्रित करती है ।

EXAMPLE *"The detective was baffled by the mysterious disappearance."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Puzzle | Confuse | Perplex | Bewilder

- **Nonplus** – to surprise into confusion
- **Befuddle** – to confuse completely
- **Mystify** – to puzzle deeply
- **Stump** – to leave unable to answer
- **Flummox** – to confuse
- **Confound** – to cause surprise and confusion

ANTONYMS ×
Clarify | Explain | Enlighten | Reveal

- **Elucidate** – to make clear
- **Illuminate** – to make clear
- **Demystify** – to make easy to understand
- **Disentangle** – to free from confusion
- **Expound** – to explain in detail
- **Unravel** – to solve something complicated

## 84 Ballad गाथा-गीत

PYQ · EPFO

Noun: a popular story told in verse, often sung.
Usage: folk ballads pass down stories orally.

संज्ञा: कविता में कही गई लोककथा, जिसे अक्सर गाया जाता है ।
इस्तेमाल: लोक गाथाएँ पीढ़ी दर पीढ़ी सुनाई जाती हैं ।

EXAMPLE *"The village singer performed an old ballad about a brave queen."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Folk song | Narrative poem | Lay | Chant

- **Epic** – long poem about heroes
- **Saga** – long heroic story
- **Elegy** – poem of mourning
- **Ode** – lyric poem praising something

ANTONYMS ×
—

## 85 Bamboozle धोखा देना / चकमा देना

Verb: to deceive or trick someone cleverly.
Usage: informal: bamboozled into buying.

क्रिया: किसी को चालाकी से धोखा देना ।
इस्तेमाल: बोलचाल का शब्द: झाँसे में लेकर ख़रीदवा देना ।

EXAMPLE *"The salesman bamboozled the customer into buying a useless gadget."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Deceive | Trick | Cheat | Fool

- **Hoodwink** – to deceive
- **Dupe** – to trick someone
- **Swindle** – to cheat out of money
- **Hoax** – to trick for fun
- **Delude** – to mislead the mind
- **Gull** – to trick easily

ANTONYMS ×
Enlighten | Inform | Advise | Guide

- **Apprise** – to inform
- **Disabuse** – to free from a false idea
- **Undeceive** – to reveal the truth
- **Edify** – to improve by teaching
- **Level with** – to be honest with
- **Illuminate** – to make clear

## 86 Banal फीका / घिसा-पिटा

Adjective: so common or overused that it is boring and unoriginal.
Usage: of remarks and ideas: banal comments.

विशेषण: इतना आम या बार-बार इस्तेमाल हुआ कि उबाऊ लगे।
इस्तेमाल: बातों या विचारों के लिए: घिसी-पिटी टिप्पणियाँ।

EXAMPLE *"The film's plot was banal and predictable."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Trite, Dull, Stale, Hackneyed

- **Platitudinous** – full of stale remarks
- **Cliched** – overused and unoriginal
- **Humdrum** – boring, ordinary
- **Prosaic** – dull, lacking imagination
- **Mundane** – ordinary, everyday
- **Pedestrian** – dull, unimaginative

ANTONYMS ×: Original, Fresh, Novel, Unique

- **Innovative** – introducing new ideas
- **Ingenious** – clever and original
- **Inventive** – creative
- **Seminal** – strongly influencing later ideas
- **Pioneering** – introducing new methods
- **Striking** – attracting attention

## 87 Banish निकालना / देश निकाला देना

Verb: to force someone to leave a place; to get rid of something.
Usage: exile or removal: banish fear.

क्रिया: किसी को जगह छोड़ने पर मजबूर करना; किसी चीज़ से छुटकारा पाना।
इस्तेमाल: देश निकाला या हटाना: डर को दूर भगाना।

EXAMPLE *"The king banished the traitor from the kingdom."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Exile, Expel, Oust, Evict

- **Deport** – to send out of a country
- **Ostracise** – to exclude from a group
- **Expatriate** – to send into exile
- **Dismiss** – to send away
- **Eject** – to throw out
- **Dispel** – to drive away

ANTONYMS ×: Welcome, Admit, Invite, Recall

- **Repatriate** – to send back to one's country
- **Reinstate** – to restore to a position
- **Receive** – to welcome in
- **Harbour** – to give shelter to
- **Embrace** – to accept eagerly
- **Naturalise** – to grant citizenship

## 88 Barbarity क्रूरता / बर्बरता

Noun: extremely cruel and violent behaviour.
Usage: savage cruelty: the barbarity of war.

संज्ञा: बेहद क्रूर और हिंसक बर्ताव।
इस्तेमाल: जंगली निर्दयता: युद्ध की बर्बरता।

EXAMPLE *"The barbarity of the attack shocked the whole world."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Cruelty, Savagery, Brutality

- **Atrocity** – an extremely cruel act
- **Inhumanity** – cruelty to others
- **Ruthlessness** – no pity or mercy
- **Viciousness** – fierce cruelty
- **Bestiality** – brutal, animal-like behaviour
- **Barbarism** – cruel, uncivilised behaviour

ANTONYMS ×: Mercy, Kindness, Pity, Grace

- **Compassion** – deep sympathy for others
- **Clemency** – mercy shown in punishment
- **Benevolence** – kindness
- **Civility** – polite behaviour
- **Humaneness** – kindness toward all
- **Magnanimity** – generosity in forgiving

## 89 Baroque अलंकृत / भड़कीला

Adjective: highly ornate or elaborate, excessively decorated.
Usage: an art and architecture style: baroque church.

विशेषण: बहुत सजा-धजा और अलंकृत ।
इस्तेमाल: कला और वास्तु की शैली: बारोक गिरजाघर ।

EXAMPLE *"The baroque palace was covered in gold and carvings."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | | | | ANTONYMS × | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ornate | Elaborate | Fancy | Florid | Plain | Simple | Austere | Minimal |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Rococo** – extremely ornate style | **Spartan** – simple, without luxury |
| **Flamboyant** – showy and bold | **Unadorned** – without decoration |
| **Ostentatious** – showy to impress | **Understated** – simple, not showy |
| **Gaudy** – tastelessly bright | **Severe** – strictly plain |
| **Embellished** – decorated with extra details | **Bare** – without covering |
| **Opulent** – rich and luxurious | **Restrained** – kept under control |

## 90 Bashful शर्मीला / संकोची

Adjective: shy and easily embarrassed in social situations.
Usage: of a person or smile: a bashful child.

विशेषण: शर्मीला और जल्दी झेंप जाने वाला ।
इस्तेमाल: इंसान या मुस्कान के लिए: शर्मीला बच्चा ।

EXAMPLE *"The bashful boy hid behind his mother when guests arrived."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | | | | ANTONYMS × | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shy | Timid | Coy | Reserved | Bold | Confident | Brash | Outgoing |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Diffident** – lacking self-confidence | **Audacious** – boldly daring |
| **Sheepish** – embarrassed | **Brazen** – bold, without shame |
| **Demure** – modest and shy | **Gregarious** – fond of company |
| **Reticent** – reserved, not speaking freely | **Extrovert** – an outgoing person |
| **Self-conscious** – uneasy about oneself | **Assertive** – confident in stating |
| **Retiring** – shy and avoiding company | **Forward** – bold, too eager |

## 91 Bastion गढ़ / मज़बूत किला

Noun: a place or institution that strongly defends an idea or way of life.
Usage: also a fortified wall: bastion of democracy.

संज्ञा: किसी विचार या जीवन-शैली की मज़बूती से रक्षा करने वाली जगह या संस्था ।
इस्तेमाल: किले की बुर्ज भी: लोकतंत्र का गढ़ ।

EXAMPLE *"The university has long been a bastion of free thought."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | | | | ANTONYMS × | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fortress | Citadel | Bulwark | Fort | Threat | Danger | Gap | Risk |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Redoubt** – a fortified place | **Vulnerability** – open to harm |
| **Stronghold** – a well-defended place | **Soft spot** – a weak point |
| **Mainstay** – chief support | **Chink** – a small weakness |
| **Pillar** – a strong supporter | **Liability** – a cause of trouble |
| **Rampart** – a defensive wall | **Achilles heel** – a weak point |
| **Safeguard** – protection from harm | **Frailty** – weakness |

## 92 Baulk झिझकना / अड़ जाना

Verb: to hesitate or refuse because of difficulty or fear.
Usage: pulling back from a task: baulk at the cost.

क्रिया: मुश्किल या डर की वजह से झिझकना या मना कर देना।
इस्तेमाल: काम से पीछे हटना: ख़र्च देखकर पीछे हटना।

EXAMPLE *"Many investors baulked at the high price."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Hesitate | Refuse | Recoil | Shrink

- **Demur** – to raise doubts or object
- **Falter** – to lose strength or resolve
- **Flinch** – to draw back in fear
- **Jib** – to refuse to go on
- **Shy** – to draw back suddenly
- **Quail** – to shrink in fear

ANTONYMS ×

Proceed | Dare | Accept | Persist

- **Persevere** – to continue despite difficulty
- **Plunge** – to enter boldly
- **Undertake** – to take on a task
- **Venture** – to dare to go ahead
- **Brave** – to face without fear
- **Embrace** – to accept eagerly

## 93 Bedlam अफ़रातफ़री / हंगामा

Noun: a state of extreme confusion and disorder.
Usage: noise and chaos: bedlam broke out.

संज्ञा: बेहद अफ़रातफ़री और गड़बड़ी की हालत।
इस्तेमाल: शोर और अराजकता: हंगामा मच गया।

EXAMPLE *"Bedlam broke out when the fire alarm rang."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Chaos | Uproar | Mayhem | Turmoil

- **Pandemonium** – wild disorder and noise
- **Tumult** – loud, confused noise
- **Furore** – an outburst of public anger
- **Anarchy** – absence of order
- **Havoc** – widespread destruction
- **Commotion** – a noisy disturbance

ANTONYMS ×

Order | Calm | Peace | Quiet

- **Tranquillity** – peaceful quiet
- **Serenity** – calm and peaceful state
- **Harmony** – agreement and peace
- **Composure** – calm self-control
- **Stillness** – absence of movement
- **Regimentation** – strict order

## 94 Befuddle उलझन में डालना

Verb: to confuse someone so that they cannot think clearly.
Usage: by drink, noise or complexity: befuddled by the rules.

क्रिया: किसी को इतना उलझा देना कि वह सोच न पाए।
इस्तेमाल: नशे, शोर या पेचीदगी से: नियमों में उलझ जाना।

EXAMPLE *"The complicated instructions befuddled the new users."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Confuse | Muddle | Puzzle | Perplex

- **Bewilder** – to confuse completely
- **Fluster** – to make nervous and confused
- **Addle** – to make confused
- **Discombobulate** – to confuse
- **Nonplus** – to surprise into confusion
- **Stupefy** – to make unable to think

ANTONYMS ×

Clarify | Explain | Enlighten | Guide

- **Elucidate** – to make clear
- **Illuminate** – to make clear
- **Disentangle** – to free from confusion
- **Demystify** – to make easy to understand
- **Expound** – to explain in detail
- **Edify** – to improve by teaching

## 95 Beguile मोहित करना / फुसलाना

Verb: to charm or influence by slyness; to trick.
Usage: charm used to deceive: beguiled into signing.

क्रिया: चालाकी या आकर्षण से अपने वश में करना ।
इस्तेमाल: मीठी बातों से धोखा: बहलाकर दस्तख़त करवाना ।

EXAMPLE *"The con man beguiled the villagers with false promises."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Charm | Entice | Tempt | Deceive

- **Allure** – to attract strongly
- **Captivate** – to hold the attention of
- **Enthral** – to hold spellbound
- **Hoodwink** – to deceive
- **Bewitch** – to enchant
- **Inveigle** – to win over by flattery

**ANTONYMS ×**

Repel | Warn | Bore | Offend

- **Disenchant** – to free from illusion
- **Undeceive** – to reveal the truth
- **Repulse** – to drive back
- **Alienate** – to make feel isolated
- **Estrange** – to make unfriendly
- **Disabuse** – to free from a false idea

## 96 Behemoth विशालकाय / दैत्याकार

Noun: someone or something abnormally large and powerful.
Usage: huge firms or creatures: a corporate behemoth.

संज्ञा: बेहद विशाल और शक्तिशाली व्यक्ति या चीज़ ।
इस्तेमाल: बड़ी कंपनियाँ या जीव: कॉर्पोरेट दिग्गज ।

EXAMPLE *"The tech behemoth announced plans to acquire its smaller rival."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Giant | Titan | Monster | Whale

- **Leviathan** – a huge, powerful thing
- **Mammoth** – huge in size
- **Goliath** – a giant person or thing
- **Juggernaut** – an unstoppable force
- **Colossus** – something of enormous size
- **Heavyweight** – a powerful person or firm

**ANTONYMS ×**

Dwarf | Pygmy | Speck | Minnow

- **Lilliputian** – very small
- **Minuscule** – extremely small
- **Diminutive** – very small
- **Microcosm** – a very small copy
- **Runt** – a small, weak one
- **Featherweight** – a very light, small thing

## 97 Behoove उचित होना / ज़रूरी होना

Verb: to be necessary or proper for someone.
Usage: formal, usually it behooves you to...

क्रिया: किसी के लिए ज़रूरी या उचित होना ।
इस्तेमाल: औपचारिक: it behooves you to... यानी आपको चाहिए कि...

EXAMPLE *"It behooves every citizen to vote responsibly."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Suit | Befit | Become | Oblige

- **Benefit** – to be of advantage
- **Profit** – to be useful to
- **Incumbent** – resting on one as a duty
- **Obligate** – to bind by duty
- **Necessitate** – to make necessary
- **Merit** – to deserve

**ANTONYMS ×**

Harm | Hinder | Spoil | Hurt

- **Disservice** – a harmful action
- **Impede** – to slow or block
- **Prejudice** – to harm by bias
- **Thwart** – to block a plan
- **Hamper** – to hinder movement
- **Detriment** – harm or damage

## 98 Beleaguer घेरना / परेशान करना

Verb: to trouble or harass constantly; to besiege.
Usage: to put under constant pressure: beleaguered by critics.

क्रिया: लगातार परेशान करना या घेर लेना।
इस्तेमाल: लगातार दबाव डालना: आलोचकों से घिरा हुआ।

EXAMPLE *"Constant media attention beleaguered the young actor."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Harass | Hound | Plague | Besiege

- **Badger** – to pester repeatedly
- **Torment** – to cause suffering
- **Pester** – to annoy again and again
- **Harry** – to harass
- **Persecute** – to treat cruelly and unfairly
- **Vex** – to annoy or distress

ANTONYMS ×

Help | Relieve | Comfort | Support

- **Succour** – help in distress
- **Aid** – to give support
- **Soothe** – to calm
- **Assuage** – to make less intense
- **Solace** – comfort in sorrow
- **Bolster** – to support and strengthen

## 99 Belie झूठा साबित करना / छुपाना

Verb: to show something to be false; to hide a feeling.
Usage: contradiction: his smile belied his sorrow.

क्रिया: किसी बात को झूठा साबित करना या भावना छुपाना।
इस्तेमाल: उलट दिखाना: मुस्कान ने उदासी छुपा ली।

EXAMPLE *"His calm voice belied his nervousness."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Contradict | Disprove | Mask | Conceal

- **Gainsay** – to deny or contradict
- **Refute** – to prove wrong
- **Rebut** – to reject by argument
- **Falsify** – to make untrue
- **Misrepresent** – to give a false account
- **Camouflage** – to hide by disguise

ANTONYMS ×

Confirm | Reveal | Support | Prove

- **Corroborate** – to confirm with evidence
- **Substantiate** – to give proof of
- **Validate** – to prove true
- **Bear out** – to support as true
- **Vindicate** – to clear of blame or doubt
- **Attest** – to confirm as genuine

## 100 Belittling नीचा दिखाना / तुच्छ बताना

Adjective / verb (ing): making someone or something seem less important or valuable.
Usage: belittling remarks that diminish others.

विशेषण / क्रिया: किसी को कम अहमियत वाला दिखाना।
इस्तेमाल: दूसरों को छोटा करने वाली नीचा दिखाती बातें।

EXAMPLE *"The manager's belittling comments hurt the team's morale."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Demeaning | Mocking | Slighting

- **Disparaging** – speaking of with contempt
- **Deprecating** – expressing disapproval
- **Derogatory** – showing a low opinion
- **Denigrating** – criticising unfairly
- **Pejorative** – expressing contempt
- **Condescending** – patronising

ANTONYMS ×

Praising | Lauding | Honouring | Boosting

- **Complimentary** – expressing praise
- **Laudatory** – expressing praise
- **Commending** – speaking well of
- **Extolling** – praising enthusiastically
- **Eulogising** – praising highly in speech
- **Glowing** – full of praise

## 101 Bellwether संकेतक / रुझान का सूचक

Noun: an indicator of future trends; originally the lead sheep with a bell.
Usage: a leading sign: a bellwether state in elections.

संज्ञा: आगे के रुझान का संकेत देने वाला; मूल अर्थ घंटी वाला अगुआ मेमना।
इस्तेमाल: चुनाव का संकेतक राज्य।

EXAMPLE *"The by-election was seen as a bellwether for the general election."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Signal | Sign | Omen | Herald

- **Harbinger** – a sign of what is coming
- **Barometer** – a measure of change
- **Precursor** – one that comes before
- **Portent** – a sign of something to come
- **Forerunner** – one that goes before
- **Trailblazer** – one who leads the way

ANTONYMS ×

Laggard | Sheep | Copycat | Tail

- **Straggler** – one who lags behind
- **Latecomer** – one who arrives late
- **Imitator** – one who copies
- **Adherent** – a supporter of a cause
- **Conformist** – one who follows the norm
- **Follower** – one who comes after

## 102 Bemoan शोक करना / अफ़सोस जताना

Verb: to regret strongly; to express sorrow or disappointment.
Usage: complaining about a loss: bemoan the state of affairs.

क्रिया: किसी बात का गहरा अफ़सोस जताना।
इस्तेमाल: नुक़सान की शिकायत: हालात का रोना रोना।

EXAMPLE *"Many farmers bemoan the lack of government support."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Lament | Mourn | Deplore | Regret

- **Bewail** – to express deep grief
- **Grieve** – to feel deep sorrow
- **Rue** – to feel regret
- **Keen** – to wail in grief
- **Sorrow** – to feel great sadness
- **Complain** – to express dissatisfaction

ANTONYMS ×

Celebrate | Rejoice | Welcome | Praise

- **Exult** – to show great joy
- **Revel** – to take great delight
- **Applaud** – to show approval
- **Acclaim** – to praise loudly
- **Relish** – to enjoy greatly
- **Hail** – to greet with praise

## 103 Beneficent परोपकारी / भला करने वाला

Adjective: doing good and helping others.
Usage: kind and generous in action: a beneficent ruler.

विशेषण: दूसरों का भला और मदद करने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: कर्म से दयालु और उदार: परोपकारी शासक।

EXAMPLE *"The beneficent donor funded schools in remote villages."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Kind | Generous | Charitable | Helpful

- **Benevolent** – wishing to do good
- **Philanthropic** – caring for human welfare
- **Altruistic** – selflessly concerned for others
- **Magnanimous** – generous in forgiving
- **Munificent** – very generous
- **Bountiful** – giving generously

ANTONYMS ×

Malevolent | Harmful | Cruel | Selfish

- **Maleficent** – causing harm
- **Malignant** – evil in nature
- **Malicious** – wishing to harm
- **Nefarious** – wicked
- **Baleful** – threatening harm
- **Miserly** – hating to spend money

## 104 Benevolent परोपकारी

Adjective: kind and well-meaning, wishing to do good for others.
Usage: benevolent ruler, benevolent fund.

विशेषण: दयालु और भला चाहने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: benevolent ruler, benevolent fund।

EXAMPLE *"The benevolent trust pays school fees for poor children."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Kind | Charitable | Generous | Humane

- **Altruistic** – unselfishly concerned for others
- **Philanthropic** – helping society with money
- **Beneficent** – doing good
- **Magnanimous** – generous and forgiving

**ANTONYMS ×**

Malevolent | Cruel | Spiteful | Hostile

- **Malicious** – meaning to harm
- **Malign** – showing ill will
- **Vindictive** – seeking revenge
- **Baleful** – threatening harm

## 105 Benign सौम्य / हानिरहित

Adjective: kind and gentle; not harmful.
Usage: of persons, weather or tumours: a benign tumour.

विशेषण: दयालु और सौम्य; जो नुक़सान न करे।
इस्तेमाल: इंसान, मौसम या गाँठ के लिए: ग़ैर-कैंसरी गाँठ।

EXAMPLE *"The doctor said the tumour was benign."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Gentle | Mild | Harmless | Kindly

- **Benignant** – kindly, gracious
- **Innocuous** – not harmful
- **Genial** – friendly and cheerful
- **Salubrious** – health-giving
- **Clement** – mild (weather)
- **Amiable** – friendly and likeable

**ANTONYMS ×**

Harmful | Malignant | Cruel | Hostile

- **Malevolent** – wishing evil to others
- **Noxious** – harmful or poisonous
- **Deleterious** – harmful to health or mind
- **Pernicious** – gradually harmful
- **Virulent** – extremely harmful
- **Baneful** – causing harm or ruin

## 106 Bereft वंचित / रहित

Adjective: deprived of or lacking something, especially a loved one or hope.
Usage: used with of: bereft of ideas.

विशेषण: किसी चीज़ से वंचित या ख़ाली, ख़ासकर प्रियजन या उम्मीद से।
इस्तेमाल: of के साथ: विचारों से ख़ाली।

EXAMPLE *"After the war, the village was bereft of its young men."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Deprived | Lacking | Devoid | Robbed

- **Destitute** – without the basic needs
- **Wanting** – lacking something needed
- **Stripped** – deprived of
- **Forlorn** – pitifully sad and lonely
- **Desolate** – left alone and sad
- **Bereaved** – robbed by a death

**ANTONYMS ×**

Full | Rich | Endowed | Blessed

- **Replete** – well supplied with
- **Abundant** – plentiful
- **Furnished** – supplied with
- **Laden** – heavily loaded
- **Possessed** – having as one's own
- **Gifted** – naturally provided with

## 107 Bicker झगड़ना / छोटी बातों पर बहस

Verb: to argue about trivial matters.
Usage: petty quarrels: bickering over small things.

क्रिया: छोटी-छोटी बातों पर झगड़ना।
इस्तेमाल: मामूली झगड़े: ज़रा-ज़रा सी बात पर तकरार।

EXAMPLE *"The siblings bickered over who would sit in front."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Quarrel | Squabble | Argue | Spar

- **Wrangle** – to argue angrily
- **Tiff** – a petty quarrel
- **Cavil** – to make petty objections
- **Row** – a noisy quarrel
- **Altercate** – to argue noisily
- **Nitpick** – to find petty faults

ANTONYMS ×

Agree | Harmonise | Reconcile | Unite

- **Concur** – to be of the same opinion
- **Accord** – to agree
- **Conciliate** – to win over by goodwill
- **Make peace** – to end a quarrel
- **Mediate** – to help settle a quarrel
- **Cooperate** – to work together

## 108 Bigotry कट्टरता / संकीर्णता

Noun: obstinate and intolerant devotion to one's own opinions.
Usage: prejudice against other groups: religious bigotry.

संज्ञा: अपनी ही राय पर अड़ियल और असहिष्णु होकर अड़े रहना।
इस्तेमाल: दूसरे समूहों से पूर्वाग्रह: धार्मिक कट्टरता।

EXAMPLE *"Bigotry has no place in a democratic society."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Bias | Racism | Hatred | Spite

- **Intolerance** – unwillingness to accept others
- **Dogmatism** – insisting one's views are true
- **Chauvinism** – aggressive belief in superiority
- **Sectarianism** – narrow loyalty to a group
- **Partisanship** – blind support of one side
- **Xenophobia** – fear of foreigners

ANTONYMS ×

Fairness | Respect | Candour | Charity

- **Broad-mindedness** – willingness to accept views
- **Open-mindedness** – ready to consider new ideas
- **Liberalism** – respect for others' freedom
- **Impartiality** – fairness, no bias
- **Magnanimity** – generosity in forgiving
- **Pluralism** – diverse groups living together

## 109 Bizarre विचित्र / अजीब

Adjective: very strange and unusual.
Usage: odd to a startling degree: bizarre behaviour.

विशेषण: बहुत अजीब और असामान्य।
इस्तेमाल: चौंकाने की हद तक अनोखा: विचित्र बर्ताव।

EXAMPLE *"The bizarre incident left the investigators puzzled."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Strange | Odd | Weird | Peculiar

- **Outlandish** – looking strange or unfamiliar
- **Grotesque** – oddly ugly or absurd
- **Eccentric** – unconventional and odd
- **Surreal** – dreamlike, strangely unreal
- **Freakish** – very strange
- **Whimsical** – playfully unusual

ANTONYMS ×

Normal | Ordinary | Usual | Common

- **Conventional** – following accepted customs
- **Mundane** – everyday, dull
- **Humdrum** – boring, ordinary
- **Customary** – according to custom
- **Routine** – regular, habitual
- **Prosaic** – dull, lacking imagination

## 110 Blasphemous ईश-निंदक / अपमानजनक

Adjective: showing disrespect to God, religion or sacred things.
Usage: words or acts that insult religion: blasphemous remarks.

विशेषण: ईश्वर, धर्म या पवित्र चीज़ों का अपमान करने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: धर्म को ठेस पहुँचाने वाली बातें: ईश-निंदक टिप्पणी।

EXAMPLE *"The film was banned for its blasphemous content."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Profane | Impious | Godless | Irreverent

- **Sacrilegious** – violating something sacred
- **Desecrating** – treating a holy place without respect
- **Heretical** – against accepted belief
- **Ungodly** – not respecting God
- **Iconoclastic** – attacking cherished beliefs
- **Heathen** – not following an accepted religion

**ANTONYMS ×**

Pious | Devout | Holy | Godly

- **Reverential** – showing deep respect
- **Sanctified** – made holy
- **Venerating** – honouring deeply
- **Orthodox** – following accepted beliefs
- **Pietistic** – strongly religious
- **Worshipful** – showing great respect

## 111 Blatant खुल्लमखुल्ला / साफ़ ज़ाहिर

Adjective: done openly, without any attempt at concealment; completely obvious.
Usage: usually of bad things: a blatant lie.

विशेषण: बिना छुपाए खुलेआम किया गया; साफ़ दिखने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: आम तौर पर बुरी बात: सरासर झूठ।

EXAMPLE *"The report exposed the blatant misuse of public funds."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Obvious | Open | Flagrant | Glaring

- **Overt** – done openly
- **Brazen** – bold, without shame
- **Egregious** – shockingly bad
- **Barefaced** – shameless and open
- **Unashamed** – showing no shame
- **Conspicuous** – easily seen

**ANTONYMS ×**

Hidden | Subtle | Covert | Secret

- **Surreptitious** – done secretly
- **Clandestine** – kept secret
- **Furtive** – sneaky, trying not to be seen
- **Veiled** – partly hidden
- **Understated** – simple, not showy
- **Insidious** – quietly harmful

## 112 Bleak निराशाजनक / उजाड़

Adjective: lacking hope, cheerfulness or warmth.
Usage: of weather, places or prospects: a bleak future.

विशेषण: उम्मीद, ख़ुशी या गर्माहट से ख़ाली।
इस्तेमाल: मौसम, जगह या भविष्य के लिए: अँधेरा भविष्य।

EXAMPLE *"The economy faces a bleak outlook this year."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Gloomy | Dismal | Grim | Barren

- **Desolate** – empty and lonely
- **Dreary** – dull and depressing
- **Cheerless** – lacking joy
- **Austere** – plain and severe
- **Forbidding** – unfriendly and threatening
- **Stark** – harsh and plain

**ANTONYMS ×**

Bright | Hopeful | Cheerful | Sunny

- **Promising** – showing signs of success
- **Auspicious** – favourable
- **Rosy** – full of hope
- **Buoyant** – cheerful and hopeful
- **Optimistic** – hopeful about the future
- **Radiant** – full of joy

## 113 Blithely बेफ़िक्री से / लापरवाही से

Adverb: in a casually cheerful and carefree manner; without thought.
Usage: often shows careless ignorance: blithely ignored the warning.

क्रिया-विशेषण: बेफ़िक्र और हँसमुख ढंग से; बिना सोचे।
इस्तेमाल: अक्सर लापरवाही दिखाता है: चेतावनी को बेपरवाही से अनसुना करना।

EXAMPLE *"He blithely ignored the safety instructions."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Carelessly | Casually | Gaily | Airily

- **Insouciantly** – with casual lack of concern
- **Nonchalantly** – coolly unconcerned
- **Jauntily** – with a lively, cheerful air
- **Heedlessly** – without care
- **Breezily** – in a casual, lively way
- **Cheerfully** – in a happy way

ANTONYMS ×

Gravely | Warily | Gloomily | Sadly

- **Cautiously** – with great care
- **Heedfully** – with attention
- **Soberly** – in a serious way
- **Thoughtfully** – with careful thought
- **Mournfully** – in a sad way
- **Apprehensively** – with fear of what may happen

## 114 Bluff धोखा / बहानेबाज़ी

Verb / noun: to pretend or deceive about what one can do; also a high steep bank.
Usage: call someone's bluff: challenge a false claim.

क्रिया / संज्ञा: अपनी ताक़त के बारे में झूठा दिखावा करना; ऊँची खड़ी चट्टान भी।
इस्तेमाल: call someone's bluff यानी झूठे दावे को चुनौती देना।

EXAMPLE *"He was only bluffing when he threatened to resign."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Deceive | Fake | Feign | Pretend

- **Sham** – to pretend falsely
- **Dissemble** – to hide one's true feelings
- **Posture** – to act to impress
- **Hoodwink** – to deceive
- **Mislead** – to give a wrong idea
- **Bamboozle** – to trick cleverly

ANTONYMS ×

Honest | Frank | Candid | Truthful

- **Forthright** – direct and honest
- **Straightforward** – honest and open
- **Guileless** – free from deceit
- **Ingenuous** – innocent and honest
- **Transparent** – open and clear
- **Artless** – free from pretence

## 115 Boisterous हुल्लड़बाज़ / शोरगुल भरा

Adjective: noisy, energetic and cheerful.
Usage: lively and rowdy: boisterous children.

विशेषण: शोर मचाने वाला, ऊर्जा से भरा और उत्साही।
इस्तेमाल: चंचल और हुड़दंगी: शरारती बच्चे।

EXAMPLE *"The boisterous crowd cheered loudly at the match."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Rowdy | Noisy | Lively | Rough

- **Rumbustious** – boisterous and unruly
- **Exuberant** – full of lively energy
- **Riotous** – wild and uncontrolled
- **Unruly** – hard to control
- **Uproarious** – very noisy and funny
- **Obstreperous** – noisy and hard to control

ANTONYMS ×

Quiet | Calm | Meek | Shy

- **Sedate** – calm and dignified
- **Placid** – calm and peaceful
- **Demure** – modest and quiet
- **Reserved** – quiet and restrained
- **Restrained** – kept under control
- **Sombre** – serious and dark

## 116 Bolstered मज़बूत किया / सहारा दिया

Verb (past): supported and strengthened.
Usage: boosting confidence or an argument: bolstered morale.

क्रिया (भूतकाल): सहारा देकर मज़बूत किया।
इस्तेमाल: हौसला या दलील बढ़ाना: मनोबल बढ़ाया।

EXAMPLE *"The new evidence bolstered the prosecution's case."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Supported | Boosted | Aided | Braced

- **Reinforced** – made stronger
- **Buttressed** – supported with extra strength
- **Augmented** – increased
- **Shored up** – supported
- **Buoyed** – kept up in spirits
- **Fortified** – strengthened

**ANTONYMS ×**

Weakened | Undermined | Sapped | Damaged

- **Subverted** – undermined power
- **Eroded** – gradually worn away
- **Debilitated** – weakened in strength
- **Enfeebled** – made weak
- **Impaired** – made worse
- **Sabotaged** – deliberately damaged

## 117 Bombast आडंबर / खोखली भाषणबाज़ी

Noun: speech or writing that sounds important but means little.
Usage: pompous language: political bombast.

संज्ञा: ऐसी भाषा जो बड़ी लगे पर अर्थ कम हो।
इस्तेमाल: दिखावटी भाषण: राजनीतिक आडंबर।

EXAMPLE *"The speech was full of bombast but offered no solutions."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Hype | Show | Rant | Bluster

- **Grandiloquence** – pompous speech
- **Turgidity** – swollen, long-winded style
- **Verbosity** – use of too many words
- **Rodomontade** – boastful talk
- **Pomposity** – self-important manner
- **Magniloquence** – lofty, boastful speech

**ANTONYMS ×**

Brevity | Modesty | Plain | Tact

- **Conciseness** – being brief and clear
- **Succinctness** – briefness and clarity
- **Terseness** – brief, abrupt speech
- **Understatement** – saying less than the truth
- **Laconism** – use of very few words
- **Lucidity** – clear, easy to follow

## 118 Bonhomie मिलनसारिता / सौहार्द

Noun: friendly good nature and cheerfulness.
Usage: a warm, sociable manner: hearty bonhomie.

संज्ञा: दोस्ताना, हँसमुख स्वभाव।
इस्तेमाल: गर्मजोशी भरा व्यवहार: मिलनसारिता।

EXAMPLE *"The host's bonhomie made everyone feel at ease."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Warmth | Cheer | Joviality | Goodwill

- **Camaraderie** – comradeship, trust
- **Conviviality** – cheerful sociability
- **Cordiality** – warm friendliness
- **Affability** – easy friendliness
- **Amiability** – friendly nature
- **Heartiness** – warm, sincere friendliness

**ANTONYMS ×**

Hostility | Coldness | Aloofness | Gloom

- **Frostiness** – unfriendly coldness
- **Unfriendliness** – lack of warmth
- **Reserve** – holding back in speech
- **Coolness** – lack of warmth
- **Surliness** – bad-tempered rudeness
- **Moroseness** – gloomy, sullen mood

## 119 Botch बिगाड़ना / फूहड़ ग़लती

Verb / noun: to spoil by carelessness; a clumsy, embarrassing mistake.
Usage: botch up: make a mess of a job.

क्रिया / संज्ञा: लापरवाही से काम बिगाड़ देना; शर्मनाक ग़लती।
इस्तेमाल: botch up यानी काम का सत्यानाश करना।

EXAMPLE *"The surgeon's assistant botched the simple procedure."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Bungle | Spoil | Mar | Ruin

- **Fumble** – to handle clumsily
- **Muff** – to fail at something
- **Mishandle** – to handle badly
- **Foul up** – to make a mess of
- **Blunder** – a stupid mistake
- **Flub** – to do badly

ANTONYMS ×

Succeed | Perfect | Fix | Master

- **Accomplish** – to complete successfully
- **Execute** – to carry out well
- **Nail** – to do exactly right
- **Achieve** – to reach a goal
- **Rectify** – to put right
- **Polish** – to improve to perfection

## 120 Bountiful प्रचुर / उदार

Adjective: existing in large quantities; generous and abundant.
Usage: plentiful harvests or gifts: a bountiful harvest.

विशेषण: बहुत ज़्यादा मात्रा में; उदार और भरपूर।
इस्तेमाल: फ़सल या तोहफ़े: भरपूर फ़सल।

EXAMPLE *"The farmers celebrated a bountiful harvest this year."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Plentiful | Abundant | Ample | Generous

- **Copious** – large in amount
- **Profuse** – plentiful, in large amounts
- **Lavish** – given in large amounts
- **Munificent** – very generous
- **Cornucopian** – overflowing with plenty
- **Prolific** – producing much

ANTONYMS ×

Scarce | Meagre | Sparse | Scant

- **Paltry** – small and worthless
- **Deficient** – lacking enough
- **Exiguous** – very small in amount
- **Skimpy** – too little
- **Niggardly** – stingy
- **Dearth** – a lack of something

## 121 Bourgeois मध्यवर्गीय / रूढ़िवादी

Adjective / noun: of the middle class, often with conventional, materialistic attitudes.
Usage: often used critically: bourgeois values.

विशेषण / संज्ञा: मध्यम वर्ग का, अक्सर रूढ़िवादी और भौतिकवादी सोच वाला।
इस्तेमाल: अक्सर आलोचना में: बुर्जुआ सोच।

EXAMPLE *"The novel mocked the bourgeois obsession with status."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Staid | Prim | Genteel | Smug

- **Philistine** – uncultured, only caring for wealth
- **Conformist** – one who follows the norm
- **Suburban** – narrow and conventional
- **Respectable** – conventional and proper
- **Capitalist** – owning wealth and property
- **Propertied** – owning land or wealth

ANTONYMS ×

Bohemian | Radical | Poor | Rebel

- **Proletarian** – of the working class
- **Plebeian** – of the common people
- **Avant-garde** – ahead of its time
- **Nonconformist** – refusing to follow norms
- **Unconventional** – not following the usual
- **Maverick** – an independent thinker

## 122 Brazen बेशर्म / ढीठ

Adjective / verb: bold and shameless; to face with defiance.
Usage: brazen it out: face a situation shamelessly.

विशेषण / क्रिया: बेशर्म और ढीठ; ढिठाई से सामना करना।
इस्तेमाल: brazen it out यानी बेशर्मी से डटे रहना।

EXAMPLE *"She told a brazen lie to the officer."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Bold | Shameless | Brash | Impudent

- **Audacious** – boldly daring
- **Insolent** – rude and disrespectful
- **Unabashed** – not embarrassed
- **Barefaced** – shameless and open
- **Flagrant** – openly shameless
- **Defiant** – openly resisting

ANTONYMS ×

Shy | Modest | Timid | Humble

- **Diffident** – lacking self-confidence
- **Demure** – modest and shy
- **Bashful** – shy and easily embarrassed
- **Self-effacing** – not drawing attention
- **Meek** – quiet and gentle
- **Sheepish** – embarrassed

## 123 Bugbear डर का कारण / चिढ़ाने वाली चीज़

Noun: a persistent annoyance or fear.
Usage: a recurring worry: the bugbear of inflation.

संज्ञा: लगातार चिढ़ाने या डराने वाली चीज़।
इस्तेमाल: बार-बार की चिंता: महँगाई का हौवा।

EXAMPLE *"Traffic congestion remains the city's biggest bugbear."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Bane | Bogey | Dread | Pest

- **Anathema** – something detested
- **Bete noire** – a person or thing most disliked
- **Bugaboo** – an object of needless fear
- **Scourge** – a cause of great trouble
- **Nuisance** – an annoying thing
- **Hobgoblin** – an imagined cause of fear

ANTONYMS ×

Delight | Blessing | Pleasure | Joy

- **Boon** – a helpful gift
- **Godsend** – a welcome help
- **Solace** – comfort in sorrow
- **Panacea** – a cure for all ills
- **Treasure** – something greatly valued
- **Asset** – a useful thing

## 124 Bungle बिगाड़ देना / फूहड़ ग़लती

Verb / noun: to carry out a task clumsily or badly; an embarrassing mistake.
Usage: bungle a job: spoil it through carelessness.

क्रिया / संज्ञा: काम को फूहड़पन से बिगाड़ देना; शर्मनाक चूक।
इस्तेमाल: काम का सत्यानाश करना।

EXAMPLE *"The officials bungled the rescue operation."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Botch | Spoil | Mar | Ruin

- **Fumble** – to handle clumsily
- **Mismanage** – to manage badly
- **Blunder** – a stupid mistake
- **Muff** – to fail at something
- **Flub** – to do badly
- **Foul up** – to make a mess of

ANTONYMS ×

Succeed | Master | Fix | Perfect

- **Accomplish** – to complete successfully
- **Execute** – to carry out well
- **Achieve** – to reach a goal
- **Rectify** – to put right
- **Perform** – to carry out
- **Triumph** – to win success

## 125 Buoyancy उछाल / उत्साह

Noun: the ability to float; also cheerfulness and resilience.
Usage: of liquids, or of mood and markets: buoyancy in the market.

संज्ञा: तैरने की क्षमता; साथ ही ख़ुशमिज़ाजी और उभरने की ताक़त।
इस्तेमाल: द्रव, मन या बाज़ार के लिए: बाज़ार में तेज़ी।

EXAMPLE *"The buoyancy of the market lifted investor confidence."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Cheer | Floating | Vigour | Resilience

- **Lightness** – not heavy
- **Elasticity** – ability to recover quickly
- **Effervescence** – bubbling high spirits
- **Exuberance** – lively joy
- **Optimism** – hopeful outlook
- **Liveliness** – full of energy

ANTONYMS ×

Gloom | Sinking | Despair | Heaviness

- **Dejection** – a low, sad state
- **Despondency** – loss of hope
- **Depression** – a sad or slow period
- **Melancholy** – deep sadness
- **Dullness** – lack of energy
- **Pessimism** – expecting the worst

## 126 Burgeon तेज़ी से बढ़ना / फलना-फूलना

Verb: to grow and flourish rapidly.
Usage: of business, population, ideas: burgeoning industry.

क्रिया: तेज़ी से बढ़ना और फलना-फूलना।
इस्तेमाल: कारोबार, आबादी या विचार के लिए: तेज़ी से बढ़ता उद्योग।

EXAMPLE *"The city's population began to burgeon after the new factories opened."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Grow | Flourish | Thrive | Boom

- **Mushroom** – to grow very fast
- **Proliferate** – to increase rapidly
- **Blossom** – to develop well
- **Prosper** – to succeed and grow
- **Escalate** – to increase quickly
- **Snowball** – to grow at increasing speed

ANTONYMS ×

Shrink | Wither | Decline | Fade

- **Dwindle** – to shrink steadily
- **Wane** – to grow gradually weaker
- **Atrophy** – to waste away
- **Languish** – to lose strength
- **Ebb** – to fall back, decline
- **Stagnate** – to stop growing

## 127 Buttress सहारा देना / मज़बूत करना

Verb / noun: to support, strengthen or reinforce; a wall support.
Usage: argument or building: buttress the claim.

क्रिया / संज्ञा: सहारा देकर मज़बूत करना; दीवार का टेक।
इस्तेमाल: दलील या इमारत के लिए: दावे को मज़बूती देना।

EXAMPLE *"New evidence buttressed the defence's argument."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Support | Prop | Brace | Bolster

- **Reinforce** – to make stronger
- **Fortify** – to strengthen
- **Shore up** – to support
- **Underpin** – to support from below
- **Corroborate** – to confirm with evidence
- **Substantiate** – to give proof of

ANTONYMS ×

Weaken | Undermine | Erode | Sap

- **Subvert** – to undermine power
- **Enfeeble** – to make weak
- **Debilitate** – to weaken strength
- **Impair** – to make worse
- **Cripple** – to disable badly
- **Sabotage** – to deliberately damage

## 128 Bygone बीता हुआ / गुज़रा ज़माना

Adjective: belonging to the past; former.
Usage: of eras and customs: a bygone era.

विशेषण: बीते समय का; पुराना।
इस्तेमाल: दौर और रिवाज़ों के लिए: गुज़रा ज़माना।

EXAMPLE *"The old fort reminded visitors of a bygone age."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Past | Former | Ancient | Olden

- **Erstwhile** – former, earlier
- **Bygone** – belonging to the past
- **Antiquated** – too old-fashioned
- **Archaic** – very old
- **Defunct** – no longer existing
- **Obsolete** – no longer in use

**ANTONYMS ×**

Present | Modern | Current | Recent

- **Contemporary** – belonging to the present
- **Topical** – of current interest
- **Up-to-date** – modern and current
- **Prevailing** – existing now
- **Nascent** – just coming into being
- **Cutting-edge** – most advanced

# C

## 129 Cacophony कर्कश शोर / बेसुरापन

Noun: a harsh and unpleasant mixture of loud sounds.
Usage: noise from traffic or crowds: a cacophony of horns.

संज्ञा: ऊँची और बेसुरी आवाज़ों का कर्कश मेल।
इस्तेमाल: ट्रैफ़िक या भीड़ का शोर: हॉर्न का शोर।

EXAMPLE *"A cacophony of horns filled the street during rush hour."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Din | Racket | Noise | Clamour

- **Discord** – harsh clash of sounds
- **Dissonance** – a harsh mixture of sounds
- **Uproar** – a loud, confused noise
- **Hubbub** – a confused noise
- **Tumult** – loud, confused noise
- **Pandemonium** – wild disorder and noise

ANTONYMS ×

Harmony | Silence | Melody | Quiet

- **Euphony** – pleasant-sounding words
- **Consonance** – agreement of sounds
- **Tunefulness** – pleasing musical quality
- **Symphony** – a pleasing blend of sounds
- **Serenity** – calm and peaceful state
- **Stillness** – absence of movement

## 130 Cadre प्रशिक्षित दल / कार्यकर्ता

Noun: a small group of people specially trained for a particular purpose.
Usage: in armies and parties: a party cadre.

संज्ञा: किसी ख़ास काम के लिए प्रशिक्षित छोटा समूह।
इस्तेमाल: सेना और दलों में: पार्टी कार्यकर्ता।

EXAMPLE *"A cadre of trained engineers led the project."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Unit | Team | Corps | Core

- **Nucleus** – a central group
- **Squad** – a small trained group
- **Vanguard** – the leading group
- **Contingent** – a group sent together
- **Brigade** – a group with a purpose
- **Faction** – a small organised group

ANTONYMS ×

Amateurs | Crowd | Mob | Novices

- **Rabble** – a disorderly crowd
- **Laity** – non-expert people
- **Rank and file** – ordinary members
- **Masses** – the common people
- **Layman** – a non-expert
- **Neophyte** – a beginner

## 131 Cajole फुसलाना / चापलूसी से मनाना

Verb: to persuade by gentle flattery or coaxing.
Usage: to win someone over: cajole into agreeing.

क्रिया: मीठी बातों और चापलूसी से मनाना।
इस्तेमाल: किसी को राज़ी करना: फुसलाकर हाँ करवाना।

EXAMPLE *"She cajoled her father into buying her a new phone."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Coax | Wheedle | Persuade | Entice

- **Inveigle** – to win over by flattery
- **Sweet-talk** – to persuade by flattery
- **Blandish** – to flatter gently
- **Soft-soap** – to flatter to win over
- **Induce** – to lead into doing
- **Tempt** – to attract with a desire

ANTONYMS ×

Force | Compel | Bully | Threaten

- **Coerce** – to force by threats
- **Browbeat** – to bully into doing
- **Intimidate** – to frighten into obeying
- **Dictate** – to order with authority
- **Dissuade** – to talk someone out of it
- **Deter** – to discourage by fear

## 132 Calamitous विनाशकारी / भयंकर

Adjective: causing great damage, disaster or distress.
Usage: of events and decisions: a calamitous defeat.

विशेषण: बहुत नुक़सान, आफ़त या दुख देने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: घटनाओं और फ़ैसलों के लिए: विनाशकारी हार।

EXAMPLE *"The calamitous floods left thousands homeless."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Disastrous, Ruinous, Tragic, Fatal

- **Catastrophic** – causing huge damage
- **Cataclysmic** – causing sudden destruction
- **Devastating** – highly destructive
- **Dire** – extremely serious
- **Woeful** – very bad
- **Grievous** – very severe

ANTONYMS ×: Fortunate, Lucky, Happy, Benign

- **Auspicious** – favourable
- **Propitious** – giving good chances
- **Felicitous** – well chosen, fortunate
- **Providential** – fortunate, as if by fate
- **Salutary** – producing good effect
- **Beneficial** – helpful

## 133 Callous निर्दयी / संवेदनहीन

Adjective: showing an insensitive and cruel disregard for others.
Usage: feelings or acts: a callous remark.

विशेषण: दूसरों की परवाह न करने वाला संवेदनहीन और क्रूर।
इस्तेमाल: बर्ताव या बात: बेरहम टिप्पणी।

EXAMPLE *"His callous remark upset the grieving family."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Heartless, Cruel, Cold, Harsh

- **Unfeeling** – lacking sympathy
- **Insensitive** – not caring about others
- **Hard-hearted** – showing no pity
- **Pitiless** – showing no mercy
- **Indifferent** – showing no interest
- **Unsympathetic** – not showing sympathy

ANTONYMS ×: Kind, Caring, Gentle, Tender

- **Compassionate** – showing sympathy
- **Sympathetic** – feeling pity for others
- **Tender-hearted** – gentle and caring
- **Empathetic** – sharing others' feelings
- **Humane** – kind toward all
- **Considerate** – thoughtful of others

## 134 Callow अनुभवहीन / कच्चा

Adjective: lacking experience, maturity or good judgment.
Usage: of the young: a callow youth.

विशेषण: अनुभव, परिपक्वता या समझ की कमी वाला।
इस्तेमाल: नौजवान के लिए: अनुभवहीन लड़का।

EXAMPLE *"The callow recruit made several mistakes on his first day."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Green, Naive, Raw, Immature

- **Inexperienced** – lacking experience
- **Unsophisticated** – simple, not worldly
- **Jejune** – naive and simplistic
- **Puerile** – childish
- **Untried** – not yet tested
- **Unfledged** – not fully developed

ANTONYMS ×: Mature, Seasoned, Wise, Expert

- **Experienced** – with long practice
- **Worldly** – wise in life's ways
- **Sophisticated** – highly developed
- **Veteran** – one with long experience
- **Polished** – smooth and refined
- **Astute** – sharp and shrewd

## 135 Candid साफ़-साफ़ बोलने वाला

Adjective: honest and straightforward, even when it is uncomfortable.
Usage: a candid opinion, candid reply.

विशेषण: ईमानदार और खुलकर बोलने वाला, चाहे बात कड़वी हो।
इस्तेमाल: candid opinion, candid reply।

EXAMPLE *"In a candid interview, the minister admitted the plan had failed."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | ANTONYMS × |
|---|---|
| Frank, Honest, Open, Blunt | Evasive, Deceitful, Secretive, Guarded |
| **Forthright** – direct and outspoken | **Dissembling** – hiding true feelings |
| **Outspoken** – speaking without fear | **Cagey** – careful not to give information |
| **Ingenuous** – innocent and honest | **Disingenuous** – not sincere |
| **Unreserved** – without holding back | **Equivocal** – deliberately unclear |

## 136 Candor स्पष्टवादिता / खुलापन

Noun: the quality of being open, honest and sincere.
Usage: frankness in speech: speak with candor.

संज्ञा: खुलेपन, ईमानदारी और सच्चाई का गुण।
इस्तेमाल: साफ़ बोलना: खुलकर सच बोलना।

EXAMPLE *"She answered the questions with refreshing candor."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | ANTONYMS × |
|---|---|
| Honesty, Frankness, Openness, Truth | Deceit, Lies, Guile, Evasion |
| **Forthrightness** – direct honesty | **Duplicity** – deliberate deceit |
| **Sincerity** – freedom from pretence | **Mendacity** – the habit of lying |
| **Veracity** – truthfulness | **Dissimulation** – hiding one's true feelings |
| **Plain-speaking** – direct, honest talk | **Subterfuge** – deceit to escape or hide |
| **Ingenuousness** – innocent honesty | **Equivocation** – using unclear words on purpose |
| **Probity** – strong moral principles | **Evasiveness** – avoiding a direct answer |

## 137 Cantankerous चिड़चिड़ा / झगड़ालू

Adjective: often angry, bad-tempered and difficult to deal with.
Usage: of people: a cantankerous old man.

विशेषण: अक्सर गुस्सैल, चिड़चिड़ा और झगड़ालू।
इस्तेमाल: इंसान के लिए: चिड़चिड़ा बूढ़ा।

EXAMPLE *"The cantankerous neighbour complained about everything."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | ANTONYMS × |
|---|---|
| Grumpy, Crabby, Testy, Surly | Cheerful, Genial, Easygoing, Pleasant |
| **Curmudgeonly** – bad-tempered and grumbling | **Amiable** – friendly and likeable |
| **Irascible** – easily angered | **Affable** – easy and pleasant to talk to |
| **Choleric** – easily angered | **Good-natured** – kind and pleasant |
| **Crotchety** – bad-tempered | **Placid** – calm and peaceful |
| **Peevish** – easily annoyed | **Equable** – steady in temper |
| **Querulous** – always complaining | **Agreeable** – pleasant and easy to get on with |

## 138 Capitulate हथियार डालना / आत्मसमर्पण

Verb: to surrender, usually after resistance.
Usage: under agreed terms: capitulated to demands.

क्रिया: विरोध के बाद हार मानकर समर्पण करना ।
इस्तेमाल: तय शर्तों के साथ: माँगों के आगे झुक जाना ।

EXAMPLE *"The besieged city finally capitulated after weeks of fighting."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Surrender | Yield | Submit | Cave

- **Succumb** – to give way
- **Relent** – to give in after resisting
- **Concede** – to admit, give way
- **Acquiesce** – to accept without protest
- **Cave in** – to give way under pressure
- **Defer** – to bow to another's wish

**ANTONYMS ×**

Resist | Fight | Defy | Persist

- **Withstand** – to resist successfully
- **Stand firm** – to refuse to give way
- **Hold out** – to keep resisting
- **Rebel** – to fight against rules
- **Persevere** – to continue despite difficulty
- **Spurn** – to reject with scorn

## 139 Capricious सनकी / मनमौजी

Adjective: given to sudden changes of mood or behaviour; fickle.
Usage: unpredictable people, weather, rules: capricious rulers.

विशेषण: अचानक मन बदलने वाला; अस्थिर स्वभाव का।
इस्तेमाल: इंसान, मौसम या नियम: सनकी शासक ।

EXAMPLE *"The capricious weather ruined our picnic plans."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Fickle | Erratic | Moody | Volatile

- **Mercurial** – quickly changing in mood
- **Inconstant** – not steady
- **Whimsical** – playfully unpredictable
- **Flighty** – changeable and unreliable
- **Unpredictable** – hard to foresee
- **Wayward** – hard to control

**ANTONYMS ×**

Steady | Stable | Constant | Reliable

- **Dependable** – able to be relied on
- **Consistent** – steady in nature
- **Resolute** – firm in purpose
- **Steadfast** – firm, unwavering
- **Unwavering** – not changing
- **Staid** – calm and serious

## 140 Captivate मोहित करना / मंत्रमुग्ध करना

Verb: to attract and hold the attention of someone; enthral.
Usage: charm: captivated the audience.

क्रिया: किसी का ध्यान खींचकर बाँध लेना; मंत्रमुग्ध करना।
इस्तेमाल: आकर्षण: दर्शकों को मोह लेना ।

EXAMPLE *"The singer captivated the audience with her voice."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Charm | Enthral | Attract | Fascinate

- **Enchant** – to fill with delight
- **Bewitch** – to enchant
- **Mesmerise** – to hold spellbound
- **Beguile** – to charm or trick
- **Spellbind** – to hold in a spell
- **Allure** – to attract strongly

**ANTONYMS ×**

Repel | Bore | Disgust | Offend

- **Repulse** – to drive back
- **Alienate** – to make feel isolated
- **Estrange** – to make unfriendly
- **Disenchant** – to free from illusion
- **Tire** – to make bored
- **Weary** – to make tired

## 141 Carnage नरसंहार / भारी तबाही

PYQ · EO/AO 2021

Noun: the killing of many people or widespread destruction.
Usage: war, accidents: carnage on the highway.

संज्ञा: बहुत से लोगों का मारा जाना या बड़े पैमाने की तबाही।
इस्तेमाल: युद्ध, दुर्घटना: सड़क पर भयानक तबाही।

EXAMPLE *"The bomb blast left carnage in the market."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Slaughter | Massacre | Havoc | Killing

- **Butchery** – brutal killing
- **Bloodbath** – a savage killing of many
- **Bloodshed** – killing and violence
- **Genocide** – killing of a whole people
- **Devastation** – great destruction
- **Mayhem** – violent disorder

**ANTONYMS ×**

Peace | Calm | Safety | Order

- **Tranquillity** – peaceful quiet
- **Harmony** – agreement and peace
- **Preservation** – keeping safe from change
- **Protection** – safeguarding from harm
- **Serenity** – calm and peaceful state
- **Concord** – agreement and harmony

## 142 Castigate कड़ी फटकार लगाना

Verb: to censure severely; reprimand harshly.
Usage: public or strong criticism: castigated for negligence.

क्रिया: कड़ी डाँट या आलोचना करना।
इस्तेमाल: खुलेआम या सख़्त आलोचना: लापरवाही के लिए फटकारा गया।

EXAMPLE *"The judge castigated the police for their negligence."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Scold | Rebuke | Chide | Reprimand

- **Berate** – to scold angrily
- **Lambaste** – to criticise harshly
- **Excoriate** – to criticise severely
- **Upbraid** – to scold
- **Reproach** – to express disapproval
- **Chastise** – to scold or punish

**ANTONYMS ×**

Praise | Applaud | Laud | Commend

- **Extol** – to praise enthusiastically
- **Eulogise** – to praise highly in speech
- **Acclaim** – to praise loudly
- **Compliment** – to express admiration
- **Exalt** – to praise highly
- **Glorify** – to praise and honour

## 143 Cataclysmic प्रलयकारी / अचानक विनाशकारी

Adjective: causing sudden and violent destruction.
Usage: floods, wars, upheavals: cataclysmic events.

विशेषण: अचानक और भयंकर तबाही मचाने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: बाढ़, युद्ध, उथल-पुथल: प्रलयकारी घटनाएँ।

EXAMPLE *"The cataclysmic earthquake destroyed several towns."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Disastrous | Violent | Ruinous | Fatal

- **Catastrophic** – causing huge damage
- **Calamitous** – causing great damage
- **Apocalyptic** – like the end of the world
- **Devastating** – highly destructive
- **Convulsive** – violently shaking
- **Seismic** – causing great change

**ANTONYMS ×**

Minor | Mild | Harmless | Gentle

- **Benign** – kind and gentle
- **Innocuous** – not harmful
- **Trivial** – of little importance
- **Negligible** – too small to matter
- **Inconsequential** – not important
- **Soothing** – calming

## 144 Catastrophe महाविपत्ति / भारी तबाही

Noun: a sudden event causing great damage or suffering.
Usage: natural or man-made: an economic catastrophe.

संज्ञा: अचानक आई बड़ी तबाही या दुख की घटना।
इस्तेमाल: प्राकृतिक या मानव-निर्मित: आर्थिक महासंकट।

EXAMPLE *"The floods turned into a catastrophe for the region."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Disaster | Calamity | Tragedy | Ruin

- **Cataclysm** – a sudden violent upheaval
- **Debacle** – a sudden, complete failure
- **Fiasco** – a total, ridiculous failure
- **Havoc** – widespread destruction
- **Apocalypse** – total destruction
- **Devastation** – great destruction

ANTONYMS ×
Success | Blessing | Triumph | Boon

- **Windfall** – an unexpected gain
- **Godsend** – a welcome help
- **Fortune** – good luck
- **Bonanza** – a sudden great gain
- **Jackpot** – a very large prize
- **Felicity** – great happiness

## 145 Caveat चेतावनी / शर्त

Noun: a warning or a condition against certain acts.
Usage: caveat emptor: let the buyer beware.

संज्ञा: कुछ कामों के ख़िलाफ़ चेतावनी या शर्त।
इस्तेमाल: caveat emptor यानी ख़रीदार सावधान रहे।

EXAMPLE *"The agreement came with a caveat about late payments."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Warning | Caution | Proviso | Condition

- **Stipulation** – a condition demanded
- **Qualification** – a limit to a statement
- **Reservation** – a doubt or condition
- **Admonition** – a gentle but firm warning
- **Disclaimer** – a statement denying responsibility
- **Clause** – a part of an agreement

ANTONYMS ×
Permission | Approval | License | Freedom

- **Carte blanche** – full freedom to act
- **Sanction** – official approval
- **Green light** – approval to go ahead
- **Assent** – formal agreement
- **Authorisation** – official permission
- **Endorsement** – public approval

## 146 Cavil छोटी बातों पर आपत्ति करना

Verb: to raise trivial or unnecessary objections.
Usage: petty fault-finding: cavil at the details.

क्रिया: छोटी या बेकार बातों पर आपत्ति उठाना।
इस्तेमाल: बाल की खाल निकालना: ब्योरे पर नुक्ताचीनी।

EXAMPLE *"It is pointless to cavil over minor errors in the report."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Quibble | Carp | Nitpick | Complain

- **Pettifog** – to quarrel over trifles
- **Niggle** – to find petty faults
- **Haggle** – to argue over price
- **Fault-find** – to look for faults
- **Split hairs** – to make petty distinctions
- **Object** – to express disapproval

ANTONYMS ×
Agree | Approve | Accept | Praise

- **Concur** – to be of the same opinion
- **Assent** – to express agreement
- **Acquiesce** – to accept without protest
- **Endorse** – to approve publicly
- **Applaud** – to show approval
- **Commend** – to speak well of

## 147 Chary सतर्क / हिचकिचाने वाला

Adjective: cautious and wary about taking risks or acting.
Usage: chary of something: unwilling to risk it.

विशेषण: जोखिम लेने या क़दम उठाने में सतर्क और झिझकने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: chary of यानी किसी चीज़ से बचने वाला।

EXAMPLE *"Investors are chary of putting money into risky ventures."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Wary | Cautious | Careful | Guarded

- **Circumspect** – careful about risks
- **Leery** – suspicious and cautious
- **Prudent** – careful and sensible
- **Gingerly** – with great care
- **Heedful** – paying attention
- **Hesitant** – slow to act

ANTONYMS ×
Reckless | Rash | Bold | Careless

- **Foolhardy** – recklessly bold
- **Impetuous** – acting without thought
- **Heedless** – without care
- **Daredevil** – a fearless risk-taker
- **Incautious** – not careful
- **Imprudent** – not careful

## 148 Chaste पवित्र / संयमी

Adjective: pure in thought and behaviour; modest.
Usage: of conduct, dress or art: a chaste relationship.

विशेषण: विचार और व्यवहार में पवित्र; शालीन।
इस्तेमाल: आचरण, पहनावा या कला: पवित्र रिश्ता।

EXAMPLE *"The film portrayed a chaste love story."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Pure | Modest | Virtuous | Decent

- **Celibate** – abstaining from marriage
- **Virginal** – pure, untouched
- **Continent** – showing self-control
- **Unsullied** – not spoiled or stained
- **Immaculate** – perfectly clean or pure
- **Austere** – plain and severe

ANTONYMS ×
Impure | Lewd | Wanton | Immodest

- **Licentious** – lacking moral restraint
- **Lascivious** – showing strong lust
- **Promiscuous** – having many partners
- **Dissolute** – lacking moral restraint
- **Libertine** – a person without moral limits
- **Bawdy** – humorously indecent

## 149 Chicanery छल-कपट / धूर्तता

Noun: deceptive or dishonest practices used to trick people.
Usage: legal or political trickery: political chicanery.

संज्ञा: लोगों को ठगने के लिए किए गए धोखेबाज़ी भरे तरीक़े।
इस्तेमाल: क़ानूनी या राजनीतिक चालबाज़ी: राजनीतिक छल-कपट।

EXAMPLE *"The contract was won through legal chicanery."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Trickery | Deceit | Fraud | Cunning

- **Subterfuge** – deceit to escape or hide
- **Duplicity** – deliberate deceit
- **Artifice** – clever trickery
- **Sophistry** – clever but false argument
- **Skulduggery** – underhand dealing
- **Dishonesty** – lack of honesty

ANTONYMS ×
Honesty | Candour | Truth | Probity

- **Integrity** – honest, moral uprightness
- **Sincerity** – freedom from pretence
- **Straightforwardness** – honest and open
- **Rectitude** – morally right behaviour
- **Veracity** – truthfulness
- **Fair play** – honest conduct

## 150 Chide डाँटना / फटकारना

Verb: to scold or rebuke angrily or severely.
Usage: usually gently or mildly: chide a child.

क्रिया: गुस्से या सख़्ती से डाँटना।
इस्तेमाल: अक्सर नरमी से: बच्चे को डाँटना।

EXAMPLE *"The teacher chided the students for their carelessness."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Scold, Rebuke, Reprove, Berate

- **Admonish** – to warn gently but firmly
- **Reprimand** – a formal scolding
- **Upbraid** – to scold
- **Reproach** – to express disapproval
- **Castigate** – to criticise severely
- **Rate** – to scold angrily

ANTONYMS ×: Praise, Commend, Applaud, Laud

- **Extol** – to praise enthusiastically
- **Compliment** – to express admiration
- **Acclaim** – to praise loudly
- **Eulogise** – to praise highly in speech
- **Exalt** – to praise highly
- **Flatter** – to praise too much

## 151 Chimerical काल्पनिक / हवाई

Adjective: unrealistic or wildly imaginative; existing only in fancy.
Usage: of plans and hopes: chimerical dreams.

विशेषण: अवास्तविक या हवाई; सिर्फ़ कल्पना में मौजूद।
इस्तेमाल: योजना और उम्मीदें: हवाई सपने।

EXAMPLE *"His chimerical schemes never became reality."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Imaginary, Unreal, Fanciful, Illusory

- **Visionary** – existing only in the imagination
- **Fantastical** – wildly fanciful
- **Utopian** – unrealistically perfect
- **Quixotic** – unrealistically idealistic
- **Delusive** – giving a false idea
- **Fabulous** – existing only in myth

ANTONYMS ×: Real, Practical, Realistic, Actual

- **Pragmatic** – dealing with things sensibly
- **Tangible** – real, able to be touched
- **Down-to-earth** – sensible and practical
- **Feasible** – able to be done
- **Factual** – based on facts
- **Concrete** – real, solid

## 152 Churlish रूखा / बदतमीज़

Adjective: rude and ill-mannered.
Usage: of speech or behaviour: a churlish reply.

विशेषण: रूखा और बदतमीज़।
इस्तेमाल: बोलचाल या व्यवहार: रूखा जवाब।

EXAMPLE *"It would be churlish to refuse such a kind offer."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Rude, Surly, Boorish, Uncouth

- **Impolite** – lacking good manners
- **Discourteous** – lacking good manners
- **Gruff** – rough and unfriendly
- **Oafish** – clumsy and rude
- **Brusque** – abrupt and rude
- **Loutish** – rough and rude

ANTONYMS ×: Polite, Courteous, Gracious, Refined

- **Genteel** – polite and well-bred
- **Urbane** – polished and refined
- **Civil** – politely correct
- **Affable** – easy and pleasant to talk to
- **Gallant** – polite to women
- **Mannerly** – showing good manners

## 153 Circuitous घुमावदार / लंबा रास्ता

PYQ · EPFO

Adjective: longer than necessary because of a roundabout route or method.
Usage: of paths or arguments: a circuitous route.

विशेषण: घुमावदार रास्ते की वजह से ज़रूरत से लंबा।
इस्तेमाल: रास्ता या दलील: घुमावदार रास्ता।

EXAMPLE *"The circuitous road added an hour to the journey."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Indirect · Winding · Roundabout · Devious

- **Tortuous** – full of twists and turns
- **Meandering** – following a winding path
- **Serpentine** – winding like a snake
- **Labyrinthine** – like a maze
- **Oblique** – not direct
- **Zigzag** – with sharp turns

**ANTONYMS ×**

Direct · Straight · Short · Plain

- **Straightforward** – honest and open
- **Undeviating** – not turning aside
- **Linear** – in a straight line
- **Unswerving** – not turning aside
- **Bee-line** – the shortest path
- **Expedient** – quick and practical

## 154 Circumspect सतर्क / सोच-समझकर चलने वाला

Adjective: careful and cautious before acting; considering all risks.
Usage: of decisions and people: a circumspect approach.

विशेषण: क़दम उठाने से पहले सतर्क और सोच-विचार करने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: फ़ैसले और लोग: सावधान रवैया।

EXAMPLE *"The minister was circumspect in his public statements."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Cautious · Careful · Wary · Prudent

- **Discreet** – careful in speech and action
- **Guarded** – cautious and protective
- **Judicious** – showing good judgment
- **Heedful** – paying attention
- **Vigilant** – keeping careful watch
- **Chary** – cautious and wary

**ANTONYMS ×**

Reckless · Rash · Careless · Heedless

- **Imprudent** – not careful
- **Foolhardy** – recklessly bold
- **Impetuous** – acting without thought
- **Incautious** – not careful
- **Indiscreet** – lacking good judgment
- **Madcap** – wildly impulsive

## 155 Circumvent बच निकलना / चालाकी से टालना

Verb: to avoid a problem, rule or restriction by finding a clever way around it.
Usage: sometimes dishonest: circumvent the law.

क्रिया: किसी रुकावट, नियम या पाबंदी को चालाकी से बचा जाना।
इस्तेमाल: कभी-कभी बेईमानी भरा: क़ानून को चकमा देना।

EXAMPLE *"The company tried to circumvent environmental regulations."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Evade · Bypass · Dodge · Avoid

- **Sidestep** – to avoid a problem
- **Elude** – to escape cleverly
- **Skirt** – to go around
- **Outwit** – to defeat by cleverness
- **Skirt round** – to avoid dealing with
- **Get around** – to find a way past

**ANTONYMS ×**

Obey · Follow · Comply · Face

- **Abide by** – to follow a rule
- **Observe** – to follow a rule
- **Confront** – to face boldly
- **Tackle** – to deal with firmly
- **Meet** – to face and deal with
- **Heed** – to pay attention to

## 156 Clamor माँग करना / शोर मचाना

Verb / noun: to demand loudly; a loud outcry.
Usage: public demand: clamor for justice.

क्रिया / संज्ञा: ज़ोर-शोर से माँग करना; ऊँची आवाज़ में शोर।
इस्तेमाल: जनता की माँग: इंसाफ़ की माँग।

EXAMPLE *"Citizens began to clamor for clean water."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Demand | Cry | Shout | Protest

- **Outcry** – a strong public protest
- **Uproar** – a loud, confused noise
- **Agitate** – to campaign for a cause
- **Importune** – to ask persistently
- **Vociferate** – to shout loudly
- **Hullabaloo** – a noisy fuss

ANTONYMS ×

Silence | Hush | Peace | Quiet

- **Stillness** – absence of movement
- **Calm** – a state of quiet
- **Reticence** – keeping thoughts to oneself
- **Acquiescence** – quiet acceptance
- **Muteness** – absence of sound
- **Tranquillity** – peaceful quiet

## 157 Clandestine गुप्त / छुपकर किया गया

Adjective: kept secret, often because illegal or improper.
Usage: secret meetings or operations: a clandestine meeting.

विशेषण: गुप्त रखा गया, अक्सर ग़ैर-क़ानूनी या अनुचित वजह से।
इस्तेमाल: गुप्त बैठकें: छुपकर की गई मुलाक़ात।

EXAMPLE *"The two leaders held a clandestine meeting at midnight."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Secret | Covert | Hidden | Furtive

- **Surreptitious** – done secretly
- **Underhand** – secret and dishonest
- **Stealthy** – quiet and secret
- **Cloak-and-dagger** – secretive and mysterious
- **Undercover** – working in secret
- **Veiled** – partly hidden

ANTONYMS ×

Open | Public | Overt | Frank

- **Blatant** – done openly
- **Candid** – open and honest
- **Forthright** – direct and honest
- **Transparent** – open and clear
- **Above-board** – honest and open
- **Aboveground** – done in the open

## 158 Clemency दया / नरमी

Noun: mercy or leniency shown in punishing; also mildness of weather.
Usage: pardon: appeal for clemency.

संज्ञा: सज़ा देने में दया या नरमी; मौसम की सौम्यता भी।
इस्तेमाल: माफ़ी की अपील: दया की अर्ज़ी।

EXAMPLE *"The prisoner appealed to the governor for clemency."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Mercy | Leniency | Pity | Grace

- **Compassion** – deep sympathy for others
- **Forbearance** – patient self-control
- **Lenience** – mildness in punishing
- **Indulgence** – giving in to wishes
- **Quarter** – mercy shown to an enemy
- **Magnanimity** – generosity in forgiving

ANTONYMS ×

Cruelty | Severity | Harshness | Rigour

- **Ruthlessness** – no pity or mercy
- **Mercilessness** – showing no pity
- **Stringency** – strict severity
- **Asperity** – harshness of tone
- **Retribution** – punishment for a wrong done
- **Vindictiveness** – desire for revenge

## 159 Coalesce मिल जाना / एक हो जाना

Verb: to come together to form one whole; mix elements.
Usage: ideas, groups, particles: opinions coalesce.

क्रिया: अलग चीज़ों का मिलकर एक हो जाना।
इस्तेमाल: विचार, समूह, कण: राय एक जगह मिलना।

EXAMPLE *"The small parties coalesced into a single alliance."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Merge | Unite | Blend | Combine

- **Fuse** – to join together
- **Amalgamate** – to combine into one
- **Consolidate** – to combine into one
- **Integrate** – to bring together as a whole
- **Meld** – to blend together
- **Converge** – to come together at a point

ANTONYMS ×

Separate | Split | Divide | Scatter

- **Disperse** – to spread in different directions
- **Disintegrate** – to break into pieces
- **Fragment** – to break into small parts
- **Diverge** – to move apart
- **Disband** – to break up a group
- **Sever** – to cut off

## 160 Coalition गठबंधन / संयुक्त मोर्चा

Noun: a temporary alliance for combined action, especially of political parties.
Usage: governments: a coalition government.

संज्ञा: साझा काम के लिए अस्थायी गठबंधन, ख़ासकर राजनीतिक दलों का।
इस्तेमाल: सरकारें: गठबंधन सरकार।

EXAMPLE *"A coalition of parties formed the government."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Alliance | Union | Bloc | Partnership

- **Confederation** – a union of states
- **Federation** – a union of states
- **Consortium** – a group acting together
- **League** – a group joined for a purpose
- **Affiliation** – official connection
- **Axis** – an alliance of nations

ANTONYMS ×

Rivalry | Split | Opposition | Discord

- **Schism** – a split in a group
- **Disunion** – lack of unity
- **Estrangement** – becoming distant
- **Antagonism** – active hostility
- **Secession** – formal withdrawal
- **Factionalism** – quarrelling groups within a party

## 161 Coax फुसलाना / मनाना

Verb: to gently persuade someone.
Usage: by patience and charm: coax a child to eat.

क्रिया: नरमी से किसी को राज़ी करना।
इस्तेमाल: धैर्य और प्यार से: बच्चे को खाने के लिए मनाना।

EXAMPLE *"She coaxed the shy child to sing in front of everyone."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Cajole | Wheedle | Persuade | Urge

- **Entice** – to attract with pleasure
- **Sweet-talk** – to persuade by flattery
- **Inveigle** – to win over by flattery
- **Induce** – to lead into doing
- **Tempt** – to attract with a desire
- **Prevail upon** – to persuade

ANTONYMS ×

Force | Compel | Bully | Deter

- **Coerce** – to force by threats
- **Browbeat** – to bully into doing
- **Intimidate** – to frighten into obeying
- **Dissuade** – to talk someone out of it
- **Discourage** – to take away confidence
- **Repel** – to drive away

## 162 Coerce मजबूर करना / दबाव डालना

Verb: to force someone to do something against their will.
Usage: by threats or pressure: coerced into signing.

क्रिया: किसी को उसकी मर्ज़ी के ख़िलाफ़ काम करवाना।
इस्तेमाल: धमकी या दबाव से: दबाव डालकर दस्तख़त करवाना।

EXAMPLE *"The workers were coerced into accepting lower wages."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Force | Compel | Pressure | Oblige

- **Intimidate** – to frighten into obeying
- **Browbeat** – to bully into doing
- **Bully** – to use strength to scare
- **Constrain** – to force by necessity
- **Dragoon** – to force into action
- **Strong-arm** – to use force to persuade

**ANTONYMS ×**

Persuade | Convince | Allow | Entice

- **Induce** – to lead into doing
- **Cajole** – to persuade by flattery
- **Coax** – to gently persuade
- **Request** – to ask politely
- **Invite** – to ask to come
- **Sway** – to influence someone

## 163 Cogent ठोस / तर्कसंगत और प्रभावी

Adjective: clear, logical and convincing.
Usage: of arguments and reasons: a cogent argument.

विशेषण: साफ़, तर्कसंगत और क़ायल करने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: दलील और कारण: ठोस दलील।

EXAMPLE *"She presented a cogent argument for reforming the law."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Convincing | Sound | Valid | Forceful

- **Persuasive** – able to convince
- **Compelling** – very convincing
- **Potent** – powerful, effective
- **Telling** – having a strong effect
- **Incisive** – sharp and clear
- **Weighty** – serious and important

**ANTONYMS ×**

Weak | Unconvincing | Feeble | Vague

- **Flimsy** – weak and unconvincing
- **Lame** – weak and unconvincing
- **Spurious** – not genuine
- **Tenuous** – very weak
- **Illogical** – lacking sense
- **Fallacious** – based on a mistaken belief

## 164 Cognisance जानकारी / संज्ञान

Noun: knowledge or awareness; official notice.
Usage: take cognisance of: to notice officially.

संज्ञा: जानकारी या जागरूकता; आधिकारिक संज्ञान।
इस्तेमाल: take cognisance of यानी संज्ञान लेना।

EXAMPLE *"The court took cognisance of the complaint."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Awareness | Notice | Knowledge

- **Recognition** – acknowledging as true
- **Perception** – awareness through the senses
- **Heed** – careful attention
- **Consciousness** – being aware
- **Appreciation** – full understanding
- **Observation** – careful notice

**ANTONYMS ×**

Ignorance | Oblivion | Neglect

- **Unawareness** – lack of knowledge
- **Obliviousness** – not being aware
- **Inattention** – lack of attention
- **Unconcern** – lack of worry
- **Heedlessness** – lack of care
- **Oversight** – a failure to notice

## 165 Cohere जुड़ना / संगत होना

Verb: to form a unified whole; to be logically connected.
Usage: ideas, arguments, groups: ideas cohere.

क्रिया: एक संगठित पूरा बनना; तर्क से जुड़ा होना।
इस्तेमाल: विचार, दलील, समूह: विचारों का तालमेल।

EXAMPLE *"The essay did not cohere into a clear argument."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Unite | Stick | Bind | Hold

- **Cling** – to hold on tightly
- **Fuse** – to join together
- **Adhere** – to stick firmly
- **Agree** – to be consistent
- **Correspond** – to match
- **Hang together** – to be consistent

**ANTONYMS ×**

Separate | Scatter | Split | Disperse

- **Disintegrate** – to break into pieces
- **Fragment** – to break into small parts
- **Diverge** – to move apart
- **Contradict** – to say the opposite
- **Disagree** – to be inconsistent
- **Part** – to separate

## 166 Coherent सुसंगत / तर्कपूर्ण

Adjective: logical, clear and consistent.
Usage: of speech, plans, arguments: a coherent plan.

विशेषण: तर्कसंगत, स्पष्ट और एकरूप।
इस्तेमाल: भाषण, योजना, दलील: सुसंगत योजना।

EXAMPLE *"She gave a coherent account of the events."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Logical | Clear | Lucid | Consistent

- **Articulate** – able to speak fluently
- **Rational** – based on reason
- **Intelligible** – able to be understood
- **Cohesive** – forming a united whole
- **Orderly** – neatly arranged
- **Reasoned** – based on logic

**ANTONYMS ×**

Confused | Muddled | Rambling | Illogical

- **Incoherent** – unclear, hard to follow
- **Disjointed** – lacking a logical link
- **Garbled** – confused, hard to understand
- **Disconnected** – not linked
- **Unintelligible** – impossible to understand
- **Jumbled** – mixed up

## 167 Collate मिलान करना / क्रमबद्ध करना

Verb: to collect and arrange information systematically; to compare texts.
Usage: pages, data, reports: collate the data.

क्रिया: जानकारी को इकट्ठा करके क्रम से सजाना; पाठों की तुलना करना।
इस्तेमाल: पन्ने, आँकड़े, रिपोर्ट: आँकड़े एकत्र करना।

EXAMPLE *"The researcher collated data from several surveys."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Gather | Assemble | Compile | Sort

- **Organise** – to arrange systematically
- **Arrange** – to put in order
- **Marshal** – to bring together in order
- **Compare** – to examine similarities
- **Correlate** – to show a link
- **Order** – to arrange in sequence

**ANTONYMS ×**

Scatter | Jumble | Mix up | Disorder

- **Disarrange** – to put out of order
- **Muddle** – to mix up
- **Disperse** – to spread widely
- **Dissipate** – to scatter and lose
- **Confuse** – to mix up
- **Rummage** – to search untidily

## 168 Compendium सार-संग्रह / संक्षिप्त संकलन

Noun: a concise collection of detailed information on a subject.
Usage: a short but complete guide: a compendium of laws.

संज्ञा: किसी विषय की जानकारी का संक्षिप्त पर विस्तृत संग्रह ।
इस्तेमाल: छोटा पर पूरा मार्गदर्शक: क़ानूनों का सार-संग्रह ।

EXAMPLE *"The compendium of current affairs helped students revise quickly."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Digest | Summary | Anthology | Handbook

- **Abstract** – a short summary
- **Epitome** – a perfect example in brief
- **Synopsis** – a brief outline
- **Abridgement** – a shortened version
- **Treatise** – a long formal writing
- **Manual** – a guide book

ANTONYMS ×
Fragment | Omission | Snippet | Extract

- **Excerpt** – a short passage taken out
- **Bit** – a small piece
- **Scrap** – a small piece
- **Shred** – a tiny piece
- **Inventory** – a list of items
- **Index** – an alphabetical list

## 169 Complacency आत्मसंतुष्टि / बेफ़िक्री

Noun: self-satisfaction, especially when unaware of dangers or faults.
Usage: careless comfort: breeds complacency.

संज्ञा: अपने आप से संतुष्ट रहना, ख़ासकर ख़तरों से बेख़बर होकर ।
इस्तेमाल: लापरवाह आराम: ढिलाई को जन्म देती है ।

EXAMPLE *"Success often leads to complacency among top students."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Smugness | Contentment | Ease | Pride

- **Self-satisfaction** – pleasure in oneself
- **Smugness** – irritating self-satisfaction
- **Self-righteousness** – belief in one's own virtue
- **Insouciance** – casual lack of concern
- **Nonchalance** – cool lack of concern
- **Laxity** – lack of strictness

ANTONYMS ×
Alertness | Vigilance | Concern | Doubt

- **Wariness** – careful caution
- **Watchfulness** – careful attention
- **Diligence** – steady hard work
- **Humility** – a modest view of oneself
- **Self-doubt** – lack of confidence
- **Dissatisfaction** – lack of contentment

## 170 Complacent आत्मसंतुष्ट / ढीला

Adjective: so satisfied with oneself that one ignores possible dangers.
Usage: careless confidence: a complacent attitude.

विशेषण: अपने आप में इतना संतुष्ट कि ख़तरों को अनदेखा करे ।
इस्तेमाल: लापरवाह भरोसा: आत्मसंतुष्ट रवैया ।

EXAMPLE *"The team became complacent after winning three matches."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Smug | Satisfied | Content | Self-assured

- **Self-satisfied** – pleased with oneself
- **Unconcerned** – not worried
- **Placid** – calm and peaceful
- **Pleased** – happy with oneself
- **Unruffled** – calm and untroubled
- **Easygoing** – relaxed and tolerant

ANTONYMS ×
Alert | Wary | Anxious | Vigilant

- **Watchful** – paying careful attention
- **Humble** – having a modest view of oneself
- **Dissatisfied** – not content
- **Questioning** – doubtful and curious
- **Uneasy** – anxious
- **Restless** – unable to rest

## 171 Complaisant कृपालु / हर बात मानने वाला

Adjective: willing to please others; overly agreeable.
Usage: of an obliging person: a complaisant host.

विशेषण: दूसरों को ख़ुश करने को तैयार; ज़रूरत से ज़्यादा मिलनसार।
इस्तेमाल: हर बात मानने वाला: मेहरबान मेज़बान।

EXAMPLE *"The complaisant clerk agreed to every request without question."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Obliging, Agreeable, Docile, Polite

- **Accommodating** – willing to help
- **Amenable** – willing to cooperate
- **Compliant** – inclined to obey
- **Deferential** – showing polite respect
- **Pliant** – easily influenced
- **Acquiescent** – accepting without protest

ANTONYMS ×: Stubborn, Obstinate, Rude, Defiant

- **Recalcitrant** – resisting authority
- **Intransigent** – refusing to compromise
- **Obdurate** – stubbornly refusing to change
- **Disobliging** – unwilling to help
- **Contrary** – opposing on purpose
- **Refractory** – stubborn, hard to manage

## 172 Compliance अनुपालन / पालन

Noun: acting according to accepted rules or standards.
Usage: laws and orders: compliance with regulations.

संज्ञा: मान्य नियमों या मानकों के अनुसार चलना।
इस्तेमाल: क़ानून और आदेश: नियमों का पालन।

EXAMPLE *"The firm ensured full compliance with safety standards."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Obedience, Observance, Conformity

- **Adherence** – steady attachment
- **Submission** – accepting authority
- **Acquiescence** – accepting without protest
- **Deference** – polite respect for another
- **Docility** – readiness to be led
- **Accordance** – agreement with rules

ANTONYMS ×: Defiance, Violation, Breach, Revolt

- **Contravention** – going against a rule
- **Infraction** – breaking of a rule
- **Insubordination** – refusal to obey authority
- **Transgression** – breaking of a law
- **Noncompliance** – failure to obey
- **Disobedience** – refusal to obey

## 173 Compunction पछतावा / अंतरात्मा की चुभन

Noun: a feeling of deep regret or guilt for a wrongdoing.
Usage: often in the negative: without compunction.

संज्ञा: किसी ग़लती के लिए गहरा पछतावा या ग्लानि।
इस्तेमाल: अक्सर नकारात्मक रूप में: बिना किसी झिझक।

EXAMPLE *"He lied to the customers without compunction."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Remorse, Regret, Guilt, Qualm

- **Contrition** – deep regret for wrongdoing
- **Penitence** – sorrow for sin
- **Scruple** – a feeling of doubt about right
- **Misgiving** – a feeling of doubt
- **Repentance** – deep regret for wrongdoing
- **Shame** – a painful feeling of guilt

ANTONYMS ×: Callousness, Shamelessness, Pride

- **Impenitence** – lack of regret
- **Unrepentance** – lack of regret
- **Brazenness** – bold, without shame
- **Heartlessness** – lack of pity
- **Insensibility** – lack of feeling
- **Hardness** – lack of tenderness

## 174 Concede मान लेना / स्वीकार करना

Verb: to admit that something is true, or to allow it.
Usage: often reluctantly: concede defeat.

क्रिया: मान लेना कि कोई बात सच है, या इजाज़त देना।
इस्तेमाल: अक्सर बेमन से: हार मान लेना।

EXAMPLE *"The candidate conceded defeat after the final count."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Admit | Grant | Accept | Allow

- **Acknowledge** – to accept as true
- **Yield** – to give way
- **Surrender** – to give up
- **Relinquish** – to give up willingly
- **Confess** – to admit a fault
- **Cede** – to hand over

**ANTONYMS ×**

Deny | Refuse | Contest | Reject

- **Dispute** – to argue about
- **Rebut** – to reject by argument
- **Repudiate** – to refuse to accept
- **Gainsay** – to deny or contradict
- **Withhold** – to refuse to give
- **Resist** – to oppose

## 175 Conciliatory सुलहकारी / शांतिपूर्ण

Adjective: intended to make peace or resolve conflict.
Usage: of gestures and tone: a conciliatory speech.

विशेषण: शांति कराने या झगड़ा सुलझाने की मंशा वाला।
इस्तेमाल: हाव-भाव और लहजा: सुलह भरा भाषण।

EXAMPLE *"The minister adopted a conciliatory tone with the protesters."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Peaceable | Placating | Soothing

- **Appeasing** – calming by giving in
- **Pacific** – peaceful
- **Mollifying** – soothing anger
- **Propitiatory** – meant to win favour
- **Irenic** – aiming at peace
- **Accommodating** – willing to help

**ANTONYMS ×**

Hostile | Aggressive | Belligerent

- **Antagonistic** – showing active opposition
- **Provocative** – meant to stir a reaction
- **Combative** – eager to fight
- **Inflammatory** – stirring anger
- **Bellicose** – warlike
- **Uncompromising** – refusing to give in

## 176 Concomitant साथ-साथ होने वाला

Adjective / noun: existing or occurring along with something else.
Usage: an accompanying thing: concomitant effects.

विशेषण / संज्ञा: किसी दूसरी चीज़ के साथ-साथ मौजूद या घटित होने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: साथ चलने वाली बात: साथ होने वाले असर।

EXAMPLE *"Rising prices and concomitant social unrest worried the government."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Accompanying | Attendant | Related

- **Coexistent** – existing at the same time
- **Incidental** – happening as a minor accompaniment
- **Collateral** – running alongside
- **Associated** – connected in mind or work
- **Coincident** – happening at the same time
- **Resultant** – following as a result

**ANTONYMS ×**

Separate | Unrelated | Independent

- **Disconnected** – not linked
- **Detached** – separate and apart
- **Discrete** – separate, distinct
- **Unconnected** – having no link
- **Autonomous** – self-governing
- **Extraneous** – not connected with the subject

## 177 Concur सहमत होना

Verb: to agree with someone.
Usage: shared opinion: concur with the verdict.

क्रिया: किसी से सहमत होना।
इस्तेमाल: साझी राय: फ़ैसले से सहमत।

EXAMPLE *"The judges concurred with the lower court's decision."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Agree | Assent | Coincide | Accord

- **Acquiesce** – to accept without protest
- **Consent** – to give permission
- **Tally** – to match
- **Correspond** – to match
- **Harmonise** – to bring into agreement
- **Subscribe** – to agree with an idea

**ANTONYMS ×**

Disagree | Differ | Dissent | Oppose

- **Demur** – to raise doubts or object
- **Contend** – to claim in argument
- **Dispute** – to argue about
- **Contradict** – to say the opposite
- **Object** – to express disapproval
- **Diverge** – to move apart

## 178 Condone अनदेखा करना / माफ़ कर देना

Verb: to excuse, overlook or make allowances for wrongdoing.
Usage: accepting what is wrong: cannot condone violence.

क्रिया: ग़लती को अनदेखा करना या माफ़ कर देना।
इस्तेमाल: ग़लत बात को सहना: हिंसा को बर्दाश्त नहीं कर सकते।

EXAMPLE *"The school does not condone cheating in exams."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Excuse | Overlook | Forgive | Tolerate

- **Pardon** – to forgive an offence officially
- **Disregard** – to pay no attention to
- **Countenance** – to approve or tolerate
- **Indulge** – to give in to wishes
- **Wink at** – to pretend not to see
- **Brook** – to tolerate

**ANTONYMS ×**

Condemn | Punish | Forbid | Censure

- **Denounce** – to condemn openly
- **Reprove** – to express disapproval
- **Prohibit** – to forbid by rule
- **Disapprove** – to hold an unfavourable view
- **Penalise** – to punish
- **Reprehend** – to criticise sharply

## 179 Conflagration भीषण अग्निकांड

Noun: a large and destructive fire.
Usage: of forests, cities, factories: the great conflagration.

संज्ञा: बड़ी और विनाशकारी आग।
इस्तेमाल: जंगल, शहर, कारख़ाने: भीषण अग्निकांड।

EXAMPLE *"The conflagration destroyed the entire warehouse."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Inferno | Blaze | Fire | Firestorm

- **Holocaust** – huge destruction by fire
- **Bonfire** – a large open fire
- **Pyre** – a heap of wood for burning
- **Wildfire** – a fire spreading wildly
- **Flames** – burning gas
- **Combustion** – the act of burning

**ANTONYMS ×**

Extinction | Dousing | Quenching | Calm

- **Smothering** – putting out by covering
- **Snuffing** – putting out a flame
- **Dampening** – making slightly wet
- **Cooling** – making less hot
- **Quelling** – putting an end to
- **Suppression** – stopping by force

## 180 Congenial सुखद / अनुकूल स्वभाव का

Adjective: pleasant, friendly and suited to one's nature.
Usage: people and surroundings: a congenial atmosphere.

विशेषण: सुखद, मित्रवत और अपनी प्रकृति के अनुकूल।
इस्तेमाल: लोग और माहौल: सुखद माहौल।

EXAMPLE *"The congenial atmosphere helped the team work well."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Friendly | Pleasant | Agreeable | Genial

- **Amiable** – friendly and likeable
- **Affable** – easy and pleasant to talk to
- **Compatible** – able to exist together
- **Cordial** – warm and friendly
- **Sociable** – fond of company
- **Convivial** – friendly and lively

**ANTONYMS ×**

Unpleasant | Hostile | Cold

- **Uncongenial** – not pleasant to be with
- **Inhospitable** – unwelcoming
- **Unfriendly** – lacking warmth
- **Antipathetic** – showing dislike
- **Abrasive** – harsh and rough
- **Forbidding** – unfriendly and threatening

## 181 Conglomerate समूह / बहुउद्योग कंपनी

Noun: a company that owns several smaller businesses; a mass of mixed things.
Usage: business: a media conglomerate.

संज्ञा: कई छोटी कंपनियों की मालिक बड़ी कंपनी; मिली-जुली राशि।
इस्तेमाल: कारोबार: मीडिया समूह।

EXAMPLE *"The conglomerate owns hotels, airlines and factories."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Corporation | Group | Cartel | Firm

- **Consortium** – a group acting together
- **Combine** – a business group
- **Syndicate** – a group working together
- **Holding company** – one that owns other firms
- **Multinational** – a firm in many countries
- **Trust** – a combination of firms

**ANTONYMS ×**

Individual | Startup | Single unit

- **Sole proprietor** – a single owner
- **Boutique firm** – a small specialised firm
- **Cottage industry** – small-scale home work
- **Independent** – not controlled by others
- **Micro-enterprise** – a very small business
- **Standalone** – independent

## 182 Connoisseur पारखी / जानकार

Noun: a person with expert knowledge in art, food or music.
Usage: refined taste: a connoisseur of fine wine.

संज्ञा: कला, भोजन या संगीत का गहरा जानकार और परखने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: बारीक पसंद: बेहतरीन शराब का पारखी।

EXAMPLE *"She is a connoisseur of classical music."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Expert | Judge | Authority | Specialist

- **Cognoscente** – a person with refined judgment
- **Aficionado** – a keen follower
- **Epicure** – one who loves fine food
- **Gourmet** – a lover of good food
- **Maven** – an expert
- **Savant** – a learned person

**ANTONYMS ×**

Novice | Amateur | Layman | Beginner

- **Dilettante** – one who dabbles
- **Ignoramus** – an ignorant person
- **Philistine** – an uncultured person
- **Tyro** – a beginner
- **Greenhorn** – an inexperienced person
- **Neophyte** – a beginner

## 183 Connotation अंतर्निहित अर्थ / भावार्थ

Noun: an implied or associated meaning beyond the literal one.
Usage: feelings a word suggests: a negative connotation.

संज्ञा: शब्द के सीधे अर्थ से आगे जुड़ा हुआ या छुपा अर्थ ।
इस्तेमाल: शब्द से जगने वाली भावना: नकारात्मक भाव ।

EXAMPLE *"The word has a negative connotation in everyday speech."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | | ANTONYMS × | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Implication | Suggestion | Denotation | Literal meaning |
| Overtone | | Fact | |
| **Undertone** – a hidden feeling | | **Explicit meaning** – clearly stated meaning | |
| **Association** – a mental link | | **Dictionary sense** – the standard meaning | |
| **Hint** – an indirect sign | | **Plain sense** – the direct meaning | |
| **Shade** – a slight difference in meaning | | **Designation** – a name or title | |
| **Significance** – meaning or importance | | **Referent** – the thing a word stands for | |
| **Nuance** – a subtle difference | | **Signification** – the exact meaning | |

## 184 Consensus आम सहमति / एकमत

Noun: a generally accepted opinion or decision among a group.
Usage: agreement without a vote: reach a consensus.

संज्ञा: किसी समूह में सबकी आम राय या फ़ैसला ।
इस्तेमाल: बिना वोट के सहमति: आम सहमति बनना ।

EXAMPLE *"The members reached a consensus after a long discussion."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | | | ANTONYMS × | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Agreement | Unanimity | Accord | Harmony | Disagreement | Dissent | Discord |
| **Concord** – agreement and harmony | | | **Dissension** – disagreement that causes trouble | | |
| **Concurrence** – the act of agreeing | | | **Division** – a split in opinion | | |
| **Unity** – the state of being one | | | **Conflict** – a serious disagreement | | |
| **General opinion** – the view of most | | | **Controversy** – public disagreement | | |
| **Common ground** – shared agreement | | | **Variance** – lack of agreement | | |
| **Assent** – formal agreement | | | **Schism** – a split in a group | | |

## 185 Consolidate मज़बूत करना / एकजुट करना

Verb: to combine or strengthen into one whole.
Usage: businesses, power, gains: consolidate his position.

क्रिया: मिलाकर एक करना या मज़बूत बनाना ।
इस्तेमाल: कारोबार, सत्ता, जीत: अपनी स्थिति मज़बूत करना ।

EXAMPLE *"The company plans to consolidate its operations in one city."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | | | | ANTONYMS × | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Strengthen | Merge | Unite | Combine | Weaken | Split | Divide | Disperse |
| **Amalgamate** – to combine into one | | | | **Fragment** – to break into small parts | | | |
| **Fortify** – to strengthen | | | | **Dissolve** – to formally end | | | |
| **Reinforce** – to make stronger | | | | **Disband** – to break up a group | | | |
| **Solidify** – to make firm | | | | **Undermine** – to weaken gradually | | | |
| **Cement** – to make firm | | | | **Scatter** – to throw in different directions | | | |
| **Streamline** – to make simple and efficient | | | | **Decentralise** – to spread out power | | | |

## 186 Conspicuous साफ़ दिखने वाला / नुमायाँ

Adjective: easily seen or noticed.
Usage: clearly visible, often too much so: conspicuous absence.

विशेषण: आसानी से दिखने या नज़र में आने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: साफ़ दिखाई देने वाला: खलने वाली ग़ैरहाज़िरी।

EXAMPLE *"She was conspicuous in her bright red dress."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Obvious | Visible | Striking | Evident

- **Prominent** – standing out
- **Noticeable** – easily seen
- **Blatant** – done openly
- **Glaring** – very obvious
- **Salient** – most noticeable
- **Marked** – clearly noticeable

ANTONYMS ×

Hidden | Inconspicuous | Faint | Subtle

- **Unnoticeable** – hard to see
- **Concealed** – kept out of sight
- **Obscure** – not clearly seen
- **Imperceptible** – too slight to notice
- **Understated** – simple, not showy
- **Camouflaged** – hidden by disguise

## 187 Construe अर्थ निकालना / व्याख्या करना

Verb: to interpret or understand the meaning of something in a particular way.
Usage: often a loose reading: construed as an insult.

क्रिया: किसी चीज़ का ख़ास ढंग से अर्थ निकालना।
इस्तेमाल: अक्सर अपने ढंग से समझना: अपमान समझ लिया गया।

EXAMPLE *"His silence was construed as agreement."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Interpret | Read | Understand | Explain

- **Decipher** – to work out meaning
- **Translate** – to put into another form
- **Take** – to understand in a way
- **Deduce** – to reach by reasoning
- **Parse** – to analyse closely
- **Gloss** – to explain briefly

ANTONYMS ×

Misread | Ignore | Confuse | Distort

- **Misconstrue** – to interpret wrongly
- **Misinterpret** – to understand wrongly
- **Misunderstand** – to fail to understand
- **Overlook** – to fail to notice
- **Garble** – to make confused
- **Warp** – to bend out of shape

## 188 Contagion संक्रमण / फैलाव

Noun: any disease easily spread by contact; also the spreading of an idea or feeling.
Usage: diseases or panic: financial contagion.

संज्ञा: छूने से आसानी से फैलने वाली बीमारी; विचार या भावना का फैलना।
इस्तेमाल: बीमारी या घबराहट: आर्थिक संक्रमण।

EXAMPLE *"Fear of contagion kept people indoors."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Infection | Epidemic | Plague | Spread

- **Pestilence** – a deadly disease
- **Outbreak** – a sudden start of disease
- **Pandemic** – a disease over many countries
- **Transmission** – passing from one to another
- **Virus** – an infecting agent
- **Taint** – a trace of something bad

ANTONYMS ×

Immunity | Health | Cure | Isolation

- **Resistance** – ability not to be affected
- **Inoculation** – protection by vaccine
- **Quarantine** – isolation to stop disease
- **Vaccination** – protection against disease
- **Remedy** – a cure
- **Sterility** – freedom from germs

## 189 Contemn तिरस्कार करना / घृणा करना

Verb: to treat someone with contempt; to despise.
Usage: formal or literary: contemn flattery.

क्रिया: किसी को तुच्छ समझकर घृणा करना।
इस्तेमाल: औपचारिक या साहित्यिक: चापलूसी से घृणा।

EXAMPLE *"He contemned the hollow promises of politicians."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Despise | Scorn | Disdain | Spurn

- **Deride** – to mock cruelly
- **Disparage** – to speak of with contempt
- **Detest** – to hate strongly
- **Loathe** – to feel intense disgust
- **Abhor** – to hate deeply
- **Look down on** – to think oneself superior

ANTONYMS ×
Admire | Respect | Esteem | Honour

- **Revere** – to feel deep respect
- **Venerate** – to respect deeply
- **Cherish** – to hold dear
- **Prize** – to value highly
- **Applaud** – to show approval
- **Appreciate** – to value

## 190 Contemplate विचार करना / चिंतन करना

Verb: to look at thoughtfully; to think deeply about something.
Usage: weighing options: contemplate a career change.

क्रिया: सोच-विचार कर देखना; किसी बात पर गहराई से सोचना।
इस्तेमाल: विकल्प तौलना: करियर बदलने पर विचार।

EXAMPLE *"She contemplated moving abroad for higher studies."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Ponder | Consider | Reflect | Muse

- **Deliberate** – to think carefully
- **Meditate** – to think deeply
- **Mull over** – to think about slowly
- **Ruminate** – to think deeply
- **Cogitate** – to think hard
- **Envisage** – to imagine as possible

ANTONYMS ×
Ignore | Neglect | Overlook | Dismiss

- **Disregard** – to pay no attention to
- **Forget** – to fail to remember
- **Skim** – to read quickly
- **Rush** – to act hastily
- **Shrug off** – to treat as unimportant
- **Act on impulse** – to act without thought

## 191 Contempt तिरस्कार / घृणा

Noun: a feeling that someone is worthless or deserves no respect.
Usage: also legal: contempt of court.

संज्ञा: यह भाव कि कोई बेकार है या सम्मान के लायक नहीं।
इस्तेमाल: क़ानूनी अर्थ में भी: अदालत की अवमानना।

EXAMPLE *"She looked at the cheat with open contempt."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Scorn | Disdain | Disrespect | Derision

- **Disparagement** – speaking of with contempt
- **Hauteur** – proud disdain
- **Mockery** – making fun
- **Opprobrium** – public disgrace
- **Insolence** – rude disrespect
- **Detestation** – intense dislike

ANTONYMS ×
Respect | Admiration | Esteem | Honour

- **Reverence** – deep respect
- **Veneration** – deep respect
- **Deference** – polite respect for another
- **Regard** – a feeling of respect
- **Appreciation** – gratitude and valuing
- **Homage** – public show of respect

## 192 Contend दावा करना / होड़ करना

Verb: to assert or maintain a claim; also to compete or struggle.
Usage: in argument or competition: contend for the title.

क्रिया: किसी बात का दावा या पैरवी करना; मुक़ाबला करना।
इस्तेमाल: बहस या होड़ में: ख़िताब के लिए भिड़ना।

EXAMPLE *"She contended that the law was unfair to farmers."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Claim, Argue, Assert, Compete

- **Maintain** – to state firmly
- **Allege** – to claim without proof
- **Insist** – to demand strongly
- **Vie** – to compete eagerly
- **Struggle** – to fight with effort
- **Grapple** – to struggle with a problem

ANTONYMS ×: Concede, Deny, Yield, Surrender

- **Relinquish** – to give up willingly
- **Capitulate** – to give in after resisting
- **Acquiesce** – to accept without protest
- **Disclaim** – to refuse to accept
- **Retract** – to withdraw a statement
- **Forgo** – to do without

## 193 Contentious विवादास्पद / झगड़ालू

Adjective: likely to cause disagreement; fond of arguing.
Usage: of issues and people: a contentious issue.

विशेषण: मतभेद पैदा करने वाला; बहस पसंद करने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: मुद्दे और लोग: विवादित मुद्दा।

EXAMPLE *"The land acquisition bill was a contentious issue in Parliament."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Disputed, Divisive, Quarrelsome

- **Controversial** – causing public debate
- **Polemical** – aggressive in argument
- **Argumentative** – fond of arguing
- **Combative** – eager to fight
- **Litigious** – fond of lawsuits
- **Disputatious** – fond of argument

ANTONYMS ×: Peaceful, Agreed, Harmonious, Calm

- **Uncontroversial** – not causing debate
- **Settled** – decided and agreed
- **Amicable** – friendly and peaceful
- **Conciliatory** – meant to make peace
- **Placid** – calm and peaceful
- **Irenic** – aiming at peace

## 194 Contravene उल्लंघन करना

Verb: to go against or violate a law, rule or agreement.
Usage: legal breach: contravene the Act.

क्रिया: किसी क़ानून, नियम या समझौते के ख़िलाफ़ जाना।
इस्तेमाल: क़ानूनी उल्लंघन: अधिनियम का उल्लंघन।

EXAMPLE *"The firm was fined for contravening labour laws."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Violate, Breach, Infringe, Defy

- **Transgress** – to break a law
- **Flout** – to openly break a rule
- **Offend** – to break a law
- **Disobey** – to refuse to obey
- **Overstep** – to go beyond a limit
- **Trample** – to treat with disregard

ANTONYMS ×: Obey, Observe, Comply, Uphold

- **Abide by** – to follow a rule
- **Respect** – to show regard for
- **Adhere** – to stick firmly
- **Honour** – to keep a promise
- **Follow** – to act as directed
- **Conform** – to fit in with

## 195 Contumacy ढिठाई / अवज्ञा

Noun: stubborn refusal to obey authority or follow rules.
Usage: often legal: contumacy of a witness.

संज्ञा: अधिकार या नियमों को मानने से अड़ियल इनकार।
इस्तेमाल: अक्सर क़ानूनी: गवाह की अवज्ञा।

EXAMPLE *"The witness was punished for his contumacy toward the court."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Defiance | Obstinacy | Rebellion

- **Insubordination** – refusal to obey authority
- **Intransigence** – refusing to compromise
- **Obduracy** – stubborn refusal
- **Recalcitrance** – resistance to authority
- **Pertinacity** – stubborn persistence
- **Mutiny** – open revolt

ANTONYMS ×
Obedience | Submission | Compliance

- **Deference** – polite respect for another
- **Acquiescence** – quiet acceptance
- **Meekness** – quiet and gentle
- **Tractability** – being easily managed
- **Subservience** – too ready to obey
- **Amenability** – willingness to cooperate

## 196 Convalesce स्वास्थ्य लाभ करना

Verb: to recover health and strength after illness.
Usage: gradual recovery: convalescing at home.

क्रिया: बीमारी के बाद सेहत और ताक़त वापस पाना।
इस्तेमाल: धीरे-धीरे सुधार: घर पर आराम से ठीक होना।

EXAMPLE *"He convalesced at home for two weeks after the operation."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Recover | Recuperate | Heal | Improve

- **Rally** – to recover after weakness
- **Mend** – to become well
- **Rebound** – to recover quickly
- **Revive** – to bring back to life
- **Pull through** – to survive an illness
- **Get better** – to improve in health

ANTONYMS ×
Relapse | Decline | Weaken | Sicken

- **Deteriorate** – to become worse
- **Languish** – to lose strength
- **Worsen** – to become worse
- **Succumb** – to give way
- **Wither** – to dry up and fade
- **Ail** – to suffer from illness

## 197 Convene बुलाना / सभा बुलाना

Verb: to summon or come together for a meeting.
Usage: meetings and sessions: convene a committee.

क्रिया: किसी बैठक के लिए बुलाना या इकट्ठा होना।
इस्तेमाल: बैठक और सत्र: समिति की बैठक बुलाना।

EXAMPLE *"The Speaker convened an emergency session of the House."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Assemble | Summon | Gather | Meet

- **Call** – to order to meet
- **Muster** – to gather together
- **Rally** – to bring together
- **Congregate** – to come together
- **Collect** – to bring together
- **Convoke** – to call together

ANTONYMS ×
Adjourn | Disperse | Dismiss | Cancel

- **Disband** – to break up a group
- **Dissolve** – to formally end
- **Prorogue** – to end a session
- **Scatter** – to throw in different directions
- **Postpone** – to put off
- **Recess** – to take a break

## 198 Copious प्रचुर / भरपूर

Adjective: existing in large amounts; abundant.
Usage: notes, rain, praise: copious notes.

विशेषण: बहुत ज़्यादा मात्रा में; भरपूर।
इस्तेमाल: नोट्स, बारिश, तारीफ़: ढेर सारे नोट्स।

EXAMPLE *"She took copious notes during the lecture."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Plentiful | Abundant | Ample | Profuse

- **Bountiful** – existing in large quantities
- **Lavish** – given in large amounts
- **Rich** – containing much
- **Overflowing** – more than full
- **Teeming** – full of living things
- **Voluminous** – large in volume

ANTONYMS ×
Scanty | Scarce | Meagre | Sparse

- **Paltry** – small and worthless
- **Skimpy** – too little
- **Deficient** – lacking enough
- **Exiguous** – very small in amount
- **Sparing** – careful, not wasteful
- **Inadequate** – not enough

## 199 Craven कायर / डरपोक

Adjective: lacking courage; cowardly.
Usage: of acts and people: a craven retreat.

विशेषण: हिम्मत की कमी वाला; कायर।
इस्तेमाल: काम और लोग: कायराना पीछे हटना।

EXAMPLE *"The craven official refused to face the angry crowd."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Cowardly | Timid | Fearful | Weak

- **Pusillanimous** – lacking courage
- **Spineless** – lacking strength of character
- **Lily-livered** – cowardly
- **Faint-hearted** – lacking courage
- **Yellow** – cowardly
- **Chicken-hearted** – very cowardly

ANTONYMS ×
Brave | Bold | Valiant | Fearless

- **Intrepid** – fearless
- **Gallant** – brave and polite
- **Dauntless** – never losing courage
- **Heroic** – very brave
- **Courageous** – showing courage
- **Plucky** – brave and spirited

## 200 Creche शिशु-गृह

PYQ · EO/AO 2017

Noun: a nursery where babies and small children are looked after while parents work.
Usage: the one-word substitute asked in EPFO is creche.

संज्ञा: वह जगह जहाँ काम पर गए माता-पिता के छोटे बच्चों की देखभाल होती है।
इस्तेमाल: EPFO में वन-वर्ड सब्स्टीट्यूशन में creche आया था।

EXAMPLE *"The factory runs a creche for the children of its women workers."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Nursery | Day-care | Playgroup | Kindergarten

- **Crib** – a small bed or nativity scene
- **Orphanage** – home for children without parents
- **Preschool** – school before formal age
- **Cradle** – a baby's bed

ANTONYMS ×
—

## 201 Credulity भोलापन / जल्दी विश्वास करना

Noun: the tendency to believe too easily.
Usage: gullibility: abused the credulity of voters.

संज्ञा: बहुत आसानी से यक़ीन कर लेने की आदत।
इस्तेमाल: भोलापन: मतदाताओं के भोलेपन का फ़ायदा उठाया।

EXAMPLE *"The fraudster took advantage of their credulity."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Gullibility | Naivety | Innocence | Trust

- **Simplicity** – lack of sophistication
- **Ingenuousness** – innocent honesty
- **Over-trustfulness** – trusting too much
- **Faith** – strong belief
- **Credence** – acceptance as true
- **Green-ness** – lack of experience

**ANTONYMS ×**

Scepticism | Doubt | Suspicion

- **Incredulity** – unwillingness to believe
- **Cynicism** – a distrustful attitude
- **Distrust** – lack of trust
- **Wariness** – careful caution
- **Unbelief** – lack of faith
- **Mistrust** – lack of trust

## 202 Crestfallen निराश / हताश

Adjective: disappointed, discouraged or ashamed.
Usage: after a letdown: looked crestfallen.

विशेषण: निराश, हताश या शर्मिंदा।
इस्तेमाल: झटके के बाद: मुरझाया चेहरा।

EXAMPLE *"He looked crestfallen when he saw his poor result."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Dejected | Downcast | Disheartened | Glum

- **Despondent** – having lost hope
- **Disconsolate** – very unhappy
- **Deflated** – lost confidence
- **Dispirited** – lacking hope
- **Sad** – feeling sorrow
- **Forlorn** – pitifully sad and lonely

**ANTONYMS ×**

Elated | Jubilant | Cheerful | Triumphant

- **Exultant** – showing great joy
- **Euphoric** – intensely happy
- **Buoyant** – cheerful and hopeful
- **Overjoyed** – extremely happy
- **Radiant** – full of joy
- **Gleeful** – full of joy

## 203 Culpable दोषी / ज़िम्मेदार

Adjective: deserving blame or responsible for wrongdoing.
Usage: often legal: culpable negligence.

विशेषण: दोष का भागी या ग़लत काम का ज़िम्मेदार।
इस्तेमाल: अक्सर क़ानूनी: आपराधिक लापरवाही।

EXAMPLE *"The driver was held culpable for the accident."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Guilty | Blameworthy | At fault

- **Reprehensible** – deserving blame
- **Censurable** – deserving criticism
- **Liable** – legally responsible
- **Answerable** – having to explain
- **Wrong** – not morally right
- **Accountable** – required to answer

**ANTONYMS ×**

Innocent | Blameless | Guiltless

- **Irreproachable** – beyond blame
- **Unimpeachable** – beyond doubt or blame
- **Exonerated** – cleared of blame
- **Righteous** – morally right
- **Upright** – honest and moral
- **Spotless** – perfectly clean

## 204 Cumbersome बोझिल / अनाड़ी ढंग का

Adjective: large or heavy and hard to handle; slow and complicated.
Usage: objects or procedures: a cumbersome process.

विशेषण: बड़ा या भारी और सँभालने में कठिन; धीमा और पेचीदा।
इस्तेमाल: चीज़ें या प्रक्रिया: बोझिल प्रक्रिया।

EXAMPLE *"The cumbersome equipment was difficult to carry."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Unwieldy | Bulky | Awkward | Clumsy

- **Burdensome** – heavy and tiresome
- **Unmanageable** – hard to control
- **Ponderous** – slow and heavy
- **Hefty** – large and heavy
- **Onerous** – heavy, burdensome
- **Encumbering** – hindering movement

ANTONYMS ×
Handy | Light | Compact | Convenient

- **Manageable** – easy to handle
- **Portable** – easy to carry
- **Streamlined** – made simple and efficient
- **Nimble** – quick and light
- **Practical** – useful and sensible
- **Slender** – slim and light

## 205 Cursory सरसरी / जल्दबाज़ी वाला

Adjective: hasty and not thorough or detailed.
Usage: quick, shallow review: a cursory glance.

विशेषण: जल्दबाज़ी वाला और अधूरा, गहराई के बिना।
इस्तेमाल: सरसरी, ऊपरी नज़र: उड़ती नज़र।

EXAMPLE *"He gave the report only a cursory glance."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Hasty | Brief | Quick | Superficial

- **Perfunctory** – done without care
- **Fleeting** – lasting a very short time
- **Casual** – relaxed and careless
- **Hurried** – done in a rush
- **Slapdash** – done carelessly and fast
- **Sketchy** – lacking detail

ANTONYMS ×
Thorough | Careful | Detailed | Deep

- **Meticulous** – very careful about detail
- **Painstaking** – very careful and thorough
- **Exhaustive** – covering everything
- **In-depth** – going into detail
- **Rigorous** – strict and careful
- **Scrupulous** – very careful and honest

## 206 Curtailing कम करना / काट-छाँट करना

Verb (ing): reducing or restricting something; cutting short.
Usage: limits on freedom or spending: curtailing expenses.

क्रिया: किसी चीज़ को घटाना या सीमित करना; बीच में रोक देना।
इस्तेमाल: आज़ादी या ख़र्च पर रोक: ख़र्च घटाना।

EXAMPLE *"The government is curtailing public spending."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Reducing | Cutting | Limiting

- **Restricting** – keeping within limits
- **Trimming** – cutting small parts
- **Truncating** – shortening by cutting
- **Abridging** – shortening a text
- **Slashing** – cutting sharply
- **Pruning** – cutting back

ANTONYMS ×
Extending | Expanding | Increasing

- **Lengthening** – making longer
- **Augmenting** – increasing
- **Elongating** – making longer
- **Amplifying** – making larger or louder
- **Broadening** – making wider
- **Protracting** – making last longer

# D

## 207 Dearth कमी / अभाव

Noun: an acute shortage or lack of something.
Usage: of food, talent or ideas: dearth of funds.

संज्ञा: किसी चीज़ की भारी कमी या अभाव।
इस्तेमाल: खाना, प्रतिभा या विचार: धन का अभाव।

EXAMPLE *"There is a dearth of skilled workers in the industry."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Shortage | Lack | Scarcity | Want

- **Paucity** – smallness of amount
- **Insufficiency** – not enough
- **Deficiency** – lack of what is needed
- **Famine** – extreme scarcity
- **Absence** – a state of not being there
- **Penury** – extreme poverty

ANTONYMS ×
Abundance | Plenty | Surplus | Glut

- **Profusion** – a large amount
- **Excess** – more than needed
- **Plethora** – too much of something
- **Bounty** – a generous amount
- **Cornucopia** – an abundant supply
- **Superfluity** – more than enough

## 208 Debacle भारी विफलता / करारी हार

Noun: a sudden, complete and humiliating failure.
Usage: collapse of plans: an election debacle.

संज्ञा: अचानक, पूरी और शर्मनाक नाकामी।
इस्तेमाल: योजना का ढह जाना: चुनावी शर्मनाक हार।

EXAMPLE *"The team's defeat was a total debacle."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Fiasco | Disaster | Failure | Collapse

- **Catastrophe** – a sudden great disaster
- **Rout** – a crushing defeat
- **Washout** – a complete failure
- **Downfall** – a sudden loss of success
- **Flop** – a complete failure
- **Humiliation** – a loss of dignity

ANTONYMS ×
Success | Triumph | Victory | Win

- **Coup** – a remarkable achievement
- **Masterstroke** – a very clever act
- **Accomplishment** – a thing done successfully
- **Achievement** – a thing done with effort
- **Conquest** – the act of winning
- **Feat** – a remarkable achievement

## 209 Debilitating कमज़ोर करने वाला

Adjective: causing weakness or reducing strength and effectiveness.
Usage: illness and fear: a debilitating disease.

विशेषण: कमज़ोरी लाने वाला, ताक़त और असर घटाने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: बीमारी और डर: कमज़ोर कर देने वाली बीमारी।

EXAMPLE *"The debilitating disease left him unable to walk."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Weakening | Draining | Crippling

- **Sapping** – weakening gradually
- **Exhausting** – tiring greatly
- **Enfeebling** – making weak
- **Incapacitating** – making unable to function
- **Devitalising** – taking away energy
- **Undermining** – weakening gradually

ANTONYMS ×
Strengthening | Invigorating | Energising

- **Restorative** – bringing back to health
- **Fortifying** – making stronger
- **Tonic** – giving energy
- **Rejuvenating** – making young again
- **Stimulating** – causing more activity
- **Bracing** – giving energy

## 210 Decimate भारी संख्या में नष्ट करना

Verb: to destroy a large part of something; originally to kill one in ten.
Usage: heavy losses: decimated the population.

क्रिया: किसी चीज़ का बहुत बड़ा हिस्सा नष्ट कर देना; मूल अर्थ दस में से एक को मारना।
इस्तेमाल: भारी नुक़सान: आबादी को तबाह करना।

EXAMPLE *"The epidemic decimated the village's population."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Destroy | Wipe out | Ravage | Slaughter

- **Devastate** – to cause great damage
- **Annihilate** – to destroy completely
- **Obliterate** – to wipe out completely
- **Eradicate** – to remove completely
- **Lay waste** – to destroy completely
- **Gut** – to destroy the inside of

ANTONYMS ×

Preserve | Save | Build | Protect

- **Conserve** – to protect from loss
- **Nurture** – to care for and help grow
- **Safeguard** – to protect from harm
- **Replenish** – to fill again
- **Revive** – to bring back to life
- **Rebuild** – to build again

## 211 Deference आदर / अधीनता

Noun: respect and willingness to yield to another's opinion or wishes.
Usage: to elders or authority: in deference to.

संज्ञा: दूसरे की राय या इच्छा के प्रति आदर और झुकने की तत्परता।
इस्तेमाल: बड़ों या अधिकारी के प्रति: सम्मान में।

EXAMPLE *"He spoke with deference to the senior officers."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Respect | Regard | Courtesy | Homage

- **Submission** – accepting authority
- **Reverence** – deep respect
- **Obeisance** – a gesture of respect
- **Civility** – polite behaviour
- **Veneration** – deep respect
- **Compliance** – acting according to rules

ANTONYMS ×

Disrespect | Contempt | Insolence

- **Impertinence** – rude lack of respect
- **Irreverence** – lack of respect
- **Scorn** – a feeling of contempt
- **Disdain** – scornful dislike
- **Insubordination** – refusal to obey authority
- **Impudence** – rude boldness

## 212 Defiance अवज्ञा / खुला विरोध

Noun: open resistance or bold disobedience.
Usage: against rules or authority: in defiance of orders.

संज्ञा: खुला विरोध या साफ़ नाफ़रमानी।
इस्तेमाल: नियम या सत्ता के ख़िलाफ़: आदेश की अवहेलना में।

EXAMPLE *"The protesters marched in defiance of the ban."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Resistance | Disobedience | Rebellion

- **Insubordination** – refusal to obey authority
- **Contumacy** – stubborn refusal to obey
- **Challenge** – an invitation to compete
- **Revolt** – an uprising
- **Mutiny** – open revolt
- **Recalcitrance** – resistance to authority

ANTONYMS ×

Obedience | Submission | Compliance

- **Acquiescence** – quiet acceptance
- **Docility** – readiness to be led
- **Meekness** – quiet and gentle
- **Conformity** – following rules or the usual pattern
- **Subservience** – too ready to obey
- **Respect** – a feeling of regard

## 213 Deft कुशल / फुर्तीला

Adjective: skilful, clever or quick in action.
Usage: neat, quick handling: a deft move.

विशेषण: काम में कुशल, चतुर या फुर्तीला।
इस्तेमाल: सफ़ाई और फुर्ती से सँभालना: चतुर चाल।

EXAMPLE *"The surgeon made a deft incision."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | | | | ANTONYMS × | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Skilful | Adroit | Nimble | Agile | Clumsy | Awkward | Inept | Bungling |
| **Dexterous** – skilful with hands or mind | | | | **Maladroit** – clumsy, lacking skill | | | |
| **Adept** – highly skilled | | | | **Gauche** – socially awkward | | | |
| **Proficient** – well trained and capable | | | | **Ham-fisted** – clumsy in handling | | | |
| **Handy** – skilful with the hands | | | | **Gawky** – awkward and ungainly | | | |
| **Expert** – very skilled | | | | **Incompetent** – not able to do well | | | |
| **Neat** – done skilfully | | | | **Unskilled** – lacking skill | | | |

## 214 Defunct बंद / अस्तित्व में न रहने वाला

Adjective: no longer existing, operating or functioning.
Usage: firms, laws, practices: a defunct company.

विशेषण: जो अब मौजूद या चालू नहीं है।
इस्तेमाल: कंपनी, क़ानून, प्रथा: बंद हो चुकी कंपनी।

EXAMPLE *"The defunct factory stood empty for years."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | | | | ANTONYMS × | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dead | Extinct | Obsolete | Inactive | Active | Alive | Operating | Functioning |
| **Expired** – no longer valid | | | | **Extant** – still existing | | | |
| **Out of use** – no longer used | | | | **Operative** – working or in force | | | |
| **Moribund** – almost dead, fading | | | | **Thriving** – growing well | | | |
| **Bygone** – belonging to the past | | | | **Running** – working | | | |
| **Lapsed** – no longer valid | | | | **Current** – in use now | | | |
| **Kaput** – broken, not working | | | | **Flourishing** – growing successfully | | | |

## 215 Deleterious हानिकारक / नुक़सानदेह

Adjective: harmful, especially to living things or health.
Usage: damaging effects: deleterious effects of smoking.

विशेषण: ख़ासकर सेहत या जीवों के लिए हानिकारक।
इस्तेमाल: नुक़सान पहुँचाने वाले असर: धूम्रपान के हानिकारक असर।

EXAMPLE *"Pollution has a deleterious effect on public health."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | | | | ANTONYMS × | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Harmful | Damaging | Injurious | Toxic | Beneficial | Helpful | Healthy | Harmless |
| **Detrimental** – causing harm | | | | **Salutary** – producing good effect | | | |
| **Noxious** – harmful or poisonous | | | | **Wholesome** – good for health | | | |
| **Pernicious** – gradually harmful | | | | **Advantageous** – giving an advantage | | | |
| **Hurtful** – causing pain | | | | **Benign** – kind and gentle | | | |
| **Adverse** – harmful, opposing | | | | **Salubrious** – health-giving | | | |
| **Baneful** – causing harm or ruin | | | | **Innocuous** – not harmful | | | |

## 216 Deliberate सोच-समझकर / जानबूझकर

Verb / adjective: to think carefully; done on purpose; slow and careful.
Usage: a deliberate act; deliberate on a plan.

क्रिया / विशेषण: ध्यान से सोचना; जानबूझकर किया गया; धीमा और सधा हुआ।
इस्तेमाल: इरादतन काम; योजना पर विचार।

EXAMPLE *"The jury deliberated for two days before reaching a verdict."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Ponder | Intentional | Weigh | Calculated

- **Consider** – to think about carefully
- **Debate** – to discuss formally
- **Contemplate** – to think deeply
- **Premeditated** – planned beforehand
- **Studied** – done on purpose
- **Wilful** – done on purpose

**ANTONYMS ×**

Accidental | Unintended | Hasty

- **Inadvertent** – not done on purpose
- **Unplanned** – not arranged
- **Rash** – acting without thought
- **Spontaneous** – done without planning
- **Casual** – relaxed and careless
- **Involuntary** – done without control

## 217 Delineation रेखांकन / विस्तृत वर्णन

Noun: a precise description or portrayal of something; the marking of an outline.
Usage: characters, borders: delineation of roles.

संज्ञा: किसी चीज़ का सटीक वर्णन या चित्रण; रूपरेखा खींचना।
इस्तेमाल: पात्र, सीमाएँ: भूमिकाओं का स्पष्ट निर्धारण।

EXAMPLE *"The delineation of duties avoided confusion in the office."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Outline | Sketch | Description

- **Depiction** – a picture in words
- **Representation** – a portrayal
- **Demarcation** – fixing of a boundary
- **Definition** – a statement of limits
- **Characterisation** – describing character
- **Rendering** – a portrayal

**ANTONYMS ×**

Blur | Confusion | Vagueness | Ambiguity

- **Obscurity** – lack of clarity
- **Haze** – a lack of clearness
- **Indistinctness** – lack of clear outline
- **Imprecision** – not exact
- **Muddle** – a confused state
- **Distortion** – a false or twisted picture

## 218 Delinquent दोषी / अपराधी प्रवृत्ति का

Adjective / noun: behaving badly and breaking the law, usually a young person; overdue (payments).
Usage: delinquent behaviour; delinquent accounts.

विशेषण / संज्ञा: बुरे आचरण वाला और क़ानून तोड़ने वाला, ख़ासकर युवा; बकाया (भुगतान)।
इस्तेमाल: अपराधी प्रवृत्ति; बकाया खाते।

EXAMPLE *"The delinquent youth was sent to a correctional home."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Offender | Wrongdoer | Criminal

- **Miscreant** – a person who behaves badly
- **Hooligan** – a rowdy young person
- **Culprit** – one guilty of an offence
- **Reprobate** – an unprincipled person
- **Overdue** – late in payment
- **Negligent** – failing to take care

**ANTONYMS ×**

Law-abiding | Obedient | Dutiful | Good

- **Well-behaved** – showing good conduct
- **Responsible** – able to be trusted
- **Upright** – honest and moral
- **Conscientious** – careful and thorough
- **Prompt** – on time
- **Disciplined** – showing self-control

## 219 Demagogue भीड़ को भड़काने वाला नेता

Noun: a political leader who gains support by appealing to emotions and prejudices rather than reason.
Usage: populist politics: a fiery demagogue.

संज्ञा: तर्क के बजाय भावनाएँ और पूर्वाग्रह भड़काकर समर्थन जुटाने वाला नेता।
इस्तेमाल: लोकलुभावन राजनीति: भड़काऊ नेता।

EXAMPLE *"The demagogue won votes by inflaming fear and anger."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Agitator | Firebrand | Rabble-rouser

- **Provocateur** – one who stirs trouble
- **Instigator** – one who starts trouble
- **Tub-thumper** – a loud preacher
- **Haranguer** – one who lectures aggressively
- **Zealot** – an extreme supporter
- **Fomenter** – one who stirs up trouble

ANTONYMS ×

Statesman | Moderate | Peacemaker

- **Diplomat** – one skilled in dealing with others
- **Conciliator** – one who wins over by goodwill
- **Reformer** – one who improves things
- **Pragmatist** – a practical thinker
- **Mediator** – one who helps settle a quarrel
- **Sage** – a wise person

## 220 Demure शालीन / संकोची

Adjective: modest, shy and reserved.
Usage: quiet and proper behaviour: a demure smile.

विशेषण: शालीन, संकोची और संयमी।
इस्तेमाल: शांत और मर्यादित व्यवहार: शालीन मुस्कान।

EXAMPLE *"She gave a demure smile and lowered her eyes."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Modest | Shy | Reserved | Coy

- **Bashful** – shy and easily embarrassed
- **Diffident** – lacking self-confidence
- **Reticent** – reserved, not speaking freely
- **Retiring** – shy and avoiding company
- **Decorous** – showing good manners
- **Prim** – stiffly proper

ANTONYMS ×

Bold | Brazen | Forward | Immodest

- **Brash** – showy and noisy
- **Audacious** – boldly daring
- **Flamboyant** – showy and bold
- **Impudent** – rude boldness
- **Outgoing** – friendly and sociable
- **Shameless** – without shame

## 221 Denigrate बदनाम करना / नीचा दिखाना

Verb: to criticise unfairly and damage someone's reputation.
Usage: belittling others: denigrate rivals.

क्रिया: किसी की नाजायज़ आलोचना करके साख गिराना।
इस्तेमाल: दूसरों को छोटा दिखाना: प्रतिद्वंद्वियों को बदनाम करना।

EXAMPLE *"He tried to denigrate the achievements of his colleagues."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Belittle | Disparage | Malign | Slander

- **Defame** – to damage a reputation
- **Vilify** – to speak of abusively
- **Smear** – to damage the reputation of
- **Run down** – to criticise unfairly
- **Decry** – to publicly condemn
- **Traduce** – to speak ill of

ANTONYMS ×

Praise | Extol | Honour | Compliment

- **Laud** – to praise highly
- **Exalt** – to praise highly
- **Glorify** – to praise and honour
- **Applaud** – to show approval
- **Acclaim** – to praise loudly
- **Commend** – to speak well of

## 222 Denouement उपसंहार / अंतिम परिणति

Noun: the final resolution of a story or situation.
Usage: plots and events: the denouement of the play.

संज्ञा: कहानी या हालात का अंतिम समाधान या परिणति।
इस्तेमाल: कथानक और घटनाएँ: नाटक का अंत।

EXAMPLE *"The film's denouement revealed the killer's identity."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Resolution | Conclusion | Outcome

- **Climax** – the most intense point
- **Culmination** – the final high point
- **Upshot** – the final result
- **Epilogue** – a concluding section
- **Unravelling** – the solving of a plot
- **Catastrophe** – the final event in a tragedy

**ANTONYMS ×**

Beginning | Opening | Start | Exposition

- **Prologue** – an introductory section
- **Prelude** – an event leading up to
- **Genesis** – origin or beginning
- **Introduction** – the first part
- **Inception** – the start of something
- **Onset** – the beginning of something

## 223 Denounce निंदा करना / ख़िलाफ़ बोलना

Verb: to speak out publicly against; to accuse.
Usage: strong public criticism: denounce corruption.

क्रिया: सार्वजनिक रूप से खुलकर विरोध करना; आरोप लगाना।
इस्तेमाल: कड़ी सार्वजनिक आलोचना: भ्रष्टाचार की निंदा।

EXAMPLE *"Leaders denounced the attack in strong words."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Condemn | Censure | Criticise | Accuse

- **Decry** – to publicly condemn
- **Brand** – to label as bad
- **Revile** – to criticise abusively
- **Vilify** – to speak of abusively
- **Stigmatise** – to mark with shame
- **Excoriate** – to criticise severely

**ANTONYMS ×**

Praise | Support | Applaud | Defend

- **Endorse** – to approve publicly
- **Champion** – to support strongly
- **Commend** – to speak well of
- **Extol** – to praise enthusiastically
- **Uphold** – to support and maintain
- **Acclaim** – to praise loudly

## 224 Depraved भ्रष्ट / नैतिक रूप से पतित

Adjective: morally corrupt and lacking normal standards of decency.
Usage: wicked conduct: a depraved criminal.

विशेषण: नैतिक रूप से भ्रष्ट और शालीनता के सामान्य मानकों से गिरा हुआ।
इस्तेमाल: दुष्ट आचरण: पतित अपराधी।

EXAMPLE *"The court condemned the depraved acts of the accused."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Corrupt | Wicked | Immoral | Evil

- **Debauched** – given to excess pleasure
- **Degenerate** – having fallen from standards
- **Vile** – extremely unpleasant or wicked
- **Perverted** – turned from what is normal
- **Dissolute** – lacking moral restraint
- **Reprobate** – an unprincipled person

**ANTONYMS ×**

Virtuous | Moral | Noble | Upright

- **Righteous** – morally right behaviour
- **Honourable** – deserving respect
- **Principled** – based on firm values
- **Decent** – following good standards
- **Pure** – free from evil
- **Saintly** – very holy and good

## 225 Depreciation मूल्यह्रास / घिसावट

Noun: a decrease in the value of an asset over time.
Usage: accounts and currency: depreciation of the rupee.

संज्ञा: समय के साथ किसी संपत्ति के मूल्य में कमी।
इस्तेमाल: खाते और मुद्रा: रुपये का अवमूल्यन।

EXAMPLE *"Depreciation reduces the value of machinery every year."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Decline | Devaluation | Drop | Fall

- **Markdown** – a lowering of price
- **Wear and tear** – damage from use
- **Decrease** – a lessening
- **Slump** – a sudden fall
- **Erosion** – gradual wearing away
- **Loss of value** – a reduction in worth

ANTONYMS ×

Appreciation | Increase | Gain | Rise

- **Growth** – an increase in size
- **Appreciating** – rising in value
- **Upswing** – a rise or improvement
- **Inflation** – a general rise in prices
- **Enhancement** – an improvement
- **Boom** – a period of rapid growth

## 226 Derelict उपेक्षित और खंडहर

Adjective: neglected and falling apart, or failing in duty.
Usage: a derelict building, derelict in his duty.

विशेषण: उपेक्षित और टूटा-फूटा, या अपना फ़र्ज़ न निभाने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: derelict building, derelict in his duty।

EXAMPLE *"The derelict factory was finally pulled down last year."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Abandoned | Neglected | Dilapidated | Ruined

- **Decrepit** – worn out by age
- **Negligent** – careless of duty
- **Remiss** – lacking care
- **Forsaken** – deserted

ANTONYMS ×

Maintained | Occupied | Conscientious | Restored

- **Well-kept** – in good order
- **Dutiful** – doing what is expected
- **Diligent** – hardworking and careful
- **Renovated** – made new again

## 227 Dereliction कर्तव्य में चूक

Noun: failure to perform one's duty; also abandonment.
Usage: dereliction of duty: neglect by an official.

संज्ञा: अपना फ़र्ज़ न निभाना; छोड़ दिया जाना भी।
इस्तेमाल: dereliction of duty यानी अफ़सर की लापरवाही।

EXAMPLE *"The officer was suspended for dereliction of duty."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Neglect | Negligence | Failure

- **Remissness** – carelessness of duty
- **Laxity** – lack of strictness
- **Default** – failure to do something
- **Desertion** – abandoning a duty
- **Omission** – something left out
- **Slackness** – laziness in duty

ANTONYMS ×

Diligence | Duty | Care | Fidelity

- **Conscientiousness** – being careful and thorough
- **Dutifulness** – doing what is expected
- **Attentiveness** – paying close attention
- **Vigilance** – keeping careful watch
- **Responsibility** – being accountable
- **Assiduity** – steady, careful effort

## 228 Desecrate अपवित्र करना / पावन की बेअदबी

Verb: to treat something sacred with disrespect.
Usage: temples, graves, flags: desecrate a shrine.

क्रिया: किसी पवित्र चीज़ का अनादर करना।
इस्तेमाल: मंदिर, क़ब्र, झंडा: मंदिर को अपवित्र करना।

EXAMPLE *"Vandals desecrated the ancient temple."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Profane | Defile | Violate | Vandalise

- **Blaspheme** – to speak against what is sacred
- **Pollute** – to make impure
- **Sully** – to make dirty
- **Dishonour** – to treat without respect
- **Befoul** – to make dirty
- **Debase** – to lower in value

ANTONYMS ×

Consecrate | Sanctify | Honour | Revere

- **Hallow** – to make holy
- **Bless** – to make holy
- **Venerate** – to respect deeply
- **Cherish** – to hold dear
- **Preserve** – to keep safe from change
- **Dedicate** – to set apart for a purpose

## 229 Desiccate पूरी तरह सुखाना

Verb: to dry out completely; remove all moisture.
Usage: food, soil, ideas: desiccate fruit.

क्रिया: पूरी तरह सुखा देना, सारी नमी निकाल लेना।
इस्तेमाल: खाना, मिट्टी, विचार: फल सुखाना।

EXAMPLE *"The hot wind desiccated the crops in the field."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Dry | Parch | Dehydrate | Wither

- **Shrivel** – to shrink and dry
- **Wilt** – to droop from dryness
- **Sear** – to scorch or burn the surface
- **Scorch** – to burn the surface
- **Drain** – to remove liquid
- **Evaporate** – to turn into vapour

ANTONYMS ×

Moisten | Wet | Hydrate | Soak

- **Dampen** – to make slightly wet
- **Saturate** – to fill with moisture
- **Drench** – to soak completely
- **Irrigate** – to water land
- **Humidify** – to add moisture to air
- **Revive** – to bring back to life

## 230 Desist रुक जाना / बाज़ आना

Verb: to stop doing something.
Usage: often on an order: desist from harassing.

क्रिया: कोई काम करना बंद कर देना।
इस्तेमाल: अक्सर आदेश में: परेशान करने से बाज़ आना।

EXAMPLE *"The court ordered the company to desist from misleading ads."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Stop | Cease | Halt | Refrain

- **Quit** – to stop doing something
- **Abstain** – to hold back
- **Discontinue** – to stop using
- **Forbear** – to hold back
- **Leave off** – to stop
- **Give up** – to stop trying

ANTONYMS ×

Continue | Persist | Proceed | Resume

- **Persevere** – to continue despite difficulty
- **Carry on** – to go on
- **Pursue** – to follow with effort
- **Maintain** – to keep going
- **Keep up** – to continue
- **Insist** – to demand strongly

## 231 Desolate उजाड़ / सुनसान

Adjective: empty, lonely and without life or activity; very sad.
Usage: places and feelings: a desolate landscape.

विशेषण: ख़ाली, सुनसान और बेजान; बहुत उदास।
इस्तेमाल: जगहें और भावनाएँ: उजाड़ इलाक़ा।

EXAMPLE *"The village looked desolate after the flood."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Barren | Deserted | Bleak | Forlorn

- **Uninhabited** – with no residents
- **Lonely** – without company
- **Bare** – without covering
- **Wretched** – very unhappy
- **Abandoned** – left without support
- **Dreary** – dull and depressing

ANTONYMS ×
Lively | Populated | Fertile | Cheerful

- **Thriving** – growing well
- **Bustling** – busy and full of activity
- **Inhabited** – lived in
- **Lush** – rich, green growth
- **Vibrant** – full of life
- **Teeming** – full of living things

## 232 Despotic निरंकुश / तानाशाही

Adjective: having absolute power and using it unfairly.
Usage: rulers and regimes: a despotic ruler.

विशेषण: पूरी सत्ता रखने वाला और उसका अन्यायपूर्ण इस्तेमाल करने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: शासक और व्यवस्था: निरंकुश शासक।

EXAMPLE *"The despotic king crushed all opposition."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Tyrannical | Autocratic | Dictatorial

- **Authoritarian** – demanding strict obedience
- **Absolutist** – supporting total power
- **Domineering** – commanding, overbearing
- **Imperious** – arrogantly commanding
- **Draconian** – extremely harsh
- **Totalitarian** – demanding total control

ANTONYMS ×
Democratic | Liberal | Fair | Lenient

- **Egalitarian** – believing in equal rights
- **Constitutional** – bound by law
- **Benevolent** – wishing to do good
- **Tolerant** – accepting of differences
- **Open-minded** – ready to consider new ideas
- **Permissive** – too ready to allow

## 233 Desuetude अप्रचलन / उपयोग का अभाव

Noun: a state of no longer being used or practised.
Usage: laws and customs: fall into desuetude.

संज्ञा: इस्तेमाल या चलन में न रहने की हालत।
इस्तेमाल: क़ानून और रिवाज़: चलन से बाहर हो जाना।

EXAMPLE *"The old custom fell into desuetude over the years."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Disuse | Neglect | Obsolescence

- **Dormancy** – a resting, inactive state
- **Lapse** – a brief failure
- **Decay** – gradual decline
- **Redundancy** – no longer needed
- **Inactivity** – lack of action
- **Abeyance** – temporary suspension

ANTONYMS ×
Use | Practice | Revival | Currency

- **Usage** – the way something is used
- **Employment** – the act of using
- **Application** – the act of using
- **Vogue** – a popular fashion
- **Observance** – careful keeping of a rule
- **Vitality** – liveliness and energy

## 234 Desultory अनियमित / बेमन से

Adjective: lacking a clear plan, purpose or enthusiasm; jumping from one thing to another.
Usage: halfhearted effort: a desultory conversation.

विशेषण: साफ़ योजना, मक़सद या जोश के बिना; एक बात से दूसरी पर कूदने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: बेमन की कोशिश: बेमतलब की बातचीत।

EXAMPLE *"They made desultory conversation while waiting for the bus."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Aimless | Random | Casual | Half-hearted

- **Haphazard** – lacking any plan
- **Erratic** – not steady or regular
- **Fitful** – starting and stopping
- **Cursory** – hasty and not thorough
- **Rambling** – wandering from the point
- **Unmethodical** – not orderly

**ANTONYMS ×**

Methodical | Purposeful | Focused

- **Systematic** – done by a fixed plan
- **Deliberate** – done on purpose
- **Determined** – firm in purpose
- **Orderly** – neatly arranged
- **Persistent** – continuing firmly
- **Disciplined** – showing self-control

## 235 Deterrent रोकने वाली चीज़ / निवारक

Noun: something that discourages an action by fear of the result.
Usage: punishments and weapons: a nuclear deterrent.

संज्ञा: ऐसी चीज़ जो नतीजे के डर से किसी काम से रोके।
इस्तेमाल: सज़ा और हथियार: परमाणु निवारक।

EXAMPLE *"Heavy fines act as a deterrent against littering."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Discouragement | Check | Hindrance

- **Disincentive** – a thing that discourages
- **Preventive** – serving to prevent
- **Obstacle** – something that blocks
- **Restraint** – a limit on action
- **Safeguard** – a protective measure
- **Warning** – a notice of danger

**ANTONYMS ×**

Incentive | Encouragement | Inducement

- **Stimulus** – something that rouses action
- **Spur** – something that urges on
- **Reward** – something given for effort
- **Carrot** – a reward to encourage
- **Boost** – an increase
- **Impetus** – a force that drives

## 236 Deviance विचलन / असामान्य आचरण

Noun: departure from normal or accepted standards.
Usage: social behaviour: sexual or social deviance.

संज्ञा: सामान्य या मान्य मानकों से हटना।
इस्तेमाल: सामाजिक आचरण: सामाजिक विचलन।

EXAMPLE *"Sociologists study deviance and how societies respond to it."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Aberration | Deviation | Anomaly

- **Abnormality** – a departure from the normal
- **Irregularity** – lack of regularity
- **Perversion** – turning from what is right
- **Waywardness** – hard-to-control behaviour
- **Eccentricity** – odd, unusual behaviour
- **Delinquency** – crime or wrongdoing

**ANTONYMS ×**

Conformity | Normality | Regularity

- **Orthodoxy** – following accepted beliefs
- **Conventionality** – following accepted customs
- **Uniformity** – sameness, no variation
- **Compliance** – acting according to rules
- **Obedience** – doing what is ordered
- **Adherence** – steady attachment

## 237 Devious कपटी / टेढ़ा रास्ता अपनाने वाला

Adjective: showing skilful use of underhanded tactics; not straightforward.
Usage: people and routes: a devious plan.

विशेषण: चालाकी भरे छल-कपट से काम निकालने वाला; सीधा नहीं।
इस्तेमाल: इंसान और रास्ते: कपटपूर्ण योजना।

EXAMPLE *"The devious manager manipulated his rivals into resigning."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Sly | Cunning | Crafty | Deceitful

- **Underhand** – secret and dishonest
- **Scheming** – making secret plans
- **Wily** – clever and sly
- **Tricky** – deceptive
- **Shifty** – looking dishonest
- **Circuitous** – longer than necessary

ANTONYMS ×

Honest | Straightforward | Frank | Direct

- **Candid** – open and honest
- **Forthright** – direct and honest
- **Guileless** – free from deceit
- **Artless** – free from pretence
- **Upfront** – honest and open
- **Ingenuous** – innocent and honest

## 238 Devout धर्मनिष्ठ / श्रद्धालु

Adjective: deeply dedicated, especially to religion.
Usage: faith and belief: a devout believer.

विशेषण: गहराई से समर्पित, ख़ासकर धर्म के प्रति।
इस्तेमाल: आस्था और विश्वास: श्रद्धालु भक्त।

EXAMPLE *"She is a devout follower of her faith."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Pious | Religious | Faithful | Reverent

- **Godly** – showing deep religious faith
- **Pietistic** – strongly religious
- **Sincere** – honest and true
- **Fervent** – showing strong feeling
- **Ardent** – full of passion
- **Zealous** – full of enthusiasm

ANTONYMS ×

Irreligious | Impious | Lukewarm

- **Faithless** – without faith
- **Godless** – without belief in God
- **Agnostic** – one who doubts the unknowable
- **Indifferent** – showing no interest
- **Profane** – not sacred
- **Apathetic** – showing no interest

## 239 Didactic उपदेशात्मक

PYQ · EPFO

Adjective: meant to teach, especially a moral lesson, often in a preachy way.
Usage: a lecturing tone in books, speeches or art.

विशेषण: सिखाने के मकसद से लिखा या कहा गया, खासकर नैतिक सीख, अक्सर उपदेश के अंदाज़ में।
इस्तेमाल: किताब या भाषण में भाषण देने जैसा लहजा।

EXAMPLE *"The film was too didactic and felt more like a lecture than a story."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Instructive | Preachy | Moralising | Educational

- **Pedagogic** – relating to teaching methods
- **Homiletic** – like a sermon
- **Sententious** – full of moralising remarks
- **Doctrinaire** – rigidly pushing a theory

ANTONYMS ×

Entertaining | Amusing | Frivolous | Subtle

- **Diverting** – pleasantly distracting
- **Light-hearted** – cheerful and not serious
- **Whimsical** – playfully odd
- **Understated** – restrained and not forceful

## 240 Diffident झिझकने वाला / आत्मविश्वास की कमी

Adjective: lacking self-confidence; shy and reserved.
Usage: of manner or speech: a diffident manner.

विशेषण: आत्मविश्वास की कमी वाला; शर्मीला और संकोची।
इस्तेमाल: व्यवहार या बोलचाल: संकोची तरीक़ा।

EXAMPLE *"The diffident student rarely spoke in class."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Shy | Timid | Reserved | Hesitant

- **Bashful** – shy and easily embarrassed
- **Reticent** – reserved, not speaking freely
- **Self-effacing** – not drawing attention
- **Unassertive** – not forceful
- **Meek** – quiet and gentle
- **Sheepish** – embarrassed

ANTONYMS ×

Confident | Bold | Assertive | Outgoing

- **Self-assured** – sure of oneself
- **Brash** – showy and noisy
- **Audacious** – boldly daring
- **Forward** – bold, too eager
- **Cocksure** – overly confident
- **Self-confident** – trusting oneself

## 241 Dilate फैलाना / चौड़ा होना

Verb: to expand or become wider; to speak at length.
Usage: eyes and blood vessels: pupils dilate.

क्रिया: फैलना या चौड़ा होना; विस्तार से बोलना।
इस्तेमाल: आँखें और रक्त नलिकाएँ: पुतलियाँ फैलना।

EXAMPLE *"The pupils of the eye dilate in dim light."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Expand | Widen | Enlarge | Swell

- **Distend** – to swell from pressure
- **Stretch** – to make longer or wider
- **Broaden** – to make wider
- **Amplify** – to make larger
- **Extend** – to make longer
- **Open up** – to become open

ANTONYMS ×

Contract | Narrow | Shrink | Constrict

- **Tighten** – to make tight
- **Compress** – to press together
- **Diminish** – to make smaller
- **Reduce** – to make smaller
- **Condense** – to make denser
- **Shorten** – to make shorter

## 242 Dilemma दुविधा / असमंजस

Noun: a situation requiring a difficult choice between two options.
Usage: moral or practical choice: a moral dilemma.

संज्ञा: दो विकल्पों में कठिन चुनाव की स्थिति।
इस्तेमाल: नैतिक या व्यावहारिक चुनाव: नैतिक दुविधा।

EXAMPLE *"She faced a dilemma between family and career."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Predicament | Quandary | Bind | Plight

- **Impasse** – a situation with no way out
- **Catch-22** – a no-win situation
- **Conundrum** – a confusing problem
- **Fix** – a difficult situation
- **Pickle** – a difficult situation
- **Puzzle** – a confusing problem

ANTONYMS ×

Solution | Certainty | Clarity | Ease

- **Resolution** – a solution to a problem
- **Answer** – a reply to a question
- **Remedy** – a cure
- **Decision** – a firm choice
- **Clear choice** – an obvious option
- **Way out** – an escape from trouble

## 243 Diligence लगन / परिश्रम

Noun: careful and persistent work or effort; conscientiousness.
Usage: steady application: due diligence.

संज्ञा: सावधानी और लगातार मेहनत; कर्तव्यनिष्ठा।
इस्तेमाल: लगातार लगे रहना: पूरी जाँच-पड़ताल (due diligence)।

EXAMPLE *"Success comes from diligence and discipline."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Industry | Care | Effort | Persistence

- **Assiduity** – steady, careful effort
- **Conscientiousness** – being careful and thorough
- **Application** – steady effort
- **Perseverance** – continuing despite difficulty
- **Sedulousness** – steady care and effort
- **Thoroughness** – attention to detail

ANTONYMS ×
Laziness | Sloth | Neglect | Carelessness

- **Indolence** – habitual laziness
- **Negligence** – failure to take care
- **Idleness** – doing nothing
- **Slackness** – laziness in duty
- **Remissness** – carelessness of duty
- **Lethargy** – lack of energy

## 244 Diligent मेहनती

Adjective: hardworking and careful in doing a task.
Usage: diligent student, diligent search.

विशेषण: मेहनती और ध्यान से काम करने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: diligent student, diligent search।

EXAMPLE *"A diligent clerk, she checked every entry twice."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Hardworking | Industrious | Assiduous | Careful

- **Sedulous** – showing steady effort
- **Painstaking** – very careful
- **Conscientious** – careful to do right
- **Persevering** – steady despite difficulty

ANTONYMS ×
Lazy | Idle | Negligent | Careless

- **Indolent** – wanting to avoid effort
- **Slothful** – lazy by habit
- **Remiss** – careless in duty
- **Slack** – not putting in effort

## 245 Diminution कमी / घटाव

Noun: the process of becoming smaller or less.
Usage: size, value, power: diminution of powers.

संज्ञा: छोटे या कम होने की प्रक्रिया।
इस्तेमाल: आकार, मूल्य, शक्ति: अधिकारों में कमी।

EXAMPLE *"There was a gradual diminution in the river's flow."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Decrease | Reduction | Decline

- **Abatement** – a lessening
- **Shrinkage** – becoming smaller
- **Curtailment** – a reduction or restriction
- **Contraction** – becoming smaller
- **Dwindling** – gradual shrinking
- **Attenuation** – reduction in force

ANTONYMS ×
Increase | Growth | Expansion | Rise

- **Augmentation** – an increase
- **Enlargement** – making bigger
- **Amplification** – making larger or louder
- **Escalation** – a rapid increase
- **Surge** – a sudden increase
- **Proliferation** – rapid increase

## 246 Dire भयानक / अत्यंत गंभीर

Adjective: extremely serious or terrible; urgent.
Usage: warnings and needs: dire consequences.

विशेषण: बेहद गंभीर या भयानक; अत्यावश्यक।
इस्तेमाल: चेतावनी और ज़रूरत: भयंकर नतीजे।

EXAMPLE *"The country faced dire food shortages after the drought."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Dreadful | Grave | Terrible | Severe

- **Calamitous** – causing great damage
- **Ominous** – suggesting something bad
- **Alarming** – causing worry
- **Appalling** – extremely bad
- **Desperate** – feeling hopeless
- **Dismal** – gloomy, depressing

ANTONYMS ×

Mild | Minor | Cheerful | Hopeful

- **Benign** – kind and gentle
- **Trivial** – of little importance
- **Pleasant** – giving enjoyment
- **Promising** – showing signs of success
- **Auspicious** – favourable
- **Encouraging** – giving hope

## 247 Discern भाँपना / पहचानना

Verb: to perceive or recognise something with the senses or mind.
Usage: noticing faint or hidden differences: discern the truth.

क्रिया: इंद्रियों या दिमाग़ से किसी चीज़ को भाँपना या पहचानना।
इस्तेमाल: हल्के या छुपे फ़र्क़ पकड़ना: सच्चाई भाँप लेना।

EXAMPLE *"She could discern a hint of sadness in his voice."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Perceive | Notice | Detect | Recognise

- **Distinguish** – to tell apart
- **Make out** – to see with difficulty
- **Observe** – to watch carefully
- **Spot** – to see or notice
- **Apprehend** – to understand
- **Descry** – to catch sight of

ANTONYMS ×

Overlook | Miss | Ignore | Confuse

- **Disregard** – to pay no attention to
- **Misjudge** – to form a wrong opinion
- **Misperceive** – to see wrongly
- **Neglect** – to fail to care for
- **Mistake** – to take one thing for another
- **Muddle** – to mix up

## 248 Discomfit असहज करना / हड़बड़ा देना

Verb: to make someone feel uneasy or embarrassed; to defeat.
Usage: awkward situations: discomfited by the question.

क्रिया: किसी को असहज या शर्मिंदा कर देना; हराना।
इस्तेमाल: अटपटे हालात: सवाल से हड़बड़ा गया।

EXAMPLE *"The sudden question discomfited the speaker."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Embarrass | Fluster | Unsettle

- **Abash** – to make ashamed
- **Rattle** – to make nervous
- **Perturb** – to disturb or worry
- **Faze** – to disturb
- **Confound** – to cause surprise and confusion
- **Nonplus** – to surprise into confusion

ANTONYMS ×

Comfort | Reassure | Soothe | Calm

- **Encourage** – to give hope
- **Hearten** – to give courage
- **Put at ease** – to make relaxed
- **Console** – to give comfort
- **Placate** – to make less angry
- **Support** – to give help

## 249 Discrepancies अंतर / असंगतियाँ

Noun (plural): differences or inconsistencies between things that should match.
Usage: reports and accounts: discrepancies in the data.

संज्ञा (बहुवचन): उन चीज़ों के बीच अंतर या असंगति, जिन्हें मेल खाना चाहिए।
इस्तेमाल: रिपोर्ट और हिसाब: आँकड़ों में गड़बड़ी।

EXAMPLE *"Auditors found several discrepancies in the accounts."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Differences | Mismatches | Gaps

- **Inconsistencies** – lacks of agreement
- **Disparities** – great differences
- **Divergences** – movements apart
- **Conflicts** – serious disagreements
- **Anomalies** – departures from the norm
- **Contradictions** – statements saying the opposite

ANTONYMS ×

Agreement | Similarity | Match

- **Correspondence** – a close match
- **Harmony** – agreement and peace
- **Congruence** – the quality of agreeing
- **Uniformity** – sameness, no variation
- **Parity** – equality of status
- **Accord** – an agreement

## 250 Discretion विवेक / सूझ-बूझ

Noun: the freedom to decide what should be done; careful judgment; tact.
Usage: at the discretion of: left to one's judgment.

संज्ञा: क्या करना है यह तय करने की आज़ादी; सोच-समझकर चलना; सावधानी।
इस्तेमाल: at the discretion of यानी किसी के विवेक पर।

EXAMPLE *"The matter was left to the discretion of the manager."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Judgment | Prudence | Tact | Choice

- **Wisdom** – good judgment
- **Caution** – careful avoidance of risk
- **Discernment** – good judgment
- **Autonomy** – power to govern oneself
- **Liberty** – freedom to act
- **Circumspection** – careful, cautious thought

ANTONYMS ×

Indiscretion | Rashness | Compulsion

- **Imprudence** – lack of care
- **Tactlessness** – lack of sensitivity
- **Thoughtlessness** – lack of care for others
- **Folly** – foolish behaviour
- **Constraint** – a limit or restriction
- **Bluntness** – lack of tact

## 251 Disingenuous कपटी / झूठी सरलता दिखाने वाला

Adjective: not straightforward or candid; giving a false appearance of frankness.
Usage: pretended honesty: a disingenuous reply.

विशेषण: सीधा या खुला नहीं; ईमानदारी का झूठा दिखावा करने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: बनावटी सच्चाई: छलपूर्ण जवाब।

EXAMPLE *"It was disingenuous of him to claim he knew nothing."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Insincere | Deceitful | Dishonest | False

- **Duplicitous** – deliberately deceitful
- **Hypocritical** – acting against what one says
- **Two-faced** – insincere
- **Feigned** – pretended
- **Devious** – showing underhand tactics
- **Mendacious** – lying

ANTONYMS ×

Sincere | Candid | Honest | Frank

- **Ingenuous** – innocent and honest
- **Guileless** – free from deceit
- **Forthright** – direct and honest
- **Genuine** – real and true
- **Artless** – free from pretence
- **Straightforward** – honest and open

## 252 Disinterest निष्पक्षता / रुचि का अभाव

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Noun: impartiality (having no personal gain); also commonly, lack of interest.
Usage: judges need disinterest; careful—not the same as uninterest.

संज्ञा: निष्पक्षता (कोई निजी स्वार्थ न होना); आम बोलचाल में रुचि की कमी भी।
इस्तेमाल: न्यायाधीश में निष्पक्षता ज़रूरी; uninterest से अलग।

EXAMPLE *"The judge acted with complete disinterest in the case."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Impartiality | Neutrality | Fairness

- **Objectivity** – not influenced by feelings
- **Even-handedness** – treating all equally
- **Dispassion** – freedom from emotion
- **Unbiasedness** – freedom from prejudice
- **Aloofness** – emotional distance
- **Equity** – fairness

ANTONYMS ×

Bias | Partiality | Prejudice

- **Partisanship** – blind support of one side
- **Self-interest** – concern for oneself
- **Preference** – a greater liking
- **Interest** – a stake or concern
- **Involvement** – taking part
- **Slant** – a biased view

## 253 Dismal उदासीभरा / निराशाजनक

Adjective: gloomy and depressing; very poor.
Usage: weather, results: dismal performance.

विशेषण: उदास और निराशाजनक; बहुत ख़राब।
इस्तेमाल: मौसम, नतीजे: निराशाजनक प्रदर्शन।

EXAMPLE *"The team's dismal performance disappointed the fans."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Gloomy | Bleak | Dreary | Miserable

- **Cheerless** – lacking joy
- **Grim** – stern and gloomy
- **Sombre** – dark and serious
- **Doleful** – full of sorrow
- **Wretched** – very unhappy
- **Pathetic** – deserving pity

ANTONYMS ×

Bright | Cheerful | Excellent

- **Sunny** – bright with sun
- **Joyful** – full of joy
- **Splendid** – magnificent, very good
- **Uplifting** – raising spirits
- **Radiant** – full of joy
- **Heartening** – giving hope

## 254 Dismay घबराहट / हताशा

Noun / verb: sudden worry and alarm; to fill with shock.
Usage: bad news: filled with dismay.

संज्ञा / क्रिया: अचानक की चिंता और घबराहट; सदमा देना।
इस्तेमाल: बुरी ख़बर: घबराहट से भर गया।

EXAMPLE *"The news filled the villagers with dismay."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Alarm | Distress | Consternation | Shock

- **Appal** – to fill with horror
- **Horrify** – to fill with horror
- **Disquiet** – a feeling of worry
- **Trepidation** – fear of what may happen
- **Anguish** – severe mental pain
- **Dread** – great fear

ANTONYMS ×

Delight | Reassurance | Cheer | Joy

- **Comfort** – ease of mind
- **Encouragement** – giving hope
- **Satisfaction** – pleasure from success
- **Relief** – freedom from worry
- **Pleasure** – a feeling of enjoyment
- **Gladness** – a feeling of joy

## 255 Disparate भिन्न / बेमेल

Adjective: essentially different and not able to be compared.
Usage: groups and ideas: disparate cultures.

विशेषण: मूल रूप से अलग और तुलना न हो सकने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: समूह और विचार: एक-दूसरे से अलग संस्कृतियाँ।

EXAMPLE *"The disparate groups came together for a common cause."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Different | Distinct | Diverse | Unlike

- **Contrasting** – showing differences
- **Heterogeneous** – made of different kinds
- **Dissimilar** – not alike
- **Divergent** – moving apart
- **Varied** – having many forms
- **Incongruous** – out of place

ANTONYMS ×

Similar | Alike | Uniform | Identical

- **Homogeneous** – of the same kind
- **Akin** – similar, of the same kind
- **Comparable** – able to be compared
- **Kindred** – related, similar
- **Analogous** – similar in some way
- **Matching** – equal in some way

## 256 Disparity असमानता / भारी अंतर

Noun: a great difference in level or treatment, especially one seen as unfair.
Usage: society and economy: income disparity.

संज्ञा: स्तर या बर्ताव में बड़ा अंतर, ख़ासकर अनुचित समझा जाने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: समाज और अर्थव्यवस्था: आय की असमानता।

EXAMPLE *"There is a huge disparity between rural and urban incomes."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Inequality | Gap | Imbalance | Difference

- **Discrepancy** – a lack of match
- **Divide** – a wide gap
- **Gulf** – a wide difference
- **Unevenness** – lack of equality
- **Contrast** – a striking difference
- **Disproportion** – lack of balance

ANTONYMS ×

Equality | Parity | Balance | Similarity

- **Equity** – fairness
- **Evenness** – equal in level
- **Uniformity** – sameness, no variation
- **Symmetry** – balanced arrangement
- **Likeness** – being alike
- **Congruity** – the quality of agreeing

## 257 Dispassionate निष्पक्ष / भावनारहित

Adjective: not influenced by strong emotion; calm and impartial.
Usage: judgments and analysis: a dispassionate view.

विशेषण: तेज़ भावनाओं से अप्रभावित; शांत और निष्पक्ष।
इस्तेमाल: फ़ैसले और विश्लेषण: भावनाओं से परे नज़रिया।

EXAMPLE *"The judge gave a dispassionate account of the facts."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Impartial | Neutral | Calm | Objective

- **Detached** – emotionally distant
- **Unbiased** – free from prejudice
- **Even-handed** – treating all equally
- **Cool-headed** – staying calm
- **Composed** – calm and in control
- **Disinterested** – free from personal gain

ANTONYMS ×

Passionate | Biased | Emotional | Heated

- **Partisan** – blindly supporting one side
- **Fervent** – showing strong feeling
- **Impassioned** – filled with strong emotion
- **Prejudiced** – holding unfair opinions
- **Vehement** – showing strong feeling
- **Subjective** – based on personal feeling

## 258 Dispel दूर भगाना / मिटाना

Verb: to make a feeling, doubt or belief disappear.
Usage: fears and rumours: dispel doubts.

क्रिया: किसी भावना, शक या धारणा को ग़ायब कर देना।
इस्तेमाल: डर और अफ़वाह: शक दूर करना।

EXAMPLE *"The minister tried to dispel rumours about the closure."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Banish | Remove | Drive away | Scatter

- **Allay** – to put at rest
- **Dissipate** – to scatter and lose
- **Disperse** – to spread in different directions
- **Eliminate** – to remove completely
- **Quell** – to put an end to
- **Chase away** – to drive away

**ANTONYMS ×**

Gather | Create | Cause | Spread

- **Foster** – to encourage growth
- **Kindle** – to start a feeling
- **Stir up** – to cause
- **Arouse** – to awaken a feeling
- **Nurture** – to care for and help grow
- **Instil** – to put in gradually

## 259 Disseminate प्रसार करना / फैलाना

Verb: to spread information widely.
Usage: news, ideas, knowledge: disseminate information.

क्रिया: जानकारी को दूर-दूर तक फैलाना।
इस्तेमाल: ख़बर, विचार, ज्ञान: जानकारी का प्रचार।

EXAMPLE *"The government used radio to disseminate health information."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Spread | Broadcast | Circulate

- **Propagate** – to spread ideas
- **Publicise** – to make widely known
- **Promulgate** – to announce publicly
- **Diffuse** – to spread widely
- **Scatter** – to throw in different directions
- **Issue** – to put into circulation

**ANTONYMS ×**

Hide | Suppress | Withhold | Conceal

- **Censor** – to remove material
- **Bury** – to cover up
- **Stifle** – to suppress
- **Gag** – to stop from speaking
- **Keep secret** – to not tell
- **Cover up** – to hide wrongdoing

## 260 Dissension मतभेद / फूट

Noun: disagreement among those expected to cooperate.
Usage: groups and parties: dissension in the ranks.

संज्ञा: साथ काम करने वालों के बीच मतभेद।
इस्तेमाल: समूह और दल: दल में फूट।

EXAMPLE *"Dissension within the party weakened its election campaign."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Discord | Conflict | Strife | Friction

- **Disagreement** – lack of consent
- **Quarrelling** – arguing angrily
- **Division** – a split in opinion
- **Contention** – heated disagreement
- **Rift** – a break in relations
- **Schism** – a split in a group

**ANTONYMS ×**

Agreement | Harmony | Unity | Accord

- **Concord** – agreement and harmony
- **Consensus** – general agreement
- **Unanimity** – full agreement
- **Concurrence** – the act of agreeing
- **Amity** – friendly relations
- **Solidarity** – unity of feeling

## 261 Dissent असहमति / मतभेद

Noun / verb: to hold or express opinions that differ from the official view; in law, a judge's opposing opinion.
Usage: dissenting judgment.

संज्ञा / क्रिया: आधिकारिक राय से अलग राय रखना या जताना; क़ानून में जज की अलग राय।
इस्तेमाल: असहमति वाला फ़ैसला।

EXAMPLE *"One judge expressed dissent from the majority view."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Disagree | Object | Protest | Differ

- **Demur** – to raise doubts or object
- **Disapprove** – to hold an unfavourable view
- **Take issue** – to disagree
- **Oppose** – to stand against
- **Diverge** – to move apart
- **Withhold assent** – to refuse to agree

ANTONYMS ×
Agree | Assent | Concur | Consent

- **Accord** – to agree
- **Conform** – to fit in with
- **Acquiesce** – to accept without protest
- **Approve** – to think well of
- **Endorse** – to approve publicly
- **Comply** – to act as ordered

## 262 Dissipate बिखेरना / नष्ट करना

Verb: to disperse or scatter; to waste money or energy.
Usage: clouds and fortunes: dissipate wealth.

क्रिया: बिखेरना या छितराना; धन या ऊर्जा बर्बाद करना।
इस्तेमाल: बादल और दौलत: दौलत उड़ाना।

EXAMPLE *"The morning mist dissipated as the sun rose."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Disperse | Scatter | Vanish | Squander

- **Waste** – to use carelessly
- **Fritter** – to waste on small things
- **Evaporate** – to turn into vapour
- **Disappear** – to go out of sight
- **Dispel** – to drive away
- **Melt away** – to disappear gradually

ANTONYMS ×
Gather | Collect | Conserve | Save

- **Accumulate** – to gather together
- **Amass** – to gather in a large number
- **Hoard** – to store away greedily
- **Preserve** – to keep safe from change
- **Assemble** – to bring together
- **Concentrate** – to focus in one place

## 263 Dissonance बेसुरापन / असंगति

Noun: lack of harmony or agreement; a harsh combination of sounds.
Usage: cognitive dissonance: conflict between beliefs and actions.

संज्ञा: तालमेल या सहमति की कमी; आवाज़ों का कर्कश मेल।
इस्तेमाल: cognitive dissonance यानी विश्वास और कर्म में टकराव।

EXAMPLE *"There was dissonance between his words and his actions."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Discord | Clash | Disharmony | Conflict

- **Cacophony** – a harsh mixture of sounds
- **Inconsistency** – lack of agreement
- **Incongruity** – being out of place
- **Friction** – conflict between people
- **Disagreement** – lack of consent
- **Jarring** – a harsh unpleasant effect

ANTONYMS ×
Harmony | Accord | Consonance | Agreement

- **Concord** – agreement and harmony
- **Unison** – acting in complete agreement
- **Euphony** – pleasant-sounding words
- **Congruity** – the quality of agreeing
- **Compatibility** – able to exist together
- **Melody** – a pleasing tune

## 264 Distraught अत्यंत व्याकुल

Adjective: extremely worried, upset or emotional.
Usage: shock and grief: distraught parents.

विशेषण: बेहद चिंतित, परेशान या भावुक।
इस्तेमाल: सदमा और दुख: व्याकुल माता-पिता।

EXAMPLE *"The distraught mother searched for her missing child."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Upset | Anguished | Frantic | Agitated

- **Overwrought** – very nervous and excited
- **Hysterical** – out of control with emotion
- **Distressed** – extremely upset
- **Beside oneself** – overcome by emotion
- **Desperate** – feeling hopeless
- **Tormented** – suffering greatly

**ANTONYMS ×**

Calm | Composed | Serene | Untroubled

- **Collected** – calm and in control
- **Placid** – calm and peaceful
- **Unruffled** – calm and untroubled
- **Tranquil** – peaceful and quiet
- **Self-possessed** – in control of one's feelings
- **Cool** – calm and controlled

## 265 Divisive फूट डालने वाला

Adjective: tending to cause disagreement or hostility between people.
Usage: issues and leaders: a divisive issue.

विशेषण: लोगों के बीच मतभेद या दुश्मनी पैदा करने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: मुद्दे और नेता: बाँटने वाला मुद्दा।

EXAMPLE *"The divisive remarks deepened the rift in the party."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Polarising | Alienating | Disruptive

- **Schismatic** – causing a split
- **Inflammatory** – stirring anger
- **Sectarian** – narrowly loyal to a group
- **Controversial** – causing public debate
- **Estranging** – making unfriendly
- **Provocative** – meant to stir a reaction

**ANTONYMS ×**

Unifying | Uniting | Harmonising

- **Cohesive** – forming a united whole
- **Integrative** – bringing together
- **Healing** – bringing back to harmony
- **Peacemaking** – making peace
- **Inclusive** – including everyone
- **Reconciling** – restoring friendship

## 266 Dogma कट्टर मत / हठधर्मिता

Noun: a belief laid down as true without proof, especially in religion.
Usage: rigid ideas: political dogma.

संज्ञा: बिना सबूत सच मानी जाने वाली बात, ख़ासकर धर्म में।
इस्तेमाल: कठोर विचार: राजनीतिक कट्टर मत।

EXAMPLE *"He refused to question the dogma of his party."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Doctrine | Creed | Tenet | Belief

- **Credo** – a statement of beliefs
- **Principle** – a basic rule
- **Orthodoxy** – following accepted beliefs
- **Teaching** – a lesson of belief
- **Canon** – a rule or law
- **Gospel** – a thing accepted as true

**ANTONYMS ×**

Doubt | Heresy | Questioning | Scepticism

- **Free thought** – thinking independently
- **Unorthodoxy** – not following accepted beliefs
- **Dissent** – holding a different opinion
- **Agnosticism** – doubt about the unknowable
- **Rationalism** – reliance on reason
- **Open-mindedness** – ready to consider new ideas

## 267 Draconian अत्यंत कठोर / निर्मम

Adjective: extremely harsh and severe, especially of laws or punishments.
Usage: strict measures: draconian laws.

विशेषण: ख़ासकर क़ानून या सज़ा के लिए बेहद कठोर और सख़्त ।
इस्तेमाल: सख़्त उपाय: बेहद सख़्त क़ानून ।

EXAMPLE *"The draconian rules allowed no room for appeal."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Harsh | Severe | Strict | Cruel

- **Stringent** – strict and exact
- **Rigorous** – strict and careful
- **Oppressive** – harsh and unjust
- **Merciless** – showing no pity
- **Punitive** – meant as a punishment
- **Austere** – plain and severe

ANTONYMS ×

Lenient | Mild | Gentle | Soft

- **Liberal** – open to new ideas
- **Merciful** – showing mercy
- **Humane** – kind toward all
- **Indulgent** – too ready to allow
- **Tolerant** – accepting of differences
- **Forgiving** – ready to pardon

## 268 Dubious संदिग्ध / अनिश्चित

Adjective: doubtful or not to be trusted; hesitating.
Usage: claims, deals, people: a dubious claim.

विशेषण: शक भरा या भरोसे के लायक़ नहीं; हिचकता हुआ ।
इस्तेमाल: दावे, सौदे, लोग: संदिग्ध दावा ।

EXAMPLE *"The company made dubious claims about its product."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Doubtful | Suspect | Questionable

- **Fishy** – looking dishonest
- **Shady** – looking dishonest
- **Moot** – open to debate
- **Iffy** – uncertain
- **Sceptical** – showing doubt
- **Unreliable** – not able to be trusted

ANTONYMS ×

Certain | Trustworthy | Reliable | Sure

- **Authentic** – genuine, real
- **Bona fide** – genuine, in good faith
- **Unquestionable** – beyond doubt
- **Convincing** – able to persuade
- **Definite** – clear and fixed
- **Genuine** – real and true

## 269 Dupe धोखे में फँसाना / भोला शिकार

Verb / noun: to deceive or trick someone; a person who is easily tricked.
Usage: fraud: duped by a swindler.

क्रिया / संज्ञा: किसी को धोखा देना; आसानी से ठगा जाने वाला व्यक्ति ।
इस्तेमाल: ठगी: ठग के जाल में फँसा ।

EXAMPLE *"The elderly couple was duped by a fake investment scheme."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Deceive | Trick | Fool | Cheat

- **Hoodwink** – to deceive
- **Swindle** – to cheat out of money
- **Bamboozle** – to trick cleverly
- **Con** – to trick by confidence
- **Gull** – to trick easily
- **Hoax** – to trick for fun

ANTONYMS ×

Enlighten | Inform | Warn | Educate

- **Alert** – to give warning
- **Advise** – to give guidance
- **Disabuse** – to free from a false idea
- **Level with** – to be honest with
- **Apprise** – to inform
- **Undeceive** – to reveal the truth

## 270 Dwindle घटते जाना / सिकुड़ना

Verb: to become smaller, weaker or fewer gradually.
Usage: numbers and hope: dwindling resources.

क्रिया: धीरे-धीरे छोटा, कमज़ोर या कम होना।
इस्तेमाल: संख्या और उम्मीद: घटते संसाधन।

EXAMPLE *"Funds for the project began to dwindle."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Decrease | Shrink | Diminish | Wane

- **Lessen** – to become smaller
- **Ebb** – to fall back, decline
- **Subside** – to become less intense
- **Fade** – to lose brightness
- **Taper** – to become gradually less
- **Peter out** – to come slowly to an end

**ANTONYMS ×**

Increase | Grow | Expand | Swell

- **Burgeon** – to grow rapidly
- **Mushroom** – to grow very fast
- **Escalate** – to increase quickly
- **Flourish** – to grow successfully
- **Multiply** – to become many
- **Soar** – to rise high and fast

# E

## 271 Ebullient उमंग से भरा / प्रफुल्ल

Adjective: cheerful and full of energy.
Usage: mood and manner: an ebullient personality.

विशेषण: ख़ुश और ऊर्जा से भरा।
इस्तेमाल: मिज़ाज और व्यवहार: उमंग भरा व्यक्तित्व।

EXAMPLE *"The ebullient crowd celebrated the victory all night."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Cheerful | Exuberant | Lively | Buoyant

- **Effervescent** – bubbling high spirits
- **Jubilant** – full of joy
- **Exhilarated** – very excited and happy
- **Zestful** – full of enjoyment
- **Vivacious** – lively and attractive
- **Radiant** – full of joy

ANTONYMS ×
Gloomy | Depressed | Dull | Sombre

- **Morose** – gloomy and sullen
- **Dejected** – low in spirits
- **Lethargic** – lacking energy
- **Subdued** – soft and gentle
- **Despondent** – having lost hope
- **Melancholy** – deep sadness

## 272 Eccentric सनकी

Adjective: unconventional and slightly strange in behaviour.
Usage: an eccentric professor.

विशेषण: अपने ही अलग ढंग का, थोड़ा अजीब।
इस्तेमाल: eccentric professor।

EXAMPLE *"The eccentric painter wore the same red scarf every day."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Odd | Quirky | Peculiar | Unconventional

- **Idiosyncratic** – having personal habits unlike others
- **Outlandish** – looking or sounding strange
- **Whimsical** – playfully unusual
- **Bohemian** – living an unconventional life

ANTONYMS ×
Conventional | Normal | Ordinary | Conformist

- **Orthodox** – following accepted beliefs
- **Staid** – sedate and serious
- **Mainstream** – accepted by most
- **Customary** – according to custom

## 273 Effervescent उमंग भरा / बुलबुले वाला

Adjective: bubbly; full of energy, excitement and enthusiasm.
Usage: drinks or personalities: an effervescent personality.

विशेषण: बुलबुले वाला; ऊर्जा, जोश और उत्साह से भरा।
इस्तेमाल: पेय या स्वभाव: उमंग भरा स्वभाव।

EXAMPLE *"Her effervescent personality made her popular with everyone."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Bubbly | Lively | Sparkling | Fizzy

- **Vivacious** – lively and attractive
- **Animated** – full of life
- **Exuberant** – full of lively energy
- **Buoyant** – cheerful and hopeful
- **Spirited** – full of energy
- **Ebullient** – cheerful and full of energy

ANTONYMS ×
Flat | Dull | Lifeless | Subdued

- **Stagnant** – not flowing or growing
- **Insipid** – lacking flavour or interest
- **Lacklustre** – lacking energy
- **Listless** – lacking energy
- **Torpid** – sluggish, inactive
- **Somnolent** – sleepy

## 274 Efficacy कारगरता / असर

Noun: the ability to produce a desired result.
Usage: drugs and policies: efficacy of the vaccine.

संज्ञा: मनचाहा नतीजा देने की क्षमता।
इस्तेमाल: दवा और नीतियाँ: टीके का असर।

EXAMPLE *"The efficacy of the vaccine was proven in trials."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Effectiveness | Power | Potency | Success

- **Efficiency** – working well without waste
- **Capability** – the ability to do
- **Strength** – the power to do
- **Usefulness** – being helpful
- **Productiveness** – yielding good results
- **Clout** – effective power

**ANTONYMS ×**

Futility | Ineffectiveness | Weakness

- **Uselessness** – being of no use
- **Impotence** – lack of power
- **Inefficacy** – lack of effect
- **Inadequacy** – not being enough
- **Fruitlessness** – producing no result
- **Vanity** – lack of value

## 275 Effusive भावुक / अतिशय प्रशंसा वाला

Adjective: expressing feelings in an excessive, unrestrained way.
Usage: thanks or praise: effusive praise.

विशेषण: भावनाओं को हद से ज़्यादा खुलकर जताने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: धन्यवाद या तारीफ़: अतिशय प्रशंसा।

EXAMPLE *"He was effusive in his thanks to the volunteers."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Gushing | Lavish | Enthusiastic

- **Profuse** – plentiful, in large amounts
- **Fulsome** – overdone, too flattering
- **Unrestrained** – not held back
- **Exuberant** – full of lively energy
- **Expansive** – friendly and open
- **Overflowing** – more than full

**ANTONYMS ×**

Reserved | Restrained | Cool | Reticent

- **Taciturn** – saying very little
- **Undemonstrative** – not showing feelings
- **Muted** – softened or quiet
- **Guarded** – cautious and protective
- **Aloof** – emotionally distant
- **Understated** – simple, not showy

## 276 Egregious बेहद ख़राब / निंदनीय

Adjective: outstandingly bad, shocking and reprehensible.
Usage: errors and offences: an egregious error.

विशेषण: बहुत ही बुरा, चौंकाने वाला और निंदनीय।
इस्तेमाल: ग़लतियाँ और अपराध: बड़ी भारी भूल।

EXAMPLE *"It was an egregious error that cost the company millions."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Outrageous | Flagrant | Shocking

- **Blatant** – done openly
- **Gross** – very obvious and bad
- **Atrocious** – horribly bad or cruel
- **Monstrous** – shocking and wrong
- **Heinous** – shockingly evil
- **Notorious** – famous for bad reasons

**ANTONYMS ×**

Minor | Slight | Excellent | Trivial

- **Admirable** – deserving respect
- **Commendable** – deserving praise
- **Insignificant** – too small to matter
- **Negligible** – too small to matter
- **Pardonable** – able to be forgiven
- **Trifling** – of little importance

## 277 Elementary प्राथमिक या बुनियादी

PYQ · EPFO

Adjective: basic and simple, dealing with the first stage of something.
Usage: elementary education, an elementary mistake.

विशेषण: बुनियादी और आसान, किसी चीज़ का पहला चरण।
इस्तेमाल: elementary education, elementary mistake।

EXAMPLE *"The course starts with elementary grammar before moving to advanced topics."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Basic | Simple | Primary | Introductory

- **Rudimentary** – at the most basic stage
- **Fundamental** – forming the foundation
- **Preliminary** – coming before the main part
- **Facile** – easily done

ANTONYMS ×

Advanced | Complex | Sophisticated | Higher

- **Intricate** – very detailed and complicated
- **Elaborate** – worked out with great care
- **Abstruse** – hard to understand
- **Esoteric** – understood by only a few

## 278 Eloquent वाक्पटु

Adjective: fluent and persuasive in speech or writing.
Usage: an eloquent speech.

विशेषण: बोलने या लिखने में प्रभावशाली और असरदार।
इस्तेमाल: eloquent speech।

EXAMPLE *"Her eloquent speech moved the entire audience."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Articulate | Fluent | Expressive | Persuasive

- **Silver-tongued** – smooth and convincing in speech
- **Oratorical** – like a public speech
- **Vocal** – expressing views freely
- **Rhetorical** – skilful in using language

ANTONYMS ×

Inarticulate | Tongue-tied | Mute | Faltering

- **Halting** – hesitant in speech
- **Incoherent** – not clear or logical
- **Reticent** – not speaking freely
- **Stammering** – speaking with repeated pauses

## 279 Elusive पकड़ में न आने वाला

PYQ · EPFO

Adjective: difficult to find, catch or achieve; hard to describe.
Usage: goals and people: an elusive goal.

विशेषण: ढूँढना, पकड़ना या पाना कठिन; बयान करना मुश्किल।
इस्तेमाल: लक्ष्य और लोग: पकड़ से बाहर लक्ष्य।

EXAMPLE *"The elusive leopard was seen only once in the forest."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Slippery | Evasive | Fleeting

- **Illusive** – giving a false idea
- **Indefinable** – hard to describe
- **Subtle** – delicate and hard to see
- **Shifty** – looking dishonest
- **Transient** – lasting only a short time
- **Mercurial** – quickly changing in mood

ANTONYMS ×

Obvious | Clear | Tangible | Catchable

- **Palpable** – so clear it can be felt
- **Evident** – clearly seen
- **Accessible** – easy to reach
- **Attainable** – able to be achieved
- **Concrete** – real, solid
- **Manifest** – clear to the eye or mind

## 280 Emaciated अत्यंत दुबला / कमज़ोर

Adjective: abnormally thin or weak from lack of food or illness.
Usage: famine, illness: an emaciated child.

विशेषण: भोजन की कमी या बीमारी से बेहद दुबला या कमज़ोर ।
इस्तेमाल: अकाल, बीमारी: सूखकर काँटा हुआ बच्चा ।

EXAMPLE *"The emaciated dog was rescued from the street."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Gaunt | Skeletal | Haggard | Scrawny

- **Wasted** – thin from illness
- **Skin-and-bone** – extremely thin
- **Underfed** – not given enough food
- **Cadaverous** – looking like a dead person
- **Pinched** – thin from cold or hunger
- **Famished** – extremely hungry

ANTONYMS ×
Plump | Stout | Healthy | Robust

- **Well-fed** – properly nourished
- **Portly** – stout, well-fed
- **Burly** – large and strong
- **Hale** – strong and healthy
- **Ruddy** – healthy, reddish
- **Rotund** – round and plump

## 281 Emancipation मुक्ति / दासता से आज़ादी

Noun: the fact of being set free from legal, social or political restrictions.
Usage: slavery, women, minors: emancipation of women.

संज्ञा: क़ानूनी, सामाजिक या राजनीतिक बंदिशों से आज़ाद किए जाने की स्थिति ।
इस्तेमाल: दासता, महिलाएँ, नाबालिग: महिलाओं की मुक्ति ।

EXAMPLE *"The emancipation of slaves changed the course of history."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Liberation | Freedom | Release

- **Manumission** – a slave's release
- **Enfranchisement** – giving the vote or freedom
- **Independence** – freedom from control
- **Liberty** – the state of being free
- **Rescue** – saving from danger
- **Autonomy** – power to govern oneself

ANTONYMS ×
Bondage | Slavery | Captivity

- **Servitude** – the state of slavery
- **Subjugation** – bringing under control
- **Enslavement** – making someone a slave
- **Thraldom** – the state of being a slave
- **Repression** – holding down by force
- **Confinement** – being kept within limits

## 282 Embargo प्रतिबंध / व्यापार रोक

Noun / verb: an official ban on trade or other dealings with a country.
Usage: sanctions: an arms embargo.

संज्ञा / क्रिया: किसी देश के साथ व्यापार या लेन-देन पर आधिकारिक रोक ।
इस्तेमाल: प्रतिबंध: हथियारों पर रोक ।

EXAMPLE *"The UN imposed an arms embargo on the country."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Ban | Bar | Blockade | Sanction

- **Prohibition** – an official ban
- **Restriction** – a limiting condition
- **Boycott** – refusal to deal with
- **Interdict** – a formal ban
- **Quarantine** – isolation to stop spread
- **Stoppage** – a stopping of activity

ANTONYMS ×
Permission | Licence | Freedom | Trade

- **Authorisation** – official permission
- **Clearance** – official approval
- **Free trade** – trade without limits
- **Waiver** – giving up a restriction
- **Green light** – approval to go ahead
- **Liberalisation** – making less strict

## 283 Embellishment अलंकरण / बढ़ा-चढ़ाकर पेश करना

Noun: a detail added to make something more attractive or interesting; exaggeration.
Usage: decoration or story-telling: without embellishment.

संज्ञा: किसी चीज़ को और आकर्षक बनाने के लिए जोड़ी गई बात; बढ़ा-चढ़ाकर कहना।
इस्तेमाल: सजावट या क़िस्सागोई: बिना बढ़ा-चढ़ाए।

EXAMPLE *"The story was told without any embellishment."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Decoration | Ornament | Adornment

- **Trimming** – a decorative addition
- **Garnish** – a decorative addition
- **Elaboration** – adding details
- **Flourish** – a decorative extra
- **Gilding** – making more attractive
- **Colouring** – giving a false impression

ANTONYMS ×
Plainness | Simplicity | Austerity

- **Starkness** – plain and harsh
- **Bareness** – being without covering
- **Unadornment** – lack of decoration
- **Candour** – openness
- **Frugality** – careful use of money
- **Restraint** – a limit on action

## 284 Embroil उलझा देना / फँसा देना

Verb: to involve someone in a conflict or difficult situation.
Usage: disputes and scandals: embroiled in controversy.

क्रिया: किसी को झगड़े या मुश्किल हालात में उलझा देना।
इस्तेमाल: विवाद और घोटाले: विवाद में फँसा।

EXAMPLE *"He did not want to embroil his family in the dispute."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Involve | Entangle | Implicate | Mire

- **Ensnare** – to catch in a trap
- **Enmesh** – to catch in a net
- **Drag in** – to pull into
- **Mix up** – to involve
- **Complicate** – to make harder
- **Tangle** – to twist together

ANTONYMS ×
Free | Extricate | Release | Spare

- **Disentangle** – to free from confusion
- **Disengage** – to detach
- **Clear** – to remove blame
- **Exonerate** – to clear of blame
- **Liberate** – to set free
- **Detach** – to separate

## 285 Empathy समानुभूति / दूसरे का दर्द समझना

Noun: the ability to understand and share another's feelings.
Usage: caring and counselling: show empathy.

संज्ञा: दूसरे की भावनाओं को समझने और बाँटने की क्षमता।
इस्तेमाल: देखभाल और परामर्श: समानुभूति दिखाना।

EXAMPLE *"A good leader shows empathy for his team."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Compassion | Understanding | Sympathy

- **Fellow feeling** – sharing others' feelings
- **Rapport** – a close, understanding bond
- **Sensitivity** – awareness of others' feelings
- **Tenderness** – gentle caring
- **Insight** – deep understanding
- **Kindness** – being friendly and generous

ANTONYMS ×
Apathy | Indifference | Callousness

- **Insensitivity** – lack of feeling
- **Detachment** – emotional distance
- **Heartlessness** – lack of pity
- **Unconcern** – lack of worry
- **Hardness** – lack of tenderness
- **Antipathy** – deep dislike

## 286 Emphatic ज़ोरदार / दृढ़

Adjective: expressed forcefully and clearly; leaving no doubt.
Usage: speech or victory: an emphatic denial.

विशेषण: ज़ोर और साफ़ अंदाज़ में कहा गया; शक की गुंजाइश नहीं।
इस्तेमाल: बोल या जीत: ज़ोरदार इनकार।

EXAMPLE *"She gave an emphatic denial of the charges."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Forceful, Firm, Decisive, Strong

- **Insistent** – demanding strongly
- **Categorical** – clear, without conditions
- **Vehement** – showing strong feeling
- **Pronounced** – clearly noticeable
- **Unequivocal** – leaving no doubt
- **Resounding** – very clear and strong

ANTONYMS ×: Hesitant, Tentative, Vague, Weak

- **Half-hearted** – lacking enthusiasm
- **Faltering** – losing strength
- **Muted** – softened or quiet
- **Equivocal** – open to more than one meaning
- **Mild** – gentle, not strong
- **Understated** – simple, not showy

## 287 Encomium प्रशस्ति / औपचारिक प्रशंसा

Noun: a formal speech or piece of writing praising someone.
Usage: tribute: a glowing encomium.

संज्ञा: किसी की औपचारिक प्रशंसा वाला भाषण या लेख।
इस्तेमाल: श्रद्धांजलि: गुणगान भरा प्रशस्ति-पत्र।

EXAMPLE *"The professor delivered an encomium in honour of the poet."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Praise, Tribute, Eulogy, Panegyric

- **Accolade** – an honour or award
- **Acclaim** – loud public praise
- **Commendation** – formal praise
- **Plaudit** – an expression of praise
- **Salute** – a show of respect
- **Homage** – public show of respect

ANTONYMS ×: Criticism, Censure, Condemnation

- **Diatribe** – a bitter attack in words
- **Invective** – abusive language
- **Obloquy** – public abuse or disgrace
- **Denunciation** – open condemnation
- **Disparagement** – speaking of with contempt
- **Rebuke** – sharp disapproval

## 288 Encroachments अतिक्रमण

Noun (plural): gradual intrusions on another's land, rights or territory.
Usage: land and rights: encroachments on public land.

संज्ञा (बहुवचन): दूसरे की ज़मीन, अधिकार या इलाक़े में धीरे-धीरे घुसपैठ।
इस्तेमाल: ज़मीन और अधिकार: सरकारी ज़मीन पर क़ब्ज़ा।

EXAMPLE *"The authorities removed encroachments from the riverbank."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Intrusions, Trespasses, Invasions

- **Infringements** – breaking of a right
- **Violations** – breaking of a rule
- **Inroads** – advances at another's cost
- **Usurpations** – seizing wrongfully
- **Overreach** – going beyond limits
- **Impositions** – unfair burdens

ANTONYMS ×: Retreats, Withdrawals, Respect

- **Surrender** – giving up
- **Observance** – careful keeping of a rule
- **Renunciation** – formal giving up
- **Restoration** – bringing back
- **Return** – coming or going back
- **Abandonment** – leaving without support

## 289 Encumbrance बोझ / रुकावट

Noun: something that makes movement or progress difficult; a legal claim on property.
Usage: burden or property loan: free of encumbrances.

संज्ञा: आगे बढ़ने में रुकावट डालने वाली चीज़; संपत्ति पर क़ानूनी दावा।
इस्तेमाल: बोझ या संपत्ति पर क़र्ज़: बंधन-मुक्त संपत्ति।

EXAMPLE *"The land was sold free of any encumbrance."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Burden | Hindrance | Load | Obstacle

- **Impediment** – something that blocks
- **Liability** – a cause of trouble
- **Handicap** – a disadvantage
- **Drag** – something that slows
- **Millstone** – a heavy burden
- **Lien** – a legal claim on property

ANTONYMS ×

Help | Aid | Asset | Advantage

- **Boon** – a helpful gift
- **Facilitator** – one who makes easier
- **Benefit** – an advantage
- **Support** – help given
- **Blessing** – a divine favour
- **Release** – freedom from a hold

## 290 Enervate कमज़ोर करना / निढाल करना

Verb: to weaken or drain energy mentally or morally.
Usage: heat, idleness: enervating heat.

क्रिया: मानसिक या नैतिक रूप से ताक़त निचोड़ लेना।
इस्तेमाल: गर्मी, आलस्य: निढाल कर देने वाली गर्मी।

EXAMPLE *"The humid climate enervated the travellers."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Weaken | Drain | Exhaust | Tire

- **Sap** – to weaken gradually
- **Debilitate** – to weaken strength
- **Enfeeble** – to make weak
- **Fatigue** – to make very tired
- **Prostrate** – to overcome with weakness
- **Wear out** – to exhaust

ANTONYMS ×

Strengthen | Energise | Invigorate

- **Fortify** – to strengthen
- **Revitalise** – to give new life
- **Rejuvenate** – to make young again
- **Stimulate** – to cause more activity
- **Animate** – to give life to
- **Brace** – to give energy

## 291 Engender उत्पन्न करना / जन्म देना

Verb: to cause or give rise to a feeling or situation.
Usage: emotions and conditions: engender trust.

क्रिया: किसी भाव या हालात को पैदा करना।
इस्तेमाल: भावनाएँ और हालात: भरोसा पैदा करना।

EXAMPLE *"Poverty can engender crime."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Cause | Produce | Create | Generate

- **Breed** – to cause to arise
- **Provoke** – to stir up a reaction
- **Foster** – to encourage growth
- **Spawn** – to give rise to
- **Induce** – to bring about
- **Beget** – to give rise to

ANTONYMS ×

Stop | Prevent | End | Suppress

- **Halt** – to stop
- **Inhibit** – to hold back
- **Quell** – to put an end to
- **Nip in the bud** – to stop early
- **Stifle** – to suppress
- **Extinguish** – to put out

## 292 Enliven जान डालना / रौनक़ लाना

Verb: to make more lively, interesting or cheerful.
Usage: events and spirits: enliven the party.

क्रिया: किसी चीज़ को ज़्यादा जीवंत, रोचक या ख़ुशनुमा बनाना।
इस्तेमाल: आयोजन और मन: महफ़िल में जान डालना।

EXAMPLE *"Music enlivened the dull evening."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Animate | Brighten | Invigorate | Cheer

- **Liven up** – to make more lively
- **Energise** – to give energy to
- **Vitalise** – to give life to
- **Exhilarate** – to make very happy
- **Perk up** – to become more cheerful
- **Stimulate** – to cause more activity

ANTONYMS ×
Dull | Dampen | Depress | Bore

- **Deaden** – to make less sharp
- **Subdue** – to bring under control
- **Sadden** – to make sad
- **Discourage** – to take away confidence
- **Tire** – to make bored
- **Sap** – to weaken gradually

## 293 Enmity दुश्मनी

PYQ · EO/AO 2017

Noun: deep-rooted hatred or hostility between people or groups.
Usage: its opposite amity is a favourite exam pair.

संज्ञा: लोगों या गुटों के बीच गहरी जमी हुई दुश्मनी।
इस्तेमाल: इसका उल्टा amity परीक्षा का पसंदीदा जोड़ा है।

EXAMPLE *"There was bitter enmity between the two families for generations."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Hostility | Hatred | Animosity | Antagonism

- **Rancour** – long-held bitter resentment
- **Antipathy** – strong dislike
- **Acrimony** – bitterness in speech or manner
- **Malice** – wish to harm

ANTONYMS ×
Amity | Friendship | Harmony | Goodwill

- **Concord** – peaceful agreement
- **Rapport** – close understanding
- **Cordiality** – warm friendliness
- **Comity** – courteous mutual respect

## 294 Ennui ऊब / उदासी भरी बोरियत

Noun: a feeling of being bored and dissatisfied.
Usage: tedious idleness: a life of ennui.

संज्ञा: बोरियत और असंतोष का भाव।
इस्तेमाल: नीरस बेकारी: ऊब भरी ज़िंदगी।

EXAMPLE *"Idle days brought him a deep sense of ennui."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Boredom | Tedium | Listlessness | Apathy

- **Lethargy** – lack of energy
- **Weariness** – tiredness
- **Dullness** – lack of interest
- **Languor** – tired lack of energy
- **Torpor** – a state of inactivity
- **Monotony** – dull sameness

ANTONYMS ×
Excitement | Interest | Zest | Enthusiasm

- **Zeal** – great energy for a cause
- **Vigour** – strength and energy
- **Animation** – liveliness
- **Engagement** – being interested
- **Eagerness** – keen interest
- **Passion** – strong feeling

## 295 Enormity गंभीर बुराई / विशालता

Noun: the great wickedness or seriousness of something bad; also vast size.
Usage: crimes and problems: the enormity of the crime.

संज्ञा: किसी बुरी बात की भयंकर दुष्टता या गंभीरता; बहुत बड़ा आकार भी।
इस्तेमाल: अपराध और समस्याएँ: अपराध की भयावहता।

EXAMPLE *"The enormity of the crime shocked the nation."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Atrocity | Outrage | Wickedness

- **Heinousness** – shocking evil
- **Monstrosity** – a shocking evil thing
- **Vastness** – very great extent
- **Immensity** – vast size
- **Gravity** – seriousness
- **Hugeness** – very large size

ANTONYMS ×

Triviality | Smallness | Goodness

- **Insignificance** – lack of importance
- **Minuteness** – extreme smallness
- **Harmlessness** – not causing damage
- **Benevolence** – kindness
- **Righteousness** – morally right behaviour
- **Pettiness** – smallness of mind

## 296 Ensconce आराम से जमना / सुरक्षित बैठना

Verb: to settle comfortably or safely in a place.
Usage: cosy seat or hiding: ensconced in an armchair.

क्रिया: किसी जगह आराम या सुरक्षा से बैठ जाना।
इस्तेमाल: आरामदेह या छुपी जगह: आरामकुर्सी में जम गया।

EXAMPLE *"She ensconced herself in the armchair with a book."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Settle | Install | Nestle | Establish

- **Position** – to place
- **Seat** – to cause to sit
- **Lodge** – to stay in a place
- **Shelter** – to protect from harm
- **Plant** – to put firmly
- **Embed** – to fix firmly

ANTONYMS ×

Uproot | Dislodge | Expose | Disturb

- **Evict** – to force out
- **Displace** – to move from a place
- **Unsettle** – to disturb the calm
- **Remove** – to take away
- **Oust** – to force out
- **Dispossess** – to take away property

## 297 Entrenched जड़ें जमाया हुआ

Adjective: firmly established and hard to change.
Usage: habits and systems: entrenched corruption.

विशेषण: मज़बूती से जमा हुआ और बदलना कठिन।
इस्तेमाल: आदतें और व्यवस्था: गहरे पैठा भ्रष्टाचार।

EXAMPLE *"Corruption has become deeply entrenched in the system."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Established | Fixed | Ingrained | Rooted

- **Deep-seated** – firmly fixed
- **Inveterate** – long-established habit
- **Deep-rooted** – firmly established
- **Ensconced** – settled comfortably
- **Set** – fixed in position
- **Fortified** – strengthened

ANTONYMS ×

Temporary | Flexible | Weak | Shaky

- **Transient** – lasting only a short time
- **Fleeting** – lasting a very short time
- **Uprooted** – removed from the root
- **Provisional** – temporary, subject to change
- **Tentative** – not final or certain
- **Loose** – not firmly fixed

## 298 Enumerate गिनाना / एक-एक करके बताना

Verb: to name items one by one; to count.
Usage: lists and reasons: enumerate the benefits.

क्रिया: चीज़ों को एक-एक करके गिनाना; गिनती करना।
इस्तेमाल: सूची और कारण: फ़ायदे गिनाना।

EXAMPLE *"The report enumerates the causes of the failure."*

SYNONYMS ✓: List, Itemise, Count, Specify

- **Cite** – to quote as proof
- **Detail** – to give particulars
- **Recite** – to repeat aloud
- **Tally** – to count up
- **Name** – to mention by name
- **Spell out** – to state clearly

ANTONYMS ×: Generalise, Lump, Jumble, Omit

- **Summarise** – to give in brief
- **Skip** – to pass over
- **Confuse** – to mix up
- **Overlook** – to fail to notice
- **Group** – to arrange in a set
- **Blur** – to make unclear

## 299 Ephemeral क्षणभंगुर

Adjective: lasting a very short time.
Usage: ephemeral fame, ephemeral joys.

विशेषण: बहुत थोड़े समय तक रहने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: ephemeral fame, ephemeral joys।

EXAMPLE *"The beauty of cherry blossoms is ephemeral, lasting only a week."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Transient, Fleeting, Short-lived, Momentary

- **Evanescent** – quickly fading away
- **Transitory** – not permanent
- **Fugacious** – vanishing quickly
- **Passing** – lasting briefly

ANTONYMS ×: Eternal, Permanent, Lasting, Enduring

- **Perpetual** – never stopping
- **Immortal** – living forever
- **Perennial** – lasting through the years
- **Abiding** – continuing for long

## 300 Epitomize सार / प्रतीक होना

Verb: to be a perfect example of something; to summarise.
Usage: American spelling of epitomise: epitomize honesty.

क्रिया: किसी चीज़ का आदर्श नमूना होना; सार बताना।
इस्तेमाल: epitomise की अमेरिकी वर्तनी: ईमानदारी का प्रतीक।

EXAMPLE *"The building epitomizes modern architecture."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Embody, Typify, Exemplify, Personify

- **Represent** – to stand for
- **Symbolise** – to stand as a sign of
- **Illustrate** – to show by example
- **Summarise** – to give in brief
- **Encapsulate** – to express briefly
- **Epitomise** – British spelling

ANTONYMS ×: Contradict, Differ, Oppose, Deviate

- **Belie** – to show to be false
- **Misrepresent** – to give a false account
- **Diverge** – to move apart
- **Clash with** – to be in conflict
- **Betray** – to break trust
- **Distort** – to twist or misrepresent

## 301 Eponymous नामधारी / जिसके नाम पर

Adjective: giving its name to something, such as a title or place.
Usage: books and films: the eponymous hero.

विशेषण: किसी चीज़ को अपना नाम देने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: किताबें और फ़िल्में: शीर्षक वाला नायक।

EXAMPLE *"Hamlet is the eponymous hero of the play."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Titular | Namesake | Named | Title

- **Name-giving** – giving a name
- **Titled** – given a title
- **Principal** – main
- **Leading** – first in importance
- **Central** – at the middle
- **Naming** – giving a name

ANTONYMS ×
Anonymous | Nameless | Unnamed | Minor

- **Unknown** – not known
- **Incognito** – hiding one's identity
- **Peripheral** – of minor importance
- **Secondary** – less important
- **Obscure** – not well known
- **Supporting** – giving help

## 302 Equanimity समभाव / मन की शांति

Noun: mental calmness in difficult situations.
Usage: staying composed: accept with equanimity.

संज्ञा: मुश्किल हालात में मन की शांति और संतुलन।
इस्तेमाल: संयमित रहना: शांत भाव से स्वीकार करना।

EXAMPLE *"He accepted the defeat with equanimity."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Calmness | Composure | Poise | Serenity

- **Aplomb** – self-confidence under pressure
- **Sangfroid** – coolness in danger
- **Tranquillity** – peaceful quiet
- **Imperturbability** – never losing calm
- **Placidity** – calm and peaceful
- **Self-possession** – control of one's feelings

ANTONYMS ×
Agitation | Anxiety | Panic | Turmoil

- **Perturbation** – anxiety, mental disturbance
- **Disquiet** – a feeling of worry
- **Consternation** – shock and dismay
- **Fluster** – nervous confusion
- **Distress** – extreme sorrow or pain
- **Unrest** – a state of disturbance

## 303 Equivocation गोलमोल बात / टालमटोल

Noun: the use of ambiguous language to hide the truth or avoid commitment.
Usage: evasive answers: without equivocation.

संज्ञा: सच छुपाने या वादा करने से बचने के लिए दोहरे अर्थ वाली भाषा।
इस्तेमाल: टालू जवाब: बिना किसी गोलमोल के।

EXAMPLE *"The minister's equivocation made voters suspicious."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Evasion | Ambiguity | Hedging | Vagueness

- **Prevarication** – avoiding a straight answer
- **Double-talk** – deliberately confusing speech
- **Fudging** – avoiding the truth
- **Sophistry** – clever but false argument
- **Waffling** – talking vaguely at length
- **Quibbling** – making petty objections

ANTONYMS ×
Clarity | Candour | Frankness

- **Explicitness** – stated clearly
- **Forthrightness** – direct honesty
- **Plain speaking** – direct, honest talk
- **Unambiguity** – having only one meaning
- **Straightforwardness** – honest and open
- **Lucidity** – clear, easy to follow

## 304 Erode घिसना / कमज़ोर होना

Verb: to wear away gradually; to weaken.
Usage: soil, trust, rights: erode confidence.

क्रिया: धीरे-धीरे घिस जाना; कमज़ोर करना।
इस्तेमाल: मिट्टी, भरोसा, अधिकार: भरोसे को खोखला करना।

EXAMPLE *"Heavy rain can erode the topsoil."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Wear away | Corrode | Weaken | Undermine

- **Abrade** – to wear away by rubbing
- **Deteriorate** – to become worse
- **Consume** – to use up completely
- **Grind down** – to wear away
- **Disintegrate** – to break into pieces
- **Eat away** – to destroy gradually

**ANTONYMS ×**

Build | Strengthen | Restore | Protect

- **Reinforce** – to make stronger
- **Fortify** – to strengthen
- **Rebuild** – to build again
- **Conserve** – to protect from loss
- **Preserve** – to keep safe from change
- **Replenish** – to fill again

## 305 Errant भटका हुआ / ग़लत रास्ते पर

Adjective: straying from the proper course or behaving wrongly.
Usage: people and objects: an errant husband; errant shot.

विशेषण: सही रास्ते से भटका हुआ या ग़लत व्यवहार वाला।
इस्तेमाल: लोग और चीज़ें: भटका हुआ पति; भटका हुआ शॉट।

EXAMPLE *"The errant student was called to the principal's office."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Wandering | Wayward | Stray | Roaming

- **Erring** – making mistakes
- **Delinquent** – behaving badly
- **Misbehaving** – acting badly
- **Deviant** – departing from the norm
- **Itinerant** – travelling from place to place
- **Nomadic** – moving from place to place

**ANTONYMS ×**

Obedient | Dutiful | Well-behaved

- **Law-abiding** – obeying the law
- **Conforming** – following rules
- **Orthodox** – following accepted beliefs
- **Faithful** – loyal and true
- **Steadfast** – firm, unwavering
- **Stationary** – not moving

## 306 Erroneous ग़लत / त्रुटिपूर्ण

Adjective: wrong or incorrect.
Usage: facts, beliefs, data: an erroneous belief.

विशेषण: ग़लत या अशुद्ध।
इस्तेमाल: तथ्य, मान्यता, आँकड़े: ग़लत धारणा।

EXAMPLE *"The report contained erroneous figures."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Wrong | Incorrect | False | Mistaken

- **Inaccurate** – not correct
- **Faulty** – having a defect
- **Flawed** – having a fault
- **Fallacious** – based on a mistaken belief
- **Untrue** – not true
- **Spurious** – not genuine

**ANTONYMS ×**

Correct | Accurate | True | Right

- **Valid** – logically sound
- **Exact** – precise
- **Precise** – exact and careful
- **Faultless** – without any fault
- **Sound** – healthy and sensible
- **Factual** – based on facts

## 307 Erstwhile पूर्व / भूतपूर्व

Adjective / adverb: former or belonging to a prior time.
Usage: titles and roles: the erstwhile minister.

विशेषण / क्रिया-विशेषण: भूतपूर्व या पहले के समय का।
इस्तेमाल: पद और भूमिकाएँ: पूर्व मंत्री।

EXAMPLE *"The erstwhile champion lost in the first round."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Former | Past | Previous | Ex

- **Bygone** – belonging to the past
- **Onetime** – formerly
- **Late** – earlier in time
- **Old** – existing for a long time
- **Sometime** – at a former time
- **Prior** – earlier in time

**ANTONYMS ×**

Current | Present | Existing | Incumbent

- **Reigning** – holding the title now
- **Sitting** – presently in office
- **Contemporary** – belonging to the present
- **Prevailing** – existing now
- **Serving** – currently in service
- **Latest** – most recent

## 308 Erudite विद्वान / बहुश्रुत

Adjective: having or showing great knowledge or learning.
Usage: scholars and writing: an erudite scholar.

विशेषण: गहरा ज्ञान रखने या दिखाने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: विद्वान और लेखन: विद्वान आचार्य।

EXAMPLE *"The erudite professor gave a brilliant lecture."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Learned | Scholarly | Knowledgeable

- **Cultured** – refined and educated
- **Well-read** – having read widely
- **Lettered** – educated
- **Educated** – having received teaching
- **Academic** – theoretical
- **Intellectual** – relating to the mind

**ANTONYMS ×**

Ignorant | Uneducated | Illiterate

- **Unlettered** – not educated
- **Unlearned** – lacking knowledge
- **Benighted** – in a state of ignorance
- **Philistine** – an uncultured person
- **Uncultured** – lacking refinement
- **Simple** – lacking sophistication

## 309 Escalate बढ़ना / भड़कना

Verb: to increase rapidly or become more intense.
Usage: conflict and costs: escalate tensions.

क्रिया: तेज़ी से बढ़ना या और भीषण होना।
इस्तेमाल: टकराव और ख़र्च: तनाव बढ़ाना।

EXAMPLE *"Tensions escalated after the border incident."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Intensify | Rise | Increase | Worsen

- **Heighten** – to raise in degree
- **Mount** – to increase steadily
- **Soar** – to rise high and fast
- **Spiral** – to rise out of control
- **Surge** – to increase suddenly
- **Climb** – to go up

**ANTONYMS ×**

De-escalate | Reduce | Ease | Diminish

- **Subside** – to become less intense
- **Abate** – to become less intense
- **Defuse** – to make less dangerous
- **Calm** – to make quiet
- **Wane** – to grow gradually weaker
- **Taper** – to become gradually less

## 310 Eschew दूर रहना / परहेज़ करना

Verb: to deliberately avoid or keep away from.
Usage: habits and ideas: eschew violence.

क्रिया: जानबूझकर किसी चीज़ से दूर रहना ।
इस्तेमाल: आदतें और विचार: हिंसा से दूर रहना ।

EXAMPLE *"The monk eschewed all worldly pleasures."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Avoid | Shun | Renounce | Abstain

- **Forgo** – to do without
- **Forswear** – to renounce solemnly
- **Refrain** – to hold back
- **Spurn** – to reject with scorn
- **Steer clear** – to keep away from
- **Abjure** – to reject on oath

ANTONYMS ×
Embrace | Adopt | Welcome | Choose

- **Espouse** – to adopt a cause
- **Indulge** – to give in to wishes
- **Seek** – to look for
- **Relish** – to enjoy greatly
- **Cultivate** – to develop and improve
- **Pursue** – to follow with effort

## 311 Espionage जासूसी

Noun: the practice of secretly spying to get information.
Usage: states and companies: industrial espionage.

संज्ञा: जानकारी हासिल करने के लिए गुप्त रूप से जासूसी करना ।
इस्तेमाल: देश और कंपनियाँ: औद्योगिक जासूसी ।

EXAMPLE *"He was arrested on charges of espionage."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Spying | Surveillance | Intelligence

- **Reconnaissance** – a survey of an area
- **Infiltration** – secretly entering a group
- **Counter-intelligence** – protecting against spies
- **Cloak-and-dagger** – secretive and mysterious
- **Eavesdropping** – listening secretly
- **Covert operation** – a secret action

ANTONYMS ×
Openness | Transparency | Disclosure

- **Candour** – openness
- **Publicity** – making widely known
- **Visibility** – being easily seen
- **Trust** – firm belief
- **Good faith** – honest intention
- **Public record** – open information

## 312 Esteem सम्मान / आदर

Noun / verb: great respect and admiration; to regard highly.
Usage: reputation: held in high esteem.

संज्ञा / क्रिया: गहरा सम्मान और प्रशंसा; ऊँची नज़र से देखना ।
इस्तेमाल: साख: बहुत सम्मान पाना ।

EXAMPLE *"The doctor is held in high esteem by the villagers."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Respect | Regard | Admiration | Honour

- **Veneration** – deep respect
- **Reverence** – deep respect
- **Appreciation** – gratitude and valuing
- **Prestige** – respect from success
- **Estimation** – a judgment of worth
- **Value** – to hold dear

ANTONYMS ×
Contempt | Disrespect | Scorn | Disdain

- **Disregard** – lack of attention
- **Disparagement** – speaking of with contempt
- **Derision** – scornful mockery
- **Opprobrium** – public disgrace
- **Dishonour** – loss of respect
- **Neglect** – failure to care

## 313 Eulogize प्रशस्ति करना / गुणगान करना

Verb: to praise highly in speech or writing, often in memory of someone.
Usage: funerals and tributes: eulogize the leader.

क्रिया: भाषण या लेखन में बहुत प्रशंसा करना, अक्सर किसी की याद में।
इस्तेमाल: श्रद्धांजलि सभा: नेता का गुणगान।

EXAMPLE *"The speakers eulogized the great poet at his funeral."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Praise | Extol | Laud | Commend

- **Honour** – to show respect
- **Glorify** – to praise and honour
- **Applaud** – to show approval
- **Acclaim** – to praise loudly
- **Exalt** – to praise highly
- **Sing praises** – to speak well of

ANTONYMS ×

Criticise | Condemn | Denounce | Slam

- **Censure** – to criticise formally
- **Disparage** – to speak of with contempt
- **Decry** – to publicly condemn
- **Berate** – to scold angrily
- **Vilify** – to speak of abusively
- **Castigate** – to criticise severely

## 314 Euphemism मीठे शब्दों की आड़ / शिष्टोक्ति

Noun: a mild or indirect word used in place of a harsh or unpleasant one.
Usage: softening bad news: "passed away" for "died".

संज्ञा: कठोर या अप्रिय शब्द की जगह नरम या घुमाकर कहा गया शब्द।
इस्तेमाल: बुरी बात को हल्का करना: "गुज़र गए" कहना, "मर गए" नहीं।

EXAMPLE *"'Passed away' is a euphemism for 'died'."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Softener | Understatement | Mild word

- **Circumlocution** – using many words to avoid saying
- **Polite term** – a courteous expression
- **Indirect phrase** – an unspoken way of saying
- **Genteelism** – an over-polite word
- **Evasion** – avoiding a direct answer
- **Periphrasis** – a roundabout way of speaking

ANTONYMS ×

Dysphemism | Bluntness | Plain talk

- **Dysphemism** – a harsh word for a mild one
- **Candour** – openness
- **Forthrightness** – direct honesty
- **Frankness** – open honesty
- **Plain-speaking** – direct, honest talk
- **Outspokenness** – speaking freely

## 315 Evanescent क्षणभंगुर / जल्दी मिट जाने वाला

Adjective: soon passing out of sight or existence; quickly fading.
Usage: feelings and beauty: evanescent joy.

विशेषण: जल्दी नज़र या अस्तित्व से ओझल होने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: भावनाएँ और सुंदरता: क्षणिक ख़ुशी।

EXAMPLE *"The rainbow was an evanescent beauty in the sky."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Fleeting | Brief | Fading | Short-lived

- **Ephemeral** – lasting a very short time
- **Transient** – lasting only a short time
- **Momentary** – lasting a moment
- **Fugitive** – quickly disappearing
- **Passing** – going by quickly
- **Vanishing** – disappearing from sight

ANTONYMS ×

Lasting | Permanent | Enduring | Eternal

- **Perpetual** – never ending
- **Immortal** – living forever
- **Abiding** – continuing for a long time
- **Everlasting** – lasting forever
- **Indelible** – impossible to remove
- **Persistent** – continuing firmly

## 316 Evince प्रदर्शित करना / ज़ाहिर करना

Verb: to show clearly a feeling or quality.
Usage: formal: evince interest.

क्रिया: किसी भाव या गुण को साफ़ तौर पर दिखाना ।
इस्तेमाल: औपचारिक: रुचि दिखाना ।

EXAMPLE *"She evinced great interest in the new project."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Show | Display | Reveal | Exhibit

- **Manifest** – to show clearly
- **Demonstrate** – to show clearly
- **Betray** – to reveal unwillingly
- **Express** – to put into words
- **Indicate** – to point to
- **Signify** – to mean or show

**ANTONYMS ×**

Hide | Conceal | Mask | Suppress

- **Disguise** – to hide the true nature
- **Cloak** – to cover or hide
- **Veil** – to partly hide
- **Stifle** – to suppress
- **Camouflage** – to hide by disguise
- **Repress** – to hold back

## 317 Evoke याद दिलाना / भाव जगाना

Verb: to bring a feeling, memory or image to mind.
Usage: emotions: evoke memories.

क्रिया: किसी भावना, याद या तस्वीर को मन में जगाना ।
इस्तेमाल: भावनाएँ: यादें ताज़ा करना ।

EXAMPLE *"The old song evoked memories of her childhood."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Summon | Stir | Arouse | Awaken

- **Elicit** – to draw out a reaction
- **Provoke** – to stir up a reaction
- **Call up** – to bring to mind
- **Kindle** – to start a feeling
- **Conjure up** – to bring to mind
- **Trigger** – to set off

**ANTONYMS ×**

Suppress | Quell | Stifle | Dull

- **Repress** – to hold back
- **Extinguish** – to put out
- **Dampen** – to reduce enthusiasm
- **Deaden** – to make less sharp
- **Bury** – to cover completely
- **Smother** – to put out by covering

## 318 Exacerbate और बिगाड़ना / भड़काना

Verb: to make a bad situation worse.
Usage: problems and pain: exacerbate tensions.

क्रिया: पहले से बुरे हालात को और बदतर बनाना ।
इस्तेमाल: समस्याएँ और दर्द: तनाव और बढ़ाना ।

EXAMPLE *"Heavy traffic exacerbated the city's pollution problem."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Worsen | Aggravate | Intensify | Inflame

- **Compound** – to make a problem worse
- **Heighten** – to raise in degree
- **Magnify** – to make greater
- **Deepen** – to make more serious
- **Escalate** – to increase quickly
- **Rankle** – to cause bitter feeling

**ANTONYMS ×**

Relieve | Soothe | Improve | Ease

- **Alleviate** – to make suffering less
- **Assuage** – to make less intense
- **Mitigate** – to make less severe
- **Allay** – to put at rest
- **Palliate** – to ease without curing
- **Remedy** – to put right

## 319 Exalt ऊँचा उठाना / गुणगान करना

Verb: to raise in rank or praise highly.
Usage: honour or glory: exalt the brave.

क्रिया: पद में ऊँचा उठाना या बहुत प्रशंसा करना।
इस्तेमाल: सम्मान: वीरों का गुणगान।

EXAMPLE *"The poem exalts the courage of the soldiers."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Praise | Glorify | Elevate | Honour

- **Extol** – to praise enthusiastically
- **Laud** – to praise highly
- **Magnify** – to make greater
- **Worship** – to show deep respect
- **Promote** – to raise in rank
- **Dignify** – to make worthy of respect

**ANTONYMS ×**

Humble | Degrade | Disgrace | Belittle

- **Abase** – to lower in dignity
- **Demean** – to lower in dignity
- **Debase** – to lower in value
- **Disparage** – to speak of with contempt
- **Humiliate** – to make feel ashamed
- **Lower** – to bring down

## 320 Exasperation भारी झुँझलाहट

Noun: a feeling of intense irritation or annoyance.
Usage: anger at delays or foolishness: in exasperation.

संज्ञा: बहुत तेज़ चिढ़ या झुँझलाहट।
इस्तेमाल: देरी या बेवकूफ़ी पर गुस्सा: झुँझलाकर।

EXAMPLE *"She threw up her hands in exasperation."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Annoyance | Irritation | Anger | Vexation

- **Frustration** – a feeling of being blocked
- **Fury** – wild anger
- **Irritability** – ease of being annoyed
- **Impatience** – restless eagerness
- **Displeasure** – a feeling of annoyance
- **Infuriation** – extreme anger

**ANTONYMS ×**

Calm | Patience | Pleasure | Contentment

- **Tranquillity** – peaceful quiet
- **Equanimity** – mental calmness
- **Composure** – calm self-control
- **Satisfaction** – pleasure from success
- **Serenity** – calm and peaceful state
- **Placidity** – calm and peaceful

## 321 Exempt छूट प्राप्त / मुक्त

Adjective / verb: free from an obligation or rule that applies to others.
Usage: taxes and duties: exempt from tax.

विशेषण / क्रिया: जो नियम दूसरों पर लागू हो, उससे मुक्त।
इस्तेमाल: कर और कर्तव्य: कर से छूट।

EXAMPLE *"Senior citizens are exempt from paying the fee."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Excused | Free | Immune | Spared

- **Absolved** – declared free from blame
- **Released** – let go
- **Privileged** – having special rights
- **Cleared** – freed from blame
- **Waived** – given up
- **Liberated** – set free

**ANTONYMS ×**

Liable | Subject | Obliged | Bound

- **Answerable** – having to explain
- **Accountable** – required to answer
- **Susceptible** – likely to be affected
- **Required** – needed
- **Compelled** – forced to do
- **Responsible** – able to be trusted

## 322 Exhaustive सर्वांगीण / संपूर्ण

Adjective: complete, covering every possible aspect.
Usage: studies and lists: an exhaustive search.

विशेषण: पूरा, हर पहलू को समेटने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: अध्ययन और सूचियाँ: गहन तलाशी।

EXAMPLE *"The police conducted an exhaustive search of the house."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Thorough | Complete | Full | Detailed

- **Comprehensive** – complete and covering all aspects
- **In-depth** – going into detail
- **Meticulous** – very careful about detail
- **All-inclusive** – including everything
- **Encyclopaedic** – covering a wide range
- **Painstaking** – very careful and thorough

**ANTONYMS ×**

Partial | Incomplete | Cursory | Brief

- **Superficial** – not deep
- **Sketchy** – lacking detail
- **Perfunctory** – done without care
- **Limited** – restricted
- **Selective** – choosing only some
- **Fragmentary** – made of small parts

## 323 Exhilarating उत्साहवर्धक / रोमांचक

Adjective: making one feel very happy, excited and energetic.
Usage: experiences: an exhilarating ride.

विशेषण: बहुत ख़ुश, उत्तेजित और ऊर्जावान बनाने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: अनुभव: रोमांचक सवारी।

EXAMPLE *"The mountain climb was an exhilarating experience."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Thrilling | Exciting | Stimulating

- **Electrifying** – very exciting
- **Intoxicating** – very exciting
- **Breathtaking** – amazing and beautiful
- **Rousing** – exciting and stirring
- **Uplifting** – raising spirits
- **Heady** – exciting and strong

**ANTONYMS ×**

Boring | Dull | Depressing | Tiresome

- **Tedious** – long and boring
- **Monotonous** – dull through sameness
- **Uninspiring** – not exciting
- **Wearying** – making tired
- **Lacklustre** – lacking energy
- **Soporific** – causing sleep

## 324 Exigency आपात आवश्यकता

Noun: an urgent need or demand requiring immediate action.
Usage: emergencies: the exigencies of war.

संज्ञा: तुरंत कार्रवाई माँगने वाली ज़रूरी या आपात माँग।
इस्तेमाल: आपातकाल: युद्ध की आपात ज़रूरतें।

EXAMPLE *"The exigency of the situation demanded quick decisions."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Emergency | Urgency | Crisis | Necessity

- **Pressure** – a strong demand
- **Predicament** – a difficult situation
- **Need** – a requirement
- **Demand** – an urgent request
- **Requirement** – something needed
- **Plight** – a difficult situation

**ANTONYMS ×**

Calm | Leisure | Ease | Luxury

- **Optional** – not required
- **Non-urgency** – lack of hurry
- **Tranquillity** – peaceful quiet
- **Comfort** – ease of mind
- **Peace** – freedom from disturbance
- **Idleness** – doing nothing

## 325 Exiguous अत्यंत थोड़ा / नगण्य

Adjective: extremely small in amount, size or quantity.
Usage: meagre supply: an exiguous income.

विशेषण: मात्रा, आकार या संख्या में बहुत ही थोड़ा ।
इस्तेमाल: मामूली सप्लाई: बहुत कम आमदनी ।

EXAMPLE *"The family survived on an exiguous income."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Meagre | Scanty | Sparse | Slim

- **Paltry** – small and worthless
- **Skimpy** – too little
- **Negligible** – too small to matter
- **Minimal** – the smallest amount
- **Slender** – slim and light
- **Inadequate** – not enough

**ANTONYMS ×**

Ample | Abundant | Huge | Plentiful

- **Copious** – large in amount
- **Bountiful** – existing in large quantities
- **Profuse** – plentiful, in large amounts
- **Lavish** – given in large amounts
- **Generous** – giving freely
- **Considerable** – quite large

## 326 Exodus पलायन / सामूहिक प्रस्थान

Noun: a mass departure of people.
Usage: migration: an exodus from villages.

संज्ञा: लोगों का बड़े पैमाने पर चले जाना ।
इस्तेमाल: प्रवास: गाँवों से पलायन ।

EXAMPLE *"The war led to an exodus of refugees."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Departure | Flight | Migration

- **Withdrawal** – a moving back
- **Emigration** – leaving one's country
- **Retreat** – going back
- **Hegira** – a flight to escape danger
- **Outflow** – a flowing out
- **Mass leaving** – a large number leaving

**ANTONYMS ×**

Influx | Arrival | Return | Entry

- **Immigration** – coming into a country
- **Inflow** – a flowing in
- **Incursion** – a sudden invasion
- **Homecoming** – returning home
- **Repatriation** – sending back to one's country
- **Settlement** – making a home

## 327 Exorbitant बहुत ज़्यादा / अनुचित रूप से महँगा

Adjective: greatly exceeding what is reasonable, especially in price.
Usage: costs: exorbitant fees.

विशेषण: ख़ासकर दाम में उचित हद से बहुत ज़्यादा ।
इस्तेमाल: लागत: मनमानी फ़ीस ।

EXAMPLE *"The shop charged exorbitant prices for bottled water."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Excessive | Extortionate | Steep

- **Unreasonable** – not fair or sensible
- **Outrageous** – shockingly bad
- **Extravagant** – spending too much
- **Immoderate** – going beyond limits
- **Sky-high** – extremely high
- **Prohibitive** – too high to afford

**ANTONYMS ×**

Reasonable | Modest | Cheap | Fair

- **Affordable** – not too costly
- **Moderate** – not extreme
- **Economical** – careful with money
- **Low-cost** – cheap
- **Nominal** – very small in price
- **Competitive** – good in price

## 328 Expedient उपयोगी / मौक़े के अनुकूल

Adjective: convenient and practical, though perhaps not fair or right.
Usage: quick solution: an expedient measure.

विशेषण: सुविधाजनक और व्यावहारिक, भले ही पूरी तरह उचित न हो।
इस्तेमाल: फटाफट उपाय: सुविधाजनक उपाय।

EXAMPLE *"It was expedient to postpone the meeting."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Convenient | Practical | Useful

- **Advantageous** – giving an advantage
- **Pragmatic** – dealing with things sensibly
- **Politic** – wise and sensible
- **Opportune** – coming at a good time
- **Beneficial** – helpful
- **Handy** – easy to use

ANTONYMS ×

Impractical | Unwise | Disadvantageous

- **Inexpedient** – not wise
- **Imprudent** – not careful
- **Inconvenient** – causing trouble
- **Unprofitable** – not producing gain
- **Ill-advised** – not wise
- **Futile** – producing no result

## 329 Expedite तेज़ करना / जल्दी निपटाना

Verb: to make a process happen sooner or faster.
Usage: work and files: expedite the approval.

क्रिया: किसी प्रक्रिया को जल्दी या तेज़ करना।
इस्तेमाल: काम और फ़ाइलें: मंज़ूरी जल्दी देना।

EXAMPLE *"The officer promised to expedite the application."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Hasten | Speed up | Accelerate | Hurry

- **Quicken** – to make faster
- **Advance** – to move forward
- **Facilitate** – to make easier
- **Precipitate** – to cause to happen suddenly
- **Fast-track** – to speed up progress
- **Rush** – to move with haste

ANTONYMS ×

Delay | Slow | Hinder | Obstruct

- **Retard** – to slow the progress of
- **Impede** – to slow or block
- **Stall** – to stop or delay
- **Postpone** – to put off
- **Hamper** – to hinder movement
- **Procrastinate** – to put off a decision

## 330 Expeditious शीघ्र / फुर्तीला

Adjective: marked by speed and efficiency.
Usage: quick, well-done work: an expeditious reply.

विशेषण: तेज़ी और कुशलता से भरा।
इस्तेमाल: फुर्ती से अच्छा काम: शीघ्र जवाब।

EXAMPLE *"The court ensured an expeditious trial."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Quick | Speedy | Prompt | Swift

- **Efficient** – working well without waste
- **Rapid** – very fast
- **Fast** – moving quickly
- **Brisk** – quick and lively
- **Immediate** – happening at once
- **Nimble** – quick and light

ANTONYMS ×

Slow | Sluggish | Delayed | Tardy

- **Dilatory** – slow in acting
- **Leisurely** – unhurried
- **Plodding** – slow and steady
- **Lethargic** – lacking energy
- **Cumbersome** – large or heavy and hard to handle
- **Inefficient** – not working well

## 331 Expound विस्तार से समझाना

Verb: to present and explain a theory or idea in detail.
Usage: lectures and writing: expound a theory.

क्रिया: किसी सिद्धांत या विचार को विस्तार से प्रस्तुत करना और समझाना।
इस्तेमाल: व्याख्यान और लेखन: सिद्धांत की व्याख्या करना।

EXAMPLE *"The professor expounded the theory in detail."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Explain | Elaborate | Describe | Clarify

- **Elucidate** – to make clear
- **Set out** – to present in order
- **Illustrate** – to show by example
- **Interpret** – to explain meaning
- **Spell out** – to state clearly
- **Detail** – to give particulars

ANTONYMS ×
Confuse | Obscure | Conceal | Summarise

- **Muddle** – to mix up
- **Cloud** – to make less clear
- **Garble** – to make confused
- **Abbreviate** – to shorten
- **Mystify** – to puzzle deeply
- **Withhold** – to refuse to give

## 332 Expunging मिटाना / रिकॉर्ड से हटाना

Verb (ing): erasing or removing completely, especially from a record.
Usage: documents and records: expunging remarks.

क्रिया: ख़ासकर रिकॉर्ड से किसी चीज़ को पूरी तरह मिटाना।
इस्तेमाल: दस्तावेज़ और रिकॉर्ड: टिप्पणियाँ हटाना।

EXAMPLE *"The Speaker ordered the expunging of the remarks from the record."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Erasing | Deleting | Removing | Wiping

- **Striking out** – crossing out
- **Obliterating** – wiping out completely
- **Effacing** – erasing from memory
- **Eradicating** – removing completely
- **Cancelling** – calling off
- **Rubbing out** – removing marks

ANTONYMS ×
Adding | Recording | Keeping | Retaining

- **Inserting** – putting in
- **Entering** – putting on record
- **Preserving** – keeping safe from change
- **Documenting** – putting on record
- **Registering** – putting on a list
- **Maintaining** – keeping going

## 333 Exquisite उत्कृष्ट / नफ़ीस

Adjective: extremely beautiful and delicate; intense or sharp.
Usage: art and feeling: exquisite craftsmanship.

विशेषण: बेहद सुंदर और नाज़ुक; तीव्र या तेज़।
इस्तेमाल: कला और भावना: बेहतरीन कारीगरी।

EXAMPLE *"The museum displayed exquisite handmade jewellery."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Beautiful | Elegant | Delicate | Fine

- **Refined** – polished and elegant
- **Superb** – very fine
- **Delightful** – very pleasing
- **Dainty** – small and delicate
- **Perfect** – without fault
- **Intense** – very strong

ANTONYMS ×
Ugly | Coarse | Crude | Ordinary

- **Clumsy** – lacking grace
- **Plain** – not decorated
- **Rough** – not smooth
- **Vulgar** – lacking good taste
- **Shoddy** – badly made
- **Common** – ordinary

## 334 Extant अब भी मौजूद

Adjective: still in existence; surviving.
Usage: old works and species: extant manuscripts.

विशेषण: अब भी अस्तित्व में; बचा हुआ।
इस्तेमाल: पुरानी रचनाएँ और प्रजातियाँ: उपलब्ध पांडुलिपियाँ।

EXAMPLE *"Only three copies of the manuscript are extant."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | | ANTONYMS × | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Surviving, Existing, Living, Remaining | | Extinct, Lost, Dead, Vanished | |
| **Present** – existing now | | **Defunct** – no longer existing | |
| **Alive** – living | | **Obsolete** – no longer in use | |
| **Standing** – still upright | | **Gone** – no longer present | |
| **Persisting** – continuing firmly | | **Destroyed** – wiped out | |
| **Enduring** – continuing for a long time | | **Perished** – died | |
| **Current** – in use now | | **Nonexistent** – not real | |

## 335 Extol गुणगान करना / ख़ूब सराहना

Verb: to praise enthusiastically.
Usage: speech and writing: extol the virtues.

क्रिया: उत्साह के साथ प्रशंसा करना।
इस्तेमाल: भाषण और लेखन: गुणों का बखान।

EXAMPLE *"The speaker extolled the virtues of honesty."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | | ANTONYMS × | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Praise, Laud, Glorify, Applaud | | Criticise, Condemn, Belittle | |
| **Eulogise** – to praise highly in speech | | **Denounce** – to condemn openly | |
| **Acclaim** – to praise loudly | | **Decry** – to publicly condemn | |
| **Exalt** – to praise highly | | **Censure** – to criticise formally | |
| **Celebrate** – to honour publicly | | **Vilify** – to speak of abusively | |
| **Commend** – to speak well of | | **Revile** – to criticise abusively | |
| **Hail** – to greet with praise | | **Slam** – to criticise strongly | |

## 336 Extraneous अप्रासंगिक / बाहरी

Adjective: not related to the matter under consideration; coming from outside.
Usage: unnecessary details: extraneous information.

विशेषण: विषय से असंबंधित; बाहर से आया हुआ।
इस्तेमाल: फ़ालतू ब्योरा: अनावश्यक जानकारी।

EXAMPLE *"The report included extraneous details that confused readers."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | | ANTONYMS × | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Irrelevant, Unrelated, Foreign | | Relevant, Essential, Pertinent | |
| **Immaterial** – of no importance | | **Germane** – relevant to the subject | |
| **Peripheral** – of minor importance | | **Material** – important and relevant | |
| **Incidental** – happening as a minor part | | **Integral** – essential as a part | |
| **Surplus** – more than needed | | **Inherent** – existing as a basic part | |
| **Tangential** – only slightly connected | | **Applicable** – able to be used | |
| **Needless** – not necessary | | **Fundamental** – forming a base | |

## 337 Extrapolate अनुमान बढ़ाना / आगे की गणना करना

Verb: to draw a general conclusion or estimate future values from known facts.
Usage: data and trends: extrapolate from the data.

क्रिया: ज्ञात तथ्यों से सामान्य नतीजा निकालना या आगे के मूल्य का अंदाज़ा लगाना।
इस्तेमाल: आँकड़े और रुझान: आँकड़ों से अनुमान लगाना।

EXAMPLE *"Scientists extrapolated future temperatures from past records."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Infer | Project | Estimate | Deduce

- **Predict** – to say what will happen
- **Forecast** – to predict by data
- **Conclude** – to decide by reasoning
- **Surmise** – to suppose without proof
- **Generalise** – to draw a broad conclusion
- **Interpolate** – to estimate between known values

ANTONYMS ×

Ignore | Verify | Observe | Report

- **Record** – to put on record
- **Measure** – to find the size of
- **Document** – to put on record
- **Check** – to confirm
- **Overlook** – to fail to notice
- **Disregard** – to pay no attention to

## 338 Exuberant उमंगित / उत्साही

Adjective: full of energy, enthusiasm and cheerfulness.
Usage: people and mood: an exuberant celebration.

विशेषण: ऊर्जा, उत्साह और ख़ुशी से भरा।
इस्तेमाल: लोग और माहौल: उमंग भरा जश्न।

EXAMPLE *"The exuberant crowd danced in the streets."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Lively | Cheerful | Energetic | Spirited

- **Ebullient** – cheerful and full of energy
- **Effervescent** – bubbling high spirits
- **Buoyant** – cheerful and hopeful
- **Vivacious** – lively and attractive
- **Jubilant** – full of joy
- **Animated** – full of life

ANTONYMS ×

Subdued | Gloomy | Lifeless | Reserved

- **Lethargic** – lacking energy
- **Sombre** – dark and serious
- **Dispirited** – lacking hope
- **Apathetic** – showing no interest
- **Listless** – lacking energy
- **Restrained** – kept under control

# F

## 339 Fabled प्रसिद्ध / कथाओं वाला

Adjective: famous or legendary, known through stories.
Usage: places and heroes: the fabled city.

विशेषण: मशहूर या पौराणिक, कहानियों से जाना हुआ।
इस्तेमाल: जगहें और नायक: कथाओं में मशहूर शहर।

EXAMPLE *"The fabled treasure of the king was never found."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Legendary | Mythical | Famous | Storied

- **Fabulous** – existing only in myth
- **Famed** – widely known
- **Renowned** – widely known
- **Celebrated** – widely praised
- **Mythic** – belonging to myth
- **Fictitious** – not real

ANTONYMS ×

Real | Obscure | Unknown | Ordinary

- **Factual** – based on facts
- **Historical** – belonging to real history
- **Actual** – existing in fact
- **Commonplace** – ordinary
- **Undistinguished** – not special
- **Insignificant** – too small to matter

## 340 Facade मुखौटा / बाहरी दिखावा

Noun: the outward front of a building; a false show hiding the truth.
Usage: pretence: a facade of calm.

संज्ञा: इमारत का बाहरी हिस्सा; सच्चाई छुपाने वाला झूठा दिखावा।
इस्तेमाल: बनावट: शांति का मुखौटा।

EXAMPLE *"Behind the cheerful facade, she was deeply worried."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Front | Show | Mask | Guise

- **Veneer** – a thin false appearance
- **Pretence** – a false show
- **Semblance** – an outward appearance
- **Exterior** – the outer part
- **Disguise** – a change to hide identity
- **Illusion** – a false idea

ANTONYMS ×

Reality | Truth | Interior | Substance

- **Core** – the central part
- **Essence** – the basic nature
- **Genuineness** – being real and true
- **Candour** – openness
- **Sincerity** – freedom from pretence
- **Heart** – the central part

## 341 Facetious मज़ाक़िया / बेमौक़े का हँसी-मज़ाक

Adjective: treating serious matters with inappropriate humour.
Usage: joking at the wrong time: a facetious remark.

विशेषण: गंभीर बात पर बेमौक़े मज़ाक करने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: ग़लत वक़्त पर चुटकी: बेतुकी हँसी-ठिठोली।

EXAMPLE *"His facetious comments annoyed the serious audience."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Flippant | Jocular | Playful | Joking

- **Frivolous** – not serious
- **Glib** – smooth but insincere
- **Tongue-in-cheek** – ironic, not serious
- **Waggish** – playfully funny
- **Jesting** – speaking in jest
- **Teasing** – making playful fun

ANTONYMS ×

Serious | Earnest | Solemn | Sincere

- **Grave** – serious and dangerous
- **Sober** – calm and serious
- **Sedate** – calm and dignified
- **Humourless** – lacking fun
- **Straight-faced** – showing no emotion
- **Respectful** – showing regard for others

## 342 Faction गुट / धड़ा

Noun: a small organised group within a larger one, with different opinions.
Usage: parties and governments: warring factions.

संज्ञा: बड़े समूह के भीतर अलग राय रखने वाला छोटा संगठित दल।
इस्तेमाल: दल और सरकारें: आपस में लड़ते गुट।

EXAMPLE *"A powerful faction within the party opposed the leader."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Group | Clique | Camp | Wing

- **Splinter group** – a small group that breaks away
- **Bloc** – a group acting together
- **Cabal** – a small secret group
- **Sect** – a group with its own beliefs
- **Caucus** – a group within a party
- **Coterie** – a close small group

ANTONYMS ×

Whole | Union | Majority | Party

- **Entirety** – the whole of something
- **Unity** – the state of being one
- **Totality** – the whole
- **Consensus** – general agreement
- **Mainstream** – the usual, accepted view
- **Establishment** – the ruling group

## 343 Fallacy भ्रांति / ग़लत तर्क

Noun: a mistaken belief based on faulty reasoning.
Usage: debates and logic: a logical fallacy.

संज्ञा: ग़लत तर्क पर टिकी ग़लत धारणा।
इस्तेमाल: बहस और तर्कशास्त्र: तर्क की भूल।

EXAMPLE *"It is a fallacy that bigger always means better."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Misconception | Error | Myth | Falsehood

- **Delusion** – a false belief
- **Misbelief** – a wrong belief
- **Sophism** – a clever but false argument
- **Illusion** – a false idea
- **Untruth** – a lie
- **Misjudgment** – a wrong opinion

ANTONYMS ×

Truth | Fact | Reality | Validity

- **Verity** – a true statement
- **Certainty** – being completely sure
- **Soundness** – being logical
- **Accuracy** – being correct
- **Veracity** – truthfulness
- **Cogency** – clear, logical force

## 344 Falter लड़खड़ाना / हिचकना

Verb: to lose strength or momentum; to speak hesitantly.
Usage: voice, courage, economy: his voice faltered.

क्रिया: ताक़त या रफ़्तार खोना; अटक-अटककर बोलना।
इस्तेमाल: आवाज़, हिम्मत, अर्थव्यवस्था: आवाज़ लड़खड़ा गई।

EXAMPLE *"His voice faltered as he read out the sad news."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Stumble | Hesitate | Waver | Stammer

- **Flag** – to grow weak
- **Totter** – to move unsteadily
- **Stutter** – to speak with repeats
- **Tremble** – to shake slightly
- **Vacillate** – to keep changing one's mind
- **Weaken** – to become less strong

ANTONYMS ×

Persevere | Strengthen | Steady | Surge

- **Persist** – to continue firmly
- **Advance** – to move forward
- **Flourish** – to grow successfully
- **Rally** – to recover after weakness
- **Stand firm** – to refuse to give way
- **Press on** – to continue

## 345 Famished भूख से बेहाल

Adjective: extremely hungry.
Usage: after a long wait: famished after the trek.

विशेषण: बेहद भूखा।
इस्तेमाल: लंबे इंतज़ार के बाद: चढ़ाई के बाद भूख से बेहाल।

EXAMPLE *"The hikers were famished after the long climb."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Starving, Ravenous, Hungry, Empty

- **Esurient** – extremely hungry
- **Voracious** – eating greedily
- **Underfed** – not given enough food
- **Peckish** – slightly hungry
- **Hollow** – empty inside
- **Starved** – suffering from lack of food

ANTONYMS ×: Full, Satisfied, Sated, Stuffed

- **Replete** – well supplied with
- **Satiated** – fully satisfied
- **Gorged** – filled to excess
- **Well-fed** – properly nourished
- **Surfeited** – supplied beyond need
- **Content** – happy with what one has

## 346 Fanatical कट्टर / अंधभक्त

Adjective: extremely and often unreasonably enthusiastic or devoted.
Usage: beliefs and fans: a fanatical supporter.

विशेषण: हद से ज़्यादा और अक्सर अंधा जोशीला या निष्ठावान।
इस्तेमाल: विश्वास और प्रशंसक: अंधभक्त समर्थक।

EXAMPLE *"He is fanatical about cricket and never misses a match."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Zealous, Obsessive, Extreme, Rabid

- **Fervent** – showing strong feeling
- **Overzealous** – too eager
- **Bigoted** – intolerant of other views
- **Frenzied** – wildly excited
- **Passionate** – showing strong feeling
- **Single-minded** – focused on one aim

ANTONYMS ×: Moderate, Indifferent, Mild

- **Lukewarm** – lacking enthusiasm
- **Apathetic** – showing no interest
- **Tolerant** – accepting of differences
- **Temperate** – showing self-control
- **Balanced** – even and fair
- **Dispassionate** – free from emotion

## 347 Farce प्रहसन / हास्यास्पद नाटक

Noun: a comedy with absurd situations; a ridiculous event.
Usage: failed processes: the trial turned into a farce.

संज्ञा: बेतुकी स्थितियों वाली हास्य रचना; हास्यास्पद घटना।
इस्तेमाल: नाकाम प्रक्रिया: मुक़दमा तमाशा बन गया।

EXAMPLE *"The election turned into a complete farce."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Mockery, Travesty, Sham, Parody

- **Burlesque** – an exaggerated imitation
- **Slapstick** – rough, silly comedy
- **Comedy** – a funny play
- **Absurdity** – the quality of being ridiculous
- **Charade** – a pretence
- **Spoof** – a gentle imitation

ANTONYMS ×: Tragedy, Drama, Seriousness, Reality

- **Solemnity** – a serious manner
- **Gravity** – seriousness
- **Earnestness** – serious intention
- **Genuineness** – being real and true
- **Pathos** – a quality that causes pity
- **Authenticity** – being genuine

## 348 Fastidious नुक्ताचीं

Adjective: very careful about details and hard to please.
Usage: fastidious about cleanliness.

विशेषण: छोटी-छोटी बातों पर बहुत ध्यान देने वाला, मुश्किल से खुश होने वाला ।
इस्तेमाल: fastidious about cleanliness।

EXAMPLE *"He is fastidious about how his files are arranged."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Meticulous | Particular | Finicky | Punctilious

- **Scrupulous** – extremely careful about right and wrong
- **Pernickety** – fussy about small details
- **Exacting** – demanding great care
- **Choosy** – selective

ANTONYMS ×

Careless | Slovenly | Sloppy | Undemanding

- **Slipshod** – done carelessly
- **Lax** – not strict
- **Negligent** – failing to take proper care
- **Easygoing** – relaxed and tolerant

## 349 Fathom गहराई से समझना / थाह पाना

Verb: to understand something deeply; a unit measuring depth.
Usage: hard ideas: cannot fathom.

क्रिया: किसी बात को गहराई से समझना; गहराई मापने की इकाई ।
इस्तेमाल: कठिन विचार: समझ से परे ।

EXAMPLE *"I cannot fathom why he made such a decision."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Understand | Grasp | Comprehend | Probe

- **Penetrate** – to see into deeply
- **Decipher** – to work out meaning
- **Plumb** – to measure the depth
- **Gauge** – to measure accurately
- **Divine** – to discover by insight
- **Discern** – to perceive or recognise

ANTONYMS ×

Misunderstand | Misread | Ignore

- **Misjudge** – to form a wrong opinion
- **Be baffled** – to be puzzled
- **Disregard** – to pay no attention to
- **Neglect** – to fail to care for
- **Be mystified** – to be puzzled
- **Fail to see** – to not notice

## 350 Feasible संभव / व्यावहारिक

Adjective: capable of being done with the means available.
Usage: plans and ideas: a feasible plan.

विशेषण: उपलब्ध साधनों से किया जा सकने वाला ।
इस्तेमाल: योजनाएँ और विचार: व्यावहारिक योजना ।

EXAMPLE *"The engineers found the project feasible within the budget."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Possible | Viable | Workable

- **Achievable** – able to be done
- **Attainable** – able to be achieved
- **Realistic** – sensible and practical
- **Doable** – able to be done
- **Reasonable** – fair and sensible
- **Within reach** – able to be reached

ANTONYMS ×

Impossible | Impractical | Unworkable

- **Infeasible** – not able to be done
- **Unattainable** – impossible to reach
- **Utopian** – unrealistically perfect
- **Far-fetched** – unlikely and hard to believe
- **Hopeless** – with no chance
- **Unachievable** – not able to be done

## 351 Feckless निकम्मा / लापरवाह

Adjective: lacking responsibility or effectiveness; weak and useless.
Usage: careless people: a feckless youth.

विशेषण: ज़िम्मेदारी या असर से ख़ाली; कमज़ोर और बेकार।
इस्तेमाल: लापरवाह लोग: निकम्मा लड़का।

EXAMPLE *"The feckless clerk lost the file again."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Irresponsible | Useless | Feeble

- **Incompetent** – not able to do well
- **Ineffectual** – not producing the effect
- **Inept** – clumsy, lacking skill
- **Worthless** – having no value
- **Shiftless** – lazy and without ambition
- **Hopeless** – with no chance

ANTONYMS ×

Responsible | Capable | Effective

- **Competent** – having the ability
- **Dependable** – able to be relied on
- **Resourceful** – clever at finding solutions
- **Industrious** – hard-working
- **Diligent** – showing steady care and effort
- **Conscientious** – careful and thorough

## 352 Fecund उपजाऊ / रचनात्मक रूप से समृद्ध

Adjective: highly fertile or productive of new ideas.
Usage: land and minds: a fecund imagination.

विशेषण: बहुत उपजाऊ या नए विचारों की भरमार वाला।
इस्तेमाल: ज़मीन और दिमाग़: उपजाऊ कल्पना।

EXAMPLE *"The river valley is fecund and rich in crops."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Fertile | Productive | Fruitful

- **Rich** – containing much
- **Generative** – able to produce
- **Creative** – making new things
- **Abundant** – plentiful
- **Teeming** – full of living things
- **Lush** – rich, green growth

ANTONYMS ×

Barren | Sterile | Infertile

- **Arid** – very dry
- **Fruitless** – producing no result
- **Desolate** – empty and lonely
- **Impoverished** – made poor
- **Unfruitful** – producing nothing
- **Bare** – without covering

## 353 Feign बहाना बनाना / दिखावा करना

Verb: to pretend to feel or be something, to deceive.
Usage: false show: feign illness.

क्रिया: धोखा देने के लिए कुछ होने या महसूस करने का नाटक करना।
इस्तेमाल: झूठा दिखावा: बीमारी का बहाना।

EXAMPLE *"He feigned sleep to avoid the question."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Pretend | Fake | Simulate | Sham

- **Affect** – to put on a false manner
- **Dissemble** – to hide one's true feelings
- **Counterfeit** – to copy in order to deceive
- **Put on** – to show falsely
- **Bluff** – to pretend about what one can do
- **Act** – to behave as if

ANTONYMS ×

Reveal | Show | Express | Display

- **Disclose** – to make known
- **Demonstrate** – to show clearly
- **Expose** – to make visible
- **Evince** – to show clearly
- **Manifest** – to show clearly
- **Admit** – to confess

## 354 Felicity परम सुख / उपयुक्त अभिव्यक्ति

Noun: great happiness; a pleasing, apt way of speaking.
Usage: bliss or style: felicity of expression.

संज्ञा: बहुत बड़ी ख़ुशी; बात कहने का सुंदर, उपयुक्त ढंग।
इस्तेमाल: आनंद या शैली: अभिव्यक्ति की सुंदरता।

EXAMPLE *"The couple lived in perfect felicity."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Happiness, Bliss, Joy, Delight

- **Elation** – great joy and pride
- **Contentment** – quiet happiness
- **Rapture** – great joy
- **Gladness** – a feeling of joy
- **Aptness** – being suitable
- **Grace** – elegance of manner

ANTONYMS ×: Misery, Sorrow, Unhappiness, Grief

- **Wretchedness** – great unhappiness
- **Woe** – deep sorrow
- **Anguish** – severe mental pain
- **Despair** – loss of hope
- **Clumsiness** – lack of grace
- **Awkwardness** – lack of skill

## 355 Ferocious खूँखार / प्रचंड

Adjective: savagely fierce and violent.
Usage: animals, storms, fights: a ferocious attack.

विशेषण: बेहद हिंसक और उग्र।
इस्तेमाल: जानवर, तूफ़ान, लड़ाई: भयंकर हमला।

EXAMPLE *"A ferocious storm destroyed several houses."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Fierce, Savage, Wild, Brutal

- **Vicious** – cruel and violent
- **Violent** – using strong force
- **Barbaric** – cruel and primitive
- **Ruthless** – no pity or mercy
- **Ravening** – hungrily greedy
- **Raging** – violent and out of control

ANTONYMS ×: Gentle, Mild, Tame, Peaceful

- **Docile** – ready to accept control
- **Meek** – quiet and gentle
- **Placid** – calm and peaceful
- **Harmless** – not able to cause damage
- **Benign** – kind and gentle
- **Soft** – gentle and kind

## 356 Fertile उपजाऊ

PYQ · EPFO

Adjective: able to produce plenty, said of soil, ideas or minds.
Usage: fertile land, fertile imagination.

विशेषण: खूब पैदावार देने वाला, ज़मीन, सोच या दिमाग के लिए।
इस्तेमाल: fertile land, fertile imagination।

EXAMPLE *"The river valley has fertile soil that supports three crops a year."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Productive, Fruitful, Rich, Fecund

- **Prolific** – producing in great numbers
- **Lush** – rich and thick growth
- **Generative** – able to create
- **Bountiful** – plentiful

ANTONYMS ×: Barren, Sterile, Infertile, Arid

- **Unproductive** – giving no result
- **Desolate** – empty and lifeless
- **Fallow** – left unplanted
- **Parched** – extremely dry

## 357 Fervent उत्साही / तीव्र भावुक

Adjective: showing strong passion or enthusiasm.
Usage: belief or hope: a fervent plea.

विशेषण: तीव्र जोश या लगन दिखाने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: विश्वास या आशा: दिल से की गई गुहार।

EXAMPLE *"She made a fervent appeal for peace."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Ardent, Passionate, Zealous, Intense

- **Fervid** – intensely enthusiastic
- **Impassioned** – filled with strong emotion
- **Eager** – wanting to do or have
- **Keen** – eager and interested
- **Heartfelt** – sincerely felt
- **Earnest** – serious and sincere

ANTONYMS ×: Apathetic, Cool, Indifferent, Lukewarm

- **Unenthusiastic** – lacking excitement
- **Dispassionate** – free from emotion
- **Half-hearted** – lacking enthusiasm
- **Unconcerned** – not worried
- **Detached** – emotionally distant
- **Phlegmatic** – calm, not easily excited

## 358 Festering सड़ता हुआ / बिगड़ता हुआ

Verb (ing): becoming worse over time, like an infected wound or unresolved problem.
Usage: wounds and disputes: a festering dispute.

क्रिया: समय के साथ बदतर होते जाना, जैसे संक्रमित घाव या अनसुलझी समस्या।
इस्तेमाल: घाव और झगड़े: सड़ता हुआ विवाद।

EXAMPLE *"The festering dispute finally turned violent."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Rotting, Worsening, Rankling

- **Decaying** – slowly rotting
- **Putrefying** – rotting with a bad smell
- **Ulcerating** – forming a sore
- **Smouldering** – burning slowly
- **Brewing** – developing slowly
- **Simmering** – on the edge of boiling

ANTONYMS ×: Healing, Improving, Resolving

- **Mending** – becoming well
- **Recovering** – getting well again
- **Subsiding** – becoming less intense
- **Settling** – coming to rest
- **Curing** – making well
- **Mitigating** – making less severe

## 359 Fickle चंचल / अस्थिर

Adjective: changing frequently in opinion or feeling; not loyal.
Usage: people and weather: fickle voters.

विशेषण: राय या भावना में बार-बार बदलने वाला; वफ़ादार नहीं।
इस्तेमाल: लोग और मौसम: चंचल मतदाता।

EXAMPLE *"Fickle fans abandoned the team after a few losses."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Changeable, Capricious, Unstable

- **Mercurial** – quickly changing in mood
- **Flighty** – changeable and unreliable
- **Volatile** – quickly changing
- **Wavering** – changing one's mind
- **Unreliable** – not able to be trusted
- **Whimsical** – playfully unpredictable

ANTONYMS ×: Steady, Loyal, Constant, Faithful

- **Steadfast** – firm, unwavering
- **Resolute** – firm in purpose
- **Dependable** – able to be relied on
- **Staunch** – very loyal
- **Stable** – firm and steady
- **Unwavering** – not changing

## 360 Fiscal राजकोषीय / वित्तीय

Adjective: relating to government revenue, taxes and public money.
Usage: budgets and policies: fiscal deficit.

विशेषण: सरकारी आमदनी, कर और सार्वजनिक धन से जुड़ा।
इस्तेमाल: बजट और नीतियाँ: राजकोषीय घाटा।

EXAMPLE *"The government announced a new fiscal policy."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Financial | Budgetary | Monetary

- **Tax-related** – relating to taxes
- **Pecuniary** – relating to money
- **Revenue** – income of a government
- **Treasury** – a government's money store
- **Public-finance** – relating to state money
- **Commercial** – concerned with trade and profit

ANTONYMS ×

Non-financial | Physical | Moral | Social

- **Non-monetary** – not involving money
- **Non-economic** – not about the economy
- **Personal** – belonging to a person
- **Cultural** – relating to customs
- **Spiritual** – relating to the spirit
- **Political** – relating to government

## 361 Flabbergasted हक्का-बक्का

Adjective: extremely surprised or astonished.
Usage: shock: utterly flabbergasted.

विशेषण: बेहद हैरान या स्तब्ध।
इस्तेमाल: सदमा: एकदम हक्का-बक्का।

EXAMPLE *"I was flabbergasted by the sudden news."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Astounded | Amazed | Stunned | Shocked

- **Astonished** – greatly surprised
- **Dumbfounded** – so surprised as to be speechless
- **Thunderstruck** – amazed as if struck
- **Nonplussed** – so surprised as to be confused
- **Gobsmacked** – greatly surprised
- **Taken aback** – shocked

ANTONYMS ×

Unsurprised | Unmoved | Composed | Calm

- **Unfazed** – not disturbed
- **Indifferent** – showing no interest
- **Nonchalant** – coolly unconcerned
- **Blasé** – unimpressed by anything
- **Impassive** – showing no emotion
- **Expectant** – waiting for something

## 362 Flaccid ढीला / शिथिल

Adjective: lacking firmness or strength; soft and limp.
Usage: muscles and ideas: flaccid muscles.

विशेषण: सख़्ती या ताक़त की कमी वाला; नरम और ढीला।
इस्तेमाल: मांसपेशियाँ और विचार: ढीली मांसपेशियाँ।

EXAMPLE *"The flaccid balloon lay on the ground."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Limp | Soft | Slack | Weak

- **Floppy** – hanging loosely
- **Drooping** – hanging down
- **Lax** – not strict
- **Flabby** – soft and loose
- **Spineless** – lacking strength of character
- **Feeble** – lacking strength

ANTONYMS ×

Firm | Rigid | Taut | Strong

- **Stiff** – not easily bent
- **Tense** – stretched tight
- **Hard** – solid and firm
- **Sturdy** – strongly built
- **Vigorous** – strong and energetic
- **Robust** – strong and healthy

## 363 Flagrant खुला / बेशर्मी भरा

Adjective: shockingly obvious and offensive; done openly without shame.
Usage: violations: a flagrant violation.

विशेषण: चौंकाने वाली हद तक साफ़ और अपमानजनक; बिना शर्म खुलेआम किया गया।
इस्तेमाल: उल्लंघन: खुला उल्लंघन।

EXAMPLE *"It was a flagrant violation of traffic rules."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Blatant | Glaring | Shameless

- **Egregious** – shockingly bad
- **Brazen** – bold, without shame
- **Barefaced** – shameless and open
- **Gross** – very obvious and bad
- **Notorious** – famous for bad reasons
- **Overt** – done openly

**ANTONYMS ×**

Subtle | Hidden | Minor | Discreet

- **Covert** – secret, not open
- **Furtive** – sneaky, trying not to be seen
- **Understated** – simple, not showy
- **Concealed** – kept out of sight
- **Slight** – small in degree
- **Veiled** – partly hidden

## 364 Fleeting क्षणिक / पल भर का

Adjective: lasting for a very short time.
Usage: moments and glimpses: a fleeting glance.

विशेषण: बहुत थोड़ी देर टिकने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: पल और झलक: उड़ती नज़र।

EXAMPLE *"She caught a fleeting glimpse of the famous actor."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Brief | Momentary | Passing | Short-lived

- **Transient** – lasting only a short time
- **Ephemeral** – lasting a very short time
- **Evanescent** – soon fading
- **Fugitive** – quickly disappearing
- **Temporary** – lasting a short time
- **Cursory** – hasty and not thorough

**ANTONYMS ×**

Lasting | Permanent | Enduring | Eternal

- **Perpetual** – never ending
- **Everlasting** – lasting forever
- **Abiding** – continuing for a long time
- **Constant** – always present
- **Persistent** – continuing firmly
- **Indelible** – impossible to remove

## 365 Flimsy कमज़ोर / हल्का-फुल्का

Adjective: weak, thin or poorly made; not convincing.
Usage: objects and excuses: a flimsy excuse.

विशेषण: कमज़ोर, पतला या ख़राब बना हुआ; भरोसे लायक़ नहीं।
इस्तेमाल: चीज़ें और बहाने: लचर बहाना।

EXAMPLE *"He gave a flimsy excuse for being late."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Weak | Thin | Fragile | Shoddy

- **Rickety** – weak and likely to break
- **Unconvincing** – not able to persuade
- **Slight** – small in degree
- **Insubstantial** – lacking solidity
- **Frail** – physically weak
- **Makeshift** – temporary and rough

**ANTONYMS ×**

Strong | Sturdy | Solid | Substantial

- **Robust** – strong and healthy
- **Durable** – able to last a long time
- **Well-made** – made carefully
- **Convincing** – able to persuade
- **Firm** – strong and solid
- **Stout** – strong and thick

## 366 Flounder लड़खड़ाना / संघर्ष करना

Verb: to struggle clumsily or be confused and unsure how to act; also a flatfish.
Usage: in water or in work: floundering in debt.

क्रिया: बेढंगे ढंग से हाथ-पैर मारना या उलझकर समझ न पाना कि क्या करें; एक चपटी मछली भी।
इस्तेमाल: पानी या काम में: क़र्ज़ में फँसा हुआ।

EXAMPLE *"The new manager floundered in his first month."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Struggle, Stumble, Falter, Thrash

- **Wallow** – to roll about helplessly
- **Blunder** – to move clumsily
- **Grope** – to search blindly
- **Muddle** – to act in a confused way
- **Languish** – to lose strength

ANTONYMS ×: Succeed, Excel, Thrive, Flourish

- **Prosper** – to succeed and grow
- **Glide** – to move smoothly
- **Surge** – to rise sharply
- **Navigate** – to steer a course
- **Master** – to gain full skill

## 367 Flout खुलेआम अवहेलना करना

Verb: to openly disobey a rule or show scorn for it.
Usage: laws and customs: flout the law.

क्रिया: खुलेआम नियम तोड़ना या उसका तिरस्कार करना।
इस्तेमाल: क़ानून और रिवाज़: क़ानून की धज्जियाँ उड़ाना।

EXAMPLE *"Drivers who flout the speed limit risk a heavy fine."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Defy, Violate, Disobey, Ignore

- **Contravene** – to go against a rule
- **Scorn** – to treat with contempt
- **Disregard** – to pay no attention to
- **Breach** – to break a rule
- **Spurn** – to reject with scorn

ANTONYMS ×: Obey, Follow, Observe, Respect

- **Abide by** – to follow a rule
- **Comply** – to act as ordered
- **Heed** – to pay attention to
- **Honour** – to keep a promise
- **Adhere** – to stick firmly

## 368 Fluke संयोग / अचानक मिली सफलता

Noun: a lucky or unexpected result due to chance.
Usage: accident, not skill: a mere fluke.

संज्ञा: संयोग से मिला भाग्यशाली या अप्रत्याशित नतीजा।
इस्तेमाल: हुनर नहीं, इत्तेफ़ाक़: निरा संयोग।

EXAMPLE *"Winning the match was a fluke, not skill."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Chance, Accident, Luck, Coincidence

- **Windfall** – an unexpected gain
- **Stroke of luck** – a lucky event
- **Quirk** – a strange chance
- **Serendipity** – a happy accident
- **Twist of fate** – a turn of events

ANTONYMS ×: Design, Plan, Skill, Intention

- **Calculation** – careful planning
- **Strategy** – a plan of action
- **Forethought** – thinking ahead
- **Purpose** – an intended aim
- **Mastery** – complete skill

## 369 Foment भड़काना / उकसाना

Verb: to stir up trouble or rebellion; to encourage.
Usage: unrest and violence: foment unrest.

क्रिया: झगड़ा या बग़ावत भड़काना; बढ़ावा देना।
इस्तेमाल: अशांति और हिंसा: अशांति भड़काना।

EXAMPLE *"The group tried to foment unrest among workers."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Incite, Provoke, Instigate, Stir up

- **Agitate** – to disturb or excite
- **Rouse** – to wake or stir
- **Kindle** – to start a feeling
- **Spark** – to start a reaction
- **Whip up** – to stir up

ANTONYMS ×: Calm, Suppress, Pacify, Quell

- **Soothe** – to make calm
- **Allay** – to put at rest
- **Defuse** – to make less dangerous
- **Quash** – to put an end to
- **Appease** – to calm by giving in

## 370 Forfeit गँवाना / ज़ब्त होना

Verb / noun: to lose or give up something as a penalty.
Usage: rights or money: forfeit the deposit.

क्रिया / संज्ञा: सज़ा के तौर पर कुछ खो देना या छोड़ देना।
इस्तेमाल: अधिकार या पैसा: जमा राशि ज़ब्त होना।

EXAMPLE *"He forfeited his right to appeal by missing the deadline."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Lose, Surrender, Sacrifice, Relinquish

- **Give up** – to stop having
- **Forgo** – to do without
- **Waive** – to give up a claim
- **Penalty** – a punishment
- **Confiscate** – to take away by authority

ANTONYMS ×: Keep, Retain, Gain, Win

- **Hold** – to keep in possession
- **Preserve** – to keep safe from change
- **Earn** – to get by effort
- **Secure** – to get firmly
- **Claim** – to demand as one's right

## 371 Forgo छोड़ देना / त्याग देना

Verb: to omit or decline something pleasant or valuable.
Usage: giving up for a reason: forgo a holiday.

क्रिया: कोई अच्छी या क़ीमती चीज़ छोड़ देना या मना कर देना।
इस्तेमाल: किसी वजह से त्याग: छुट्टी छोड़ देना।

EXAMPLE *"She chose to forgo her salary to help the startup."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Give up, Waive, Renounce, Abstain

- **Sacrifice** – to give up for a cause
- **Do without** – to manage lacking
- **Relinquish** – to give up willingly
- **Surrender** – to give up
- **Abandon** – to leave behind

ANTONYMS ×: Take, Accept, Claim, Enjoy

- **Seize** – to take eagerly
- **Demand** – to ask firmly
- **Indulge** – to give in to wishes
- **Pursue** – to follow with effort
- **Cherish** – to hold dear

## 372 Forlorn उदास / अकेला / निराश

Adjective: pitifully sad and lonely, abandoned or hopeless.
Usage: people and places: a forlorn hope.

विशेषण: दयनीय रूप से उदास और अकेला, छोड़ा हुआ या निराश।
इस्तेमाल: लोग और जगहें: टूटी हुई उम्मीद।

EXAMPLE *"The forlorn child waited alone at the bus stop."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Lonely, Desolate, Hopeless, Miserable

- **Abandoned** – left without support
- **Wretched** – very unhappy
- **Forsaken** – deserted
- **Bereft** – deprived of
- **Dejected** – low in spirits

ANTONYMS ×: Cheerful, Happy, Hopeful, Content

- **Joyful** – full of joy
- **Optimistic** – hopeful about the future
- **Loved** – cared for
- **Buoyant** – cheerful and hopeful
- **Jolly** – merry and cheerful

## 373 Formidable भयंकर / ज़बरदस्त

Adjective: inspiring fear or respect through size, strength or ability.
Usage: opponents and tasks: a formidable opponent.

विशेषण: आकार, ताक़त या क़ाबिलियत की वजह से डर या सम्मान जगाने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: विरोधी और काम: ज़बरदस्त प्रतिद्वंद्वी।

EXAMPLE *"She faced a formidable opponent in the final."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Fearsome | Powerful | Daunting | Mighty

- **Redoubtable** – inspiring awe
- **Intimidating** – frightening
- **Awesome** – inspiring great respect
- **Imposing** – grand and impressive
- **Overwhelming** – too strong to resist

ANTONYMS ×
Weak | Feeble | Harmless | Easy

- **Puny** – small and weak
- **Negligible** – too small to matter
- **Unimpressive** – not impressive
- **Insignificant** – too small to matter
- **Helpless** – unable to protect oneself

## 374 Forsake छोड़ देना / त्याग देना

Verb: to abandon someone who relies on you; give up.
Usage: people or habits: forsake one's family.

क्रिया: जो आप पर निर्भर हो उसे छोड़ देना; त्यागना।
इस्तेमाल: लोग या आदतें: परिवार को छोड़ देना।

EXAMPLE *"He never forsook his friends in times of trouble."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Abandon | Desert | Renounce | Leave

- **Relinquish** – to give up willingly
- **Jilt** – to abandon a lover
- **Quit** – to leave
- **Discard** – to throw away
- **Disown** – to refuse to acknowledge

ANTONYMS ×
Support | Stay | Keep | Cherish

- **Stand by** – to remain loyal
- **Remain** – to stay in place
- **Retain** – to continue to have
- **Uphold** – to support and maintain
- **Protect** – to keep from harm

## 375 Forthwith तुरंत / फ़ौरन

Adverb: immediately; without delay.
Usage: formal orders: to be done forthwith.

क्रिया-विशेषण: तुरंत; बिना देरी के।
इस्तेमाल: औपचारिक आदेश: फ़ौरन किया जाए।

EXAMPLE *"The court ordered the payment to be made forthwith."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Immediately | Instantly | Promptly

- **At once** – without delay
- **Directly** – at once
- **Pronto** – quickly
- **Without delay** – at once
- **Speedily** – very fast

ANTONYMS ×
Later | Eventually | Slowly | Gradually

- **Tardily** – late
- **Belatedly** – later than expected
- **Sluggishly** – in a slow way
- **In due course** – after a time
- **Leisurely** – unhurried

## 376 Fortuitous संयोगवश / अनायास

Adjective: happening by chance rather than design; often lucky.
Usage: lucky coincidence: a fortuitous meeting.

विशेषण: योजना से नहीं, संयोग से हुआ; अक्सर भाग्यशाली।
इस्तेमाल: भाग्यशाली इत्तेफ़ाक़: अचानक हुई मुलाक़ात।

EXAMPLE *"Their meeting at the airport was entirely fortuitous."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Chance | Accidental | Lucky | Random

- **Coincidental** – happening by chance
- **Serendipitous** – happening by happy accident
- **Providential** – fortunate, as if by fate
- **Unplanned** – not arranged
- **Haphazard** – lacking any plan

ANTONYMS ×

Planned | Deliberate | Intended | Unlucky

- **Premeditated** – planned beforehand
- **Calculated** – planned carefully
- **Intentional** – done on purpose
- **Designed** – made with a purpose
- **Unfortunate** – bringing bad luck

## 377 Foster पालना / बढ़ावा देना

Verb: to encourage the growth of; to bring up a child not one's own.
Usage: ideas and children: foster talent.

क्रिया: किसी चीज़ के विकास को बढ़ावा देना; पराए बच्चे को पालना।
इस्तेमाल: विचार और बच्चे: प्रतिभा को निखारना।

EXAMPLE *"The school fosters creativity among students."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Nurture | Encourage | Promote | Cultivate

- **Nourish** – to feed and care for
- **Support** – to give help
- **Rear** – to bring up
- **Stimulate** – to cause more activity
- **Advance** – to move forward

ANTONYMS ×

Discourage | Hinder | Suppress | Neglect

- **Stifle** – to suppress
- **Hamper** – to hinder movement
- **Stunt** – to stop growth
- **Inhibit** – to hold back
- **Impede** – to slow or block

## 378 Fracas हंगामा / झड़प

Noun: a noisy disorderly quarrel or fight.
Usage: public brawls: a fracas in the street.

संज्ञा: शोरगुल भरा, बेतरतीब झगड़ा या मारपीट।
इस्तेमाल: सार्वजनिक झड़प: सड़क पर हंगामा।

EXAMPLE *"A fracas broke out outside the stadium."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Brawl | Scuffle | Row | Melee

- **Altercation** – a noisy quarrel
- **Affray** – a public fight
- **Ruckus** – a noisy disturbance
- **Tussle** – a rough struggle
- **Skirmish** – a small fight

ANTONYMS ×

Peace | Calm | Harmony | Order

- **Concord** – agreement and harmony
- **Tranquillity** – peaceful quiet
- **Truce** – a stop to fighting
- **Amity** – friendly relations
- **Serenity** – calm and peaceful state

## 379 Frailty कमज़ोरी / दुर्बलता

Noun: the condition of being weak in body or character.
Usage: age and morals: human frailty.

संज्ञा: शरीर या चरित्र की कमज़ोरी की हालत।
इस्तेमाल: उम्र और नैतिकता: इंसानी कमज़ोरी।

EXAMPLE *"Old age brought a growing frailty."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | ANTONYMS × |
|---|---|
| Weakness, Feebleness, Fragility | Strength, Vigour, Robustness |
| **Delicacy** – easily damaged | **Fortitude** – strength in pain |
| **Debility** – physical weakness | **Hardiness** – able to endure hardship |
| **Vulnerability** – open to harm | **Sturdiness** – strongly built |
| **Flaw** – a fault | **Toughness** – strength to resist |
| **Shortcoming** – a failing | **Potency** – power or effectiveness |

## 380 Frantic बदहवास / घबराया हुआ

Adjective: wild with worry, fear or excitement.
Usage: panic and haste: frantic search.

विशेषण: चिंता, डर या उत्तेजना से बेक़ाबू।
इस्तेमाल: घबराहट और जल्दबाज़ी: बदहवास तलाश।

EXAMPLE *"They made a frantic search for the missing child."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | ANTONYMS × |
|---|---|
| Frenzied, Hysterical, Panicked | Calm, Composed, Relaxed, Unhurried |
| **Hectic** – very busy | **Serene** – calm and peaceful |
| **Distraught** – extremely worried | **Cool** – calm and controlled |
| **Overwrought** – very nervous and excited | **Placid** – calm and peaceful |
| **Wild** – out of control | **Tranquil** – peaceful and quiet |
| **Agitated** – disturbed or excited | **Collected** – calm and in control |

## 381 Fraternal भाईचारे वाला / भाइयों जैसा

Adjective: of or like a brother; friendly and loyal.
Usage: bonds and twins: fraternal love.

विशेषण: भाई जैसा या भाई से जुड़ा; दोस्ताना और वफ़ादार।
इस्तेमाल: रिश्ते और जुड़वाँ: भाईचारे का प्रेम।

EXAMPLE *"The two countries share fraternal ties."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | ANTONYMS × |
|---|---|
| Brotherly, Friendly, Kindred | Hostile, Unfriendly, Estranged, Rival |
| **Amicable** – friendly and peaceful | **Antagonistic** – showing active opposition |
| **Affectionate** – showing love | **Alien** – foreign, unconnected |
| **Cordial** – warm and friendly | **Cold** – lacking warmth |
| **Related** – connected by family | **Distant** – far in feeling |
| **Sibling** – of a brother or sister | **Inimical** – harmful and hostile |

## 382 Fraudulent धोखाधड़ी वाला

Adjective: intended to deceive or cheat, especially for money.
Usage: documents and deals: fraudulent claims.

विशेषण: ख़ासकर पैसे के लिए धोखा या ठगी करने के इरादे वाला।
इस्तेमाल: दस्तावेज़ और सौदे: फ़र्ज़ी दावे।

EXAMPLE *"The company was fined for fraudulent advertising."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Dishonest | Deceitful | Bogus | Crooked

- **Counterfeit** – copied to deceive
- **Sham** – false, pretended
- **Phoney** – fake
- **Swindling** – cheating out of money
- **Criminal** – against the law

ANTONYMS ×
Honest | Genuine | Legitimate | Truthful

- **Authentic** – genuine, real
- **Bona fide** – genuine, in good faith
- **Lawful** – allowed by law
- **Sincere** – honest and true
- **Above-board** – honest and open

## 383 Frivolous हल्का / बेकार का

Adjective: not serious or sensible; lacking importance.
Usage: cases and behaviour: a frivolous complaint.

विशेषण: गंभीर या समझदारी भरा नहीं; महत्व से ख़ाली।
इस्तेमाल: मुक़दमे और व्यवहार: बेबुनियाद शिकायत।

EXAMPLE *"The court dismissed the frivolous petition."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Silly | Trivial | Flippant | Petty

- **Superficial** – not deep
- **Idle** – without a purpose
- **Giddy** – silly and playful
- **Shallow** – lacking depth
- **Light-hearted** – free from worry

ANTONYMS ×
Serious | Sensible | Important | Weighty

- **Grave** – serious and dangerous
- **Earnest** – serious and sincere
- **Sober** – calm and serious
- **Substantial** – large in amount or importance
- **Solemn** – serious and formal

## 384 Frugal किफ़ायती

Adjective: careful about spending, avoiding waste.
Usage: a frugal life, frugal meals.

विशेषण: खर्च में सावधान, फ़िज़ूलखर्ची से बचने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: frugal life, frugal meals।

EXAMPLE *"She lived a frugal life and saved most of her salary."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Thrifty | Economical | Sparing | Prudent

- **Parsimonious** – extremely unwilling to spend
- **Austere** – strict and simple
- **Provident** – saving for the future
- **Abstemious** – moderate in food and drink

ANTONYMS ×
Extravagant | Wasteful | Lavish | Spendthrift

- **Profligate** – recklessly wasteful
- **Prodigal** – spending wastefully
- **Improvident** – not saving for the future
- **Squandering** – wasting money

## 385 Fruition सफलता / फलित होना

Noun: the point at which plans or hopes are realised; bearing fruit.
Usage: dreams and projects: come to fruition.

संज्ञा: वह स्थिति जब योजनाएँ या उम्मीदें पूरी हों; फल देना।
इस्तेमाल: सपने और परियोजनाएँ: साकार होना।

EXAMPLE *"After years of effort, the project came to fruition."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | | | ANTONYMS × | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Realisation | Fulfilment | Success | Failure | Frustration | Disappointment |
| **Completion** – the act of finishing | | | **Collapse** – falling down suddenly | | |
| **Materialisation** – becoming real | | | **Unfulfilment** – lack of completion | | |
| **Accomplishment** – a thing done successfully | | | **Failure** – not reaching a goal | | |
| **Maturity** – full development | | | **Abandonment** – leaving without support | | |
| **Ripeness** – being ready | | | **Barrenness** – producing no result | | |

## 386 Fugitive भगोड़ा / फ़रार

Noun / adjective: a person who has escaped or is hiding from law; fleeting.
Usage: crime and time: a fugitive from justice.

संज्ञा / विशेषण: भागा हुआ या क़ानून से छुपता व्यक्ति; क्षणिक।
इस्तेमाल: अपराध और समय: क़ानून से फ़रार।

EXAMPLE *"The fugitive was arrested after a month on the run."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | | | | ANTONYMS × | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Runaway | Escapee | Absconder | Refugee | Captive | Prisoner | Resident | Detainee |
| **Deserter** – one who abandons a duty | | | | **Inmate** – one kept in a place | | | |
| **Outlaw** – a person outside the law | | | | **Settler** – one who makes a home | | | |
| **Escaped prisoner** – a person who broke out | | | | **Stayer** – one who remains | | | |
| **Wanted man** – one sought by police | | | | **Citizen** – a legal member of a state | | | |
| **Fleeing** – running away | | | | **Law-abider** – one who obeys the law | | | |

## 387 Fulminate गरज उठना / कड़ी निंदा करना

Verb: to protest or condemn strongly; to explode.
Usage: angry speeches: fulminate against the policy.

क्रिया: तीखा विरोध या निंदा करना; धमाके के साथ फटना।
इस्तेमाल: गुस्से भरे भाषण: नीति के ख़िलाफ़ गरजना।

EXAMPLE *"He fulminated against the unfair decision."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | | | | ANTONYMS × | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rage | Rant | Denounce | Thunder | Praise | Calm | Approve | Applaud |
| **Inveigh** – to speak strongly against | | | | **Commend** – to speak well of | | | |
| **Condemn** – to criticise severely | | | | **Soothe** – to calm | | | |
| **Storm** – to speak angrily | | | | **Endorse** – to approve publicly | | | |
| **Explode** – to burst with anger | | | | **Acquiesce** – to accept without protest | | | |
| **Vent** – to express strong feeling | | | | **Compliment** – to express admiration | | | |

## 388 Fundamental बुनियादी

PYQ · EO/AO 2017

Adjective: forming the base, of central importance.
Usage: fundamental rights, fundamental principle.

विशेषण: नींव बनाने वाला, सबसे ज़रूरी।
इस्तेमाल: fundamental rights, fundamental principle।

EXAMPLE *"Equality before law is a fundamental principle of the Constitution."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Essential · Basic · Vital · Core

- **Cardinal** – of chief importance
- **Intrinsic** – belonging naturally
- **Quintessential** – the purest example
- **Elemental** – basic and primary

**ANTONYMS ×**

Secondary · Minor · Trivial · Peripheral

- **Incidental** – happening as a minor side effect
- **Marginal** – of slight importance
- **Superficial** – only on the surface
- **Ancillary** – giving support

## 389 Furtive चोरी-छिपे / गुप्त

Adjective: secret and cautious, as if trying not to be seen.
Usage: glances and actions: a furtive glance.

विशेषण: गुप्त और सतर्क, जैसे किसी की नज़र से बचते हुए।
इस्तेमाल: नज़र और हरकतें: चोर नज़र।

EXAMPLE *"He cast a furtive glance at the clock."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Secretive · Sly · Stealthy · Sneaky

- **Surreptitious** – done secretly
- **Covert** – secret, not open
- **Clandestine** – kept secret
- **Shifty** – looking dishonest
- **Underhand** – secret and dishonest

**ANTONYMS ×**

Open · Frank · Bold · Overt

- **Candid** – open and honest
- **Forthright** – direct and honest
- **Above-board** – honest and open
- **Public** – open to all
- **Blatant** – done openly

## 390 Fury प्रचंड क्रोध

Noun: intense and violent anger.
Usage: rage and storms: in a fury.

संज्ञा: तेज़ और हिंसक गुस्सा।
इस्तेमाल: क्रोध और तूफ़ान: आग-बबूला।

EXAMPLE *"He was shaking with fury after the insult."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Rage · Wrath · Anger · Ire

- **Indignation** – anger at unfairness
- **Passion** – strong feeling
- **Frenzy** – wild excitement
- **Temper** – a fit of anger
- **Violence** – the use of strong force

**ANTONYMS ×**

Calm · Peace · Gentleness · Patience

- **Tranquillity** – peaceful quiet
- **Serenity** – calm and peaceful state
- **Composure** – calm self-control
- **Equanimity** – mental calmness
- **Placidity** – calm and peaceful

# G

## 391 Gaffe भारी चूक / भद्दी ग़लती

Noun: an embarrassing mistake in speech or behaviour.
Usage: social blunders: make a gaffe.

संज्ञा: बोलचाल या व्यवहार में शर्मिंदा करने वाली भूल ।
इस्तेमाल: सामाजिक चूक: बेतुकी चूक कर देना ।

EXAMPLE *"The minister's gaffe caused a political storm."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Blunder | Slip | Faux pas | Error

- **Solecism** – a small social mistake
- **Indiscretion** – lack of good judgment
- **Howler** – a stupid mistake
- **Misstep** – a wrong step
- **Boob** – a stupid mistake

ANTONYMS ×
Success | Triumph | Tact | Correctness

- **Diplomacy** – skill in dealing with others
- **Finesse** – refined skill
- **Poise** – calm self-control
- **Savoir-faire** – knowing how to act
- **Propriety** – proper behaviour

## 392 Gainsay इनकार करना / खंडन करना

Verb: to deny or contradict; to speak against.
Usage: often negative: cannot be gainsaid.

क्रिया: इनकार या खंडन करना; विरोध में बोलना ।
इस्तेमाल: अक्सर नकारात्मक: जिसे नकारा नहीं जा सकता ।

EXAMPLE *"No one can gainsay the importance of education."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Deny | Contradict | Dispute | Refute

- **Oppose** – to stand against
- **Rebut** – to reject by argument
- **Challenge** – to question
- **Controvert** – to dispute
- **Impugn** – to challenge as false

ANTONYMS ×
Confirm | Affirm | Support | Admit

- **Endorse** – to approve publicly
- **Corroborate** – to confirm with evidence
- **Concede** – to admit, give way
- **Uphold** – to support and maintain
- **Agree** – to share the same view

## 393 Gallant वीर / शिष्ट

Adjective: brave and heroic; polite and attentive to women.
Usage: deeds and manners: a gallant soldier.

विशेषण: बहादुर और वीर; महिलाओं के प्रति शिष्ट ।
इस्तेमाल: काम और व्यवहार: वीर सैनिक ।

EXAMPLE *"The gallant firefighter saved three children."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Brave | Heroic | Chivalrous | Noble

- **Valiant** – showing great courage
- **Courageous** – showing courage
- **Dashing** – stylish and bold
- **Courtly** – polished and polite
- **Daring** – willing to take risks

ANTONYMS ×
Cowardly | Rude | Craven | Timid

- **Pusillanimous** – lacking courage
- **Churlish** – rude and ill-mannered
- **Boorish** – rude and clumsy
- **Discourteous** – lacking good manners
- **Spineless** – lacking strength of character

## 394 Galvanize उत्तेजित करना / जगाना

Verb: to stir someone into action (American spelling of galvanise).
Usage: public causes: galvanize voters.

क्रिया: किसी को काम पर लगा देना (galvanise की अमेरिकी वर्तनी)।
इस्तेमाल: जनहित के मुद्दे: मतदाताओं को जगाना।

EXAMPLE *"The speech galvanized the crowd into protest."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Stimulate | Spur | Rouse | Motivate

- **Electrify** – to excite greatly
- **Jolt** – to give a sudden shock
- **Provoke** – to stir up a reaction
- **Energise** – to give energy to
- **Animate** – to give life to

ANTONYMS ×
Discourage | Dull | Deaden | Dishearten

- **Dampen** – to reduce enthusiasm
- **Depress** – to make sad
- **Demoralise** – to make lose confidence
- **Sedate** – to calm with medicine
- **Stifle** – to suppress

## 395 Gamut पूरा दायरा / विस्तार

Noun: the complete range or extent of something.
Usage: emotions and skills: the whole gamut.

संज्ञा: किसी चीज़ का पूरा दायरा या विस्तार।
इस्तेमाल: भावनाएँ और हुनर: पूरी श्रृंखला।

EXAMPLE *"The actor ran the gamut of emotions in the film."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Range | Scope | Spectrum | Extent

- **Compass** – the area within limits
- **Sweep** – a wide range
- **Span** – the full extent
- **Variety** – the quality of being varied
- **Scale** – a range of levels

ANTONYMS ×
Limit | Fragment | Single point

- **Restriction** – a limiting condition
- **Part** – a piece of the whole
- **Bit** – a small piece
- **Specific item** – one particular thing
- **Constraint** – a limit or restriction

## 396 Gargantuan विशालकाय

Adjective: extremely large; gigantic.
Usage: size and tasks: a gargantuan task.

विशेषण: बेहद विशाल; दैत्याकार।
इस्तेमाल: आकार और काम: बहुत भारी काम।

EXAMPLE *"The team faced a gargantuan challenge."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Huge | Gigantic | Colossal | Enormous

- **Immense** – extremely large
- **Mammoth** – huge in size
- **Titanic** – of great size
- **Vast** – very great in extent
- **Monumental** – very large

ANTONYMS ×
Tiny | Small | Minute | Petite

- **Minuscule** – extremely small
- **Diminutive** – very small
- **Microscopic** – too small to see
- **Wee** – very small
- **Dainty** – small and delicate

## 397 Garrulous बातूनी / वाचाल

Adjective: talking too much, especially about trivial things.
Usage: chatty people: a garrulous old man.

विशेषण: ख़ासकर मामूली बातों पर बहुत ज़्यादा बोलने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: बातूनी लोग: वाचाल बूढ़ा।

EXAMPLE *"The garrulous neighbour talked for hours."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Talkative | Chatty | Loquacious | Wordy

- **Voluble** – talking easily and a lot
- **Verbose** – using too many words
- **Gabby** – fond of talking
- **Prattling** – talking foolishly
- **Effusive** – expressing feelings excessively

ANTONYMS ×
Silent | Quiet | Taciturn | Reserved

- **Reticent** – reserved, not speaking freely
- **Laconic** – using very few words
- **Tight-lipped** – not saying anything
- **Uncommunicative** – not willing to talk
- **Terse** – brief, abrupt

## 398 Gauche भोंदू / सामाजिक रूप से अनाड़ी

Adjective: socially awkward or lacking manners.
Usage: clumsy behaviour: a gauche remark.

विशेषण: सामाजिक रूप से अटपटा या तहज़ीब की कमी वाला।
इस्तेमाल: बेढंगा व्यवहार: बेतुकी टिप्पणी।

EXAMPLE *"His gauche remark embarrassed the guests."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Awkward | Clumsy | Tactless | Unrefined

- **Maladroit** – clumsy, lacking skill
- **Boorish** – rude and clumsy
- **Gawky** – awkward and ungainly
- **Inept** – not suitable
- **Ill-mannered** – lacking good manners

ANTONYMS ×
Graceful | Suave | Polished | Tactful

- **Urbane** – polished and refined
- **Poised** – calm and self-controlled
- **Sophisticated** – highly developed
- **Courteous** – polite, well-mannered
- **Refined** – polished and elegant

## 399 Gauge मापना / आँकना

Noun / verb: an instrument for measuring; to estimate or judge.
Usage: measuring and judging: gauge public opinion.

संज्ञा / क्रिया: मापने का यंत्र; अंदाज़ा लगाना या परखना।
इस्तेमाल: मापना और आँकना: जनता की राय परखना।

EXAMPLE *"The survey was used to gauge public opinion."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Measure | Assess | Estimate | Evaluate

- **Calculate** – to work out by numbers
- **Judge** – to form an opinion
- **Weigh** – to consider carefully
- **Appraise** – to assess the value
- **Meter** – an instrument that measures

ANTONYMS ×
Guess | Ignore | Miscalculate | Misjudge

- **Presume** – to take as true without proof
- **Overlook** – to fail to notice
- **Disregard** – to pay no attention to
- **Underrate** – to value too little
- **Misread** – to understand wrongly

## 400 Ghastly भयानक / डरावना

Adjective: shockingly horrible or repellent; very pale.
Usage: crimes and sights: a ghastly crime.

विशेषण: चौंकाने की हद तक भयानक; बहुत पीला।
इस्तेमाल: अपराध और दृश्य: भयानक अपराध।

EXAMPLE *"The ghastly accident shocked the whole town."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Horrible | Gruesome | Terrible | Grisly

- **Appalling** – extremely bad
- **Frightful** – very unpleasant to see
- **Hideous** – extremely ugly
- **Macabre** – disturbing, about death
- **Shocking** – causing surprise and horror

ANTONYMS ×
Lovely | Pleasant | Delightful | Charming

- **Beautiful** – very pleasing
- **Appealing** – attractive
- **Wonderful** – extremely good
- **Attractive** – pleasing to look at
- **Pleasing** – giving enjoyment

## 401 Gingerly सावधानी से / फूँक-फूँककर

Adverb: in a very careful and gentle manner.
Usage: walking or touching: step gingerly.

क्रिया-विशेषण: बहुत सावधानी और नर्मी से।
इस्तेमाल: चलना या छूना: फूँक-फूँककर क़दम रखना।

EXAMPLE *"He stepped gingerly onto the icy path."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Carefully | Cautiously | Delicately

- **Tentatively** – in a hesitant way
- **Gently** – in a soft way
- **Timidly** – in a shy way
- **Hesitantly** – with pauses
- **Daintily** – in a delicate way

ANTONYMS ×
Roughly | Carelessly | Boldly

- **Rashly** – without careful thought
- **Heedlessly** – without care
- **Clumsily** – in an awkward way
- **Brusquely** – abruptly
- **Brazenly** – boldly, without shame

## 402 Glib चिकनी-चुपड़ी / लच्छेदार

Adjective: speaking fluently but insincerely or shallowly.
Usage: smooth talk: a glib answer.

विशेषण: धाराप्रवाह पर खोखला या बनावटी बोलने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: चिकनी बातें: लच्छेदार जवाब।

EXAMPLE *"The salesman gave a glib answer to the complaint."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Smooth | Slick | Fluent | Insincere

- **Facile** – easily done, superficial
- **Smooth-talking** – persuading with smooth words
- **Superficial** – not deep
- **Plausible** – seeming reasonable
- **Artful** – clever and sly

ANTONYMS ×
Halting | Sincere | Genuine | Hesitant

- **Stammering** – speaking with repeats
- **Earnest** – serious and sincere
- **Straightforward** – honest and open
- **Inarticulate** – unable to speak clearly
- **Tongue-tied** – unable to speak freely

## 403 Glut ज़रूरत से ज़्यादा भरमार

Noun: an excessive supply of something; to fill too much.
Usage: markets: a glut of products.

संज्ञा: किसी चीज़ की हद से ज़्यादा आपूर्ति; ज़रूरत से ज़्यादा भरना।
इस्तेमाल: बाज़ार: सामान की भरमार।

EXAMPLE *"A glut of rice lowered the price in the market."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Surplus | Excess | Oversupply | Surfeit

- **Plethora** – too much of something
- **Superfluity** – more than enough
- **Saturation** – full of something
- **Overabundance** – too great an amount
- **Flood** – a large quantity

ANTONYMS ×
Shortage | Scarcity | Dearth | Lack

- **Deficiency** – lack of what is needed
- **Paucity** – smallness of amount
- **Want** – a lack of what is needed
- **Famine** – extreme scarcity
- **Insufficiency** – not enough

## 404 Goad कोंचना / उकसाना

Verb / noun: to provoke or urge into action; a pointed stick for cattle.
Usage: pushing someone: goaded into a fight.

क्रिया / संज्ञा: उकसाकर काम पर लगाना; मवेशियों को हाँकने की नुकीली छड़ी।
इस्तेमाल: किसी को धकेलना: लड़ने के लिए उकसाया गया।

EXAMPLE *"His friends goaded him into accepting the dare."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Provoke | Prod | Spur | Urge

- **Incite** – to stir up violent action
- **Egg on** – to urge someone on
- **Needle** – to annoy deliberately
- **Prompt** – to cause to act
- **Push** – to press forward

ANTONYMS ×
Deter | Discourage | Restrain | Dissuade

- **Check** – to limit
- **Hold back** – to keep from moving
- **Pacify** – to bring peace to
- **Calm** – to make quiet
- **Stop** – to prevent action

## 405 Gossamer महीन / बारीक

Noun / adjective: very light, thin and delicate; a fine spider thread.
Usage: fabric and webs: gossamer wings.

संज्ञा / विशेषण: बहुत हल्का, पतला और नाज़ुक; मकड़ी का महीन तार।
इस्तेमाल: कपड़ा और जाले: महीन पंख।

EXAMPLE *"The bride wore a veil of gossamer silk."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Delicate | Sheer | Flimsy | Filmy

- **Wispy** – thin and light
- **Diaphanous** – light and almost transparent
- **Ethereal** – extremely light
- **Fine** – very thin
- **Airy** – light and open

ANTONYMS ×
Thick | Heavy | Coarse | Solid

- **Dense** – closely packed
- **Bulky** – large and heavy
- **Rough** – not smooth
- **Opaque** – not letting light pass
- **Substantial** – large in amount or importance

## 406 Grandiose आडंबरपूर्ण / भव्य दिखावा

Adjective: impressive but unnecessarily large or showy.
Usage: plans and style: grandiose schemes.

विशेषण: प्रभावशाली पर ज़रूरत से बड़ा या दिखावटी।
इस्तेमाल: योजनाएँ और शैली: भारी-भरकम योजनाएँ।

EXAMPLE *"He announced grandiose plans that were never completed."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Pompous | Showy | Ostentatious

- **Bombastic** – full of inflated words
- **Pretentious** – claiming importance
- **Flamboyant** – showy and bold
- **Lofty** – high and proud
- **Magniloquent** – lofty, boastful

ANTONYMS ×
Modest | Humble | Simple | Unpretentious

- **Plain** – not decorated
- **Unassuming** – not drawing attention
- **Understated** – simple, not showy
- **Down-to-earth** – sensible and practical
- **Restrained** – kept under control

## 407 Gratuitous बेवजह / ग़ैर-ज़रूरी

Adjective: unnecessary or done without good reason; free of charge.
Usage: violence and remarks: gratuitous violence.

विशेषण: ग़ैर-ज़रूरी या बिना किसी वजह के किया गया; मुफ़्त।
इस्तेमाल: हिंसा और टिप्पणियाँ: बेवजह हिंसा।

EXAMPLE *"The film was criticised for its gratuitous violence."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Unnecessary | Needless | Unwarranted

- **Uncalled-for** – not needed
- **Unjustified** – without good reason
- **Superfluous** – more than needed
- **Wanton** – cruel and without cause
- **Free** – without charge

ANTONYMS ×
Necessary | Justified | Essential

- **Called-for** – needed
- **Required** – needed
- **Deserved** – earned
- **Paid** – given for money
- **Reasonable** – fair and sensible

## 408 Grave गंभीर / क़ब्र

Adjective / noun: serious and solemn; a burial place.
Usage: danger or manner: a grave mistake.

विशेषण / संज्ञा: गंभीर और संजीदा; क़ब्र।
इस्तेमाल: ख़तरा या मिज़ाज: गंभीर भूल।

EXAMPLE *"The country faces a grave economic crisis."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Serious | Solemn | Severe | Critical

- **Sober** – calm and serious
- **Weighty** – important
- **Dire** – extremely serious
- **Momentous** – very important
- **Sombre** – dark and serious

ANTONYMS ×
Light | Trivial | Minor | Cheerful

- **Frivolous** – not serious
- **Slight** – small in degree
- **Playful** – full of fun
- **Lighthearted** – free from worry
- **Unimportant** – not significant

## 409 Gregarious मिलनसार / झुंड-प्रिय

Adjective: sociable and fond of company; living in groups.
Usage: people and animals: a gregarious person.

विशेषण: मिलनसार और संगत पसंद करने वाला; झुंड में रहने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: लोग और जानवर: मिलनसार इंसान।

EXAMPLE *"She is gregarious and loves parties."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Sociable | Outgoing | Friendly | Social

- **Convivial** – friendly and lively
- **Companionable** – pleasant as a friend
- **Extrovert** – an outgoing person
- **Clubbable** – fond of company
- **Communal** – shared by a group

ANTONYMS ×
Shy | Reserved | Solitary | Withdrawn

- **Introverted** – inward-looking
- **Reclusive** – avoiding company
- **Unsociable** – not wanting company
- **Aloof** – emotionally distant
- **Hermit-like** – living alone

## 410 Grievance शिकायत / गिला

Noun: a real or imagined cause for complaint; resentment.
Usage: workers and citizens: air a grievance.

संज्ञा: शिकायत की असली या काल्पनिक वजह; नाराज़गी।
इस्तेमाल: कर्मचारी और नागरिक: शिकायत रखना।

EXAMPLE *"The workers submitted their grievances to the manager."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Complaint | Gripe | Resentment

- **Protest** – an expression of disapproval
- **Objection** – a statement of disapproval
- **Wrong** – an unjust act
- **Bone to pick** – a cause of complaint
- **Beef** – informal word for complaint

ANTONYMS ×
Satisfaction | Contentment | Approval

- **Gratification** – pleasure from satisfaction
- **Happiness** – a state of joy
- **Compliment** – a polite expression of praise
- **Acceptance** – taking willingly
- **Goodwill** – friendly feeling

## 411 Grim कठोर / निराशाजनक

Adjective: stern, forbidding or unpleasant; depressing.
Usage: news and faces: grim news.

विशेषण: कठोर, डरावना या अप्रिय; निराशाजनक।
इस्तेमाल: ख़बर और चेहरे: बुरी ख़बर।

EXAMPLE *"The doctor's face was grim as he shared the news."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Stern | Bleak | Gloomy | Harsh

- **Dismal** – gloomy, depressing
- **Forbidding** – unfriendly and threatening
- **Sombre** – dark and serious
- **Dire** – extremely serious
- **Joyless** – lacking happiness

ANTONYMS ×
Cheerful | Bright | Pleasant | Hopeful

- **Sunny** – bright with sun
- **Jovial** – cheerful and friendly
- **Promising** – showing signs of success
- **Optimistic** – hopeful about the future
- **Uplifting** – raising spirits

## 412 Grotesque विकृत / बेढंगा

Adjective: extremely ugly or unnatural; absurd.
Usage: shapes and ideas: a grotesque statue.

विशेषण: बेहद कुरूप या अस्वाभाविक; बेतुका।
इस्तेमाल: आकृतियाँ और विचार: बेढंगी मूर्ति।

EXAMPLE *"The grotesque statue frightened the children."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Hideous | Monstrous | Bizarre | Distorted

- **Deformed** – out of normal shape
- **Misshapen** – wrongly shaped
- **Freakish** – very strange
- **Ugly** – unpleasant to look at
- **Absurd** – ridiculous and senseless

ANTONYMS ×
Beautiful | Graceful | Normal | Elegant

- **Natural** – existing in nature
- **Attractive** – pleasing to look at
- **Comely** – attractive and pleasant
- **Handsome** – good-looking
- **Well-formed** – properly shaped

## 413 Gruelling थका देने वाला / कठोर

Adjective: extremely tiring and demanding.
Usage: work and training: a gruelling schedule.

विशेषण: बेहद थकाने वाला और माँग वाला।
इस्तेमाल: काम और प्रशिक्षण: थका देने वाली दिनचर्या।

EXAMPLE *"The athletes went through gruelling training."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Exhausting | Punishing | Tough

- **Arduous** – requiring great effort
- **Taxing** – tiring, demanding
- **Backbreaking** – very hard physically
- **Draining** – using up energy
- **Harsh** – severe

ANTONYMS ×
Easy | Light | Effortless | Relaxing

- **Simple** – not difficult
- **Undemanding** – not needing much effort
- **Restful** – giving rest
- **Soothing** – calming
- **Painless** – free from trouble

## 414 Gruff रूखा / भारी और कर्कश

Adjective: rough and unfriendly in manner or voice.
Usage: speech and people: a gruff voice.

विशेषण: व्यवहार या आवाज़ में रूखा और अप्रिय।
इस्तेमाल: बोली और लोग: कर्कश आवाज़।

EXAMPLE *"The gruff guard refused to let them in."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Rough | Curt | Brusque | Surly

- **Hoarse** – rough in the voice
- **Blunt** – direct and rough
- **Abrupt** – sudden and rude
- **Rude** – lacking good manners
- **Husky** – rough in the voice

ANTONYMS ×
Gentle | Friendly | Warm | Soft

- **Kindly** – showing kindness
- **Genial** – friendly and cheerful
- **Smooth** – without roughness
- **Mellow** – gentle, softened quality
- **Amiable** – friendly and likeable

## 415 Guile धूर्तता / चालाकी

Noun: clever but dishonest behaviour used to deceive.
Usage: cunning tricks: gain by guile.

संज्ञा: धोखा देने के लिए चतुर पर बेईमान आचरण।
इस्तेमाल: चालबाज़ी: छल से हासिल करना।

EXAMPLE *"He won the contract by guile, not merit."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Cunning | Deceit | Trickery | Craft

- **Artifice** – clever trickery
- **Wiliness** – clever slyness
- **Duplicity** – deliberate deceit
- **Slyness** – sneaky cleverness
- **Subterfuge** – deceit to escape or hide

ANTONYMS ×
Honesty | Candour | Sincerity | Innocence

- **Frankness** – open honesty
- **Ingenuousness** – innocent honesty
- **Artlessness** – free from pretence
- **Integrity** – honest, moral uprightness
- **Openness** – willingness to share

## 416 Guise रूप / बहाना

Noun: an outward appearance or false form used to hide the truth.
Usage: pretence: in the guise of.

संज्ञा: सच छुपाने के लिए बाहरी रूप या झूठी शक्ल।
इस्तेमाल: दिखावा: की आड़ में।

EXAMPLE *"He entered the house in the guise of a repairman."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Disguise | Pretence | Appearance | Facade

- **Semblance** – an outward appearance
- **Cover** – a screen for hiding
- **Mask** – to hide the true nature
- **Pose** – a false way of acting
- **Front** – a false outward appearance

ANTONYMS ×
Truth | Reality | Honesty | Identity

- **Substance** – real, solid content
- **Candour** – openness
- **Genuineness** – being real and true
- **Actuality** – what actually exists
- **Disclosure** – making known

## 417 Gullible भोला / जल्दी झाँसे में आने वाला

Adjective: easily deceived or tricked.
विशेषण: आसानी से धोखा खा जाने वाला।

Usage: naive people: a gullible customer.
इस्तेमाल: भोले लोग: भोला ग्राहक।

EXAMPLE *"Gullible customers fell for the fake offer."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Naive | Credulous | Trusting | Green

- **Easily fooled** – quick to be tricked
- **Innocent** – lacking experience
- **Unsuspecting** – not expecting trouble
- **Simple** – lacking sophistication
- **Ingenuous** – innocent and honest

**ANTONYMS ×**

Sceptical | Shrewd | Wary | Astute

- **Cynical** – distrustful of others
- **Suspicious** – not trusting
- **Worldly** – wise in life's ways
- **Streetwise** – experienced in city life
- **Canny** – careful and clever

# H

## 418 Hackneyed घिसा-पिटा

PYQ · EO/AO 2017

Adjective: overused and no longer fresh, said of phrases, plots or ideas.
Usage: the exam often pairs it with cliched and trite.

विशेषण: इतना इस्तेमाल हो चुका कि अब असर नहीं रहा, जैसे मुहावरे, कहानी या विचार।
इस्तेमाल: परीक्षा में अक्सर cliched और trite के साथ आता है।

EXAMPLE *"She kept using hackneyed examples from her past in every lecture."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Cliched | Stale | Overused | Banal

- **Trite** – made dull by repetition
- **Stereotyped** – fixed and unoriginal
- **Threadbare** – worn out by overuse
- **Humdrum** – dull and routine

ANTONYMS ×

Original | Fresh | Novel | Innovative

- **Pioneering** – first to do something new
- **Unprecedented** – never done before
- **Inventive** – full of new ideas
- **Groundbreaking** – changing the field

## 419 Halcyon शांत और सुनहरा

Adjective: peaceful, happy and prosperous, often of the past.
Usage: golden days: halcyon days.

विशेषण: शांत, सुखी और समृद्ध, अक्सर बीते दौर के लिए।
इस्तेमाल: सुनहरे दिन: सुनहरे दिन।

EXAMPLE *"She remembered the halcyon days of her childhood."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Peaceful | Calm | Golden | Idyllic

- **Serene** – calm and peaceful
- **Tranquil** – peaceful and quiet
- **Happy** – full of joy
- **Prosperous** – successful and wealthy
- **Carefree** – free of worry

ANTONYMS ×

Stormy | Troubled | Turbulent | Miserable

- **Tempestuous** – stormy and wild
- **Chaotic** – in complete disorder
- **Harsh** – severe
- **Grim** – stern and gloomy
- **Wretched** – very unhappy

## 420 Hamstrung बाधित / पंगु बना दिया गया

Adjective / verb (past): severely restricted or prevented from acting.
Usage: limits and rules: hamstrung by rules.

विशेषण / क्रिया (भूतकाल): बुरी तरह सीमित या काम करने से रोका गया।
इस्तेमाल: पाबंदियाँ और नियम: नियमों से बँधा हुआ।

EXAMPLE *"The team was hamstrung by a lack of funds."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Crippled | Handicapped | Thwarted

- **Hindered** – slowed or held back
- **Restricted** – kept within limits
- **Hobbled** – restricted in progress
- **Impeded** – slowed or blocked
- **Disabled** – made unable

ANTONYMS ×

Freed | Empowered | Enabled | Liberated

- **Unleashed** – let loose
- **Released** – let go
- **Aided** – given help
- **Supported** – given help
- **Facilitated** – made easier

## 421 Hanker तरसना / तीव्र चाह रखना

Verb: to strongly desire something, often with longing.
Usage: wishful craving: hanker after wealth.

क्रिया: किसी चीज़ की तीव्र चाह या तड़प रखना।
इस्तेमाल: ललचाई चाह: दौलत के लिए तरसना।

EXAMPLE *"He hankered for the quiet life of the village."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Yearn, Crave, Long, Pine

- **Covet** – to wish for greatly
- **Itch** – to feel a strong desire
- **Thirst** – to have a strong desire
- **Hunger** – to want strongly
- **Desire** – to long for

ANTONYMS ×: Reject, Spurn, Shun, Scorn

- **Disdain** – to look down on
- **Renounce** – to give up formally
- **Eschew** – to deliberately avoid
- **Abhor** – to hate deeply
- **Dislike** – to feel against

## 422 Haphazard अस्त-व्यस्त / बिना योजना

Adjective: done without planning or order.
Usage: careless arrangement: haphazard growth.

विशेषण: बिना योजना या क्रम के किया गया।
इस्तेमाल: लापरवाह ढंग: बेतरतीब बढ़ोतरी।

EXAMPLE *"The files were arranged in a haphazard manner."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Random, Careless, Disorganised

- **Unsystematic** – not following a plan
- **Chaotic** – in complete disorder
- **Aimless** – without purpose
- **Casual** – relaxed and careless
- **Slipshod** – careless and untidy

ANTONYMS ×: Planned, Orderly, Systematic

- **Organised** – arranged in order
- **Deliberate** – done on purpose
- **Structured** – arranged in a pattern
- **Neat** – tidy and in order
- **Careful** – taking care

## 423 Hapless अभागा / बदक़िस्मत

Adjective: unlucky or unfortunate.
Usage: victims and fools: a hapless victim.

विशेषण: बदक़िस्मत या अभागा।
इस्तेमाल: पीड़ित और बेचारे: बेचारा शिकार।

EXAMPLE *"The hapless traveller lost his bag and ticket."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Unlucky, Unfortunate, Ill-fated

- **Luckless** – having bad luck
- **Jinxed** – having bad luck
- **Cursed** – under a curse
- **Doomed** – certain to fail
- **Star-crossed** – destined for bad luck

ANTONYMS ×: Lucky, Fortunate, Blessed, Happy

- **Charmed** – having good luck
- **Favoured** – shown preference
- **Prosperous** – successful and wealthy
- **Providential** – fortunate, as if by fate
- **Auspicious** – favourable

## 424 Harbinger अग्रदूत / पूर्व संकेत

Noun: something that signals what is coming.
Usage: omens: a harbinger of spring.

संज्ञा: आगे आने वाली बात का संकेत देने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: शकुन: वसंत का अग्रदूत।

EXAMPLE *"The first rains are a harbinger of the monsoon."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Herald, Omen, Sign, Precursor

- **Forerunner** – one that goes before
- **Portent** – a sign of something to come
- **Signal** – a sign to act
- **Augury** – a sign of the future
- **Indicator** – a thing that shows

ANTONYMS ×: Aftermath, Result, Sequel, Consequence

- **Outcome** – the final result
- **Effect** – a result
- **Follower** – one who comes after
- **Successor** – one who follows
- **Epilogue** – a concluding section

## 425 Haughty घमंडी / अकड़ू

Adjective: arrogantly superior and disdainful of others.
Usage: manner and attitude: a haughty stare.

विशेषण: घमंड भरे ढंग से ख़ुद को बड़ा समझने वाला ।
इस्तेमाल: हाव-भाव और रवैया: अकड़ भरी नज़र ।

EXAMPLE *"The haughty manager ignored everyone's suggestions."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Arrogant | Proud | Snobbish | Conceited

- **Supercilious** – looking down on others
- **Disdainful** – showing scorn
- **Imperious** – arrogantly commanding
- **Lofty** – high and proud
- **Condescending** – patronising

ANTONYMS ×

Humble | Modest | Meek | Polite

- **Unassuming** – not drawing attention
- **Self-effacing** – not drawing attention
- **Courteous** – polite, well-mannered
- **Gracious** – courteous and kind
- **Down-to-earth** – sensible and practical

## 426 Hedonistic भोगवादी

Adjective: devoted to pleasure and self-indulgence.
Usage: lifestyle: a hedonistic lifestyle.

विशेषण: सुख और ऐश में डूबा हुआ ।
इस्तेमाल: जीवनशैली: भोग-विलास वाली जीवनशैली ।

EXAMPLE *"He led a hedonistic life, chasing pleasure."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Pleasure-seeking | Self-indulgent

- **Debauched** – given to excess pleasure
- **Sybaritic** – fond of luxury
- **Voluptuous** – giving pleasure to the senses
- **Indulgent** – too ready to allow
- **Dissolute** – lacking moral restraint

ANTONYMS ×

Ascetic | Austere | Abstemious

- **Spartan** – simple, without luxury
- **Puritanical** – very strict in morals
- **Frugal** – careful with money
- **Temperate** – showing self-control
- **Monastic** – like a monk

## 427 Heed ध्यान देना / मानना

Verb / noun: to pay attention to advice or a warning.
Usage: listening: heed the warning.

क्रिया / संज्ञा: सलाह या चेतावनी पर ध्यान देना ।
इस्तेमाल: सुनना: चेतावनी को मानना ।

EXAMPLE *"He failed to heed the doctor's advice."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Mind | Obey | Follow | Notice

- **Attend** – to give attention
- **Regard** – to take notice of
- **Observe** – to follow a rule
- **Listen** – to pay attention to sound
- **Consider** – to think about carefully

ANTONYMS ×

Ignore | Neglect | Disregard | Overlook

- **Flout** – to openly break a rule
- **Disobey** – to refuse to obey
- **Dismiss** – to put out of mind
- **Scorn** – to treat with contempt
- **Shun** – to avoid deliberately

## 428 Hegemony वर्चस्व / प्रभुत्व

Noun: dominance or leadership of one state or group over others.
Usage: politics: political hegemony.

संज्ञा: एक देश या समूह का दूसरों पर दबदबा या नेतृत्व ।
इस्तेमाल: राजनीति: राजनीतिक वर्चस्व ।

EXAMPLE *"The country sought regional hegemony."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Dominance | Supremacy | Control | Mastery

- **Ascendancy** – a position of power
- **Leadership** – the act of leading
- **Authority** – the power to give orders
- **Sway** – influence over others
- **Primacy** – the state of being first

ANTONYMS ×

Equality | Subservience | Weakness

- **Parity** – equality of status
- **Subordination** – lower in rank
- **Dependence** – relying on others
- **Independence** – freedom from control
- **Autonomy** – power to govern oneself

## 429 Herald घोषणा करना / अग्रदूत

Verb / noun: to announce or signal something coming; a messenger.
Usage: new eras: herald a new era.

क्रिया / संज्ञा: आने वाली बात की घोषणा या संकेत देना; संदेशवाहक ।
इस्तेमाल: नया दौर: नए युग का आग़ाज़ ।

EXAMPLE *"The treaty heralded a new era of peace."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Announce | Proclaim | Signal | Usher

- **Foretell** – to predict the future
- **Presage** – to be a sign of
- **Trumpet** – to announce loudly
- **Messenger** – one who carries news
- **Harbinger** – a sign of what is coming

ANTONYMS ×

Conceal | Hide | Suppress | Follow

- **Withhold** – to refuse to give
- **Cover up** – to hide wrongdoing
- **Silence** – to stop from speaking
- **Succeed** – to come after
- **Retract** – to withdraw a statement

## 430 Hiatus विराम / अंतराल

Noun: a pause or gap in activity or continuity.
Usage: breaks: on hiatus.

संज्ञा: गतिविधि या निरंतरता में ठहराव या अंतराल ।
इस्तेमाल: विराम: अस्थायी विराम पर ।

EXAMPLE *"The band went on hiatus for a year."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Pause | Break | Gap | Interval

- **Lull** – a quiet pause in activity
- **Interruption** – a break in continuity
- **Respite** – a short relief
- **Recess** – a short break
- **Lapse** – a break in continuity

ANTONYMS ×

Continuity | Continuation | Flow

- **Succession** – a series
- **Uninterrupted run** – continuing without a break
- **Sequence** – a connected order
- **Perpetuation** – making last forever
- **Stream** – a steady flow

## 431 Hitherto अब तक / पहले तक

Adverb: until now or until a specified time.
Usage: formal: hitherto unknown.

क्रिया-विशेषण: अब तक या किसी तय समय तक।
इस्तेमाल: औपचारिक: अब तक अज्ञात।

EXAMPLE *"The scientist revealed a hitherto unknown species."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Previously | Until now | So far

- **Heretofore** – up to this time
- **Thus far** – up to this point
- **Earlier** – before now
- **Up to now** – until the present
- **Before** – at an earlier time

**ANTONYMS ×**

Henceforth | Hereafter | Later

- **Thereafter** – after that time
- **Going forward** – from now on
- **Eventually** – in the end
- **In future** – at a later time
- **From now on** – starting now

## 432 Hoard जमा करना / ज़ख़ीरा

Verb / noun: to collect and store a large amount, often secretly; a stock.
Usage: wealth and food: hoard grain.

क्रिया / संज्ञा: बड़ी मात्रा में, अक्सर छुपाकर इकट्ठा करके रखना; भंडार।
इस्तेमाल: दौलत और अनाज: अनाज की जमाख़ोरी।

EXAMPLE *"Some traders hoarded grain to raise prices."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Stockpile | Amass | Store | Accumulate

- **Stash** – to hide away
- **Cache** – a hidden store
- **Treasure** – to keep carefully
- **Save** – to keep for later
- **Garner** – to gather and store

**ANTONYMS ×**

Spend | Waste | Scatter | Distribute

- **Squander** – to waste
- **Disburse** – to pay out
- **Dissipate** – to scatter and lose
- **Dispense** – to give out
- **Share** – to give a portion

## 433 Hoax झूठा झाँसा / अफ़वाह

Noun / verb: a deliberate deception meant to trick people.
Usage: false claims: a bomb hoax.

संज्ञा / क्रिया: लोगों को बेवकूफ़ बनाने के लिए जानबूझकर किया गया धोखा।
इस्तेमाल: झूठे दावे: बम की झूठी अफ़वाह।

EXAMPLE *"The bomb threat turned out to be a hoax."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Trick | Fraud | Prank | Con

- **Deception** – the act of deceiving
- **Canard** – a false report
- **Sham** – false, pretended
- **Spoof** – a gentle imitation
- **Ruse** – a clever trick

**ANTONYMS ×**

Truth | Fact | Reality | Honesty

- **Authenticity** – being genuine
- **Verity** – a true statement
- **Candour** – openness
- **Sincerity** – freedom from pretence
- **Genuineness** – being real and true

## 434 Homage श्रद्धांजलि / सम्मान

Noun: respectful public honour or deference.
Usage: tribute: pay homage.

संज्ञा: सम्मान भरी सार्वजनिक श्रद्धा या आदर।
इस्तेमाल: श्रद्धांजलि: श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करना।

EXAMPLE *"Leaders paid homage to the martyrs."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Tribute | Respect | Honour | Reverence

- **Veneration** – deep respect
- **Allegiance** – loyalty to a cause or ruler
- **Deference** – polite respect for another
- **Admiration** – respect and warm approval
- **Worship** – showing deep respect

ANTONYMS ×
Disrespect | Contempt | Scorn | Insult

- **Disdain** – scornful dislike
- **Irreverence** – lack of respect
- **Dishonour** – loss of respect
- **Derision** – scornful mockery
- **Impertinence** – rude lack of respect

## 435 Hone तेज़ करना / माँजना

Verb: to sharpen a blade; to refine a skill.
Usage: skill and tools: hone your skills.

क्रिया: धार तेज़ करना; हुनर निखारना।
इस्तेमाल: हुनर और औज़ार: अपना कौशल निखारना।

EXAMPLE *"She honed her speaking skills through daily practice."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Sharpen | Refine | Polish | Perfect

- **Whet** – to sharpen a tool
- **Improve** – to make better
- **Strengthen** – to make stronger
- **Fine-tune** – to adjust precisely
- **Grind** – to sharpen by rubbing

ANTONYMS ×
Blunt | Dull | Weaken | Neglect

- **Dampen** – to reduce enthusiasm
- **Impair** – to make worse
- **Degrade** – to lower in quality
- **Disregard** – to pay no attention to
- **Let slide** – to allow to decline

## 436 Hoodwink धोखा देना / बेवकूफ़ बनाना

Verb: to deceive or trick someone.
Usage: cheating: hoodwink the public.

क्रिया: किसी को धोखा देना या बेवकूफ़ बनाना।
इस्तेमाल: ठगी: जनता को बेवकूफ़ बनाना।

EXAMPLE *"The firm hoodwinked investors with false claims."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Deceive | Trick | Dupe | Fool

- **Bamboozle** – to trick cleverly
- **Swindle** – to cheat out of money
- **Delude** – to mislead the mind
- **Mislead** – to give a wrong idea
- **Gull** – to trick easily

ANTONYMS ×
Enlighten | Inform | Warn | Guide

- **Disabuse** – to free from a false idea
- **Undeceive** – to reveal the truth
- **Apprise** – to inform
- **Level with** – to be honest with
- **Edify** – to improve by teaching

## 437 Hostile शत्रुतापूर्ण

Adjective: unfriendly and showing opposition.
Usage: a hostile crowd, hostile takeover.

विशेषण: दुश्मनी भरा और विरोधी।
इस्तेमाल: hostile crowd, hostile takeover।

EXAMPLE *"The speaker faced a hostile audience that kept shouting."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Unfriendly | Antagonistic | Opposed | Aggressive

- **Inimical** – harmful and unfriendly
- **Belligerent** – eager to fight
- **Adverse** – harmful or unfavourable
- **Antipathetic** – strongly opposed

ANTONYMS ×
Friendly | Welcoming | Cordial | Supportive

- **Amicable** – done in a friendly spirit
- **Hospitable** – welcoming to guests
- **Genial** – warm and friendly
- **Congenial** – pleasant and agreeable

## 438 Hubris अहंकार / घमंड

Noun: excessive pride or self-confidence, often leading to downfall.
Usage: literature and politics: tragic hubris.

संज्ञा: हद से ज़्यादा घमंड या आत्मविश्वास, जो अक्सर पतन लाता है।
इस्तेमाल: साहित्य और राजनीति: पतन लाने वाला अहंकार।

EXAMPLE *"His hubris led to his sudden downfall."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Arrogance | Pride | Conceit | Vanity

- **Overconfidence** – too much self-belief
- **Egotism** – excessive self-importance
- **Haughtiness** – arrogant superiority
- **Presumption** – overstepping limits
- **Self-importance** – a high opinion of oneself

ANTONYMS ×
Humility | Modesty | Meekness

- **Self-effacement** – not drawing attention
- **Unpretentiousness** – lack of showiness
- **Humbleness** – a modest view of oneself
- **Deference** – polite respect for another
- **Shyness** – being reserved

## 439 Humanitarian मानवतावादी

Noun / adjective: a person devoted to promoting human welfare; caring for people.
Usage: aid and relief: humanitarian aid.

संज्ञा / विशेषण: मानव कल्याण के लिए समर्पित व्यक्ति; लोगों की परवाह करने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: सहायता और राहत: मानवीय सहायता।

EXAMPLE *"The organisation provides humanitarian aid to refugees."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Philanthropist | Benefactor | Altruist

- **Samaritan** – a helpful person
- **Do-gooder** – one who helps others
- **Charitable** – generous to the needy
- **Compassionate** – showing sympathy
- **Benevolent** – wishing to do good

ANTONYMS ×
Misanthrope | Egoist | Tyrant | Oppressor

- **Bigot** – an intolerant person
- **Cynic** – a distrustful person
- **Exploiter** – one who uses others unfairly
- **Misanthropic** – disliking people
- **Selfish** – thinking only of oneself

## 440 Hypocrisy पाखंड

Noun: pretending to hold virtues or beliefs one does not actually have.
Usage: its person is a hypocrite.

संज्ञा: ऐसे गुण या विश्वास का दिखावा जो असल में न हों।
इस्तेमाल: ऐसा व्यक्ति hypocrite कहलाता है।

EXAMPLE *"His speech on honesty was pure hypocrisy, as he had cheated for years."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Pretence | Duplicity | Insincerity | Deceit

- **Cant** – insincere moral talk
- **Sanctimony** – false show of holiness
- **Two-facedness** – acting differently to different people
- **Humbug** – deceptive nonsense

ANTONYMS ×
Sincerity | Honesty | Candour | Authenticity

- **Integrity** – being honest and upright
- **Probity** – strong moral principles
- **Genuineness** – being real
- **Veracity** – truthfulness

## 441 Hypothetical काल्पनिक / अनुमानित

Adjective: based on a supposed case, not on facts.
Usage: theory and examples: a hypothetical situation.

विशेषण: माने गए हालात पर टिका, तथ्यों पर नहीं।
इस्तेमाल: सिद्धांत और उदाहरण: काल्पनिक स्थिति।

EXAMPLE *"The teacher gave a hypothetical example."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Theoretical | Supposed | Imaginary

- **Speculative** – based on guesses
- **Assumed** – taken as true
- **Notional** – existing only as an idea
- **Academic** – theoretical
- **Putative** – generally supposed to be

**ANTONYMS ×**

Actual | Real | Proven | Factual

- **Concrete** – real, solid
- **Confirmed** – proved true
- **Verified** – confirmed as true
- **Established** – set up firmly
- **Genuine** – real and true

# I

## 442 Iconoclast परंपरा-भंजक / मूर्तिभंजक

Noun: a person who attacks cherished beliefs or traditions.
Usage: thinkers and rebels: an iconoclast writer.

संज्ञा: प्रिय मान्यताओं या परंपराओं पर चोट करने वाला व्यक्ति ।
इस्तेमाल: विचारक और बाग़ी: परंपरा तोड़ने वाला लेखक ।

EXAMPLE *"The iconoclast challenged every old tradition."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Rebel | Maverick | Dissenter | Radical

- **Heretic** – one who opposes accepted belief
- **Nonconformist** – one who refuses to follow norms
- **Revolutionary** – one who brings great change
- **Dissident** – one who opposes the government
- **Image-breaker** – one who destroys sacred images

ANTONYMS ×

Conformist | Traditionalist | Believer

- **Conventionalist** – one following custom
- **Orthodox** – following accepted beliefs
- **Follower** – one who comes after
- **Establishmentarian** – a supporter of the system
- **Diehard** – a stubborn traditionalist

## 443 Idiosyncrasy सनक / अपनी अलग आदत

Noun: a person's own peculiar habit or way of thinking.
Usage: oddities: a harmless idiosyncrasy.

संज्ञा: किसी इंसान की अपनी अनोखी आदत या सोचने का ढंग ।
इस्तेमाल: अजीब बातें: हानिरहित सनक ।

EXAMPLE *"Her habit of reading upside down is an idiosyncrasy."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Quirk | Oddity | Peculiarity | Habit

- **Eccentricity** – odd, unusual behaviour
- **Mannerism** – a habitual odd gesture
- **Foible** – a minor weakness
- **Trait** – a distinguishing quality
- **Crotchet** – a whimsical notion

ANTONYMS ×

Normality | Convention | Norm

- **Conformity** – following the usual pattern
- **Uniformity** – sameness, no variation
- **Standard** – usual, widely accepted
- **Orthodoxy** – following accepted beliefs
- **Commonness** – being ordinary

## 444 Ignominious अपमानजनक / शर्मनाक

Adjective: deserving or causing public shame; humiliating.
Usage: defeats and exits: an ignominious defeat.

विशेषण: सार्वजनिक शर्म का पात्र या कारण; अपमानित करने वाला ।
इस्तेमाल: हार और विदाई: शर्मनाक हार ।

EXAMPLE *"The team suffered an ignominious defeat in the final."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Humiliating | Shameful | Disgraceful

- **Degrading** – lowering in dignity
- **Mortifying** – causing extreme shame
- **Inglorious** – lacking honour
- **Discreditable** – harming reputation
- **Undignified** – lacking dignity

ANTONYMS ×

Honourable | Glorious | Dignified | Proud

- **Creditable** – deserving praise
- **Illustrious** – well known and respected
- **Triumphant** – victorious
- **Noble** – of high moral character
- **Distinguished** – very successful and respected

## 445 Ignominy अपमान / बदनामी

Noun: public shame or disgrace.
Usage: downfall: die in ignominy.

संज्ञा: सार्वजनिक शर्म या बदनामी।
इस्तेमाल: पतन: बदनामी में मरना।

EXAMPLE *"He suffered the ignominy of being expelled."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Disgrace | Shame | Dishonour

- **Infamy** – very bad reputation
- **Opprobrium** – public disgrace
- **Disrepute** – loss of good name
- **Stigma** – mark of shame
- **Obloquy** – public abuse or disgrace

ANTONYMS ×
Honour | Glory | Pride | Respect

- **Dignity** – the state of being worthy of respect
- **Renown** – widespread fame
- **Esteem** – respect and admiration
- **Credit** – praise for good deeds
- **Distinction** – excellence

## 446 Illicit अवैध / वर्जित

Adjective: forbidden by law or morality.
Usage: trade and affairs: illicit trade.

विशेषण: क़ानून या नैतिकता से वर्जित।
इस्तेमाल: व्यापार और रिश्ते: अवैध व्यापार।

EXAMPLE *"The police seized a large amount of illicit liquor."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Illegal | Unlawful | Forbidden | Banned

- **Prohibited** – officially forbidden
- **Contraband** – goods that are banned
- **Criminal** – against the law
- **Outlawed** – made illegal
- **Clandestine** – kept secret

ANTONYMS ×
Legal | Lawful | Permitted | Legitimate

- **Licit** – allowed by law
- **Authorised** – officially permitted
- **Sanctioned** – officially approved
- **Allowed** – permitted
- **Above-board** – honest and open

## 447 Imagine कल्पना करना

PYQ · EPFO

Verb: to form a picture in the mind of something not present.
Usage: also means to suppose something is true.

क्रिया: जो सामने नहीं है उसकी मन में तस्वीर बनाना।
इस्तेमाल: मान लेना के मतलब में भी।

EXAMPLE *"Imagine a city where every road is free of traffic."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Visualise | Envisage | Conceive | Think

- **Envision** – picture a future event
- **Fancy** – imagine something pleasant
- **Surmise** – guess without proof
- **Ideate** – form an idea

ANTONYMS ×
Recall | Remember | Know | Realise

- **Perceive** – become aware through the senses
- **Discern** – recognise clearly
- **Verify** – confirm as true
- **Witness** – see in person

## 448 Imbibe पीना / आत्मसात करना

Verb: to drink; to absorb ideas or knowledge.
Usage: values and drinks: imbibe values.

क्रिया: पीना; विचार या ज्ञान आत्मसात करना।
इस्तेमाल: मूल्य और पेय: संस्कार अपनाना।

EXAMPLE *"Children imbibe values from their parents."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Absorb | Drink | Assimilate | Soak up

- **Ingest** – to take in
- **Take in** – to receive
- **Sip** – to drink in small amounts
- **Swallow** – to take down the throat
- **Learn** – to gain knowledge

ANTONYMS ×
Reject | Spit out | Expel | Refuse

- **Discard** – to throw away
- **Eject** – to throw out
- **Disgorge** – to throw out
- **Abstain** – to hold back
- **Disregard** – to pay no attention to

## 449 Imbroglio उलझी हुई स्थिति

Noun: an intricate and confusing situation or misunderstanding.
Usage: politics and relationships: a diplomatic imbroglio.

संज्ञा: पेचीदा और उलझाने वाली स्थिति या ग़लतफ़हमी।
इस्तेमाल: राजनीति और रिश्ते: कूटनीतिक उलझन।

EXAMPLE *"The country was caught in a diplomatic imbroglio."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Mess, Tangle, Muddle, Quandary

- **Entanglement** – a confused state
- **Predicament** – a difficult situation
- **Complication** – a difficulty
- **Confusion** – lack of clarity
- **Embroilment** – being caught in conflict

ANTONYMS ×: Clarity, Order, Harmony, Solution

- **Resolution** – a solution to a problem
- **Simplicity** – lack of complication
- **Agreement** – lack of conflict
- **Straightforwardness** – honest and open
- **Peace** – freedom from disturbance

## 450 Immaculate बेदाग़ / निष्कलंक

PYQ · EO/AO 2017

Adjective: perfectly clean, neat or flawless.
Usage: appearance and records: an immaculate record.

विशेषण: पूरी तरह साफ़, सुथरा या दोषरहित।
इस्तेमाल: रूप और रिकॉर्ड: बेदाग़ रिकॉर्ड।

EXAMPLE *"The officer has an immaculate service record."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Spotless, Pure, Flawless, Perfect

- **Pristine** – in its original condition
- **Impeccable** – without fault
- **Unblemished** – without fault
- **Faultless** – without any fault
- **Pure** – free from dirt

ANTONYMS ×: Dirty, Flawed, Stained, Tarnished

- **Blemished** – spoiled by a flaw
- **Sullied** – made dirty
- **Defiled** – made impure
- **Soiled** – made dirty
- **Marred** – spoiled

## 451 Immigrant आप्रवासी

PYQ · EPFO

Noun: a person who comes to live permanently in a foreign country.
Usage: do not confuse with emigrant, who leaves his own country.

संज्ञा: वह व्यक्ति जो दूसरे देश में बसने आता है।
इस्तेमाल: emigrant से न उलझें, वह अपना देश छोड़कर जाता है।

EXAMPLE *"Many immigrants came to the city looking for better jobs."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Newcomer, Settler, Incomer, Alien

- **Expatriate** – living outside one's native country
- **Migrant** – one who moves for work or safety
- **Colonist** – settler in a new territory
- **Outsider** – not belonging to a group

ANTONYMS ×: Native, Local, Indigene, Citizen

- **Aborigine** – original inhabitant
- **Autochthon** – earliest known inhabitant
- **Resident** – one who lives in a place
- **Emigrant** – one who leaves his own country

## 452 Imminent सिर पर आया हुआ / आसन्न

Adjective: about to happen very soon.
Usage: danger and events: imminent danger.

विशेषण: बहुत जल्द होने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: ख़तरा और घटनाएँ: सिर पर खड़ा ख़तरा।

EXAMPLE *"A storm is imminent, so stay indoors."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Impending | Looming | Approaching | Near

- **Forthcoming** – about to happen
- **Brewing** – developing slowly
- **Threatening** – likely to happen
- **Upcoming** – about to happen
- **Close** – near in time

ANTONYMS ×
Distant | Remote | Unlikely | Far-off

- **Far-off** – a long way away
- **Improbable** – unlikely
- **Past** – belonging to earlier time
- **Long-term** – lasting a long time
- **Delayed** – late

## 453 Impair कमज़ोर करना / बिगाड़ना

Verb: to weaken or damage something.
Usage: health and judgment: impair vision.

क्रिया: किसी चीज़ को कमज़ोर या ख़राब करना।
इस्तेमाल: सेहत और निर्णय: नज़र कमज़ोर करना।

EXAMPLE *"Loud noise can impair hearing."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Damage | Weaken | Harm | Diminish

- **Undermine** – to weaken gradually
- **Hinder** – to slow or block
- **Mar** – to spoil
- **Cripple** – to disable badly
- **Degrade** – to lower in quality

ANTONYMS ×
Improve | Enhance | Strengthen | Repair

- **Boost** – to increase
- **Restore** – to bring back
- **Mend** – to make whole again
- **Better** – to make better
- **Aid** – to give support

## 454 Impartial निष्पक्ष

Adjective: fair and unbiased; treating all equally.
Usage: judges and referees: an impartial judge.

विशेषण: निष्पक्ष और पक्षपात से मुक्त; सबसे बराबर बर्ताव।
इस्तेमाल: न्यायाधीश और रेफ़री: निष्पक्ष जज।

EXAMPLE *"The committee gave an impartial verdict."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Fair | Neutral | Unbiased | Objective

- **Even-handed** – treating all equally
- **Disinterested** – free from personal gain
- **Equitable** – fair and impartial
- **Detached** – emotionally distant
- **Just** – fair and right

ANTONYMS ×
Biased | Partial | Prejudiced | One-sided

- **Partisan** – blindly supporting one side
- **Unfair** – not just
- **Discriminatory** – showing unfair bias
- **Slanted** – presented in a biased way
- **Skewed** – turned or twisted

## 455 Impeccable दोषरहित / बेदाग़

Adjective: perfect; without any flaws.
Usage: manners and style: impeccable taste.

विशेषण: पूरी तरह उत्तम; बिना किसी कमी के।
इस्तेमाल: तौर-तरीक़े और शैली: बेहतरीन रुचि।

EXAMPLE *"She has impeccable manners."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Flawless | Perfect | Faultless | Spotless

- **Immaculate** – perfectly clean or pure
- **Irreproachable** – beyond blame
- **Exemplary** – serving as a good example
- **Unblemished** – without fault
- **Pristine** – in its original condition

ANTONYMS ×
Flawed | Faulty | Imperfect | Careless

- **Blemished** – spoiled by a flaw
- **Defective** – having a fault
- **Sloppy** – careless and untidy
- **Shoddy** – badly made
- **Erroneous** – wrong or incorrect

## 456 Impecuniosity निर्धनता / पैसों की तंगी

Noun: the state of having little or no money.
Usage: poverty: impecuniosity of the student.

संज्ञा: पैसे का कम या बिल्कुल न होना।
इस्तेमाल: ग़रीबी: विद्यार्थी की तंगहाली।

EXAMPLE *"Impecuniosity forced him to leave college."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Poverty | Penury | Need | Destitution

- **Indigence** – extreme poverty
- **Want** – a lack of what is needed
- **Hardship** – severe suffering
- **Privation** – lack of basic needs
- **Insolvency** – inability to pay debts

ANTONYMS ×
Wealth | Affluence | Riches | Prosperity

- **Opulence** – great wealth
- **Fortune** – a great amount of money
- **Abundance** – a very large amount
- **Plenty** – a large amount
- **Solvency** – ability to pay debts

## 457 Impede रोकना / बाधा डालना

Verb: to hinder or slow down progress.
Usage: roads and growth: impede progress.

क्रिया: प्रगति में रुकावट डालना या धीमा करना।
इस्तेमाल: रास्ते और विकास: प्रगति में बाधा।

EXAMPLE *"Heavy rain impeded the rescue work."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Hinder | Obstruct | Block | Hamper

- **Hold up** – to delay
- **Thwart** – to block a plan
- **Delay** – to make late
- **Slow** – to make less fast
- **Stall** – to stop or delay

ANTONYMS ×
Help | Aid | Assist | Facilitate

- **Expedite** – to speed up
- **Promote** – to support actively
- **Advance** – to move forward
- **Support** – to give help
- **Speed** – to make faster

## 458 Impediment रुकावट / बाधा

Noun: something that interferes with or blocks progress.
Usage: speech and growth: an impediment to growth.

संज्ञा: ऐसी चीज़ जो प्रगति में रुकावट डाले।
इस्तेमाल: बोली और विकास: विकास में बाधा।

EXAMPLE *"Lack of funds was a major impediment to the project."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Obstacle | Hindrance | Barrier | Block

- **Hurdle** – a barrier to overcome
- **Snag** – a hidden difficulty
- **Stumbling block** – something that blocks
- **Handicap** – a disadvantage
- **Obstruction** – blocking progress

ANTONYMS ×
Help | Aid | Asset | Advantage

- **Boon** – a helpful gift
- **Facilitator** – one who makes easier
- **Support** – help given
- **Benefit** – an advantage
- **Catalyst** – something that speeds change

## 459 Impending आसन्न / सिर पर मंडराता

Adjective: about to happen; imminent.
Usage: danger and change: impending doom.

विशेषण: जल्द होने वाला; सिर पर मंडराता।
इस्तेमाल: ख़तरा और बदलाव: मंडराता संकट।

EXAMPLE *"Villagers were warned about the impending flood."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Imminent | Looming | Approaching

- **Upcoming** – about to happen
- **Brewing** – developing slowly
- **Near** – close in time
- **Threatening** – likely to happen
- **Oncoming** – coming nearer

ANTONYMS ×
Distant | Remote | Past | Unlikely

- **Far-off** – a long way away
- **Gone** – no longer present
- **Receding** – moving back
- **Faraway** – a long distance away
- **Over** – finished

## 460 Imperative अनिवार्य / अत्यावश्यक

Adjective / noun: extremely important or necessary; a command.
Usage: duties and grammar: it is imperative that...

विशेषण / संज्ञा: बहुत ज़रूरी या अनिवार्य; आदेश।
इस्तेमाल: कर्तव्य और व्याकरण: यह अनिवार्य है कि...

EXAMPLE *"It is imperative to complete the form on time."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Essential | Vital | Crucial | Urgent

- **Necessary** – needed
- **Compulsory** – required by rule
- **Pressing** – needing quick action
- **Obligatory** – required by rule
- **Critical** – crucial or decisive

ANTONYMS ×
Optional | Unnecessary | Trivial

- **Dispensable** – able to be done without
- **Inessential** – not necessary
- **Elective** – chosen by a person
- **Discretionary** – left to one's judgment
- **Minor** – of little importance

## 461 Imperil ख़तरे में डालना

Verb: to put at risk or danger.
Usage: safety and peace: imperil lives.

क्रिया: ख़तरे या जोखिम में डालना।
इस्तेमाल: सुरक्षा और शांति: जान ख़तरे में डालना।

EXAMPLE *"Pollution imperils the survival of many species."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Endanger | Jeopardise | Risk | Threaten

- **Compromise** – to put at risk
- **Expose** – to make visible
- **Hazard** – to put at risk
- **Menace** – to threaten
- **Undermine** – to weaken gradually

ANTONYMS ×
Protect | Safeguard | Save | Shield

- **Defend** – to keep from harm
- **Guard** – to protect
- **Preserve** – to keep safe from change
- **Secure** – to make safe
- **Rescue** – to save from danger

## 462 Impertinence गुस्ताख़ी / बदतमीज़ी

Noun: rude lack of respect; an impudent statement.
Usage: manners: a piece of impertinence.

संज्ञा: बेअदबी भरी अनादरपूर्ण बात; ढीठ टिप्पणी।
इस्तेमाल: तहज़ीब: गुस्ताख़ी।

EXAMPLE *"The student's impertinence annoyed the teacher."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Rudeness | Insolence | Cheek | Impudence

- **Effrontery** – shameless boldness
- **Disrespect** – lack of regard
- **Sauce** – informal rude cheek
- **Audacity** – boldness
- **Brazenness** – bold, without shame

ANTONYMS ×
Respect | Politeness | Courtesy

- **Civility** – polite behaviour
- **Humility** – a modest view of oneself
- **Manners** – polite behaviour
- **Tact** – careful sensitivity
- **Propriety** – proper behaviour

## 463 Impetuous उतावला

Adjective: acting quickly without thinking.
Usage: an impetuous decision.

विशेषण: बिना सोचे जल्दबाज़ी में काम करने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: impetuous decision।

EXAMPLE *"His impetuous decision to quit cost him the promotion."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Impulsive | Rash | Hasty | Reckless

- **Precipitate** – done too quickly
- **Headlong** – done without thought
- **Hotheaded** – quick to anger
- **Foolhardy** – bold but unwise

ANTONYMS ×
Cautious | Careful | Deliberate | Prudent

- **Circumspect** – careful to consider all sides
- **Wary** – watchful of danger
- **Judicious** – showing good sense
- **Calculating** – planning with care

## 464 Impetus प्रेरणा / वेग

Noun: something that drives action or increases progress.
Usage: momentum: give fresh impetus.

संज्ञा: कुछ करने को प्रेरित करने वाली शक्ति या प्रगति बढ़ाने वाला वेग।
इस्तेमाल: गति: नया जोश देना।

EXAMPLE *"The new law gave a fresh impetus to reform."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Stimulus, Momentum, Drive, Spur

- **Incentive** – a thing that encourages action
- **Motivation** – a reason to act
- **Push** – a drive forward
- **Propulsion** – forward movement
- **Catalyst** – something that speeds change

ANTONYMS ×: Obstacle, Hindrance, Deterrent, Drag

- **Damper** – something that reduces enthusiasm
- **Brake** – something that slows
- **Impediment** – something that blocks
- **Check** – a limit on action
- **Discouragement** – loss of confidence

## 465 Implicate फँसाना / संलिप्त दिखाना

Verb: to show that someone is involved in a crime or wrongdoing.
Usage: blame: implicated in the scam.

क्रिया: यह दिखाना कि कोई अपराध या ग़लत काम में शामिल है।
इस्तेमाल: दोष: घोटाले में नाम आना।

EXAMPLE *"The documents implicated the minister in the scandal."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Involve, Incriminate, Entangle, Accuse

- **Inculpate** – to show involvement in a crime
- **Embroil** – to involve in conflict
- **Connect** – to link
- **Blame** – to hold responsible
- **Mire** – to involve in difficulty

ANTONYMS ×: Exonerate, Clear, Absolve, Acquit

- **Vindicate** – to clear of blame or doubt
- **Free** – to release
- **Exculpate** – to show someone is not guilty
- **Excuse** – to forgive
- **Shield** – to protect from danger

## 466 Implore गिड़गिड़ाकर माँगना

Verb: to beg earnestly; to call upon in supplication.
Usage: pleading: implore for mercy.

क्रिया: पूरी शिद्दत से विनती करना; गुहार लगाना।
इस्तेमाल: याचना: दया की भीख माँगना।

EXAMPLE *"She implored the judge to show mercy."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Beg, Plead, Beseech, Entreat

- **Appeal** – to ask urgently
- **Supplicate** – to ask humbly
- **Petition** – to make a formal request
- **Crave** – to ask for eagerly
- **Importune** – to ask persistently

ANTONYMS ×: Demand, Command, Refuse, Order

- **Insist** – to demand strongly
- **Dictate** – to order with authority
- **Deny** – to refuse to give
- **Decline** – to say no
- **Reject** – to refuse to accept

## 467 Impoverish कंगाल बनाना / कमज़ोर करना

Verb: to make poor; to reduce in quality.
Usage: wealth and soil: impoverish the soil.

क्रिया: ग़रीब बनाना; गुणवत्ता घटाना।
इस्तेमाल: दौलत और मिट्टी: मिट्टी को बंजर करना।

EXAMPLE *"Repeated droughts impoverished the farmers."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Ruin | Bankrupt | Drain | Weaken

- **Pauperise** – to make very poor
- **Deplete** – to use up
- **Beggar** – to make very poor
- **Exhaust** – to use up completely
- **Sap** – to weaken gradually

ANTONYMS ×
Enrich | Strengthen | Improve | Enhance

- **Prosper** – to succeed and grow
- **Boost** – to increase
- **Develop** – to grow or improve
- **Fortify** – to strengthen
- **Replenish** – to fill again

## 468 Impregnable अभेद्य / अजेय

PYQ · EO/AO 2017

Adjective: impossible to capture or overcome.
Usage: forts and arguments: an impregnable fort.

विशेषण: जिसे जीता या भेदा न जा सके।
इस्तेमाल: क़िले और दलीलें: अभेद्य क़िला।

EXAMPLE *"The impregnable fortress resisted every attack."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Invulnerable | Unbeatable | Secure

- **Unassailable** – not able to be attacked
- **Indestructible** – impossible to destroy
- **Impenetrable** – impossible to pass through
- **Unconquerable** – not able to be defeated
- **Strong** – having great power

ANTONYMS ×
Vulnerable | Weak | Exposed | Defenceless

- **Penetrable** – able to be entered
- **Assailable** – able to be attacked
- **Open to attack** – not protected
- **Unprotected** – lacking defence
- **Fragile** – easily broken

## 469 Impromptu बिना तैयारी का / तत्काल

Adjective / adverb: done without advance planning or preparation.
Usage: speeches and shows: an impromptu speech.

विशेषण / क्रिया-विशेषण: बिना पहले से तैयारी या योजना के किया गया।
इस्तेमाल: भाषण और प्रदर्शन: तात्कालिक भाषण।

EXAMPLE *"He gave an impromptu speech at the wedding."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Spontaneous | Unrehearsed | Ad-lib

- **Improvised** – done without preparation
- **Off-the-cuff** – done without preparation
- **Unplanned** – not arranged
- **Offhand** – done without thought
- **Spur-of-the-moment** – unplanned

ANTONYMS ×
Planned | Rehearsed | Prepared | Scripted

- **Premeditated** – planned beforehand
- **Prearranged** – arranged in advance
- **Deliberate** – done on purpose
- **Studied** – done on purpose
- **Calculated** – planned carefully

## 470 Imprudent नासमझ / लापरवाह

Adjective: not showing care for the consequences; unwise.
Usage: risky choices: an imprudent decision.

विशेषण: नतीजों की परवाह न करने वाला; नासमझी भरा।
इस्तेमाल: जोखिम भरे फ़ैसले: नासमझी भरा फ़ैसला।

EXAMPLE *"It was imprudent to invest all his savings in one scheme."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Unwise | Rash | Reckless | Careless

- **Foolish** – lacking good sense
- **Injudicious** – showing poor judgment
- **Incautious** – not careful
- **Heedless** – without care
- **Ill-advised** – not wise

ANTONYMS ×
Prudent | Wise | Careful | Sensible

- **Judicious** – showing good judgment
- **Cautious** – careful
- **Circumspect** – careful about risks
- **Discreet** – careful in speech and action
- **Thoughtful** – showing careful thought

## 471 Impute आरोपित करना / मढ़ना

Verb: to attribute or blame something on someone, often unfairly.
Usage: blame: impute motives.

क्रिया: किसी पर कुछ ठहराना या दोष मढ़ना, अक्सर अनुचित रूप से।
इस्तेमाल: दोष: नीयत पर शक करना।

EXAMPLE *"He tried to impute dishonest motives to the officer."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Attribute | Ascribe | Assign | Credit

- **Charge** – to accuse
- **Blame** – to hold responsible
- **Pin on** – to blame someone
- **Accredit** – to credit to
- **Lay at the door of** – to hold responsible

ANTONYMS ×
Exonerate | Clear | Absolve | Acquit

- **Withdraw** – to take back
- **Deny** – to refuse to accept
- **Excuse** – to forgive
- **Vindicate** – to clear of blame or doubt
- **Free** – to release

## 472 Incendiary भड़काऊ / आग लगाने वाला

Adjective: designed to cause fires; stirring up conflict.
Usage: bombs and speeches: an incendiary speech.

विशेषण: आग लगाने के लिए बना; झगड़ा भड़काने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: बम और भाषण: भड़काऊ भाषण।

EXAMPLE *"The incendiary remarks sparked riots."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Inflammatory | Provocative | Fiery

- **Seditious** – inciting rebellion
- **Rabble-rousing** – stirring up a crowd
- **Subversive** – trying to weaken authority
- **Combustible** – able to burn
- **Heated** – full of strong feeling

ANTONYMS ×
Calming | Soothing | Peaceful | Pacifying

- **Conciliatory** – meant to make peace
- **Moderating** – making less extreme
- **Placating** – making less angry
- **Mollifying** – soothing anger
- **Fireproof** – not able to burn

## 473 Inception आरंभ / शुरुआत

Noun: the beginning or establishment of something.
Usage: start: since its inception.

संज्ञा: किसी चीज़ की शुरुआत या स्थापना।
इस्तेमाल: आग़ाज़: शुरू होने के बाद से।

EXAMPLE *"The company has grown fast since its inception."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Beginning | Start | Origin | Outset

- **Commencement** – the beginning
- **Genesis** – origin or beginning
- **Birth** – the start of something
- **Dawn** – the first appearance
- **Launch** – the start of a project

**ANTONYMS ×**

Ending | Conclusion | Finish

- **Close** – the end
- **Culmination** – the final high point
- **Completion** – the act of finishing
- **Demise** – end of existence
- **Cessation** – a stopping or ending

## 474 Incessant लगातार / अविराम

Adjective: continuing without interruption.
Usage: noise and rain: incessant rain.

विशेषण: बिना रुके चलता रहने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: शोर और बारिश: लगातार बारिश।

EXAMPLE *"The incessant noise kept her awake all night."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Constant | Continual | Endless | Nonstop

- **Ceaseless** – never stopping
- **Unending** – having no end
- **Relentless** – not letting up
- **Persistent** – continuing firmly
- **Perpetual** – never ending

**ANTONYMS ×**

Occasional | Intermittent | Rare

- **Sporadic** – occurring here and there
- **Periodic** – happening at intervals
- **Fitful** – starting and stopping
- **Brief** – lasting a short time
- **Infrequent** – not often

## 475 Incinerate राख कर देना

Verb: to burn something completely to ashes.
Usage: waste: incinerate waste.

क्रिया: किसी चीज़ को पूरी तरह जलाकर राख कर देना।
इस्तेमाल: कचरा: कचरा जलाना।

EXAMPLE *"The plant incinerates medical waste safely."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Burn | Cremate | Reduce to ash | Torch

- **Scorch** – to burn the surface
- **Char** – to burn partly
- **Consume** – to use up completely
- **Ignite** – to set on fire
- **Combust** – to burn

**ANTONYMS ×**

Extinguish | Douse | Quench | Preserve

- **Smother** – to put out by covering
- **Snuff** – to put out a flame
- **Save** – to keep from harm
- **Protect** – to keep from harm
- **Cool** – to make less hot

## 476 Inconclusive अनिर्णायक

Adjective: not leading to a firm result; not final.
Usage: tests and debates: inconclusive evidence.

विशेषण: पक्का नतीजा न देने वाला; अंतिम नहीं।
इस्तेमाल: जाँच और बहस: अनिर्णायक सबूत।

EXAMPLE *"The test results were inconclusive."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Indecisive | Uncertain | Open | Vague

- **Indeterminate** – not exactly known
- **Ambiguous** – unclear or open to more meanings
- **Unsettled** – not decided
- **Tentative** – not final or certain
- **Moot** – open to debate

**ANTONYMS ×**

Conclusive | Decisive | Definite | Final

- **Irrefutable** – impossible to disprove
- **Convincing** – able to persuade
- **Determinative** – deciding a result
- **Categorical** – clear, without conditions
- **Clinching** – deciding the matter

## 477 Incongruous बेमेल / अटपटा

Adjective: out of place or not in harmony with surroundings.
Usage: odd contrast: an incongruous sight.

विशेषण: जगह से बाहर या आसपास के माहौल से मेल न खाने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: अटपटा फ़र्क़: बेमेल दृश्य।

EXAMPLE *"A modern tower looked incongruous among old houses."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Out of place | Inappropriate | Odd

- **Mismatched** – not suited
- **Inharmonious** – lacking harmony
- **Unsuitable** – not fit for a purpose
- **Jarring** – a harsh unpleasant effect
- **Absurd** – ridiculous and senseless

ANTONYMS ×
Harmonious | Fitting | Congruous

- **Compatible** – able to exist together
- **Appropriate** – suitable
- **Suitable** – right for a purpose
- **Matching** – equal in some way
- **Apt** – very appropriate

## 478 Inconsequential नगण्य / मामूली

Adjective: not important or significant.
Usage: trivial matters: an inconsequential detail.

विशेषण: अहम या महत्वपूर्ण नहीं।
इस्तेमाल: मामूली बातें: नगण्य ब्योरा।

EXAMPLE *"The error was inconsequential and caused no harm."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Trivial | Minor | Petty | Insignificant

- **Negligible** – too small to matter
- **Unimportant** – not significant
- **Paltry** – small and worthless
- **Slight** – small in degree
- **Immaterial** – of no importance

ANTONYMS ×
Important | Significant | Vital | Crucial

- **Momentous** – very important
- **Weighty** – important
- **Consequential** – having great results
- **Critical** – crucial or decisive
- **Substantial** – large in importance

## 479 Incontrovertible निर्विवाद / अकाट्य

Adjective: impossible to deny or dispute.
Usage: facts and proof: incontrovertible evidence.

विशेषण: जिसे नकारा या काटा न जा सके।
इस्तेमाल: तथ्य और सबूत: अकाट्य सबूत।

EXAMPLE *"The video was incontrovertible proof of the crime."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Undeniable | Indisputable | Irrefutable

- **Unquestionable** – beyond doubt
- **Incontestable** – undeniable
- **Conclusive** – leaving no doubt
- **Absolute** – complete and unqualified
- **Beyond doubt** – certain

ANTONYMS ×
Doubtful | Disputable | Questionable

- **Refutable** – able to be disproved
- **Uncertain** – not sure
- **Contestable** – open to challenge
- **Dubious** – doubtful
- **Arguable** – open to debate

## 480 Incredulity अविश्वास / हैरानी

Noun: the state of being unwilling to believe something.
Usage: disbelief: look in incredulity.

संज्ञा: किसी बात पर यक़ीन करने की अनिच्छा या अविश्वास।
इस्तेमाल: अविश्वास: हैरानी से देखना।

EXAMPLE *"She stared at him in sheer incredulity."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Disbelief | Doubt | Scepticism | Distrust

- **Unbelief** – lack of faith
- **Mistrust** – lack of trust
- **Suspicion** – a feeling of distrust
- **Astonishment** – great surprise
- **Cynicism** – a distrustful attitude

ANTONYMS ×
Belief | Trust | Faith | Credulity

- **Acceptance** – taking willingly
- **Confidence** – a feeling of trust
- **Gullibility** – ease of being fooled
- **Conviction** – a strong belief
- **Reliance** – dependence on

## 481 Incumbent पदस्थ / अनिवार्य

Noun / adjective: the person currently holding an office; obligatory.
Usage: politics: the incumbent minister.

संज्ञा / विशेषण: अभी पद पर बैठा व्यक्ति; ज़िम्मेदार या अनिवार्य।
इस्तेमाल: राजनीति: मौजूदा मंत्री।

EXAMPLE *"The incumbent government faced strong opposition."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Officeholder | Current | Sitting

- **Present** – existing now
- **Serving** – currently in service
- **Binding** – creating a duty
- **Mandatory** – required by rule
- **Dutiful** – doing what is expected

ANTONYMS ×
Challenger | Former | Candidate

- **Aspirant** – one who seeks a post
- **Opponent** – one who opposes
- **Ex-holder** – one who held the office
- **Erstwhile** – former, earlier
- **Voluntary** – done by choice

## 482 Incur मोल लेना / झेलना

Verb: to bring something unpleasant upon oneself.
Usage: debts and anger: incur a fine.

क्रिया: अपने ऊपर कोई अप्रिय चीज़ ले आना।
इस्तेमाल: क़र्ज़ और ग़ुस्सा: जुर्माना भुगतना।

EXAMPLE *"He incurred heavy debts during the project."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Suffer | Sustain | Provoke | Bring on

- **Earn** – to get by effort
- **Expose oneself** – to put oneself at risk
- **Contract** – to get an illness
- **Arouse** – to awaken a feeling
- **Draw** – to attract

ANTONYMS ×
Avoid | Escape | Evade | Dodge

- **Prevent** – to stop something happening
- **Elude** – to escape cleverly
- **Shun** – to avoid deliberately
- **Sidestep** – to avoid a problem
- **Steer clear** – to keep away from

## 483 Incursion घुसपैठ / धावा

Noun: a sudden invasion or attack into another's territory.
Usage: borders: a military incursion.

संज्ञा: दूसरे के इलाक़े में अचानक घुसपैठ या हमला।
इस्तेमाल: सरहदें: सैन्य घुसपैठ।

EXAMPLE *"Troops repelled the incursion at the border."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Raid | Invasion | Foray | Intrusion

- **Attack** – a violent strike
- **Inroad** – an advance at another's cost
- **Assault** – a violent attack
- **Trespass** – to enter without right
- **Sortie** – a sudden attack

ANTONYMS ×
Retreat | Withdrawal | Defence

- **Exit** – a way out
- **Pull-out** – a withdrawing
- **Departure** – a going away
- **Surrender** – giving up
- **Flight** – a hurried escape

## 484 Indefatigable अथक

Adjective: never getting tired; persisting tirelessly.
Usage: workers: an indefatigable worker.

विशेषण: कभी न थकने वाला; लगातार डटा रहने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: कर्मी: अथक कार्यकर्ता।

EXAMPLE *"The indefatigable volunteer worked day and night."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Tireless | Untiring | Persistent

- **Dogged** – stubbornly persistent
- **Unflagging** – not growing weak
- **Assiduous** – showing great care and persistence
- **Energetic** – full of energy
- **Stalwart** – loyal and hard-working

ANTONYMS ×
Weary | Tired | Lazy | Flagging

- **Exhausted** – used up completely
- **Listless** – lacking energy
- **Lethargic** – lacking energy
- **Spent** – used up
- **Drained** – with energy used up

## 485 Indelible अमिट

Adjective: impossible to remove or forget.
Usage: ink and memories: an indelible impression.

विशेषण: जिसे मिटाया या भुलाया न जा सके।
इस्तेमाल: स्याही और यादें: अमिट छाप।

EXAMPLE *"The visit left an indelible mark on her mind."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Permanent | Lasting | Ineradicable

- **Unforgettable** – impossible to forget
- **Ingrained** – fixed deeply
- **Fixed** – firmly attached
- **Persistent** – continuing firmly
- **Inerasable** – impossible to erase

ANTONYMS ×
Erasable | Temporary | Fleeting

- **Removable** – able to be taken away
- **Transient** – lasting only a short time
- **Ephemeral** – lasting a very short time
- **Fading** – losing colour or strength
- **Passing** – going by quickly

## 486 Indict आरोप तय करना

Verb: to formally accuse of a crime.
Usage: law: indicted for fraud.

क्रिया: किसी पर औपचारिक रूप से अपराध का आरोप लगाना।
इस्तेमाल: क़ानून: धोखाधड़ी का आरोप तय।

EXAMPLE *"The grand jury indicted him on corruption charges."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Charge | Accuse | Prosecute | Impeach

- **Arraign** – to call to court to answer
- **Incriminate** – to make appear guilty
- **Summon** – to call to court
- **Denounce** – to condemn openly
- **Blame** – to hold responsible

ANTONYMS ×
Acquit | Absolve | Exonerate | Clear

- **Discharge** – to release from a charge
- **Pardon** – to forgive an offence officially
- **Vindicate** – to clear of blame or doubt
- **Free** – to release
- **Excuse** – to forgive

## 487 Indigenous देशज / स्थानीय

Adjective: originating or naturally occurring in a place; native.
Usage: people and plants: indigenous people.

विशेषण: किसी जगह की मूल या स्वाभाविक उपज; मूल निवासी।
इस्तेमाल: लोग और पौधे: मूल निवासी।

EXAMPLE *"Tribal communities are the indigenous people of the region."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Native | Aboriginal | Local | Original

- **Endemic** – found only in a place
- **Autochthonous** – native to the land
- **Home-grown** – produced locally
- **Domestic** – belonging to one's country
- **Natural** – existing in nature

ANTONYMS ×
Foreign | Alien | Imported | Exotic

- **Immigrant** – one who comes to live in a country
- **Introduced** – brought in from elsewhere
- **Outsider** – one not in a group
- **Non-native** – not originally from there
- **Overseas** – across the sea

## 488 Indigent कंगाल

Adjective: very poor and in need.
Usage: law and welfare texts use it for destitute people.

विशेषण: बहुत ग़रीब और ज़रूरतमंद।
इस्तेमाल: कानून और कल्याण योजनाओं में destitute लोगों के लिए।

EXAMPLE *"The trust provides free meals to indigent families."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Destitute | Needy | Impoverished | Penniless

- **Impecunious** – having little money
- **Poverty-stricken** – suffering extreme poverty
- **Necessitous** – in need of necessities
- **Pauper** – a very poor person

ANTONYMS ×
Affluent | Wealthy | Prosperous | Rich

- **Opulent** – very rich
- **Well-to-do** – comfortably rich
- **Flush** – having plenty of money
- **Moneyed** – having a lot of money

## 489 Indiscriminate बिना भेद के / अंधाधुंध

Adjective: done without careful choice or planning.
Usage: random action: indiscriminate firing.

विशेषण: बिना सोचे-समझे या छाँट के किया गया।
इस्तेमाल: बेतरतीब काम: अंधाधुंध गोलीबारी।

EXAMPLE *"The indiscriminate use of pesticides harms the soil."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Random | Wholesale | Careless | Sweeping

- **Haphazard** – lacking any plan
- **Blanket** – covering all cases
- **Promiscuous** – mixing without care
- **Unselective** – not choosing carefully
- **Aimless** – without purpose

ANTONYMS ×
Selective | Careful | Discriminating

- **Choosy** – careful in choosing
- **Specific** – clearly stated
- **Deliberate** – done on purpose
- **Precise** – exact and careful
- **Discerning** – having good judgment

## 490 Indolent आलसी / सुस्त

Adjective: wanting to avoid activity or effort; lazy.
Usage: habits: an indolent student.

विशेषण: मेहनत या सक्रियता से बचने वाला; आलसी।
इस्तेमाल: आदतें: आलसी विद्यार्थी।

EXAMPLE *"The indolent clerk spent the whole day idling."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Lazy | Idle | Slothful | Lethargic

- **Sluggish** – slow and inactive
- **Languid** – slow and lacking energy
- **Torpid** – sluggish, inactive
- **Shiftless** – lazy and without ambition
- **Inert** – without movement

ANTONYMS ×
Active | Industrious | Energetic

- **Busy** – full of tasks
- **Hard-working** – putting in great effort
- **Assiduous** – showing great care and persistence
- **Sedulous** – showing steady care and effort
- **Vigorous** – strong and energetic

## 491 Indomitable अदम्य

Adjective: impossible to subdue or defeat.
Usage: will and spirit: an indomitable spirit.

विशेषण: जिसे दबाया या हराया न जा सके।
इस्तेमाल: इच्छाशक्ति: अदम्य हौसला।

EXAMPLE *"Her indomitable courage inspired the whole team."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Unconquerable | Invincible | Unyielding

- **Unbeatable** – impossible to defeat
- **Tenacious** – holding firmly
- **Dauntless** – never losing courage
- **Intrepid** – fearless
- **Stalwart** – loyal and strong

ANTONYMS ×
Weak | Defeated | Timid | Submissive

- **Feeble** – lacking strength
- **Cowardly** – lacking courage
- **Yielding** – giving way
- **Conquerable** – able to be beaten
- **Docile** – ready to accept control

## 492 Induce प्रेरित करना / उत्पन्न करना

Verb: to persuade or cause something to happen.
Usage: sleep and labour: induce sleep.

क्रिया: किसी को राज़ी करना या किसी बात का कारण बनना।
इस्तेमाल: नींद और प्रसव: नींद लाना।

EXAMPLE *"The medicine can induce drowsiness."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Cause | Persuade | Prompt | Produce

- **Provoke** – to stir up a reaction
- **Persuade** – to convince
- **Bring about** – to cause
- **Generate** – to produce
- **Trigger** – to set off

ANTONYMS ×
Prevent | Stop | Deter | Dissuade

- **Discourage** – to take away confidence
- **Hinder** – to slow or block
- **Inhibit** – to hold back
- **Halt** – to stop
- **Obstruct** – to block

## 493 Ineffable जिसे शब्दों में न कहा जा सके

PYQ · APFC 2023

Adjective: too great or beautiful to be expressed in words.
Usage: used for feelings, beauty, joy or the divine.

विशेषण: इतना बड़ा या सुंदर कि शब्दों में बयान न हो सके।
इस्तेमाल: एहसास, सुंदरता, खुशी या ईश्वर के लिए।

EXAMPLE *"She felt an ineffable joy as she held her newborn son."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Inexpressible | Unspeakable | Indescribable | Beyond words

- **Unutterable** – too deep to be spoken
- **Transcendent** – going beyond ordinary limits
- **Sublime** – of extreme beauty that inspires awe
- **Intangible** – cannot be touched or clearly defined

ANTONYMS ×
Expressible | Describable | Ordinary | Mundane

- **Articulable** – able to be put into words
- **Definable** – capable of being clearly explained
- **Prosaic** – dull and commonplace
- **Pedestrian** – lacking inspiration

## 494 Ineluctable अटल / अपरिहार्य

Adjective: impossible to avoid or escape.
Usage: fate: ineluctable destiny.

विशेषण: जिससे बचा या भागा न जा सके।
इस्तेमाल: नियति: अटल भाग्य।

EXAMPLE *"Death is the ineluctable end of every life."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Inevitable | Unavoidable | Inescapable

- **Inexorable** – impossible to stop
- **Fated** – decided by destiny
- **Destined** – certain to happen
- **Ineludible** – impossible to avoid
- **Sure** – certain

ANTONYMS ×
Avoidable | Escapable | Preventable

- **Evitable** – able to be avoided
- **Optional** – not required
- **Contingent** – dependent on something else
- **Doubtful** – not sure
- **Unlikely** – not probable

## 495 Inexorable अटल / कठोर

Adjective: impossible to stop or prevent; relentless.
Usage: forces and time: inexorable rise.

विशेषण: जिसे रोका न जा सके; निर्मम।
इस्तेमाल: शक्तियाँ और समय: न रुकने वाली बढ़त।

EXAMPLE *"The inexorable march of technology changed every job."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Relentless | Unstoppable | Inevitable

- **Unyielding** – not giving way
- **Merciless** – showing no pity
- **Remorseless** – showing no pity
- **Ceaseless** – never stopping
- **Inflexible** – not willing to change

ANTONYMS ×
Flexible | Merciful | Stoppable

- **Lenient** – mild in punishing
- **Pitying** – feeling sorrow for others
- **Preventable** – able to be stopped
- **Pliant** – easily influenced
- **Gentle** – kind and soft

## 496 Inextricably अटूट रूप से / उलझे हुए

Adverb: in a way that is impossible to separate or untangle.
Usage: deep links: inextricably linked.

क्रिया-विशेषण: ऐसे ढंग से कि अलग या सुलझाया न जा सके।
इस्तेमाल: गहरे जुड़ाव: अटूट रूप से जुड़े।

EXAMPLE *"Poverty and illiteracy are inextricably linked."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Inseparably | Intricately | Closely

- **Indissolubly** – in a way that cannot be broken
- **Intimately** – in a close, personal way
- **Firmly** – in a strong way
- **Completely** – in every way
- **Intertwined** – twisted together

ANTONYMS ×
Separately | Loosely | Independently

- **Distinctly** – in a clearly different way
- **Individually** – one by one
- **Freely** – without restriction
- **Detachedly** – without connection
- **Unconnectedly** – without link

## 497 Infamy कुख्याति / बदनामी

Noun: the state of being well known for something bad.
Usage: shame: a day of infamy.

संज्ञा: किसी बुरी बात के लिए मशहूर होने की हालत।
इस्तेमाल: शर्म: कलंक का दिन।

EXAMPLE *"The ruler is remembered with infamy for his cruelty."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Notoriety | Disgrace | Dishonour

- **Disrepute** – loss of good name
- **Shame** – a painful feeling of guilt
- **Scandal** – public outrage
- **Stigma** – mark of shame
- **Ill repute** – a bad name

ANTONYMS ×
Fame | Honour | Glory | Renown

- **Esteem** – respect and admiration
- **Prestige** – respect from success
- **Acclaim** – loud public praise
- **Credit** – praise for good deeds
- **Distinction** – excellence

## 498 Infuriate आगबबूला करना

Verb: to make someone extremely angry.
Usage: anger: infuriate the crowd.

क्रिया: किसी को बेहद गुस्सा दिलाना।
इस्तेमाल: क्रोध: भीड़ को भड़का देना।

EXAMPLE *"The unfair decision infuriated the fans."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Enrage | Anger | Incense | Madden

- **Provoke** – to stir up a reaction
- **Exasperate** – to irritate greatly
- **Antagonise** – to make into an enemy
- **Inflame** – to make more intense
- **Rile** – to make angry

ANTONYMS ×
Soothe | Calm | Please | Pacify

- **Appease** – to calm by giving in
- **Placate** – to make less angry
- **Mollify** – to soothe anger
- **Delight** – to give great joy
- **Gratify** – to give pleasure

## 499 Ingenuity कुशाग्रता / सूझ-बूझ

Noun: cleverness and originality in solving problems.
Usage: inventions: human ingenuity.

संज्ञा: समस्या सुलझाने में चतुराई और मौलिकता ।
इस्तेमाल: आविष्कार: मानवीय सूझ-बूझ ।

EXAMPLE *"The engineer solved the problem with great ingenuity."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Cleverness | Inventiveness | Creativity

- **Originality** – being new and different
- **Imagination** – the power to picture ideas
- **Brilliance** – great intelligence
- **Skill** – the ability to do well
- **Genius** – exceptional ability

ANTONYMS ×
Stupidity | Dullness | Clumsiness

- **Ineptitude** – lack of skill
- **Obtuseness** – slowness to understand
- **Banality** – boring, unoriginal quality
- **Dimness** – lack of intelligence
- **Mediocrity** – being only average

## 500 Inherent अंतर्निहित / स्वाभाविक

Adjective: existing as a natural or basic part of something.
Usage: qualities and risks: inherent risk.

विशेषण: किसी चीज़ का स्वाभाविक या बुनियादी हिस्सा ।
इस्तेमाल: गुण और जोखिम: स्वाभाविक जोखिम ।

EXAMPLE *"Risk is inherent in every business."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Innate | Intrinsic | Natural | Built-in

- **Inborn** – present from birth
- **Essential** – basic and necessary
- **Ingrained** – fixed deeply
- **Congenital** – present from birth
- **Fundamental** – forming a base

ANTONYMS ×
Acquired | Extrinsic | External | Added

- **Learned** – gained by study
- **Foreign** – from outside
- **Superficial** – not deep
- **Incidental** – happening as a minor part
- **Imposed** – forced on

## 501 Inhibit रोकना / दबाना

Verb: to hold back or restrain.
Usage: growth and feelings: inhibit growth.

क्रिया: रोकना या दबाना ।
इस्तेमाल: विकास और भावनाएँ: विकास को रोकना ।

EXAMPLE *"Fear can inhibit creativity."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Restrain | Impede | Curb | Hinder

- **Suppress** – to put an end to
- **Check** – to limit
- **Obstruct** – to block
- **Stifle** – to suppress
- **Hamper** – to hinder movement

ANTONYMS ×
Encourage | Promote | Free | Foster

- **Stimulate** – to cause more activity
- **Liberate** – to set free
- **Support** – to give help
- **Nurture** – to care for and help grow
- **Facilitate** – to make easier

## 502 Inimical हानिकारक / शत्रुतापूर्ण

Adjective: harmful or hostile; unfriendly.
Usage: attitudes and climates: inimical to progress.

विशेषण: नुक़सानदेह या दुश्मनी भरा; अमैत्रीपूर्ण ।
इस्तेमाल: रवैया और हालात: प्रगति के विरुद्ध ।

EXAMPLE *"Corruption is inimical to economic growth."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Harmful | Hostile | Adverse

- **Detrimental** – causing harm
- **Unfriendly** – lacking warmth
- **Opposed** – set against
- **Injurious** – causing harm
- **Unfavourable** – not helpful

ANTONYMS ×
Friendly | Helpful | Beneficial

- **Benign** – kind and gentle
- **Supportive** – giving help
- **Amicable** – friendly and peaceful
- **Advantageous** – giving an advantage
- **Cordial** – warm and friendly

## 503 Innocuous हानिरहित

Adjective: not harmful or offensive.
Usage: an innocuous remark.

विशेषण: जिससे कोई नुकसान या बुरा न लगे।
इस्तेमाल: innocuous remark।

EXAMPLE *"The innocuous joke somehow upset the entire team."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Harmless | Safe | Inoffensive | Benign

- **Mild** – gentle in effect
- **Unobjectionable** – not likely to offend
- **Bland** – not strongly flavoured
- **Anodyne** – unlikely to cause offence

**ANTONYMS ×**

Harmful | Toxic | Dangerous | Offensive

- **Noxious** – poisonous
- **Deleterious** – causing damage
- **Injurious** – causing injury
- **Pernicious** – very harmful

## 504 Innuendo इशारों में कही बात / चुटकी

Noun: an indirect remark, often suggesting something unpleasant.
Usage: hints: sexual innuendo.

संज्ञा: घुमाकर कही गई बात, अक्सर कुछ अप्रिय जताती हुई।
इस्तेमाल: इशारे: कटाक्ष भरा इशारा।

EXAMPLE *"His speech was full of innuendo about the rival."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Insinuation | Hint | Implication

- **Allusion** – an indirect reference
- **Aspersion** – an unfair attack on reputation
- **Overtone** – a hidden feeling
- **Undertone** – a hidden feeling
- **Slur** – a remark harming reputation

**ANTONYMS ×**

Statement | Declaration | Plain speech

- **Assertion** – a firm statement
- **Candour** – openness
- **Frankness** – open honesty
- **Plain talk** – direct speech
- **Explicit claim** – a clearly stated claim

## 505 Innumerable असंख्य

Adjective: too many to be counted.
Usage: huge numbers: innumerable stars.

विशेषण: इतने ज़्यादा कि गिने न जा सकें।
इस्तेमाल: बहुत बड़ी संख्या: असंख्य तारे।

EXAMPLE *"Innumerable stars lit the night sky."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Countless | Numberless | Myriad | Endless

- **Untold** – too many to count
- **Infinite** – without limit
- **Multitudinous** – very numerous
- **Legion** – very many
- **Manifold** – many and varied

**ANTONYMS ×**

Few | Limited | Countable | Scarce

- **Finite** – having limits
- **Sparse** – thinly scattered
- **Handful** – a small number
- **Meagre** – small in amount
- **Numbered** – able to be counted

## 506 Inquisitive जिज्ञासु

Adjective: eager to learn or ask questions; curious.
Usage: minds and children: an inquisitive child.

विशेषण: सीखने या सवाल पूछने को उत्सुक; जिज्ञासु।
इस्तेमाल: दिमाग़ और बच्चे: जिज्ञासु बच्चा।

EXAMPLE *"The inquisitive child asked many questions."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Curious | Probing | Questioning | Prying

- **Interested** – showing attention
- **Investigative** – inclined to examine
- **Nosy** – too curious about others
- **Snooping** – looking secretly
- **Eager** – wanting to know

**ANTONYMS ×**

Incurious | Indifferent | Uninterested

- **Unconcerned** – not worried
- **Bored** – feeling weary
- **Disinterested** – lacking interest
- **Uninquiring** – not asking
- **Dull** – lacking interest

## 507 Inscrutable रहस्यमय / अबूझ

Adjective: impossible to understand or interpret; enigmatic.
Usage: faces and motives: an inscrutable smile.

विशेषण: जिसे समझना या पढ़ना असंभव हो; रहस्यमय।
इस्तेमाल: चेहरे और इरादे: अबूझ मुस्कान।

EXAMPLE *"He wore an inscrutable smile throughout the meeting."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Enigmatic, Mysterious, Unfathomable

- **Impenetrable** – impossible to understand
- **Opaque** – difficult to understand
- **Obscure** – not clearly seen
- **Puzzling** – confusing
- **Unreadable** – hard to interpret

ANTONYMS ×: Clear, Open, Transparent, Readable

- **Plain** – clear and simple
- **Obvious** – clearly seen
- **Lucid** – clear and easy to follow
- **Candid** – open and honest
- **Evident** – clearly seen

## 508 Insolent गुस्ताख़ / ढीठ

Adjective: rude and disrespectful in behaviour or speech.
Usage: manners: an insolent reply.

विशेषण: व्यवहार या बोली में बदतमीज़ और बेअदब।
इस्तेमाल: तहज़ीब: गुस्ताख़ जवाब।

EXAMPLE *"The insolent boy answered back to the teacher."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Rude, Impudent, Cheeky, Disrespectful

- **Impertinent** – rude lack of respect
- **Brazen** – bold, without shame
- **Saucy** – rude and cheeky
- **Insubordinate** – refusing to obey
- **Audacious** – boldly daring

ANTONYMS ×: Polite, Respectful, Courteous, Humble

- **Deferential** – showing polite respect
- **Civil** – politely correct
- **Well-mannered** – showing good manners
- **Modest** – not showy
- **Meek** – quiet and gentle

## 509 Insolvent दिवालिया

Adjective: unable to pay debts.
Usage: firms and persons: insolvent company.

विशेषण: क़र्ज़ चुकाने में असमर्थ।
इस्तेमाल: कंपनियाँ और व्यक्ति: दिवालिया कंपनी।

EXAMPLE *"The insolvent firm was shut down by the court."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Bankrupt, Broke, Ruined, Penniless

- **Destitute** – without the basic needs
- **Defaulting** – failing to repay
- **Wiped out** – ruined completely
- **Failed** – not successful
- **Impoverished** – made poor

ANTONYMS ×: Solvent, Rich, Wealthy, Prosperous

- **Affluent** – having great wealth
- **Flush** – having plenty of money
- **Creditworthy** – able to repay debts
- **Well-off** – having enough money
- **Thriving** – growing well

## 510 Insouciant बेफ़िक्र / लापरवाह

Adjective: showing casual lack of concern.
Usage: relaxed attitude: an insouciant shrug.

विशेषण: बेपरवाही भरी लापरवाही दिखाने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: आराम भरा रवैया: बेफ़िक्र कंधे उचकाना।

EXAMPLE *"He gave an insouciant shrug and walked away."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Carefree, Nonchalant, Casual

- **Blithe** – cheerful and carefree
- **Airy** – light and casual
- **Jaunty** – lively and cheerful
- **Untroubled** – free from worry
- **Offhand** – done without thought

ANTONYMS ×: Concerned, Anxious, Worried, Troubled

- **Apprehensive** – fearful of what may happen
- **Fretful** – anxious and irritable
- **Solicitous** – showing concern
- **Uneasy** – anxious
- **Careful** – taking care

## 511 Insular संकीर्ण / अलग-थलग

Adjective: narrow-minded, uninterested in others; relating to an island.
Usage: closed outlook: an insular community.

विशेषण: संकीर्ण सोच वाला, दूसरों में रुचि न रखने वाला; द्वीप से जुड़ा।
इस्तेमाल: बंद नज़रिया: अपने में सिमटा समाज।

EXAMPLE *"The insular village rarely welcomed outsiders."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Narrow-minded | Isolated | Parochial

- **Provincial** – narrow in outlook
- **Cut off** – separated
- **Narrow** – limited in view
- **Detached** – emotionally distant
- **Inward-looking** – focused on oneself

ANTONYMS ×
Cosmopolitan | Broad-minded | Open

- **Outward-looking** – interested in others
- **Liberal** – open to new ideas
- **Sophisticated** – highly developed
- **Tolerant** – accepting of differences
- **Global** – worldwide

## 512 Insurgent विद्रोही / बाग़ी

Noun / adjective: a person who rebels against authority.
Usage: wars and politics: armed insurgents.

संज्ञा / विशेषण: सत्ता के ख़िलाफ़ बग़ावत करने वाला व्यक्ति।
इस्तेमाल: युद्ध और राजनीति: सशस्त्र बाग़ी।

EXAMPLE *"The insurgents attacked a government building."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Rebel | Revolutionary | Mutineer | Rioter

- **Guerrilla** – a member of a small fighting band
- **Militant** – aggressively active for a cause
- **Dissident** – one who opposes the government
- **Agitator** – one who stirs up trouble
- **Seditionist** – one who rebels

ANTONYMS ×
Loyalist | Supporter | Conformist

- **Patriot** – one who loves one's country
- **Adherent** – a supporter of a cause
- **Royalist** – a supporter of the monarch
- **Partisan** – a blind supporter
- **Faithful** – loyal and true

## 513 Insurmountable दुर्गम / असाध्य

Adjective: too great to be overcome.
Usage: problems and barriers: insurmountable obstacles.

विशेषण: इतना बड़ा कि जिसे पार न किया जा सके।
इस्तेमाल: समस्याएँ और रुकावटें: लाँघी न जा सकने वाली बाधाएँ।

EXAMPLE *"Poverty seemed an insurmountable barrier to her education."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Impassable | Overwhelming | Unconquerable

- **Invincible** – impossible to defeat
- **Unbeatable** – impossible to defeat
- **Daunting** – making one afraid
- **Hopeless** – with no chance
- **Formidable** – inspiring fear or respect

ANTONYMS ×
Surmountable | Manageable | Easy

- **Passable** – able to be crossed
- **Achievable** – able to be done
- **Beatable** – able to be defeated
- **Feasible** – capable of being done
- **Overcomeable** – able to be overcome

## 514 Intact साबुत / सुरक्षित

Adjective: whole and undamaged.
Usage: objects and records: left intact.

विशेषण: पूरा और बिना नुक़सान का।
इस्तेमाल: चीज़ें और रिकॉर्ड: सही-सलामत।

EXAMPLE *"The statue remained intact after the earthquake."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Whole | Undamaged | Unbroken | Complete

- **Unharmed** – not hurt
- **Sound** – healthy and sensible
- **Perfect** – without fault
- **Entire** – with all parts
- **Untouched** – not harmed

**ANTONYMS ×**

Damaged | Broken | Harmed | Incomplete

- **Ruined** – completely destroyed
- **Shattered** – broken into pieces
- **Defective** – having a fault
- **Fragmentary** – made of small parts
- **Impaired** – made worse

## 515 Integrity ईमानदारी / सत्यनिष्ठा

Noun: the quality of being honest with strong moral principles; wholeness.
Usage: character: a man of integrity.

संज्ञा: मज़बूत नैतिक सिद्धांतों के साथ ईमानदार होने का गुण; समग्रता।
इस्तेमाल: चरित्र: सत्यनिष्ठ व्यक्ति।

EXAMPLE *"The judge is known for his integrity."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Honesty | Probity | Honour | Uprightness

- **Rectitude** – morally right behaviour
- **Principle** – a basic rule
- **Virtue** – high moral standards
- **Sincerity** – freedom from pretence
- **Wholeness** – completeness

**ANTONYMS ×**

Dishonesty | Corruption | Deceit | Fraud

- **Duplicity** – deliberate deceit
- **Immorality** – lack of moral principles
- **Treachery** – betrayal of trust
- **Hypocrisy** – acting against what one says
- **Disintegration** – breaking into pieces

## 516 Intemperate असंयमित / अतिवादी

Adjective: lacking self-control; extreme.
Usage: speech and habits: intemperate language.

विशेषण: आत्मसंयम की कमी वाला; हद पार करने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: भाषा और आदतें: बेलगाम भाषा।

EXAMPLE *"His intemperate remarks angered the audience."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Excessive | Immoderate | Unrestrained

- **Unbridled** – not held back
- **Wild** – out of control
- **Self-indulgent** – giving in to one's wishes
- **Reckless** – careless of danger
- **Lavish** – given in large amounts

**ANTONYMS ×**

Moderate | Restrained | Temperate

- **Abstemious** – not indulging too much
- **Balanced** – even and fair
- **Measured** – done with care
- **Sober** – calm and serious
- **Self-controlled** – in control of oneself

## 517 Interim अंतरिम / अस्थायी

Noun / adjective: the time between two events; temporary.
Usage: temporary arrangement: interim budget.

संज्ञा / विशेषण: दो घटनाओं के बीच का समय; अस्थायी।
इस्तेमाल: अस्थायी इंतज़ाम: अंतरिम बजट।

EXAMPLE *"An interim government was formed until the election."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Temporary | Provisional | Meantime

- **Caretaker** – holding a post for a time
- **Acting** – temporarily in charge
- **Intervening** – coming between
- **Transitional** – changing from one state to another
- **Makeshift** – temporary and rough

ANTONYMS ×
Permanent | Final | Lasting | Long-term

- **Definitive** – final and conclusive
- **Fixed** – firmly attached
- **Enduring** – continuing for a long time
- **Ultimate** – coming at the end
- **Substantive** – having a real effect

## 518 Interminable अंतहीन / उबाऊ रूप से लंबा

Adjective: continuing for too long and boringly endless.
Usage: speeches and waits: an interminable wait.

विशेषण: ज़रूरत से ज़्यादा लंबा और उबाऊ।
इस्तेमाल: भाषण और इंतज़ार: अंतहीन इंतज़ार।

EXAMPLE *"We sat through an interminable speech."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Endless | Unending | Ceaseless

- **Perpetual** – never ending
- **Tedious** – long and boring
- **Prolonged** – lasting a long time
- **Everlasting** – lasting forever
- **Protracted** – made to last longer

ANTONYMS ×
Brief | Short | Finite | Concise

- **Fleeting** – lasting a very short time
- **Momentary** – lasting a moment
- **Limited** – restricted
- **Succinct** – briefly and clearly put
- **Terse** – brief, abrupt

## 519 Intractable ज़िद्दी / न सुलझने वाला

Adjective: difficult to manage, control or solve.
Usage: people and problems: an intractable problem.

विशेषण: सँभालना, क़ाबू करना या सुलझाना मुश्किल।
इस्तेमाल: लोग और समस्याएँ: न सुलझने वाली समस्या।

EXAMPLE *"The intractable dispute lasted for decades."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Stubborn | Unmanageable | Obstinate

- **Refractory** – stubborn, hard to manage
- **Unruly** – hard to control
- **Obdurate** – stubbornly refusing to change
- **Headstrong** – determined to have one's way
- **Recalcitrant** – resisting authority

ANTONYMS ×
Manageable | Docile | Tractable

- **Compliant** – inclined to obey
- **Amenable** – willing to cooperate
- **Pliant** – easily influenced
- **Biddable** – willing to do what is asked
- **Easy** – not difficult

## 520 Intransigence अड़ियलपन

Noun: the refusal to change one's views or compromise.
Usage: negotiations: political intransigence.

संज्ञा: अपनी राय बदलने या समझौता करने से इनकार।
इस्तेमाल: वार्ताएँ: राजनीतिक अड़ियलपन।

EXAMPLE *"The talks failed due to the intransigence of both sides."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Stubbornness | Obstinacy | Inflexibility

- **Uncompromising nature** – refusing to give way
- **Rigidity** – stiffness
- **Stiff-neckedness** – stubborn pride
- **Pigheadedness** – stupid stubbornness
- **Immovability** – not being moved

ANTONYMS ×
Flexibility | Compromise | Willingness

- **Adaptability** – able to adjust
- **Accommodation** – willingness to help
- **Pliancy** – ease of being influenced
- **Amenability** – willingness to cooperate
- **Conciliation** – making peace

## 521 Intrigue साज़िश / दिलचस्पी जगाना

Noun / verb: a secret plot; to arouse curiosity.
Usage: politics and stories: palace intrigue.

संज्ञा / क्रिया: गुप्त साज़िश; जिज्ञासा जगाना।
इस्तेमाल: राजनीति और कहानियाँ: दरबारी साज़िश।

EXAMPLE *"The story is full of political intrigue."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Plot | Conspiracy | Scheme | Fascinate

- **Machination** – a secret plot
- **Cabal** – a small secret group
- **Collusion** – secret planning to deceive
- **Interest** – to draw attention
- **Captivate** – to hold the attention of

ANTONYMS ×
Bore | Openness | Honesty | Disinterest

- **Tire** – to make bored
- **Repel** – to drive away
- **Candour** – openness
- **Transparency** – being easy to see through
- **Straightforwardness** – honest and open

## 522 Inundation बाढ़ / भरमार

Noun: an overwhelming flood or excess of something.
Usage: water and messages: inundation of requests.

संज्ञा: भारी बाढ़ या किसी चीज़ की अत्यधिक भरमार।
इस्तेमाल: पानी और संदेश: अर्ज़ियों की बाढ़।

EXAMPLE *"The inundation of low-lying areas displaced thousands."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Flood | Deluge | Torrent | Overflow

- **Swamping** – flooding with water
- **Glut** – an excessive supply
- **Barrage** – a large quantity
- **Spate** – a large number at once
- **Surge** – a sudden increase

ANTONYMS ×
Drought | Shortage | Dryness | Trickle

- **Dearth** – a lack of something
- **Scarcity** – being rare
- **Aridity** – extreme dryness
- **Dribble** – a very small flow
- **Ebb** – to fall back, decline

## 523 Inure अभ्यस्त बनाना

Verb: to accustom someone to something unpleasant.
Usage: hardship: inured to hardship.

क्रिया: किसी को अप्रिय चीज़ का आदी बना देना।
इस्तेमाल: कठिनाई: मुश्किलों का आदी।

EXAMPLE *"Years of poverty had inured him to hardship."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Accustom | Harden | Toughen | Habituate

- **Season** – to harden by experience
- **Acclimatise** – to adjust to a new setting
- **Condition** – to train
- **Desensitise** – to make less sensitive
- **Steel** – to prepare firmly

ANTONYMS ×
Sensitise | Soften | Unaccustom | Weaken

- **Pamper** – to treat too kindly
- **Coddle** – to treat too gently
- **Spoil** – to ruin
- **Expose** – to make visible
- **Awaken** – to make aware

## 524 Invade हमला करना

PYQ · EPFO

Verb: to enter a country or place by force to take control.
Usage: also used for intruding on privacy or space.

क्रिया: किसी देश या जगह में ज़बरदस्ती घुसकर कब्ज़ा करना।
इस्तेमाल: निजता में दखल देने के लिए भी।

EXAMPLE *"The army invaded the border town at dawn."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Attack | Assault | Raid | Occupy

- **Overrun** – spread over and take control
- **Encroach** – intrude gradually on another's rights
- **Infiltrate** – enter secretly
- **Trespass** – enter without permission

ANTONYMS ×
Withdraw | Retreat | Defend | Evacuate

- **Repel** – drive back an attack
- **Vacate** – leave a place empty
- **Abandon** – give up completely
- **Safeguard** – protect from harm

## 525 Invective कटु गाली-गलौज

Noun: harsh, abusive or insulting language.
Usage: angry attacks: a stream of invective.

संज्ञा: कठोर, अपमानजनक या गाली-भरी भाषा।
इस्तेमाल: गुस्से भरे हमले: गालियों की बौछार।

EXAMPLE *"He hurled invective at the referee."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Abuse | Insults | Vituperation | Tirade

- **Diatribe** – a bitter attack in words
- **Obloquy** – public abuse or disgrace
- **Censure** – formal disapproval
- **Vilification** – abusive speech
- **Revilement** – abusive criticism

ANTONYMS ×
Praise | Compliments | Flattery

- **Commendation** – formal praise
- **Eulogy** – high praise
- **Tribute** – an act showing respect
- **Politeness** – good manners
- **Civility** – polite behaviour

## 526 Inveigle फुसलाना

Verb: to persuade someone by flattery or deception.
Usage: tricking: inveigled into signing.

क्रिया: चापलूसी या छल से किसी को राज़ी करना।
इस्तेमाल: ठगना: फुसलाकर दस्तख़त करवाना।

EXAMPLE *"He was inveigled into investing in the scheme."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Entice | Lure | Cajole | Coax

- **Wheedle** – to persuade by flattery
- **Tempt** – to attract with a desire
- **Seduce** – to attract wrongly
- **Beguile** – to charm or trick
- **Ensnare** – to catch in a trap

ANTONYMS ×
Repel | Dissuade | Warn | Deter

- **Discourage** – to take away confidence
- **Put off** – to cause to lose interest
- **Alert** – to give warning
- **Caution** – to advise carefulness
- **Disenchant** – to free from illusion

## 527 Inveterate आदतन / पुराना जमा हुआ

Adjective: having a long-established habit or attitude.
Usage: habits: an inveterate liar.

विशेषण: लंबे समय से जमी हुई आदत या रवैये वाला।
इस्तेमाल: आदतें: आदतन झूठा।

EXAMPLE *"He is an inveterate gambler who never learns."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Habitual | Chronic | Confirmed

- **Entrenched** – firmly established
- **Hardened** – made tough
- **Deep-rooted** – firmly established
- **Incorrigible** – not able to be reformed
- **Longstanding** – lasting for a long time

ANTONYMS ×
Occasional | Reformed | New | Temporary

- **Casual** – relaxed and careless
- **Infrequent** – not often
- **Recent** – happening not long ago
- **Fleeting** – lasting a very short time
- **Rehabilitated** – restored to a good state

## 528 Invidious अप्रिय / ईर्ष्या जगाने वाला

Adjective: likely to cause resentment or envy because unfair.
Usage: unfair comparisons: an invidious task.

विशेषण: अन्याय के कारण नाराज़गी या जलन पैदा करने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: अनुचित तुलना: कठिन और अप्रिय काम।

EXAMPLE *"It was an invidious choice between two close friends."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Unfair | Unpleasant | Discriminatory

- **Hateful** – causing hatred
- **Odious** – extremely unpleasant
- **Offensive** – causing anger
- **Undesirable** – not wanted
- **Thankless** – not bringing gratitude

**ANTONYMS ×**

Fair | Pleasant | Welcome | Agreeable

- **Just** – fair and right
- **Equitable** – fair and impartial
- **Impartial** – fair and unbiased
- **Desirable** – worth wanting
- **Rewarding** – giving satisfaction

## 529 Invoke आह्वान करना / गुहार लगाना

Verb: to call upon for support or help; to cite a law.
Usage: law and prayer: invoke the Constitution.

क्रिया: सहायता या समर्थन के लिए पुकारना; क़ानून का हवाला देना।
इस्तेमाल: क़ानून और प्रार्थना: संविधान का हवाला देना।

EXAMPLE *"He invoked his right to remain silent."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Call upon | Summon | Cite | Appeal to

- **Evoke** – to bring to mind
- **Petition** – to make a formal request
- **Conjure** – to call up a spirit
- **Implore** – to beg earnestly
- **Rely on** – to depend on

**ANTONYMS ×**

Ignore | Dismiss | Disregard | Reject

- **Disown** – to refuse to acknowledge
- **Overlook** – to fail to notice
- **Renounce** – to give up formally
- **Spurn** – to reject with scorn
- **Revoke** – to officially take back

## 530 Ire क्रोध / रोष

Noun: strong anger.
Usage: formal or literary: draw someone's ire.

संज्ञा: तेज़ गुस्सा।
इस्तेमाल: औपचारिक या साहित्यिक: किसी का रोष झेलना।

EXAMPLE *"His rude remarks drew the ire of the audience."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Anger | Rage | Wrath | Fury

- **Indignation** – anger at unfairness
- **Annoyance** – mild anger
- **Temper** – a fit of anger
- **Choler** – bad temper
- **Resentment** – bitter displeasure

**ANTONYMS ×**

Calm | Peace | Pleasure | Patience

- **Serenity** – calm and peaceful state
- **Contentment** – quiet happiness
- **Tranquillity** – peaceful quiet
- **Equanimity** – mental calmness
- **Goodwill** – friendly feeling

## 531 Irksome खिजाने वाला / उबाऊ

Adjective: annoying, irritating or tiresome.
Usage: tasks and habits: an irksome task.

विशेषण: खीज या चिढ़ पैदा करने वाला या थकाऊ।
इस्तेमाल: काम और आदतें: खिजाने वाला काम।

EXAMPLE *"Filling out the same form again was irksome."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Annoying | Irritating | Tiresome

- **Vexing** – annoying
- **Bothersome** – causing trouble
- **Burdensome** – heavy and tiresome
- **Trying** – testing patience
- **Wearisome** – causing tiredness

ANTONYMS ×
Pleasant | Delightful | Agreeable

- **Enjoyable** – giving pleasure
- **Satisfying** – giving contentment
- **Soothing** – calming
- **Gratifying** – giving pleasure
- **Easy** – not difficult

## 532 Irreconcilable अपूरणीय मतभेद वाला

Adjective: impossible to bring into agreement.
Usage: quarrels and views: irreconcilable differences.

विशेषण: जिन्हें आपस में सहमत न कराया जा सके।
इस्तेमाल: झगड़े और मत: अटल मतभेद।

EXAMPLE *"The couple divorced due to irreconcilable differences."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Incompatible | Conflicting | Opposed

- **Uncompromising** – refusing to give way
- **Divergent** – moving apart
- **Antagonistic** – showing active opposition
- **Contradictory** – saying the opposite
- **Inimical** – harmful and hostile

ANTONYMS ×
Compatible | Reconcilable | Harmonious

- **Consistent** – steady in nature
- **Congruent** – in agreement
- **Cooperative** – willing to help
- **Conciliatory** – meant to make peace
- **Resolvable** – able to be settled

## 533 Irrepressible बेक़ाबू / जोश से भरा

Adjective: impossible to control or restrain; always cheerful.
Usage: energy and laughter: irrepressible joy.

विशेषण: जिसे रोका या दबाया न जा सके; हमेशा ख़ुश।
इस्तेमाल: जोश और हँसी: बेक़ाबू ख़ुशी।

EXAMPLE *"Her irrepressible laughter filled the room."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Uncontrollable | Boundless | Exuberant

- **Ebullient** – cheerful and full of energy
- **Unstoppable** – impossible to stop
- **Effervescent** – bubbling high spirits
- **Buoyant** – cheerful and hopeful
- **Unquenchable** – impossible to satisfy

ANTONYMS ×
Subdued | Restrained | Gloomy

- **Reserved** – quiet and restrained
- **Repressed** – held back
- **Dampened** – reduced in enthusiasm
- **Suppressed** – put an end to
- **Muted** – softened or quiet

# J

## 534 Jejune नीरस / अपरिपक्व

Adjective: naive and simplistic; dull and lacking interest.
Usage: ideas and speeches: a jejune argument.

विशेषण: भोला और सतही; फीका और रुचि से ख़ाली।
इस्तेमाल: विचार और भाषण: बचकानी दलील।

EXAMPLE *"The jejune speech failed to impress the audience."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Naive | Simplistic | Dull | Childish

- **Puerile** – childish
- **Insipid** – lacking flavour or interest
- **Shallow** – lacking depth
- **Vapid** – lacking liveliness
- **Trite** – overused and unoriginal

ANTONYMS ×
Sophisticated | Mature | Interesting

- **Intellectual** – relating to the mind
- **Worldly** – wise in life's ways
- **Thoughtful** – showing careful thought
- **Insightful** – showing deep understanding
- **Stimulating** – causing more activity

## 535 Jeopardize ख़तरे में डालना

Verb: to put at risk of harm or failure.
Usage: safety and plans: jeopardize his career.

क्रिया: नुक़सान या नाकामी के जोखिम में डालना।
इस्तेमाल: सुरक्षा और योजनाएँ: करियर दाँव पर लगाना।

EXAMPLE *"Reckless driving can jeopardize lives."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Endanger | Threaten | Imperil | Risk

- **Hazard** – to put at risk
- **Compromise** – to put at risk
- **Expose** – to make visible
- **Menace** – to threaten
- **Undermine** – to weaken gradually

ANTONYMS ×
Protect | Safeguard | Secure | Defend

- **Guard** – to protect
- **Preserve** – to keep safe from change
- **Shield** – to protect from danger
- **Rescue** – to save from danger
- **Shelter** – to protect from harm

## 536 Jettison फेंक देना / छोड़ देना

Verb: to throw away unwanted weight; to abandon.
Usage: ships and plans: jettison cargo.

क्रिया: फ़ालतू बोझ फेंक देना; छोड़ देना।
इस्तेमाल: जहाज़ और योजनाएँ: माल समुद्र में फेंकना।

EXAMPLE *"The pilot jettisoned the fuel before landing."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Discard | Dump | Abandon | Shed

- **Scrap** – to throw away
- **Ditch** – to get rid of
- **Cast off** – to throw aside
- **Unload** – to remove a load
- **Drop** – to let fall

ANTONYMS ×
Keep | Retain | Hold | Preserve

- **Save** – to keep from harm
- **Salvage** – to save from loss
- **Adopt** – to take up
- **Cherish** – to hold dear
- **Take on** – to accept

## 537 Jingoism उग्र राष्ट्रवाद

Noun: extreme patriotism with an aggressive foreign policy.
Usage: politics: wartime jingoism.

संज्ञा: आक्रामक विदेश-नीति वाली चरम देशभक्ति।
इस्तेमाल: राजनीति: युद्धकालीन उग्र राष्ट्रवाद।

EXAMPLE *"Jingoism spread rapidly before the war."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Chauvinism | Ultranationalism | Militarism

- **Super-patriotism** – excessive love of country
- **Warmongering** – urging war
- **Belligerence** – eagerness to fight
- **Flag-waving** – showy patriotism
- **Xenophobia** – fear of foreigners

ANTONYMS ×
Pacifism | Internationalism | Moderation

- **Cosmopolitanism** – a world outlook
- **Humanitarianism** – promoting human welfare
- **Tolerance** – accepting of differences
- **Diplomacy** – skill in dealing with others
- **Conciliation** – making peace

## 538 Jocular मज़ाक़िया / हँसोड़

Adjective: fond of joking and cheerful.
Usage: manner and remarks: a jocular remark.

विशेषण: मज़ाक पसंद और हँसमुख।
इस्तेमाल: बर्ताव और टिप्पणियाँ: मज़ाक भरी टिप्पणी।

EXAMPLE *"He made a jocular remark to lighten the mood."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Humorous | Playful | Jolly | Witty

- **Joking** – speaking in jest
- **Amusing** – making one laugh
- **Facetious** – treating serious matters with humour
- **Merry** – full of fun
- **Teasing** – making playful fun

ANTONYMS ×
Serious | Solemn | Grave | Humourless

- **Sombre** – dark and serious
- **Sober** – calm and serious
- **Dour** – stern and gloomy
- **Earnest** – serious and sincere
- **Gloomy** – partly dark and sad

## 539 Jovial हँसमुख / ख़ुशमिज़ाज

Adjective: cheerful and friendly.
Usage: manner and people: a jovial host.

विशेषण: ख़ुश और दोस्ताना।
इस्तेमाल: बर्ताव और लोग: हँसमुख मेज़बान।

EXAMPLE *"The jovial old man greeted everyone with a smile."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Cheerful | Jolly | Genial | Merry

- **Affable** – easy and pleasant to talk to
- **Convivial** – friendly and lively
- **Good-humoured** – cheerful and pleasant
- **Hearty** – warm and sincere
- **Sunny** – bright with sun

ANTONYMS ×
Gloomy | Grumpy | Morose | Sullen

- **Dour** – stern and gloomy
- **Surly** – bad-tempered and rude
- **Cantankerous** – bad-tempered and argumentative
- **Unfriendly** – lacking warmth
- **Joyless** – lacking happiness

## 540 Jubilation उल्लास / जश्न

Noun: great joy and celebration.
Usage: victory and festivals: scenes of jubilation.

संज्ञा: बहुत बड़ी ख़ुशी और जश्न।
इस्तेमाल: जीत और त्योहार: जश्न के नज़ारे।

EXAMPLE *"The nation erupted in jubilation after the victory."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Joy | Triumph | Elation | Rejoicing

- **Exultation** – great joy
- **Glee** – great delight
- **Celebration** – a joyful event
- **Euphoria** – intense happiness
- **Revelry** – lively celebration

ANTONYMS ×
Sorrow | Mourning | Gloom | Despair

- **Grief** – deep sadness
- **Lamentation** – a passionate expression of grief
- **Dejection** – a low, sad state
- **Misery** – great unhappiness
- **Anguish** – severe mental pain

## 541 Judicious विवेकपूर्ण

Adjective: showing good judgment and sense.
Usage: a judicious choice.

विशेषण: सूझबूझ और अच्छे निर्णय वाला।
इस्तेमाल: judicious choice।

EXAMPLE *"A judicious use of funds saved the project."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Wise | Sensible | Prudent | Sound

- **Discerning** – showing good judgment
- **Sagacious** – wise and shrewd
- **Astute** – clever in judging
- **Politic** – wise and cautious

**ANTONYMS ×**

Unwise | Foolish | Rash | Imprudent

- **Injudicious** – showing poor judgment
- **Ill-advised** – not wisely planned
- **Reckless** – careless of danger
- **Senseless** – lacking sense

## 542 Jurisprudence विधिशास्त्र

Noun: the study and theory of law.
Usage: law schools: a book on jurisprudence.

संज्ञा: क़ानून का अध्ययन और सिद्धांत।
इस्तेमाल: लॉ कॉलेज: विधिशास्त्र की किताब।

EXAMPLE *"He studied jurisprudence at the university."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Law | Legal theory | Legal science

- **Legislation** – the making of laws
- **Philosophy of law** – the study of legal ideas
- **Case law** – law formed by court decisions
- **Legal system** – the set of laws
- **Judiciary** – the courts of law

**ANTONYMS ×**

Lawlessness | Anarchy | Disorder | Chaos

- **Illegality** – being against the law
- **Mob rule** – rule by a crowd
- **Anarchism** – belief in no government
- **Disobedience** – refusal to obey
- **Misrule** – bad government

# L

## 543 Labyrinthine भूलभुलैया जैसा / जटिल

Adjective: like a maze; extremely complicated.
Usage: rules and streets: labyrinthine procedures.

विशेषण: भूलभुलैया जैसा; बेहद पेचीदा।
इस्तेमाल: नियम और गलियाँ: पेचीदा प्रक्रियाएँ।

EXAMPLE *"The labyrinthine rules confused every applicant."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Complicated | Intricate | Convoluted

- **Tortuous** – full of twists and turns
- **Winding** – bending and turning
- **Byzantine** – extremely complicated
- **Knotty** – difficult and complicated
- **Involved** – complicated

ANTONYMS ×
Simple | Straightforward | Clear | Direct

- **Plain** – clear and simple
- **Uncomplicated** – not difficult
- **Easy** – not difficult
- **Linear** – in a straight line
- **Elementary** – basic, simple

## 544 Lachrymose आँसुओं भरा / भावुक

Adjective: tearful or inclined to weep; causing tears.
Usage: moods and films: a lachrymose film.

विशेषण: आँसुओं से भरा या रोने को तैयार; रुला देने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: मूड और फ़िल्में: रुला देने वाली फ़िल्म।

EXAMPLE *"The lachrymose farewell moved everyone to tears."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Tearful | Weeping | Mournful | Sad

- **Weepy** – inclined to cry
- **Doleful** – full of sorrow
- **Sorrowful** – feeling or showing sorrow
- **Plaintive** – sounding sad
- **Maudlin** – sentimental in a weepy way

ANTONYMS ×
Cheerful | Happy | Dry-eyed | Joyful

- **Merry** – full of fun
- **Gleeful** – full of joy
- **Stoical** – enduring without complaint
- **Unmoved** – not affected
- **Jovial** – cheerful and friendly

## 545 Lackadaisical ढीला-ढाला / बेमन से

Adjective: lacking enthusiasm or determination; carelessly lazy.
Usage: work and attitude: a lackadaisical attitude.

विशेषण: जोश या दृढ़ता की कमी वाला; लापरवाही से सुस्त।
इस्तेमाल: काम और रवैया: ढीला-ढाला रवैया।

EXAMPLE *"His lackadaisical approach cost him the job."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Listless | Lazy | Careless | Apathetic

- **Languid** – slow and lacking energy
- **Lethargic** – lacking energy
- **Half-hearted** – lacking enthusiasm
- **Indolent** – habitually lazy
- **Slack** – not strict

ANTONYMS ×
Energetic | Enthusiastic | Diligent

- **Eager** – wanting to do or have
- **Zealous** – full of enthusiasm
- **Industrious** – hard-working
- **Spirited** – full of energy
- **Dedicated** – committed to a task

## 546 Lackluster फीका / बेजान

Adjective: lacking energy, excitement or brightness.
Usage: performance and results: a lackluster show.

विशेषण: ऊर्जा, उत्साह या चमक से ख़ाली।
इस्तेमाल: प्रदर्शन और नतीजे: फीका प्रदर्शन।

EXAMPLE *"The team gave a lackluster performance."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Dull | Flat | Uninspired | Mediocre

- **Drab** – dull and colourless
- **Insipid** – lacking flavour or interest
- **Lifeless** – without energy
- **Pedestrian** – dull, unimaginative
- **Unexciting** – not interesting

ANTONYMS ×
Brilliant | Dazzling | Exciting | Vibrant

- **Sparkling** – shining brightly
- **Dynamic** – full of energy
- **Lively** – full of energy
- **Impressive** – making a strong impression
- **Radiant** – full of joy

## 547 Laconic कम बोलने वाला / संक्षिप्त

Adjective: using very few words.
Usage: speech: a laconic reply.

विशेषण: बहुत कम शब्दों का इस्तेमाल करने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: बोली: संक्षिप्त जवाब।

EXAMPLE *"He gave a laconic reply and said nothing more."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Brief | Terse | Concise | Succinct

- **Curt** – rudely short
- **Pithy** – brief and full of meaning
- **Brusque** – abrupt and rude
- **Tight-lipped** – not saying anything
- **Crisp** – brief and clear

ANTONYMS ×
Wordy | Verbose | Talkative | Garrulous

- **Loquacious** – very talkative
- **Prolix** – using too many words
- **Voluble** – talking easily and a lot
- **Rambling** – wandering from the point
- **Long-winded** – tediously long

## 548 Lacuna कमी / ख़ाली जगह

Noun: a gap or missing part in a text or knowledge.
Usage: documents and arguments: a lacuna in the law.

संज्ञा: किसी पाठ या ज्ञान में ख़ाली जगह या छूटा हुआ हिस्सा।
इस्तेमाल: दस्तावेज़ और दलीलें: क़ानून की कमी।

EXAMPLE *"There is a lacuna in the report regarding costs."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Gap | Void | Hole | Omission

- **Blank** – an empty space
- **Deficiency** – lack of what is needed
- **Missing part** – a piece that is absent
- **Break** – an interruption
- **Hiatus** – a pause or gap

ANTONYMS ×
Fullness | Completeness | Whole

- **Totality** – the whole
- **Wholeness** – being complete
- **Sum** – the total amount
- **Integrity** – wholeness
- **Comprehensiveness** – covering everything

## 549 Languid सुस्त / ढीला

Adjective: lacking spirit or liveliness; slow and relaxed.
Usage: weather and manner: languid afternoon.

विशेषण: जोश या फुर्ती से ख़ाली; धीमा और आराम भरा।
इस्तेमाल: मौसम और अंदाज़: सुस्त दोपहर।

EXAMPLE *"A languid mood settled over the hot afternoon."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Lethargic | Sluggish | Listless | Slow

- **Torpid** – sluggish, inactive
- **Drowsy** – sleepy
- **Relaxed** – free from tension
- **Unhurried** – not rushed
- **Weary** – tired

ANTONYMS ×
Lively | Energetic | Brisk | Vigorous

- **Active** – busy
- **Spirited** – full of energy
- **Dynamic** – full of energy
- **Animated** – full of life
- **Sprightly** – lively and energetic

## 550 Largesse उदारता / दानशीलता

Noun: generosity in giving money or gifts.
Usage: charity: the largesse of a patron.

संज्ञा: पैसे या तोहफ़े देने में उदारता।
इस्तेमाल: दान: संरक्षक की दरियादिली।

EXAMPLE *"The school survived on the largesse of rich donors."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Generosity, Bounty, Charity

- **Liberality** – generosity
- **Benevolence** – kindness
- **Philanthropy** – love of humanity shown by giving
- **Open-handedness** – freely giving
- **Gifts** – things given

ANTONYMS ×: Stinginess, Meanness, Greed

- **Parsimony** – extreme unwillingness to spend
- **Niggardliness** – unwillingness to give
- **Avarice** – extreme greed for wealth
- **Penny-pinching** – careful with every coin
- **Selfishness** – thinking only of oneself

## 551 Lavish भव्य और खुले हाथ से

PYQ · EO/AO 2021

Adjective: rich, generous and extravagant, often spending a lot.
Usage: lavish parties, lavish praise, lavish gifts.

विशेषण: बहुत शानदार और खर्चीला, दिल खोलकर दिया हुआ।
इस्तेमाल: lavish party, lavish praise, lavish gifts।

EXAMPLE *"She always organises lavish parties on her birthday."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Extravagant, Opulent, Sumptuous, Generous

- **Profuse** – given freely in large amounts
- **Munificent** – very generous
- **Luxuriant** – rich and abundant
- **Prodigal** – wastefully spending

ANTONYMS ×: Frugal, Meagre, Austere, Stingy

- **Thrifty** – careful with money
- **Spartan** – plain and without comfort
- **Scanty** – barely enough
- **Parsimonious** – extremely unwilling to spend

## 552 Lax ढीला / लापरवाह

Adjective: not strict, careful or attentive.
Usage: rules and security: lax security.

विशेषण: सख़्त, सावधान या चौकस नहीं।
इस्तेमाल: नियम और सुरक्षा: ढीली सुरक्षा।

EXAMPLE *"Lax security allowed the thieves to enter."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Slack, Careless, Lenient, Negligent

- **Loose** – not firmly fixed
- **Remiss** – careless of duty
- **Slipshod** – careless and untidy
- **Easygoing** – relaxed and tolerant
- **Permissive** – too ready to allow

ANTONYMS ×: Strict, Rigid, Careful, Stern

- **Stringent** – strict and exact
- **Firm** – strong and solid
- **Rigorous** – strict and careful
- **Vigilant** – keeping careful watch
- **Scrupulous** – very careful and honest

## 553 Legitimate वैध / जायज़

Adjective: lawful or valid; reasonable and justified.
Usage: claims and heirs: a legitimate claim.

विशेषण: क़ानूनी या मान्य; उचित और तर्कसंगत।
इस्तेमाल: दावे और वारिस: वैध दावा।

EXAMPLE *"He has a legitimate right to the property."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Lawful, Valid, Genuine, Rightful

- **Legal** – allowed by law
- **Authentic** – genuine, real
- **Justifiable** – able to be defended
- **Bona fide** – genuine, in good faith
- **Proper** – correct and suitable

ANTONYMS ×: Illegitimate, Unlawful, Invalid, Fake

- **Illegal** – against the law
- **Bogus** – not genuine
- **Unauthorised** – without permission
- **Spurious** – not genuine
- **Improper** – not correct

## 554 Lethargic सुस्त

Adjective: lacking energy and enthusiasm.
Usage: feeling lethargic after a heavy meal.

विशेषण: ताक़त और जोश की कमी वाला।
इस्तेमाल: भारी खाने के बाद सुस्ती।

EXAMPLE *"The heat left everyone feeling lethargic by noon."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Sluggish | Drowsy | Listless | Torpid

- **Languid** – slow and relaxed
- **Apathetic** – showing no interest
- **Enervated** – drained of energy
- **Inert** – not moving

**ANTONYMS ×**

Energetic | Active | Lively | Vigorous

- **Dynamic** – full of energy and ideas
- **Spirited** – full of life
- **Animated** – lively
- **Sprightly** – quick and light

## 555 Levy कर / वसूली

Noun / verb: a charge imposed and collected; to impose a tax.
Usage: taxation: a new levy.

संज्ञा / क्रिया: थोपा और वसूला गया शुल्क; कर लगाना।
इस्तेमाल: कराधान: नया कर।

EXAMPLE *"The government imposed a levy on plastic bags."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Tax | Duty | Tariff | Charge

- **Toll** – a charge for use
- **Fee** – a payment
- **Impost** – a tax
- **Exaction** – a demand for money
- **Impose** – to force a charge

**ANTONYMS ×**

Refund | Rebate | Waiver | Exemption

- **Reimbursement** – a repayment
- **Exempt** – free from an obligation
- **Remission** – cancelling a penalty
- **Relief** – ease from a burden
- **Subsidy** – money granted to support

## 556 Liaise तालमेल बनाना / संपर्क रखना

Verb: to cooperate and communicate with others.
Usage: offices and teams: liaise with the police.

क्रिया: दूसरों के साथ सहयोग और संवाद बनाए रखना।
इस्तेमाल: दफ़्तर और टीमें: पुलिस के साथ तालमेल।

EXAMPLE *"The officer will liaise with the local authorities."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Coordinate | Cooperate | Communicate

- **Network** – to link with others
- **Collaborate** – to work together
- **Contact** – to get in touch
- **Interface** – to connect with
- **Consult** – to ask for advice

**ANTONYMS ×**

Ignore | Isolate | Avoid | Break off

- **Disengage** – to detach
- **Cut off** – to separate
- **Shun** – to avoid deliberately
- **Withdraw** – to take back
- **Disconnect** – to break a link

## 557 Liberal उदार / खुले विचारों वाला

PYQ · EPFO

Adjective: generous and open-minded; favouring reform.
Usage: politics and giving: liberal views.

विशेषण: उदार और खुले दिमाग़ वाला; सुधार का पक्षधर।
इस्तेमाल: राजनीति और दान: उदार विचार।

EXAMPLE *"She holds liberal views on education."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Open-minded | Generous | Tolerant

- **Broad-minded** – willing to accept views
- **Lavish** – given in large amounts
- **Free-thinking** – independent in ideas
- **Bountiful** – giving generously
- **Permissive** – too ready to allow

**ANTONYMS ×**

Narrow-minded | Conservative | Strict

- **Bigoted** – intolerant of other views
- **Rigid** – stiff and not changing
- **Orthodox** – following accepted beliefs
- **Reactionary** – opposing change
- **Miserly** – hating to spend money

## 558 Licentious उच्छृंखल / भोगी

Adjective: lacking moral restraint, especially in sexual matters.
Usage: conduct: a licentious life.

विशेषण: ख़ासकर यौन मामलों में नैतिक संयम से रहित।
इस्तेमाल: आचरण: उच्छृंखल जीवन।

EXAMPLE *"The play criticised the licentious lifestyle of the nobles."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Immoral | Dissolute | Debauched

- **Lewd** – vulgar and sexual
- **Depraved** – morally corrupt
- **Wanton** – cruel and without cause
- **Libertine** – a person without moral limits
- **Lascivious** – showing strong lust

ANTONYMS ×
Chaste | Virtuous | Moral | Pure

- **Upright** – honest and moral
- **Decent** – following good standards
- **Restrained** – kept under control
- **Puritanical** – very strict in morals
- **Modest** – not showy

## 559 Linchpin धुरी / केंद्रीय आधार

Noun: a person or thing vital to an enterprise; a pin holding a wheel.
Usage: key figure: the linchpin of the team.

संज्ञा: किसी योजना के लिए अत्यंत ज़रूरी व्यक्ति या चीज़; पहिये को थामने वाली कील।
इस्तेमाल: अहम शख़्स: टीम की धुरी।

EXAMPLE *"She is the linchpin of our whole operation."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Cornerstone | Mainstay | Keystone

- **Pivot** – a central point
- **Foundation** – the supporting base
- **Anchor** – a firm support
- **Core** – the central part
- **Pillar** – a strong supporter

ANTONYMS ×
Hindrance | Burden | Liability | Extra

- **Dead weight** – a useless burden
- **Spare part** – something not needed
- **Weak link** – a point of weakness
- **Obstacle** – something that blocks
- **Detail** – a minor part

## 560 Linger देर तक टिके रहना

Verb: to stay longer than necessary; to continue slowly.
Usage: smells and feelings: linger on.

क्रिया: ज़रूरत से ज़्यादा देर तक रुके रहना; धीरे-धीरे चलते रहना।
इस्तेमाल: गंध और भावनाएँ: बना रहना।

EXAMPLE *"The smell of fresh bread lingered in the kitchen."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Remain | Stay | Persist | Tarry

- **Loiter** – to stand around
- **Dawdle** – to move slowly
- **Dally** – to waste time
- **Hang around** – to stay near
- **Last** – to continue

ANTONYMS ×
Leave | Depart | Vanish | Hurry

- **Go** – to move away
- **Rush** – to move with haste
- **Disappear** – to go out of sight
- **Fade** – to lose brightness
- **Scurry** – to hurry along

## 561 Liquidity तरलता / नक़दी

Noun: the availability of cash or assets that can be quickly turned into money.
Usage: banking: a liquidity crisis.

संज्ञा: नक़दी या ऐसी संपत्ति की उपलब्धता जो जल्दी पैसे में बदल सके।
इस्तेमाल: बैंकिंग: तरलता संकट।

EXAMPLE *"The bank faced a liquidity crisis."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Cash flow | Solvency | Funds

- **Availability** – being able to be had
- **Capital** – money for business
- **Floating assets** – assets quickly turned to cash
- **Resources** – a supply of money
- **Fluidity** – the quality of flowing

**ANTONYMS ×**

Illiquidity | Debt | Shortage

- **Frozen assets** – assets that cannot be sold
- **Cash crunch** – a shortage of money
- **Rigidity** – stiffness
- **Bankruptcy** – legal inability to pay debts
- **Deficit** – a shortfall of money

## 562 Litigate मुक़दमा लड़ना

Verb: to take a case to court; engage in legal proceedings.
Usage: disputes: litigate a claim.

क्रिया: मामले को अदालत में ले जाना; क़ानूनी कार्यवाही में उतरना।
इस्तेमाल: विवाद: दावे पर मुक़दमा लड़ना।

EXAMPLE *"They decided to litigate rather than settle."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Sue | Prosecute | Go to court | Contest

- **Take to court** – to start a legal case
- **Plead** – to make a case in court
- **Press charges** – to make a formal accusation
- **Dispute** – to argue about
- **Fight** – to struggle against

**ANTONYMS ×**

Settle | Compromise | Reconcile | Mediate

- **Negotiate** – to discuss to reach agreement
- **Arbitrate** – to settle as a neutral party
- **Drop** – to give up
- **Withdraw** – to take back
- **Agree** – to share the same view

## 563 Loiter मँडराना / बेमक़सद रुकना

Verb: to stand or wait around without purpose.
Usage: public places: loiter outside the school.

क्रिया: बिना मक़सद इधर-उधर रुके रहना।
इस्तेमाल: सार्वजनिक जगहें: स्कूल के बाहर मँडराना।

EXAMPLE *"Youths loitered near the shop for hours."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Linger | Dawdle | Hang around | Lurk

- **Dally** – to waste time
- **Lag** – to fall behind
- **Idle** – to spend time doing nothing
- **Tarry** – to stay longer than needed
- **Skulk** – to hide and move secretly

**ANTONYMS ×**

Hurry | Rush | Leave | Proceed

- **Dash** – to move in a hurry
- **Hasten** – to move quickly
- **Depart** – to go away
- **Move on** – to continue
- **Speed** – to go fast

## 564 Lopsided एकतरफ़ा झुका / असंतुलित

Adjective: unevenly balanced; one side larger or lower.
Usage: shape and results: a lopsided win.

विशेषण: असमान संतुलन वाला; एक तरफ़ बड़ा या नीचा।
इस्तेमाल: आकार और नतीजे: एकतरफ़ा जीत।

EXAMPLE *"The cake looked lopsided after baking."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Uneven | Unbalanced | Crooked

- **Skewed** – turned or twisted
- **Tilted** – leaning to one side
- **One-sided** – favouring one side
- **Awry** – away from the correct course
- **Slanting** – sloping

ANTONYMS ×
Balanced | Even | Symmetrical | Straight

- **Level** – flat and even
- **Proportionate** – matching in size or degree
- **Equal** – the same in amount
- **Regular** – steady and even
- **Aligned** – brought into line

## 565 Loquacious बातूनी

Adjective: tending to talk a great deal.
Usage: a loquacious host.

विशेषण: बहुत ज़्यादा बोलने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: loquacious host।

EXAMPLE *"The loquacious driver chatted all the way to the airport."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Talkative | Chatty | Garrulous | Voluble

- **Gabby** – informal for talkative
- **Verbose** – using too many words
- **Wordy** – full of words
- **Effusive** – gushing in expression

ANTONYMS ×
Taciturn | Reserved | Quiet | Silent

- **Reticent** – not revealing thoughts
- **Laconic** – using few words
- **Tight-lipped** – keeping quiet
- **Uncommunicative** – not willing to talk

## 566 Lucid स्पष्ट

Adjective: clear and easy to understand, or thinking clearly.
Usage: a lucid explanation.

विशेषण: साफ़ और आसानी से समझ आने वाला, या साफ़ सोचने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: lucid explanation।

EXAMPLE *"The teacher gave a lucid explanation of the difficult law."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Clear | Plain | Intelligible | Coherent

- **Perspicuous** – easily understood
- **Limpid** – clear and simple
- **Transparent** – easy to see through
- **Articulate** – clearly expressed

ANTONYMS ×
Obscure | Vague | Confusing | Murky

- **Opaque** – hard to understand
- **Abstruse** – difficult and little known
- **Nebulous** – unclear and shapeless
- **Cryptic** – having a hidden meaning

## 567 Lucrative मुनाफ़े वाला / फ़ायदेमंद

Adjective: producing a great deal of profit.
Usage: jobs and deals: a lucrative business.

विशेषण: बहुत मुनाफ़ा देने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: नौकरी और सौदे: मुनाफ़े का कारोबार।

EXAMPLE *"He took up a lucrative job abroad."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Profitable | Rewarding | Gainful

- **Remunerative** – giving good payment
- **Fruitful** – producing good results
- **Moneymaking** – producing profit
- **Worthwhile** – worth the effort
- **Productive** – yielding good results

ANTONYMS ×
Unprofitable | Poor | Loss-making

- **Unremunerative** – not paying well
- **Fruitless** – producing no result
- **Unproductive** – not yielding results
- **Ill-paid** – paid little
- **Barren** – producing no result

## 568 Lugubrious अत्यंत शोकाकुल

Adjective: looking or sounding very sad and gloomy.
Usage: faces and tones: a lugubrious voice.

विशेषण: बहुत उदास और मातमी दिखने या सुनाई देने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: चेहरे और स्वर: मातमी आवाज़।

EXAMPLE *"He spoke in a lugubrious voice about the loss."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Mournful | Gloomy | Doleful | Sorrowful

- **Melancholy** – deep sadness
- **Dismal** – gloomy, depressing
- **Funereal** – like a funeral
- **Woeful** – full of sorrow
- **Dejected** – low in spirits

ANTONYMS ×
Cheerful | Jolly | Happy | Lively

- **Jovial** – cheerful and friendly
- **Merry** – full of fun
- **Buoyant** – cheerful and hopeful
- **Gleeful** – full of joy
- **Upbeat** – positive and cheerful

## 569 Luminous चमकदार / प्रकाशमान

Adjective: giving off light; softly bright; clear and inspiring.
Usage: moon, ideas: a luminous moon.

विशेषण: रोशनी छोड़ने वाला; नर्म चमक वाला; साफ़ और प्रेरक।
इस्तेमाल: चाँद, विचार: चमकदार चाँद।

EXAMPLE *"The luminous dial glowed in the dark."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Bright | Radiant | Shining | Glowing

- **Brilliant** – very bright
- **Lustrous** – shining softly
- **Resplendent** – shining brilliantly
- **Incandescent** – glowing with heat
- **Illuminated** – lit up

ANTONYMS ×
Dark | Dim | Dull | Gloomy

- **Murky** – dark and dim
- **Shadowy** – full of shadows
- **Dingy** – dull, dirty and gloomy
- **Obscure** – not clearly seen
- **Opaque** – not letting light pass

## 570 Lure लालच / फुसलाना

Noun / verb: to attract by promise of pleasure or gain; a bait.
Usage: tricks and fishing: lure into a trap.

संज्ञा / क्रिया: आनंद या फ़ायदे का वादा देकर खींचना; चारा।
इस्तेमाल: चाल और मछली पकड़ना: जाल में फँसाना।

EXAMPLE *"The offer of easy money lured him into the scheme."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Entice | Tempt | Attract | Bait

- **Decoy** – to lead into a trap
- **Seduce** – to attract wrongly
- **Allure** – to attract strongly
- **Draw** – to attract
- **Charm** – to delight greatly

ANTONYMS ×
Repel | Deter | Discourage | Dissuade

- **Put off** – to cause to lose interest
- **Disgust** – to cause strong dislike
- **Warn** – to give notice of danger
- **Turn away** – to send off
- **Revolt** – to cause disgust

# M

## 571 Macabre भयावह / मौत से जुड़ा

Adjective: disturbing, gruesome and connected with death.
Usage: stories and sights: a macabre scene.

विशेषण: डरावना, घिनौना और मौत से जुड़ा।
इस्तेमाल: कहानियाँ और दृश्य: भयावह दृश्य।

EXAMPLE *"The film had a macabre story of ghosts and graves."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Gruesome | Ghastly | Grisly | Eerie

- **Morbid** – interested in death
- **Horrific** – causing horror
- **Gory** – covered with blood
- **Ghoulish** – delighting in horror
- **Spooky** – frightening

**ANTONYMS ×**

Pleasant | Cheerful | Lovely | Delightful

- **Charming** – very pleasing
- **Wholesome** – good for health
- **Cheery** – showing happiness
- **Appealing** – attractive
- **Agreeable** – pleasant and easy to get on with

## 572 Machination साज़िश / चालबाज़ी

Noun: a secret plot or scheme.
Usage: intrigue: political machinations.

संज्ञा: गुप्त षडयंत्र या चाल।
इस्तेमाल: साज़िश: राजनीतिक चालें।

EXAMPLE *"He fell victim to the machinations of his rivals."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Plot | Scheme | Conspiracy | Intrigue

- **Ploy** – a clever trick
- **Stratagem** – a clever plan to deceive
- **Cabal** – a small secret group
- **Contrivance** – a clever plan
- **Manoeuvre** – a skilful action

**ANTONYMS ×**

Openness | Honesty | Transparency

- **Frankness** – open honesty
- **Straightforwardness** – honest and open
- **Good faith** – honest intention
- **Fair play** – honest conduct
- **Disclosure** – making known

## 573 Maelstrom भँवर / उथल-पुथल

Noun: a powerful whirlpool; a state of confused turmoil.
Usage: water and events: a maelstrom of emotions.

संज्ञा: शक्तिशाली भँवर; उलझी हुई उथल-पुथल।
इस्तेमाल: पानी और घटनाएँ: भावनाओं का बवंडर।

EXAMPLE *"The country was caught in a maelstrom of violence."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Whirlpool | Vortex | Turmoil | Chaos

- **Eddy** – a small whirling current
- **Turbulence** – violent movement
- **Tumult** – loud, confused noise
- **Upheaval** – a violent change
- **Storm** – a violent disturbance

**ANTONYMS ×**

Calm | Stillness | Order | Peace

- **Tranquillity** – peaceful quiet
- **Serenity** – calm and peaceful state
- **Harmony** – agreement and peace
- **Equilibrium** – a state of balance
- **Quiet** – a state of no noise

## 574 Magnanimous उदार-हृदय / क्षमाशील

Adjective: generous and forgiving, especially towards a rival.
Usage: victory and character: magnanimous in victory.

विशेषण: ख़ासकर प्रतिद्वंद्वी के प्रति उदार और क्षमा करने वाला ।
इस्तेमाल: जीत और चरित्र: जीतकर भी उदार ।

EXAMPLE *"He was magnanimous in victory and praised his rival."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Generous | Noble | Forgiving

- **Benevolent** – wishing to do good
- **Charitable** – generous to the needy
- **Gracious** – courteous and kind
- **Munificent** – very generous
- **Lenient** – mild in punishing

ANTONYMS ×

Petty | Mean | Spiteful | Vindictive

- **Small-minded** – narrow in thought
- **Selfish** – thinking only of oneself
- **Ungenerous** – not willing to give
- **Malicious** – wishing to harm
- **Grudging** – giving unwillingly

## 575 Magnitude परिमाण / विशालता

Noun: the size, extent or importance of something.
Usage: earthquakes and problems: magnitude of the crisis.

संज्ञा: किसी चीज़ का आकार, विस्तार या महत्व ।
इस्तेमाल: भूकंप और समस्याएँ: संकट की विशालता ।

EXAMPLE *"The magnitude of the earthquake was 6.5."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Size | Extent | Scale | Importance

- **Greatness** – large size
- **Significance** – importance
- **Scope** – the range of something
- **Enormity** – great size
- **Dimension** – measure of size

ANTONYMS ×

Insignificance | Smallness | Triviality

- **Unimportance** – lack of significance
- **Pettiness** – smallness of mind
- **Tininess** – very small size
- **Negligibility** – too small to matter
- **Slightness** – small in degree

## 576 Maladroit अनाड़ी / फूहड़

Adjective: clumsy or lacking skill in behaviour.
Usage: handling situations: a maladroit remark.

विशेषण: व्यवहार में बेढंगा या हुनर से ख़ाली ।
इस्तेमाल: हालात सँभालना: बेतुकी टिप्पणी ।

EXAMPLE *"His maladroit handling of the issue made things worse."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Clumsy | Awkward | Inept | Bungling

- **Gauche** – socially awkward
- **Ham-fisted** – clumsy in handling
- **Gawky** – awkward and ungainly
- **Unskilful** – lacking skill
- **Tactless** – lacking sensitivity

ANTONYMS ×

Adroit | Skilful | Deft | Graceful

- **Dexterous** – skilful with hands or mind
- **Nimble** – quick and light
- **Proficient** – well trained and capable
- **Tactful** – careful about others' feelings
- **Adept** – highly skilled

## 577 Malaise बेचैनी / अनमनापन

Noun: a general feeling of discomfort or unease.
Usage: body and society: economic malaise.

संज्ञा: सामान्य बेचैनी या असहज महसूस होना।
इस्तेमाल: शरीर और समाज: आर्थिक सुस्ती।

EXAMPLE *"A sense of malaise spread through the company."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Unease | Discomfort | Illness | Sickness

- **Lassitude** – a state of tiredness
- **Weariness** – tiredness
- **Disquiet** – a feeling of worry
- **Depression** – a sad or slow period
- **Angst** – anxiety about life

ANTONYMS ×
Wellbeing | Health | Comfort | Vigour

- **Contentment** – quiet happiness
- **Ease** – freedom from trouble
- **Vitality** – liveliness and energy
- **Cheer** – good spirits
- **Soundness** – good health

## 578 Malevolent द्वेषपूर्ण

Adjective: wishing harm to others.
Usage: a malevolent look, malevolent intent.

विशेषण: दूसरों का बुरा चाहने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: malevolent look, malevolent intent।

EXAMPLE *"He gave her a malevolent glare and walked out of the room."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Malicious | Spiteful | Vicious | Evil

- **Malignant** – harmful in influence
- **Baleful** – full of menace
- **Pernicious** – deeply harmful
- **Venomous** – full of hatred

ANTONYMS ×
Benevolent | Kind | Gracious | Friendly

- **Benign** – gentle and harmless
- **Beneficent** – doing good
- **Genial** – warm and cheerful
- **Amiable** – friendly and pleasant

## 579 Malfeasance सरकारी ग़लत आचरण

Noun: wrongdoing by a public official.
Usage: law and politics: official malfeasance.

संज्ञा: किसी सार्वजनिक अधिकारी द्वारा किया गया ग़लत काम।
इस्तेमाल: क़ानून और राजनीति: अधिकारी का दुराचरण।

EXAMPLE *"The minister was charged with malfeasance in office."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Misconduct | Wrongdoing | Corruption

- **Abuse of office** – misuse of a position
- **Illegality** – being against the law
- **Crime** – an act against the law
- **Dishonesty** – lack of honesty
- **Impropriety** – an improper act

ANTONYMS ×
Integrity | Honesty | Probity | Propriety

- **Rectitude** – morally right behaviour
- **Lawfulness** – obeying the law
- **Uprightness** – honest and moral behaviour
- **Duty** – a moral obligation
- **Honour** – good character

## 580 Malicious द्वेषपूर्ण / बुरे इरादे वाला

Adjective: intended to harm or hurt others; spiteful.
Usage: gossip and acts: malicious rumours.

विशेषण: दूसरों को नुक़सान या चोट पहुँचाने के इरादे वाला; कटु।
इस्तेमाल: अफ़वाह और काम: द्वेषपूर्ण अफ़वाहें।

EXAMPLE *"Malicious gossip ruined her reputation."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Spiteful | Vindictive | Venomous

- **Malevolent** – wishing evil to others
- **Nasty** – very unpleasant
- **Cruel** – harming others on purpose
- **Vicious** – cruel and violent
- **Hostile** – unfriendly

ANTONYMS ×
Kind | Benevolent | Friendly | Harmless

- **Charitable** – generous to the needy
- **Gracious** – courteous and kind
- **Warm** – friendly
- **Good-natured** – kind and pleasant
- **Gentle** – kind and soft

## 581 Malign बदनाम करना / हानिकारक

Verb / adjective: to speak unfavourably about; evil or harmful.
Usage: reputation: malign the leader.

क्रिया / विशेषण: किसी के बारे में बुरा बोलना; दुष्ट या हानिकारक।
इस्तेमाल: साख: नेता को बदनाम करना।

EXAMPLE *"Critics maligned the new policy without reading it."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Slander | Defame | Vilify | Smear

- **Denigrate** – to criticise unfairly
- **Disparage** – to speak of with contempt
- **Traduce** – to speak ill of
- **Libel** – to damage by written lies
- **Besmirch** – to damage the good name of

ANTONYMS ×

Praise | Defend | Compliment | Flatter

- **Extol** – to praise enthusiastically
- **Laud** – to praise highly
- **Vindicate** – to clear of blame or doubt
- **Commend** – to speak well of
- **Honour** – to show respect

## 582 Manifest स्पष्ट / प्रकट करना

Adjective / verb: clear and obvious; to show clearly.
Usage: feelings and qualities: manifest itself.

विशेषण / क्रिया: साफ़ और ज़ाहिर; साफ़ दिखाना।
इस्तेमाल: भावनाएँ और गुण: ज़ाहिर होना।

EXAMPLE *"Her joy was manifest to everyone present."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Obvious | Evident | Display | Reveal

- **Apparent** – clearly visible
- **Plain** – clear and simple
- **Show** – to let be seen
- **Demonstrate** – to show clearly
- **Exhibit** – to show publicly

ANTONYMS ×

Hidden | Obscure | Conceal | Suppress

- **Latent** – present but not yet showing
- **Covert** – secret, not open
- **Mask** – to hide the true nature
- **Disguise** – to hide the true nature
- **Veil** – to partly hide

## 583 Marginal मामूली / हाशिये का

Adjective: very small or insignificant; at the edge.
Usage: differences and farmers: marginal gain.

विशेषण: बहुत छोटा या नगण्य; किनारे पर।
इस्तेमाल: फ़र्क़ और किसान: मामूली बढ़त।

EXAMPLE *"There was only a marginal increase in sales."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Slight | Minor | Small | Negligible

- **Peripheral** – of minor importance
- **Minimal** – the smallest amount
- **Borderline** – on the edge
- **Insignificant** – too small to matter
- **Fringe** – at the outer edge

ANTONYMS ×

Major | Significant | Central

- **Considerable** – quite large
- **Core** – the central part
- **Principal** – first in importance
- **Large** – big in size
- **Main** – most important

## 584 Marooned सुनसान जगह में फँसा हुआ

Verb (past): left stranded or isolated with little chance of escape.
Usage: islands and floods: marooned on an island.

क्रिया (भूतकाल): बचने की कम उम्मीद के साथ अकेला फँसा हुआ।
इस्तेमाल: द्वीप और बाढ़: द्वीप पर फँसा हुआ।

EXAMPLE *"The villagers were marooned by the floods for days."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Stranded | Abandoned | Isolated

- **Stuck** – unable to move
- **Trapped** – caught in a place
- **Left behind** – not taken along
- **Cut off** – separated
- **Deserted** – left without support

ANTONYMS ×
Rescued | Freed | Saved | Reunited

- **Liberated** – set free
- **Delivered** – rescued from trouble
- **Retrieved** – got back
- **Connected** – joined
- **Found** – discovered

## 585 Meagre बहुत कम / अपर्याप्त

Adjective: very small or insufficient in amount.
Usage: income and food: a meagre salary.

विशेषण: मात्रा में बहुत कम या नाकाफ़ी।
इस्तेमाल: आमदनी और खाना: मामूली तनख़्वाह।

EXAMPLE *"They lived on a meagre income."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Scanty | Sparse | Paltry | Slender

- **Skimpy** – too little
- **Exiguous** – very small in amount
- **Scant** – barely enough
- **Poor** – lacking in quality
- **Inadequate** – not enough

ANTONYMS ×
Ample | Abundant | Plentiful | Generous

- **Copious** – large in amount
- **Lavish** – given in large amounts
- **Bountiful** – existing in large quantities
- **Profuse** – plentiful, in large amounts
- **Rich** – containing much

## 586 Meddle दख़ल देना / टाँग अड़ाना

Verb: to interfere in something not one's concern.
Usage: other people's affairs: meddle in politics.

क्रिया: जो अपना काम न हो उसमें हस्तक्षेप करना।
इस्तेमाल: दूसरों के मामले: राजनीति में दख़ल।

EXAMPLE *"Don't meddle in other people's affairs."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Interfere | Intrude | Pry | Tamper

- **Butt in** – to interrupt rudely
- **Poke** – to push into
- **Intervene** – to come between
- **Snoop** – to look secretly
- **Encroach** – to intrude gradually

ANTONYMS ×
Ignore | Stay out | Abstain

- **Leave alone** – to avoid disturbing
- **Withdraw** – to take back
- **Refrain** – to hold back
- **Keep out** – to not enter
- **Stand aside** – to not take part

## 587 Meek विनम्र / दब्बू

Adjective: quiet, gentle and humble; easily imposed upon.
Usage: nature: meek and mild.

विशेषण: शांत, सौम्य और विनम्र; आसानी से दब जाने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: स्वभाव: विनम्र और सीधा।

EXAMPLE *"The meek child never raised his voice."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Humble | Gentle | Submissive | Docile

- **Timid** – lacking courage
- **Mild** – gentle, not strong
- **Modest** – not showy
- **Compliant** – inclined to obey
- **Unassuming** – not drawing attention

ANTONYMS ×
Bold | Assertive | Arrogant | Aggressive

- **Forceful** – powerful and strong
- **Domineering** – commanding, overbearing
- **Haughty** – arrogantly superior
- **Brash** – showy and noisy
- **Pushy** – too forceful

## 588 Mellifluous मधुर / कर्णप्रिय

Adjective: sweet and smooth to the ear.
Usage: voices and music: a mellifluous voice.

विशेषण: कानों को मीठा और सुकून देने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: आवाज़ें और संगीत: मधुर आवाज़।

EXAMPLE *"The singer's mellifluous voice charmed the audience."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Sweet | Smooth | Melodious | Dulcet

- **Euphonious** – pleasant-sounding
- **Silvery** – clear and pleasant
- **Honeyed** – sweet and flattering
- **Harmonious** – pleasing in sound
- **Lilting** – with a pleasing rhythm

ANTONYMS ×
Harsh | Grating | Shrill | Raucous

- **Discordant** – not in harmony
- **Cacophonous** – harsh-sounding
- **Strident** – loud and harsh
- **Jarring** – a harsh unpleasant effect
- **Rasping** – a rough scraping sound

## 589 Menace ख़तरा / धमकी

Noun / verb: a danger or threat; a troublesome person; to threaten.
Usage: safety: a menace to society.

संज्ञा / क्रिया: ख़तरा या धमकी; परेशान करने वाला इंसान; धमकाना।
इस्तेमाल: सुरक्षा: समाज के लिए ख़तरा।

EXAMPLE *"Drunk driving is a serious menace on the roads."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Threat | Danger | Hazard | Peril

- **Risk** – a chance of harm
- **Intimidation** – frightening into obeying
- **Nuisance** – an annoying thing
- **Scourge** – a cause of great trouble
- **Terrorise** – to fill with terror

ANTONYMS ×
Safety | Protection | Security | Help

- **Safeguard** – protection from harm
- **Shelter** – a place of protection
- **Defence** – protection against attack
- **Asset** – a useful thing
- **Comfort** – ease of mind

## 590 Mendacious झूठा / असत्यवादी

Adjective: not telling the truth; lying.
Usage: statements and people: a mendacious claim.

विशेषण: सच न बोलने वाला; झूठ बोलने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: बयान और लोग: झूठा दावा।

EXAMPLE *"The mendacious witness was exposed in court."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Lying | Dishonest | Untruthful

- **Fraudulent** – intended to cheat
- **Fibbing** – telling small lies
- **False** – not true
- **Duplicitous** – deliberately deceitful
- **Perjured** – having lied in court

ANTONYMS ×
Truthful | Honest | Candid | Sincere

- **Veracious** – speaking the truth
- **Frank** – open and honest
- **Genuine** – real and true
- **Forthright** – direct and honest
- **Reliable** – able to be trusted

## 591 Mercenary भाड़े का सिपाही / पैसे का लालची

Noun / adjective: a soldier hired to fight for pay; motivated only by money.
Usage: wars and motives: mercenary motives.

संज्ञा / विशेषण: पैसे के लिए लड़ने वाला भाड़े का सैनिक; सिर्फ़ पैसे से प्रेरित।
इस्तेमाल: युद्ध और इरादे: पैसे के लालच में।

EXAMPLE *"The mercenary fought for whoever paid the most."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Hired gun | Soldier of fortune | Hireling

- **Venal** – open to bribery
- **Grasping** – greedy for money
- **Money-grubbing** – obsessed with money
- **Covetous** – having a strong desire to possess
- **Materialistic** – caring only about money

ANTONYMS ×
Idealistic | Altruistic | Patriot

- **Selfless** – thinking of others
- **Unselfish** – not thinking of oneself
- **Principled** – based on firm values
- **Loyalist** – a faithful supporter
- **Philanthropic** – caring for human welfare

## 592 Mercurial चंचल / क्षण-क्षण बदलने वाला

Adjective: subject to sudden and unpredictable changes of mood.
Usage: temperament: a mercurial temper.

विशेषण: मिज़ाज में अचानक और अप्रत्याशित बदलाव वाला।
इस्तेमाल: स्वभाव: पल-पल बदलता मिज़ाज।

EXAMPLE *"The mercurial artist swung from joy to anger in minutes."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Fickle | Volatile | Capricious

- **Unpredictable** – hard to foresee
- **Erratic** – not steady or regular
- **Moody** – given to changing moods
- **Flighty** – changeable and unreliable
- **Temperamental** – likely to change mood

ANTONYMS ×
Steady | Stable | Constant | Predictable

- **Consistent** – steady in nature
- **Even-tempered** – calm and steady
- **Reliable** – able to be trusted
- **Dependable** – able to be relied on
- **Unchanging** – staying the same

## 593 Meritorious प्रशंसनीय / योग्य

Adjective: deserving reward or praise.
Usage: work and service: meritorious service.

विशेषण: इनाम या सराहना के लायक।
इस्तेमाल: काम और सेवा: उत्कृष्ट सेवा।

EXAMPLE *"He received a medal for meritorious service."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Praiseworthy | Commendable | Admirable

- **Laudable** – deserving praise
- **Exemplary** – serving as a good example
- **Deserving** – worthy of reward
- **Estimable** – deserving respect
- **Excellent** – extremely good

**ANTONYMS ×**

Blameworthy | Unworthy | Despicable

- **Reprehensible** – deserving blame
- **Contemptible** – deserving scorn
- **Shameful** – bringing shame
- **Inferior** – lower in quality
- **Worthless** – having no value

## 594 Meticulous बारीकी से ध्यान देने वाला

Adjective: very careful and attentive to detail.
Usage: work and planning: meticulous planning.

विशेषण: बहुत सावधान और बारीकियों पर ध्यान देने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: काम और योजना: बारीक योजना।

EXAMPLE *"She keeps meticulous records of every expense."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Careful | Thorough | Painstaking

- **Scrupulous** – very careful and honest
- **Rigorous** – strict and careful
- **Fastidious** – very careful about detail
- **Conscientious** – careful and thorough
- **Exact** – precise

**ANTONYMS ×**

Careless | Sloppy | Slapdash | Negligent

- **Slipshod** – careless and untidy
- **Hasty** – done in a hurry
- **Cursory** – hasty and not thorough
- **Lax** – not strict
- **Casual** – relaxed and careless

## 595 Microcosm लघु रूप / छोटा संसार

Noun: a small thing that represents a larger one.
Usage: miniature models: a microcosm of society.

संज्ञा: छोटी चीज़ जो बड़ी का प्रतिनिधित्व करे।
इस्तेमाल: लघु नमूना: समाज का छोटा रूप।

EXAMPLE *"The village is a microcosm of the entire country."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Miniature | Model | Epitome | Sample

- **Representation** – a portrayal
- **Small-scale version** – a smaller copy
- **Cross-section** – a typical sample
- **Essence** – the basic nature
- **Specimen** – an example

**ANTONYMS ×**

Macrocosm | Whole | Universe | Totality

- **Cosmos** – the whole universe
- **Great world** – the large whole
- **Entirety** – the whole of something
- **World** – everything that exists
- **Big picture** – the overall view

## 596 Milieu परिवेश / माहौल

Noun: a person's social surroundings or environment.
Usage: upbringing and setting: a cultural milieu.

संज्ञा: किसी व्यक्ति के सामाजिक आसपास या माहौल।
इस्तेमाल: परवरिश और पृष्ठभूमि: सांस्कृतिक परिवेश।

EXAMPLE *"He grew up in a rural milieu."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Environment | Setting | Surroundings

- **Context** – the circumstances of an event
- **Atmosphere** – the mood of a place
- **Ambience** – the feeling of a place
- **Habitat** – a natural home
- **Sphere** – an area of influence

**ANTONYMS ×**

Isolation | Void | Vacuum | Nowhere

- **Detachment** – emotional distance
- **Emptiness** – having nothing in it
- **Seclusion** – being kept apart
- **Abstraction** – a general idea
- **Remoteness** – distance from others

## 597 Militate विरुद्ध काम करना / असर डालना

Verb: to have force against; to work against.
Usage: formal: militate against success.

क्रिया: किसी के ख़िलाफ़ असर डालना; विरोध में काम करना।
इस्तेमाल: औपचारिक: सफलता के रास्ते में बाधा।

EXAMPLE *"Poor planning will militate against the project's success."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Weigh against | Counter | Oppose | Hinder

- **Conflict with** – to clash with
- **Tell against** – to count against
- **Work against** – to act in opposition
- **Operate against** – to work against
- **Hamper** – to hinder movement

ANTONYMS ×
Favour | Support | Help | Promote

- **Encourage** – to give hope
- **Aid** – to give support
- **Advance** – to move forward
- **Assist** – to help
- **Bolster** – to support and strengthen

## 598 Misdemeanours छोटे अपराध

Noun (plural): minor wrongdoings, less serious than felonies.
Usage: law: petty misdemeanours.

संज्ञा (बहुवचन): छोटे अपराध, गंभीर अपराधों से कम संगीन।
इस्तेमाल: क़ानून: मामूली अपराध।

EXAMPLE *"The boy was fined for minor misdemeanours."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Offences | Misdeeds | Infractions

- **Trespasses** – wrongdoings
- **Petty crimes** – small wrongdoings
- **Lapses** – brief failures
- **Breaches** – breakings of a rule
- **Peccadilloes** – small faults

ANTONYMS ×
Felonies | Crimes | Atrocities | Virtues

- **Serious crimes** – grave offences
- **Capital offences** – crimes punished by death
- **Outrages** – shocking acts
- **Good deeds** – kind acts
- **Merits** – good qualities

## 599 Mitigate कम करना

Verb: to make something bad less severe.
Usage: mitigate risk, mitigate damage.

क्रिया: किसी बुरी चीज़ की गंभीरता घटाना।
इस्तेमाल: mitigate risk, mitigate damage।

EXAMPLE *"Planting trees can help mitigate the effects of floods."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Alleviate | Reduce | Lessen | Ease

- **Palliate** – make less severe without curing
- **Assuage** – calm or soothe
- **Temper** – make less intense
- **Allay** – reduce fear or pain

ANTONYMS ×
Aggravate | Worsen | Intensify | Exacerbate

- **Compound** – make a problem worse
- **Heighten** – increase in degree
- **Inflame** – make more severe
- **Escalate** – grow rapidly

## 600 Moderation संयम / मध्यम मार्ग

Noun: avoidance of extremes; self-restraint.
Usage: habits and views: in moderation.

संज्ञा: अति से बचना; आत्मसंयम।
इस्तेमाल: आदतें और विचार: सीमा में रहकर।

EXAMPLE *"Eat sweets in moderation."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Restraint | Temperance | Balance

- **Reasonableness** – being sensible
- **Mildness** – gentleness
- **Prudence** – careful good sense
- **Abstemiousness** – not indulging too much
- **Fairness** – justice

ANTONYMS ×
Excess | Extremism | Indulgence

- **Intemperance** – lack of self-control
- **Overindulgence** – too much of a pleasure
- **Extravagance** – wasteful spending
- **Fanaticism** – blind enthusiasm
- **Radicalism** – extreme political views

## 601 Modicum थोड़ी मात्रा / ज़रा-सा

Noun: a small or limited quantity of something good.
Usage: often with respect or common sense: a modicum of respect.

संज्ञा: किसी अच्छी चीज़ की थोड़ी या सीमित मात्रा ।
इस्तेमाल: अक्सर इज़्ज़त या अक़्ल के साथ: ज़रा-सी इज़्ज़त ।

EXAMPLE *"He showed no modicum of remorse."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Bit | Touch | Trace | Hint

- **Dash** – a small amount
- **Pinch** – a very small amount
- **Smidgen** – a tiny amount
- **Scrap** – a small piece
- **Grain** – a tiny amount

ANTONYMS ×
Abundance | Lot | Plenty | Excess

- **Plethora** – too much of something
- **Mass** – a large amount
- **Heap** – a large pile
- **Wealth** – a large amount
- **Surfeit** – supplied beyond need

## 602 Momentous अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण / ऐतिहासिक

Adjective: of very great importance or consequence.
Usage: events: a momentous decision.

विशेषण: बहुत बड़े महत्व या असर वाला ।
इस्तेमाल: घटनाएँ: ऐतिहासिक फ़ैसला ।

EXAMPLE *"The signing of the treaty was a momentous occasion."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Significant | Historic | Vital | Crucial

- **Consequential** – having great results
- **Pivotal** – of central importance
- **Weighty** – important
- **Epoch-making** – marking a new age
- **Far-reaching** – having wide effect

ANTONYMS ×
Trivial | Insignificant | Minor

- **Petty** – small and unimportant
- **Negligible** – too small to matter
- **Inconsequential** – not important
- **Paltry** – small and worthless
- **Slight** – small in degree

## 603 Moratorium अस्थायी रोक / स्थगन

Noun: a legally authorised postponement or temporary ban.
Usage: debts and activity: a moratorium on loans.

संज्ञा: क़ानूनी तौर पर दी गई अस्थायी रोक या स्थगन ।
इस्तेमाल: क़र्ज़ और गतिविधि: क़र्ज़ वसूली पर रोक ।

EXAMPLE *"The government declared a moratorium on new mining."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Suspension | Postponement | Freeze | Stay

- **Delay** – a late time
- **Ban** – an official prohibition
- **Halt** – a stop
- **Embargo** – an official ban on trade
- **Respite** – a short relief

ANTONYMS ×
Resumption | Continuation | Approval

- **Clearance** – official approval
- **Authorisation** – official permission
- **Restart** – a new beginning
- **Renewal** – making like new
- **Green light** – approval to go ahead

## 604 Moribund मरणासन्न / सुस्त

Adjective: in terminal decline; near death or ending.
Usage: industries and traditions: a moribund industry.

विशेषण: अंतिम पतन की ओर; मृत्यु या अंत के क़रीब।
इस्तेमाल: उद्योग और परंपराएँ: मरणासन्न उद्योग।

EXAMPLE *"The moribund industry could not survive without help."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Dying | Declining | Stagnant | Failing

- **Obsolescent** – becoming outdated
- **Waning** – growing weaker
- **Fading** – losing brightness
- **Lifeless** – without energy
- **Stagnating** – not growing

ANTONYMS ×
Thriving | Flourishing | Healthy

- **Vibrant** – full of life
- **Prospering** – succeeding and growing
- **Lively** – full of energy
- **Robust** – strong and healthy
- **Active** – busy

## 605 Munificent अति उदार / दानवीर

Adjective: extremely generous, especially in giving.
Usage: donors: a munificent patron.

विशेषण: ख़ासकर देने में बेहद उदार।
इस्तेमाल: दानदाता: दानवीर संरक्षक।

EXAMPLE *"The munificent donor funded the whole hospital."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Generous | Lavish | Bountiful | Liberal

- **Magnanimous** – generous in forgiving
- **Charitable** – generous to the needy
- **Open-handed** – freely giving
- **Benevolent** – kind and well-meaning
- **Philanthropic** – caring for human welfare

ANTONYMS ×
Stingy | Miserly | Mean | Tight-fisted

- **Niggardly** – stingy
- **Parsimonious** – extremely unwilling to spend
- **Penny-pinching** – careful with every coin
- **Cheeseparing** – excessively stingy
- **Grudging** – giving unwillingly

## 606 Mutiny बग़ावत / विद्रोह

Noun / verb: an open rebellion against authority, especially by sailors or soldiers.
Usage: ships and armies: the 1857 mutiny.

संज्ञा / क्रिया: ख़ासकर सैनिकों या नाविकों की सत्ता के ख़िलाफ़ खुली बग़ावत।
इस्तेमाल: जहाज़ और सेनाएँ: 1857 का विद्रोह।

EXAMPLE *"The crew staged a mutiny against the captain."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Rebellion | Revolt | Uprising

- **Insubordination** – refusal to obey authority
- **Sedition** – rebellion against authority
- **Riot** – violent public disorder
- **Coup** – a sudden takeover of power
- **Defiance** – open resistance

ANTONYMS ×
Obedience | Loyalty | Submission | Order

- **Compliance** – acting according to rules
- **Allegiance** – loyalty to a cause or ruler
- **Discipline** – self-control
- **Fidelity** – faithfulness
- **Docility** – readiness to be led

## 607 Myriad असंख्य / अनगिनत

Noun / adjective: a great, indefinite number.
Usage: huge numbers: a myriad of stars.

संज्ञा / विशेषण: बहुत बड़ी, अनिश्चित संख्या।
इस्तेमाल: बड़ी संख्या: असंख्य तारे।

EXAMPLE *"The city offers a myriad of opportunities."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Countless | Innumerable | Endless

- **Multitude** – a very large number
- **Legion** – very many
- **Untold** – too many to count
- **Manifold** – many and varied
- **Infinite** – without limit

**ANTONYMS ×**

Few | Handful | Limited | Scarce

- **Sparse** – thinly scattered
- **Meagre** – small in amount
- **Finite** – having limits
- **Countable** – able to be counted
- **Rare** – not often found

# N

## 608 Nadir सबसे निचला बिंदु

Noun: the lowest point in fortune or a situation.
Usage: crisis: the nadir of his career.

संज्ञा: क़िस्मत या हालात का सबसे निचला बिंदु।
इस्तेमाल: संकट: करियर का सबसे बुरा दौर।

EXAMPLE *"The economy hit its nadir in 2009."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Bottom | Low point | Rock bottom | Depths

- **Trough** – a low point between highs
- **Abyss** – a bottomless depth
- **Base** – the lowest part
- **Floor** – the bottom surface
- **Lowest ebb** – the worst point

ANTONYMS ×

Zenith | Peak | Apex | Summit

- **Acme** – the highest point
- **Pinnacle** – the highest point
- **Apogee** – the highest point
- **Crest** – top of a wave or hill
- **Height** – the highest point

## 609 Nascent उभरता हुआ / नवजात

Adjective: just beginning to develop.
Usage: ideas and industries: a nascent industry.

विशेषण: अभी विकसित होना शुरू हुआ।
इस्तेमाल: विचार और उद्योग: उभरता उद्योग।

EXAMPLE *"The nascent startup scene is growing fast."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Emerging | Budding | Developing

- **Incipient** – just beginning
- **Fledgling** – new and inexperienced
- **Dawning** – beginning
- **Rising** – coming up
- **Young** – not yet developed

ANTONYMS ×

Mature | Established | Declining

- **Full-grown** – completely developed
- **Ripe** – fully developed
- **Advanced** – at a late stage
- **Old** – existing for a long time
- **Waning** – growing weaker

## 610 Nebulous धुँधला / अस्पष्ट

Adjective: vague, unclear or not well defined.
Usage: ideas and plans: a nebulous idea.

विशेषण: अस्पष्ट, धुँधला या साफ़ तौर पर तय न किया हुआ।
इस्तेमाल: विचार और योजनाएँ: धुँधला विचार।

EXAMPLE *"The plan remained nebulous and incomplete."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Vague | Hazy | Unclear | Indistinct

- **Amorphous** – without a clear shape
- **Cloudy** – not clear
- **Shapeless** – without definite form
- **Ill-defined** – not clearly stated
- **Fuzzy** – not clear

ANTONYMS ×

Clear | Definite | Distinct | Precise

- **Explicit** – stated clearly
- **Well-defined** – clearly stated
- **Specific** – clearly stated
- **Concrete** – real, solid
- **Lucid** – clear and easy to follow

## 611 Nefarious कुकर्मी / अत्यंत दुष्ट

Adjective: extremely wicked or criminal.
Usage: plots and deeds: nefarious schemes.

विशेषण: बेहद दुष्ट या आपराधिक।
इस्तेमाल: साज़िश और काम: दुष्ट योजनाएँ।

EXAMPLE *"The police uncovered a nefarious plot."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Wicked | Evil | Villainous | Heinous

- **Sinister** – threatening evil
- **Vile** – extremely unpleasant or wicked
- **Corrupt** – dishonest
- **Iniquitous** – very unfair and wicked
- **Infamous** – well known for something bad

ANTONYMS ×
Virtuous | Noble | Honourable | Good

- **Righteous** – morally right behaviour
- **Upright** – honest and moral
- **Saintly** – very holy and good
- **Principled** – based on firm values
- **Benevolent** – kind and well-meaning

## 612 Negate रद्द करना / बेअसर करना

Verb: to cancel the effect of; to deny.
Usage: results and claims: negate the benefits.

क्रिया: असर ख़त्म करना; इनकार करना।
इस्तेमाल: नतीजे और दावे: फ़ायदे ख़त्म कर देना।

EXAMPLE *"The new rule negates the earlier order."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Nullify | Cancel | Invalidate | Void

- **Annul** – to declare invalid
- **Counteract** – to act against
- **Neutralise** – to make ineffective
- **Deny** – to refuse to accept
- **Undo** – to reverse

ANTONYMS ×
Affirm | Confirm | Validate | Support

- **Uphold** – to support and maintain
- **Endorse** – to approve publicly
- **Ratify** – to approve formally
- **Reinforce** – to make stronger
- **Assert** – to state with confidence

## 613 Negligence लापरवाही

Noun: failure to take proper care.
Usage: law: medical negligence.

संज्ञा: उचित सावधानी न बरतना।
इस्तेमाल: क़ानून: चिकित्सकीय लापरवाही।

EXAMPLE *"The hospital was sued for negligence."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Carelessness | Neglect | Laxity

- **Remissness** – carelessness of duty
- **Dereliction** – failure to perform duty
- **Oversight** – a failure to notice
- **Slackness** – laziness in duty
- **Heedlessness** – lack of care

ANTONYMS ×
Care | Diligence | Attention | Vigilance

- **Carefulness** – taking care
- **Conscientiousness** – being careful and thorough
- **Prudence** – careful good sense
- **Thoroughness** – attention to detail
- **Precaution** – a safety step

## 614 Niggard कंजूस

Noun: a person who is unwilling to spend or give.
Usage: miser: a niggard with money.

संज्ञा: पैसे ख़र्च करने या देने से कतराने वाला व्यक्ति।
इस्तेमाल: कंजूस: पैसे का कंजूस।

EXAMPLE *"He was a niggard who never tipped."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Miser | Skinflint | Scrooge

- **Tightwad** – a stingy person
- **Cheapskate** – a person unwilling to spend
- **Hoarder** – one who stores greedily
- **Curmudgeon** – a bad-tempered person
- **Stinge** – informal word for stingy

ANTONYMS ×
Spendthrift | Philanthropist | Giver

- **Prodigal** – wastefully extravagant
- **Squanderer** – one who wastes
- **Donor** – one who gives
- **Patron** – a supporter or sponsor
- **Generous person** – one who gives freely

## 615 Nihilism शून्यवाद

Noun: the belief that life and existence have no meaning.
Usage: philosophy: moral nihilism.

संज्ञा: यह मान्यता कि जीवन और अस्तित्व का कोई अर्थ नहीं।
इस्तेमाल: दर्शन: नैतिक शून्यवाद।

EXAMPLE *"Nihilism rejects all values and beliefs."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Negativism | Pessimism | Cynicism

- **Despair** – loss of hope
- **Anarchism** – belief in no government
- **Disbelief** – refusal to believe
- **Meaninglessness** – lack of purpose
- **Fatalism** – belief in fate

ANTONYMS ×
Optimism | Faith | Idealism | Meaning

- **Belief** – a feeling of trust
- **Hope** – expectation of good
- **Purpose** – an intended aim
- **Conviction** – a strong belief
- **Value** – a principle of worth

## 616 Nonchalant बेपरवाह / शांत

Adjective: calm and relaxed, showing little worry.
Usage: attitude: a nonchalant shrug.

विशेषण: शांत और निश्चिंत, चिंता कम दिखाने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: रवैया: बेपरवाह कंधे उचकाना।

EXAMPLE *"He remained nonchalant despite the crisis."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Casual | Unconcerned | Cool | Calm

- **Insouciant** – casually unconcerned
- **Blasé** – unimpressed by anything
- **Offhand** – done without thought
- **Indifferent** – showing no interest
- **Composed** – calm and in control

ANTONYMS ×
Concerned | Anxious | Excited | Worried

- **Agitated** – disturbed or excited
- **Enthusiastic** – showing strong interest
- **Apprehensive** – fearful of what may happen
- **Tense** – stretched tight
- **Nervous** – anxious and tense

## 617 Notorious कुख्यात / बदनाम

Adjective: famous for something bad.
Usage: criminals and places: a notorious criminal.

विशेषण: किसी बुरी बात के लिए मशहूर।
इस्तेमाल: अपराधी और जगहें: कुख्यात अपराधी।

EXAMPLE *"The area is notorious for traffic jams."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Infamous | Disreputable | Scandalous

- **Dishonourable** – lacking honour
- **Shady** – looking dishonest
- **Disgraceful** – bringing shame
- **Of ill repute** – having a bad name
- **Opprobrious** – bringing public disgrace

ANTONYMS ×
Famous | Respected | Renowned

- **Celebrated** – widely praised
- **Illustrious** – well known and respected
- **Reputable** – having a good name
- **Esteemed** – respected
- **Distinguished** – very successful and respected

## 618 Nugatory व्यर्थ / नगण्य

Adjective: having little or no value; useless.
Usage: formal: a nugatory effort.

विशेषण: बहुत कम या बिल्कुल मूल्य न रखने वाला; बेकार।
इस्तेमाल: औपचारिक: बेकार प्रयास।

EXAMPLE *"Their nugatory efforts brought no result."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Worthless | Useless | Trifling | Futile

- **Trivial** – of little importance
- **Insignificant** – too small to matter
- **Vain** – without effect
- **Inoperative** – not working
- **Pointless** – having no purpose

ANTONYMS ×
Valuable | Useful | Significant

- **Important** – having great value
- **Worthwhile** – worth the effort
- **Meaningful** – having a purpose
- **Productive** – yielding good results
- **Substantial** – large in importance

# O

## 619 Obeisance साष्टांग प्रणाम / आदर

Noun: a gesture of deep respect, such as a bow.
Usage: respect or submission: pay obeisance.

संज्ञा: झुककर किया गया गहरे सम्मान का इशारा ।
इस्तेमाल: आदर या समर्पण: दंडवत करना ।

EXAMPLE *"The courtiers made obeisance to the king."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Homage | Reverence | Bow | Deference

- **Respect** – a feeling of regard
- **Salutation** – a greeting gesture
- **Submission** – accepting authority
- **Veneration** – deep respect
- **Tribute** – an act showing respect

ANTONYMS ×
Disrespect | Contempt | Defiance

- **Scorn** – a feeling of contempt
- **Irreverence** – lack of respect
- **Impertinence** – rude lack of respect
- **Disdain** – scornful dislike
- **Insubordination** – refusal to obey authority

## 620 Objectivity वस्तुनिष्ठता / निष्पक्षता

Noun: freedom from bias or personal feelings.
Usage: judging and reporting: journalistic objectivity.

संज्ञा: पक्षपात या निजी भावनाओं से मुक्ति ।
इस्तेमाल: फ़ैसले और रिपोर्टिंग: पत्रकारिता की निष्पक्षता ।

EXAMPLE *"The judge was praised for his objectivity."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Impartiality | Fairness | Neutrality

- **Even-handedness** – treating all equally
- **Dispassion** – freedom from emotion
- **Disinterest** – impartiality
- **Open-mindedness** – ready to consider new ideas
- **Unbiasedness** – freedom from prejudice

ANTONYMS ×
Bias | Subjectivity | Prejudice

- **Partisanship** – blind support of one side
- **Favouritism** – unfair support for one
- **Slant** – a biased view
- **Personal view** – an individual opinion
- **Emotion** – a strong feeling

## 621 Oblivion विस्मृति / गुमनामी

Noun: the state of being forgotten or unaware.
Usage: fame and sleep: fade into oblivion.

संज्ञा: भुला दिए जाने या बेख़बर होने की हालत ।
इस्तेमाल: शोहरत और नींद: गुमनामी में खो जाना ।

EXAMPLE *"The old singer faded into oblivion."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Obscurity | Forgetfulness | Limbo

- **Anonymity** – being unknown
- **Neglect** – failure to care for
- **Nothingness** – nonexistence
- **Void** – a completely empty space
- **Disregard** – lack of attention

ANTONYMS ×
Fame | Recognition | Awareness | Memory

- **Celebrity** – being famous
- **Renown** – widespread fame
- **Prominence** – being well known
- **Remembrance** – the act of remembering
- **Consciousness** – being aware

## 622 Oblivious बेख़बर / अनजान

Adjective: not aware of what is happening.
Usage: distraction: oblivious to danger.

विशेषण: जो हो रहा है उससे अनजान।
इस्तेमाल: ध्यान भटकना: ख़तरे से बेख़बर।

EXAMPLE *"He was oblivious to the noise around him."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Unaware | Heedless | Ignorant | Unmindful

- **Unconscious** – not aware
- **Insensible** – not aware
- **Inattentive** – not paying attention
- **Careless** – not taking care
- **Absent-minded** – forgetful

ANTONYMS ×
Aware | Alert | Mindful | Conscious

- **Cognisant** – having knowledge or awareness
- **Watchful** – paying careful attention
- **Attentive** – paying close attention
- **Vigilant** – keeping careful watch
- **Observant** – quick to notice

## 623 Obnoxious घृणित / बेहद अप्रिय

Adjective: extremely unpleasant or offensive.
Usage: behaviour and smells: an obnoxious person.

विशेषण: बेहद अप्रिय या आपत्तिजनक।
इस्तेमाल: आचरण और गंध: घिनौना आदमी।

EXAMPLE *"His obnoxious behaviour annoyed everyone."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Offensive | Unpleasant | Repulsive

- **Objectionable** – causing disapproval
- **Hateful** – causing hatred
- **Disagreeable** – unpleasant
- **Revolting** – causing disgust
- **Vile** – extremely unpleasant or wicked

ANTONYMS ×
Pleasant | Charming | Agreeable

- **Likeable** – easy to like
- **Inoffensive** – not causing offence
- **Polite** – showing good manners
- **Amiable** – friendly and likeable
- **Courteous** – polite, well-mannered

## 624 Obscurantism अज्ञान फैलाने की नीति

Noun: the deliberate prevention of facts from becoming known.
Usage: knowledge and politics: political obscurantism.

संज्ञा: तथ्यों को जानबूझकर सामने न आने देना।
इस्तेमाल: ज्ञान और राजनीति: राजनीतिक छुपाव।

EXAMPLE *"The government was accused of obscurantism."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Secrecy | Concealment | Evasion

- **Censorship** – removing material
- **Mystification** – making puzzling
- **Opposition to reform** – resisting change
- **Ignorance** – lack of knowledge
- **Vagueness** – lack of clearness

ANTONYMS ×
Openness | Transparency | Enlightenment

- **Candour** – openness
- **Clarity** – clearness
- **Illumination** – making clear
- **Publicity** – making widely known
- **Education** – the act of teaching

## 625 Obscure अस्पष्ट या अज्ञात

Adjective: not clear or not well known.
Usage: Also a verb: to hide or make unclear.

विशेषण: जो साफ़ न हो या ज़्यादा जाना-पहचाना न हो।
इस्तेमाल: क्रिया के रूप में छिपाना या धुंधला करना।

EXAMPLE *"Dust obscured the view of the mountains."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Vague | Unclear | Hidden | Little-known

- **Cryptic** – mysterious in meaning
- **Enigmatic** – hard to understand
- **Arcane** – known to very few
- **Recondite** – deep and hard to grasp

ANTONYMS ×
Clear | Evident | Famous | Obvious

- **Manifest** – plain to see
- **Lucid** – easy to follow
- **Renowned** – widely known
- **Palpable** – so clear it can be felt

## 626 Obsolete अप्रचलित / पुराना पड़ चुका

Adjective: no longer produced or used; outdated.
Usage: technology: obsolete machines.

विशेषण: अब न बनने या न इस्तेमाल होने वाला; पुराना।
इस्तेमाल: तकनीक: पुरानी पड़ चुकी मशीनें।

EXAMPLE *"Typewriters became obsolete with computers."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Outdated | Outmoded | Antiquated

- **Defunct** – no longer existing
- **Redundant** – no longer needed
- **Old-fashioned** – no longer modern
- **Passé** – no longer fashionable
- **Extinct** – no longer existing

ANTONYMS ×
Modern | Current | Up-to-date | Latest

- **Contemporary** – belonging to the present
- **Fashionable** – in style
- **New** – recently made
- **In use** – being used
- **Cutting-edge** – most advanced

## 627 Obstinate ज़िद्दी / अड़ियल

Adjective: stubbornly refusing to change one's opinion or course.
Usage: people: an obstinate child.

विशेषण: अपनी राय या रास्ता बदलने से अड़कर इनकार करने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: लोग: ज़िद्दी बच्चा।

EXAMPLE *"The obstinate old man refused all advice."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Stubborn | Headstrong | Obdurate

- **Pigheaded** – stupidly stubborn
- **Mulish** – stubborn like a mule
- **Intransigent** – refusing to compromise
- **Adamant** – refusing to be persuaded
- **Unyielding** – not giving way

ANTONYMS ×
Flexible | Yielding | Open-minded

- **Amenable** – willing to cooperate
- **Pliable** – easily influenced
- **Docile** – ready to accept control
- **Tractable** – easily managed or led
- **Reasonable** – fair and sensible

## 628 Obstreperous शोर मचाने वाला / बेक़ाबू

Adjective: noisy, difficult to control and unruly.
Usage: crowds and children: an obstreperous child.

विशेषण: शोरगुल करने वाला, क़ाबू में न आने वाला और उद्दंड।
इस्तेमाल: भीड़ और बच्चे: उद्दंड बच्चा।

EXAMPLE *"The obstreperous crowd shouted at the speaker."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Unruly | Rowdy | Boisterous | Noisy

- **Disorderly** – lacking order
- **Rebellious** – resisting authority
- **Riotous** – wild and uncontrolled
- **Uncontrollable** – impossible to manage
- **Raucous** – harsh and loud

ANTONYMS ×
Quiet | Docile | Calm | Well-behaved

- **Orderly** – neatly arranged
- **Obedient** – doing what is told
- **Peaceful** – free from disturbance
- **Controlled** – held in check
- **Subdued** – soft and gentle

## 629 Officious ज़रूरत से ज़्यादा दख़ल देने वाला

Adjective: excessively eager to offer unwanted advice or exercise authority.
Usage: petty officials: an officious clerk.

विशेषण: बिन माँगी सलाह या हुक्म देने को ज़रूरत से ज़्यादा उतावला।
इस्तेमाल: छोटे अफ़सर: दख़ल देने वाला बाबू।

EXAMPLE *"The officious guard stopped everyone for no reason."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Meddlesome | Interfering | Bossy | Pushy

- **Intrusive** – tending to intrude
- **Overzealous** – too eager
- **Domineering** – commanding, overbearing
- **Self-important** – having a high opinion of oneself
- **Busybody** – one who interferes

**ANTONYMS ×**

Reserved | Unobtrusive | Helpful

- **Quiet** – making little noise
- **Discreet** – careful in speech and action
- **Modest** – not showy
- **Passive** – not reacting
- **Laid-back** – relaxed

## 630 Onerous बोझिल / कठिन

Adjective: heavy, burdensome and difficult to bear.
Usage: duties and terms: onerous conditions.

विशेषण: भारी, बोझिल और सहने में कठिन।
इस्तेमाल: ज़िम्मेदारियाँ और शर्तें: कठिन शर्तें।

EXAMPLE *"The onerous task took months to complete."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Burdensome | Heavy | Demanding | Arduous

- **Taxing** – tiring, demanding
- **Oppressive** – harsh and unjust
- **Laborious** – needing hard work
- **Weighty** – important
- **Exacting** – needing great effort

**ANTONYMS ×**

Easy | Light | Effortless | Simple

- **Undemanding** – not needing much effort
- **Painless** – free from trouble
- **Trivial** – of little importance
- **Manageable** – easy to handle
- **Uncomplicated** – not difficult

## 631 Onslaught भीषण हमला

Noun: a fierce or sudden attack; a heavy burst of criticism.
Usage: war and debate: an onslaught of questions.

संज्ञा: उग्र या अचानक हमला; आलोचना की बौछार।
इस्तेमाल: युद्ध और बहस: सवालों की बौछार।

EXAMPLE *"The city survived the onslaught of the enemy."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Attack | Assault | Barrage | Offensive

- **Blitz** – a sudden military attack
- **Charge** – a rush forward
- **Raid** – a sudden attack
- **Storm** – a violent attack
- **Barrage** – a heavy attack

**ANTONYMS ×**

Defence | Retreat | Withdrawal

- **Shield** – protection from danger
- **Guard** – to protect
- **Surrender** – giving up
- **Resistance** – opposition
- **Safeguard** – protection from harm

## 632 Opaque अपारदर्शी / अस्पष्ट

Adjective: not able to be seen through; hard to understand.
Usage: glass and language: opaque rules.

विशेषण: जिसके आर-पार न देखा जा सके; समझने में कठिन।
इस्तेमाल: काँच और भाषा: अस्पष्ट नियम।

EXAMPLE *"The opaque window blocked the view."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Cloudy | Murky | Dark | Obscure

- **Impenetrable** – impossible to pass through
- **Unclear** – not easy to understand
- **Hazy** – not clear
- **Dim** – not bright
- **Cryptic** – hard to understand

**ANTONYMS ×**

Transparent | Clear | Translucent | Lucid

- **Pellucid** – transparently clear
- **Limpid** – clear and transparent
- **See-through** – able to be seen through
- **Crystalline** – clear like crystal
- **Plain** – clear and simple

## 633 Opportune अवसर के अनुकूल

Adjective: well-timed and favourable.
Usage: timing: an opportune moment.

विशेषण: सही समय पर और अनुकूल।
इस्तेमाल: समय: सही मौक़ा।

EXAMPLE *"It was an opportune time to launch the product."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Timely | Favourable | Auspicious

- **Suitable** – right for a purpose
- **Propitious** – giving good chances
- **Apt** – very appropriate
- **Fortunate** – lucky
- **Seasonable** – fitting the season

**ANTONYMS ×**

Inopportune | Unfavourable | Untimely

- **Ill-timed** – done at a bad moment
- **Inconvenient** – causing trouble
- **Unsuitable** – not fit for a purpose
- **Premature** – too early
- **Unlucky** – bringing bad luck

## 634 Opprobrium सार्वजनिक निंदा / कलंक

Noun: strong public criticism or disgrace.
Usage: shame: draw opprobrium.

संज्ञा: कड़ी सार्वजनिक आलोचना या बदनामी।
इस्तेमाल: शर्म: सार्वजनिक निंदा झेलना।

EXAMPLE *"His actions brought opprobrium upon the family."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Disgrace | Shame | Censure | Infamy

- **Ignominy** – public shame
- **Obloquy** – public abuse or disgrace
- **Scorn** – a feeling of contempt
- **Odium** – widespread hatred
- **Dishonour** – loss of respect

**ANTONYMS ×**

Praise | Honour | Admiration | Esteem

- **Acclaim** – loud public praise
- **Glory** – great fame
- **Respect** – a feeling of regard
- **Tribute** – an act showing respect
- **Applause** – a show of approval

## 635 Opulence ऐश्वर्य / शानो-शौकत

Noun: great wealth, luxury and abundance.
Usage: palaces and lifestyle: live in opulence.

संज्ञा: बहुत ज़्यादा दौलत, ऐशो-आराम और भरमार।
इस्तेमाल: महल और जीवनशैली: ऐश्वर्य में जीना।

EXAMPLE *"The palace was a symbol of royal opulence."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Luxury | Wealth | Affluence | Richness

- **Grandeur** – impressive greatness
- **Splendour** – great beauty and richness
- **Prosperity** – success and wealth
- **Lavishness** – given in large amounts
- **Abundance** – a very large amount

**ANTONYMS ×**

Poverty | Austerity | Simplicity | Want

- **Penury** – extreme poverty
- **Destitution** – lack of basic needs
- **Frugality** – careful use of money
- **Plainness** – lack of decoration
- **Deprivation** – loss of what is needed

## 636 Opulent वैभवशाली / शानदार

Adjective: rich, luxurious and lavish.
Usage: homes and lifestyles: an opulent mansion.

विशेषण: अमीर, ऐशो-आराम वाला और शानदार।
इस्तेमाल: घर और जीवनशैली: आलीशान हवेली।

EXAMPLE *"They lived in an opulent mansion."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Luxurious | Lavish | Rich | Sumptuous

- **Plush** – rich and comfortable
- **Palatial** – like a palace
- **Affluent** – having great wealth
- **Splendid** – magnificent, very good
- **Ostentatious** – showy to impress

**ANTONYMS ×**

Poor | Shabby | Austere | Plain

- **Humble** – not important
- **Spartan** – simple, without luxury
- **Modest** – not showy
- **Meagre** – very small or insufficient
- **Impoverished** – made poor

## 637 Ostensible ऊपर से दिखने वाला / कथित

Adjective: appearing true but not necessarily so; seeming.
Usage: reasons and aims: the ostensible reason.

विशेषण: सच दिखने वाला पर ज़रूरी नहीं कि सच हो; ऊपरी।
इस्तेमाल: कारण और मक़सद: दिखावटी कारण।

EXAMPLE *"The ostensible purpose of the visit was trade."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Apparent | Supposed | Seeming | Outward

- **Alleged** – claimed but not proven
- **Professed** – claimed openly
- **Purported** – claimed to be
- **Pretended** – falsely shown
- **Superficial** – not deep

**ANTONYMS ×**

Real | Actual | True | Genuine

- **Authentic** – genuine, real
- **Bona fide** – genuine, in good faith
- **Factual** – based on facts
- **Concealed** – kept out of sight
- **Underlying** – at a deeper level

## 638 Ostentatious दिखावटी / आडंबरपूर्ण

Adjective: designed to attract attention through show or wealth.
Usage: display: an ostentatious wedding.

विशेषण: दिखावे या दौलत से ध्यान खींचने के लिए बनाया गया।
इस्तेमाल: दिखावा: आडंबर भरी शादी।

EXAMPLE *"The ostentatious display of wealth upset the villagers."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Showy | Flashy | Pretentious

- **Gaudy** – tastelessly bright
- **Flamboyant** – showy and bold
- **Loud** – too bright or noisy
- **Garish** – too bright
- **Pompous** – self-important

**ANTONYMS ×**

Modest | Simple | Plain | Unpretentious

- **Understated** – simple, not showy
- **Restrained** – kept under control
- **Subdued** – soft and gentle
- **Humble** – not important
- **Austere** – plain and severe

## 639 Ostracism बहिष्कार / अलगाव

Noun: the act of excluding someone from a group or society.
Usage: social exclusion: face ostracism.

संज्ञा: किसी को समूह या समाज से बाहर रखने की क्रिया।
इस्तेमाल: सामाजिक बहिष्कार: बहिष्कार झेलना।

EXAMPLE *"Many faced ostracism for speaking against the custom."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Exclusion | Rejection | Boycott

- **Shunning** – avoiding deliberately
- **Expulsion** – the act of forcing out
- **Isolation** – being kept apart
- **Exile** – forced absence from home
- **Snubbing** – ignoring rudely

ANTONYMS ×
Acceptance | Inclusion | Welcome

- **Admission** – being let in
- **Integration** – combining into a whole
- **Reception** – a welcome given
- **Belonging** – being part of a group
- **Fellowship** – friendly association

## 640 Otiose बेकार / अनावश्यक

Adjective: serving no useful purpose; unnecessary.
Usage: formal: otiose details.

विशेषण: कोई उपयोगी मक़सद पूरा न करने वाला; फ़ालतू।
इस्तेमाल: औपचारिक: फ़ालतू ब्योरा।

EXAMPLE *"The long preface was otiose and could be cut."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Useless | Redundant | Superfluous

- **Futile** – producing no result
- **Idle** – without a purpose
- **Needless** – not necessary
- **Unnecessary** – not needed
- **Vain** – without effect

ANTONYMS ×
Useful | Necessary | Essential

- **Functional** – working as intended
- **Valuable** – of great use
- **Productive** – yielding good results
- **Required** – needed
- **Vital** – absolutely necessary

## 641 Ousted हटाया गया / बेदख़ल

Verb (past): forced out of a position or place.
Usage: power and jobs: ousted from office.

क्रिया (भूतकाल): किसी पद या जगह से ज़बरदस्ती हटा दिया गया।
इस्तेमाल: सत्ता और नौकरी: पद से हटाया गया।

EXAMPLE *"The leader was ousted in a coup."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Removed | Expelled | Dismissed | Deposed

- **Evicted** – forced out of a property
- **Toppled** – overthrown
- **Displaced** – moved from a place
- **Unseated** – removed from a seat
- **Overthrown** – removed from power

ANTONYMS ×
Installed | Appointed | Welcomed

- **Inducted** – formally admitted
- **Elected** – chosen by vote
- **Reinstated** – restored to a position
- **Kept** – continued to hold
- **Confirmed** – made certain

## 642 Outrageous अत्यंत आपत्तिजनक / बेतुका

Adjective: grossly offensive; shockingly bad or unusual.
Usage: prices and behaviour: outrageous prices.

विशेषण: बुरी तरह आपत्तिजनक; चौंकाने की हद तक बुरा या अनोखा।
इस्तेमाल: दाम और आचरण: बेतहाशा दाम।

EXAMPLE *"The shop charged outrageous prices."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Shocking | Scandalous | Monstrous

- **Disgraceful** – bringing shame
- **Flagrant** – shockingly obvious
- **Egregious** – shockingly bad
- **Exorbitant** – greatly exceeding what is reasonable
- **Preposterous** – utterly unreasonable

ANTONYMS ×

Reasonable | Moderate | Acceptable | Mild

- **Fair** – just and reasonable
- **Sensible** – showing good sense
- **Tolerable** – able to be borne
- **Ordinary** – with nothing special
- **Modest** – not showy

## 643 Overt खुला / ज़ाहिर

Adjective: done openly or plainly visible.
Usage: actions and hostility: overt hostility.

विशेषण: खुलेआम किया गया या साफ़ दिखने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: काम और दुश्मनी: खुली दुश्मनी।

EXAMPLE *"There was overt hostility between the groups."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Open | Obvious | Public | Plain

- **Blatant** – done openly
- **Manifest** – clear to the eye or mind
- **Unconcealed** – not hidden
- **Apparent** – clearly visible
- **Evident** – clearly seen

ANTONYMS ×

Covert | Hidden | Secret | Concealed

- **Clandestine** – kept secret
- **Furtive** – sneaky, trying not to be seen
- **Surreptitious** – done secretly
- **Veiled** – partly hidden
- **Undercover** – working in secret

## 644 Overweening घमंडी / अहंकारी

Adjective: showing excessive confidence or pride.
Usage: attitude: overweening ambition.

विशेषण: हद से ज़्यादा आत्मविश्वास या घमंड दिखाने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: रवैया: हद से बड़ी महत्वाकांक्षा।

EXAMPLE *"His overweening pride led to his downfall."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Arrogant | Conceited | Presumptuous

- **Haughty** – arrogantly superior
- **Cocky** – too confident
- **Self-important** – having a high opinion of oneself
- **Vain** – too proud of oneself
- **Bumptious** – showing self-importance

ANTONYMS ×

Humble | Modest | Unassuming | Meek

- **Self-effacing** – not drawing attention
- **Diffident** – lacking self-confidence
- **Unpretentious** – lacking showiness
- **Reserved** – quiet and restrained
- **Retiring** – shy and avoiding company

# P

## 645 Pacify शांत करना

Verb: to calm someone who is angry or upset.
Usage: also to bring peace to an area.

क्रिया: गुस्से या परेशान आदमी को शांत करना ।
इस्तेमाल: किसी इलाके में अमन लाने के लिए भी ।

EXAMPLE *"The mother pacified the crying child with a story."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Calm | Soothe | Placate | Appease

- **Mollify** – reduce anger
- **Propitiate** – win over
- **Assuage** – ease distress
- **Conciliate** – win goodwill

**ANTONYMS ×**

Provoke | Agitate | Anger | Enrage

- **Incense** – make very angry
- **Inflame** – stir up strong feeling
- **Infuriate** – make furious
- **Rile** – annoy

## 646 Paeans स्तुति-गीत / जयगान

Noun (plural): songs of praise or triumph.
Usage: celebrations: sing paeans of praise.

संज्ञा (बहुवचन): प्रशंसा या जीत के गीत ।
इस्तेमाल: जश्न: गुणगान करना ।

EXAMPLE *"Critics sang paeans in praise of the film."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Hymns | Tributes | Praises | Odes

- **Eulogies** – high praise in speech
- **Accolades** – honours or awards
- **Anthems** – songs of loyalty
- **Salutes** – shows of respect
- **Plaudits** – expressions of praise

**ANTONYMS ×**

Insults | Curses | Lamentations

- **Dirges** – songs of mourning
- **Elegies** – sad poems
- **Condemnations** – strong disapproval
- **Slurs** – remarks harming reputation
- **Tirades** – angry speeches

## 647 Painstaking बारीकी से मेहनती

Adjective: done with great care and effort.
Usage: careful work: painstaking research.

विशेषण: बहुत सावधानी और मेहनत से किया गया ।
इस्तेमाल: सावधानी वाला काम: गहन शोध ।

EXAMPLE *"The team made painstaking efforts to restore the painting."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Careful | Thorough | Meticulous

- **Assiduous** – showing great care and persistence
- **Scrupulous** – very careful and honest
- **Rigorous** – strict and careful
- **Conscientious** – careful and thorough
- **Exacting** – needing great effort

**ANTONYMS ×**

Careless | Hasty | Sloppy | Slapdash

- **Cursory** – hasty and not thorough
- **Negligent** – failing to take care
- **Slipshod** – careless and untidy
- **Lax** – not strict
- **Casual** – relaxed and careless

## 648 Palliate राहत देना / ऊपर से कम करना

Verb: to ease pain without curing it; to make seem less serious.
Usage: medicine and excuses: palliate suffering.

क्रिया: इलाज किए बिना दर्द कम करना; गंभीरता घटाकर दिखाना।
इस्तेमाल: दवा और बहाने: पीड़ा कम करना।

EXAMPLE *"The medicine can only palliate the symptoms."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Alleviate | Ease | Soothe | Mitigate

- **Relieve** – to ease
- **Lessen** – to become smaller
- **Assuage** – to make less intense
- **Gloss over** – to hide faults
- **Mollify** – to soothe anger

ANTONYMS ×
Aggravate | Worsen | Intensify

- **Inflame** – to make more intense
- **Compound** – to make a problem worse
- **Heighten** – to raise in degree
- **Cure** – to make well
- **Magnify** – to make greater

## 649 Palpable साफ़ महसूस होने वाला

Adjective: able to be touched or felt; clearly noticeable.
Usage: mood and tension: palpable tension.

विशेषण: छुआ या महसूस किया जा सकने वाला; साफ़ दिखने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: माहौल और तनाव: साफ़ महसूस होता तनाव।

EXAMPLE *"A palpable sense of fear filled the room."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Tangible | Obvious | Evident | Noticeable

- **Perceptible** – able to be seen or felt
- **Manifest** – clear to the eye or mind
- **Clear** – easy to see
- **Patent** – plain and open
- **Appreciable** – large enough to notice

ANTONYMS ×
Imperceptible | Intangible | Hidden

- **Faint** – barely seen or heard
- **Unnoticeable** – hard to see
- **Abstract** – not concrete
- **Vague** – not clear
- **Elusive** – hard to find or grasp

## 650 Panacea रामबाण / सब बीमारियों का इलाज

Noun: a solution or remedy for all difficulties or diseases.
Usage: miracle cures: no panacea for poverty.

संज्ञा: सभी मुश्किलों या बीमारियों का हल या इलाज।
इस्तेमाल: चमत्कारी इलाज: ग़रीबी का कोई रामबाण नहीं।

EXAMPLE *"Education is not a panacea for every social ill."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Cure-all | Remedy | Elixir | Solution

- **Universal remedy** – a cure for everything
- **Magic bullet** – a simple perfect solution
- **Nostrum** – a favourite remedy
- **Wonder drug** – a very effective medicine
- **Fix** – a remedy

ANTONYMS ×
Poison | Bane | Curse | Affliction

- **Plague** – a widespread disease
- **Scourge** – a cause of great trouble
- **Disease** – an illness
- **Problem** – a difficulty
- **Malady** – an illness

## 651 Pandemonium अफ़रातफ़री / हड़कंप

Noun: wild and noisy disorder.
Usage: crowds and chaos: pandemonium broke out.

संज्ञा: बेक़ाबू और शोर भरी अव्यवस्था ।
इस्तेमाल: भीड़ और अराजकता: हड़कंप मच गया ।

EXAMPLE *"Pandemonium broke out when the lights went off."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Chaos | Bedlam | Uproar | Mayhem

- **Tumult** – loud, confused noise
- **Turmoil** – a state of great confusion
- **Commotion** – a noisy disturbance
- **Havoc** – widespread destruction
- **Anarchy** – absence of order

ANTONYMS ×
Order | Calm | Peace | Quiet

- **Tranquillity** – peaceful quiet
- **Harmony** – agreement and peace
- **Serenity** – calm and peaceful state
- **Stillness** – absence of movement
- **Discipline** – self-control

## 652 Panoply पूरा साज़-ओ-सामान / भव्य प्रदर्शन

Noun: a complete and impressive collection; ceremonial dress.
Usage: display: a panoply of colours.

संज्ञा: पूरा और प्रभावशाली संग्रह; समारोही पोशाक ।
इस्तेमाल: प्रदर्शन: रंगों का पूरा जमावड़ा ।

EXAMPLE *"The festival displayed a panoply of cultures."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Array | Display | Range | Collection

- **Spectacle** – a grand display
- **Arsenal** – a stock of weapons
- **Armoury** – a store of arms
- **Assemblage** – a gathering
- **Splendour** – great beauty and richness

ANTONYMS ×
Scarcity | Single item | Lack | Emptiness

- **Deficiency** – lack of what is needed
- **Dearth** – a lack of something
- **Absence** – a state of not being there
- **Paucity** – smallness of amount
- **Void** – a completely empty space

## 653 Paradigm आदर्श नमूना / ढाँचा

Noun: a typical example or model; a framework of ideas.
Usage: science and thinking: a paradigm shift.

संज्ञा: आदर्श नमूना; विचारों का ढाँचा ।
इस्तेमाल: विज्ञान और सोच: सोच में बड़ा बदलाव ।

EXAMPLE *"The discovery created a new paradigm in physics."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Model | Pattern | Standard | Example

- **Archetype** – a perfect example
- **Prototype** – first model or form
- **Template** – a pattern to be copied
- **Framework** – a basic structure
- **Exemplar** – an ideal example

ANTONYMS ×
Exception | Anomaly | Aberration | Oddity

- **Deviation** – a departure from the norm
- **Irregularity** – lack of regularity
- **Rarity** – being uncommon
- **Freak** – an unusual thing
- **Outlier** – something far from the norm

## 654 Paramount सर्वोपरि

Adjective: more important than anything else.
Usage: priorities: of paramount importance.

विशेषण: बाक़ी हर चीज़ से ज़्यादा अहम।
इस्तेमाल: प्राथमिकताएँ: सर्वोपरि महत्व का।

EXAMPLE *"Safety is of paramount importance in factories."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Supreme | Chief | Foremost | Primary

- **Principal** – first in importance
- **Cardinal** – of chief importance
- **Overriding** – more important than anything
- **Vital** – absolutely necessary
- **Dominant** – most important

ANTONYMS ×
Minor | Secondary | Trivial | Unimportant

- **Subordinate** – lower in rank
- **Negligible** – too small to matter
- **Lesser** – smaller in importance
- **Peripheral** – of minor importance
- **Incidental** – happening as a minor part

## 655 Paranoid शक्की / वहमी

Adjective: unreasonably suspicious and fearful of others.
Usage: mind and mood: a paranoid thought.

विशेषण: बेवजह शक करने वाला और दूसरों से डरने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: मन और मिज़ाज: वहमी सोच।

EXAMPLE *"He became paranoid that everyone was spying on him."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Suspicious | Distrustful | Fearful | Wary

- **Mistrustful** – without trust
- **Obsessive** – too fixed on one idea
- **Delusional** – holding false beliefs
- **Apprehensive** – fearful of what may happen
- **Uneasy** – anxious

ANTONYMS ×
Trusting | Confident | Calm | Secure

- **Unsuspicious** – not doubting
- **Relaxed** – free from tension
- **Rational** – based on reason
- **Assured** – certain
- **Carefree** – free of worry

## 656 Parched सूखा / प्यासा

Adjective: extremely dry or very thirsty.
Usage: land and throat: a parched throat.

विशेषण: बहुत सूखा या बेहद प्यासा।
इस्तेमाल: ज़मीन और गला: सूखा गला।

EXAMPLE *"The parched fields cracked in the summer heat."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Dry | Arid | Thirsty | Dehydrated

- **Scorched** – burnt on the surface
- **Desiccated** – dried out completely
- **Withered** – dried up and faded
- **Waterless** – without water
- **Sere** – dry and withered

ANTONYMS ×
Wet | Moist | Quenched | Soaked

- **Drenched** – soaked completely
- **Damp** – slightly wet
- **Lush** – rich, green growth
- **Saturated** – full of moisture
- **Irrigated** – watered

## 657 Parlance बोलचाल की भाषा / शब्दावली

Noun: a particular way of speaking or a style of vocabulary.
Usage: professions: in legal parlance.

संज्ञा: बोलने का ख़ास तरीक़ा या शब्दावली की शैली।
इस्तेमाल: पेशे: क़ानूनी भाषा में।

EXAMPLE *"In common parlance, the term means something else."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Jargon | Idiom | Terminology | Language

- **Vernacular** – everyday language
- **Phraseology** – style of expression
- **Lingo** – informal language
- **Dialect** – a form of language
- **Speech** – spoken language

ANTONYMS ×
Silence | Gibberish | Nonsense | Muteness

- **Noise** – a sound
- **Babble** – to talk foolishly
- **Wordlessness** – absence of words
- **Quiet** – a state of no noise
- **Stillness** – absence of movement

## 658 Parochial संकीर्ण / स्थानीय सोच वाला

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Adjective: having a limited or narrow outlook; of a parish.
Usage: attitudes: parochial views.

विशेषण: सीमित या संकुचित नज़रिया रखने वाला; पल्ली से जुड़ा।
इस्तेमाल: रवैये: संकीर्ण सोच।

EXAMPLE *"His parochial views limited his opportunities."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Narrow | Provincial | Insular | Petty

- **Narrow-minded** – having a limited view
- **Small-minded** – narrow in thought
- **Local** – of a place
- **Regional** – relating to an area
- **Limited** – restricted

ANTONYMS ×

Cosmopolitan | Broad-minded | Universal

- **Liberal** – open to new ideas
- **Global** – worldwide
- **Open-minded** – ready to consider new ideas
- **Sophisticated** – highly developed
- **Tolerant** – accepting of differences

## 659 Parsimonious अत्यंत कंजूस

Adjective: very unwilling to spend money.
Usage: frugal habits: a parsimonious miser.

विशेषण: पैसे ख़र्च करने में बेहद आनाकानी करने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: किफ़ायत की आदतें: बेहद कंजूस।

EXAMPLE *"The parsimonious landlord refused to repair the roof."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Stingy | Miserly | Frugal | Tight

- **Niggardly** – stingy
- **Penny-pinching** – careful with every coin
- **Cheeseparing** – excessively stingy
- **Close-fisted** – stingy
- **Mean** – unwilling to spend

ANTONYMS ×

Generous | Lavish | Liberal | Spendthrift

- **Munificent** – very generous
- **Extravagant** – spending too much
- **Profligate** – wastefully extravagant
- **Open-handed** – freely giving
- **Bountiful** – giving generously

## 660 Paucity कमी / अभाव

Noun: a very small amount or shortage.
Usage: resources: a paucity of funds.

संज्ञा: बहुत थोड़ी मात्रा या कमी।
इस्तेमाल: संसाधन: धन का अभाव।

EXAMPLE *"There is a paucity of reliable data on the topic."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Scarcity | Shortage | Dearth | Lack

- **Insufficiency** – not enough
- **Deficiency** – lack of what is needed
- **Want** – a lack of what is needed
- **Scantiness** – barely enough
- **Sparseness** – thinly scattered

ANTONYMS ×

Abundance | Plenty | Surplus | Profusion

- **Plethora** – too much of something
- **Glut** – an excessive supply
- **Wealth** – a large amount
- **Bounty** – a generous amount
- **Cornucopia** – an abundant supply

## 661 Penitence पश्चाताप / प्रायश्चित

Noun: feeling of regret for wrongdoing.
Usage: remorse: act of penitence.

संज्ञा: ग़लत काम के लिए पछतावे का भाव।
इस्तेमाल: ग्लानि: प्रायश्चित का कर्म।

EXAMPLE *"He showed deep penitence for his mistakes."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Remorse | Regret | Contrition

- **Sorrow** – deep sadness
- **Guilt** – feeling of having done wrong
- **Compunction** – a feeling of deep regret
- **Shame** – a painful feeling of guilt
- **Atonement** – making amends

ANTONYMS ×

Impenitence | Shamelessness | Defiance

- **Unrepentance** – lack of regret
- **Obduracy** – stubborn refusal
- **Callousness** – lack of concern
- **Hardness** – lack of tenderness
- **Unashamedness** – lack of shame

## 662 Pensive विचारमग्न

Adjective: deeply thoughtful, often with a touch of sadness.
Usage: moods: a pensive mood.

विशेषण: गहरे सोच में डूबा, अक्सर हल्की उदासी के साथ।
इस्तेमाल: मिज़ाज: विचारमग्न मूड।

EXAMPLE *"She sat pensive by the window."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Thoughtful | Reflective | Contemplative

- **Introspective** – examining one's own thoughts
- **Musing** – lost in thought
- **Brooding** – deep in sad thought
- **Wistful** – sadly longing
- **Dreamy** – lost in thought

**ANTONYMS ×**

Cheerful | Carefree | Thoughtless

- **Unthinking** – not using thought
- **Frivolous** – not serious
- **Light-hearted** – free from worry
- **Lighthearted** – free from worry
- **Heedless** – without care

## 663 Peremptory अधिकारपूर्ण / तुरंत मानने योग्य

Adjective: insisting on immediate obedience; commanding.
Usage: orders: a peremptory tone.

विशेषण: फ़ौरन आज्ञा मनवाने पर अड़ा; हुक्म चलाने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: आदेश: रोबदार लहजा।

EXAMPLE *"He gave a peremptory order to leave at once."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Commanding | Imperious | Dictatorial

- **Authoritarian** – demanding strict obedience
- **Domineering** – commanding, overbearing
- **Absolute** – complete and unqualified
- **Binding** – creating a duty
- **Insistent** – demanding strongly

**ANTONYMS ×**

Polite | Tentative | Gentle | Humble

- **Courteous** – polite, well-mannered
- **Mild** – gentle, not strong
- **Hesitant** – slow to act
- **Deferential** – showing polite respect
- **Persuasive** – able to convince

## 664 Perennial बारहमासी / चिरस्थायी

Adjective: lasting for a long time; recurring; a plant living many years.
Usage: problems and plants: a perennial problem.

विशेषण: लंबे समय तक चलने वाला; बार-बार लौटने वाला; कई साल जीने वाला पौधा।
इस्तेमाल: समस्याएँ और पौधे: सदाबहार समस्या।

EXAMPLE *"Water shortage is a perennial problem in the town."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Lasting | Enduring | Constant | Perpetual

- **Eternal** – lasting forever
- **Recurrent** – happening again and again
- **Ceaseless** – never stopping
- **Everlasting** – lasting forever
- **Abiding** – continuing for a long time

**ANTONYMS ×**

Temporary | Brief | Short-lived | Annual

- **Transient** – lasting only a short time
- **Fleeting** – lasting a very short time
- **Occasional** – happening now and then
- **Ephemeral** – lasting a very short time
- **Passing** – going by quickly

## 665 Perfidious विश्वासघाती / धोखेबाज़

Adjective: deceitful and untrustworthy; betraying trust.
Usage: friends and allies: a perfidious ally.

विशेषण: छली और भरोसे के नाक़ाबिल; भरोसा तोड़ने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: दोस्त और सहयोगी: विश्वासघाती सहयोगी।

EXAMPLE *"The perfidious minister sold state secrets."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Treacherous | Disloyal | Faithless

- **Traitorous** – betraying trust
- **Double-crossing** – cheating a partner
- **Two-faced** – insincere
- **Duplicitous** – deliberately deceitful
- **Unfaithful** – not loyal

ANTONYMS ×
Loyal | Faithful | Trustworthy | True

- **Steadfast** – firm, unwavering
- **Devoted** – deeply loyal
- **Staunch** – very loyal
- **Dependable** – able to be relied on
- **Constant** – always loyal

## 666 Perfunctory रस्मी / बेपरवाह

Adjective: hasty and without attention to detail.
Usage: checks and greetings: a perfunctory glance.

विशेषण: जल्दबाज़ी वाला और बारीकियों पर ध्यान न देने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: जाँच और अभिवादन: रस्मी नज़र।

EXAMPLE *"He gave only a perfunctory reply to the question."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Cursory | Hasty | Casual | Routine

- **Superficial** – not deep
- **Offhand** – done without thought
- **Mechanical** – done without thought
- **Slapdash** – done carelessly and fast
- **Token** – done for show only

ANTONYMS ×
Thorough | Careful | Attentive

- **Detailed** – full of particulars
- **Painstaking** – very careful and thorough
- **Rigorous** – strict and careful
- **Wholehearted** – done with full commitment
- **Conscientious** – careful and thorough

## 667 Perilous जोखिम भरा

Adjective: full of danger or risk.
Usage: journeys and times: a perilous journey.

विशेषण: ख़तरे या जोखिम से भरा।
इस्तेमाल: यात्राएँ और दौर: ख़तरनाक सफ़र।

EXAMPLE *"The perilous mountain road claimed many lives."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Dangerous | Hazardous | Risky | Unsafe

- **Treacherous** – hiding danger
- **Precarious** – not securely held
- **Dicey** – risky
- **Fraught** – filled with danger
- **Threatening** – likely to happen

ANTONYMS ×
Safe | Secure | Harmless | Protected

- **Risk-free** – without risk
- **Sheltered** – protected from harm
- **Guarded** – cautious and protective
- **Benign** – kind and gentle
- **Stable** – firm and steady

## 668 Peripheral गौण / किनारे का

Adjective: secondary in importance; on the outer edge.
Usage: issues and devices: a peripheral issue.

विशेषण: महत्व में दूसरे दर्जे का; बाहरी किनारे पर।
इस्तेमाल: मुद्दे और उपकरण: गौण मुद्दा।

EXAMPLE *"The debate focused on peripheral issues, not the main one."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Secondary | Marginal | Minor | Outer

- **Incidental** – happening as a minor part
- **Tangential** – only slightly connected
- **Fringe** – at the outer edge
- **Auxiliary** – giving support
- **Non-essential** – not necessary

ANTONYMS ×
Central | Main | Essential | Primary

- **Core** – the central part
- **Principal** – first in importance
- **Crucial** – crucial or decisive
- **Inner** – nearer the middle
- **Key** – of great importance

## 669 Perjury झूठी गवाही का अपराध

Noun: the crime of telling lies in court while under oath.
Usage: law: charged with perjury.

संज्ञा: शपथ लेकर अदालत में झूठ बोलने का अपराध।
इस्तेमाल: क़ानून: झूठी गवाही का आरोप।

EXAMPLE *"He was jailed for perjury."*

SYNONYMS ✓: False testimony, Lying, Falsehood

- **False swearing** – swearing falsely
- **Mendacity** – the habit of lying
- **Fabrication** – an invented story
- **Misrepresentation** – a false account
- **Untruth** – a lie

ANTONYMS ×: Truthfulness, Honesty, Veracity

- **Sincerity** – freedom from pretence
- **Integrity** – honest, moral uprightness
- **Probity** – strong moral principles
- **Frankness** – open honesty
- **Reliability** – being trustworthy

## 670 Permeate फैल जाना

PYQ · EPFO

Verb: to spread through and fill every part of something.
Usage: smells, ideas and feelings can permeate.

क्रिया: किसी चीज़ के हर हिस्से में फैल जाना।
इस्तेमाल: गंध, विचार और भावनाएँ permeate कर सकती हैं।

EXAMPLE *"The smell of fresh bread permeated the whole house."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Pervade, Saturate, Imbue, Spread

- **Suffuse** – gradually spread through
- **Infuse** – fill with a quality
- **Percolate** – filter through slowly
- **Penetrate** – pass into

ANTONYMS ×: Evaporate, Dissipate, Withdraw, Drain

- **Disperse** – scatter widely
- **Dwindle** – gradually become less
- **Vanish** – disappear
- **Ebb** – flow away

## 671 Pernicious घातक / हानिकारक

Adjective: gradually and subtly harmful.
Usage: habits and ideas: pernicious influence.

विशेषण: धीरे-धीरे और चुपके से नुक़सान करने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: आदतें और विचार: घातक प्रभाव।

EXAMPLE *"Gambling has a pernicious effect on families."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Harmful, Damaging, Destructive, Toxic

- **Deleterious** – harmful to health or mind
- **Noxious** – harmful or poisonous
- **Malignant** – evil, harmful in effect
- **Baneful** – causing harm or ruin
- **Insidious** – quietly harmful

ANTONYMS ×: Beneficial, Harmless, Helpful

- **Salutary** – producing good effect
- **Benign** – kind and gentle
- **Advantageous** – giving an advantage
- **Healthy** – good for the body
- **Innocuous** – not harmful

## 672 Perpetuate जारी रखना / अमर बनाना

Verb: to make something continue indefinitely.
Usage: habits and myths: perpetuate injustice.

क्रिया: किसी चीज़ को अनिश्चित काल तक जारी रखना।
इस्तेमाल: आदतें और मिथक: अन्याय को बनाए रखना।

EXAMPLE *"The system perpetuates inequality."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Continue, Preserve, Maintain, Sustain

- **Prolong** – to make last longer
- **Keep alive** – to keep existing
- **Immortalise** – to make live forever
- **Extend** – to make longer
- **Uphold** – to support and maintain

ANTONYMS ×: End, Stop, Abolish, Terminate

- **Eradicate** – to remove completely
- **Halt** – to stop
- **Discontinue** – to stop using
- **Eliminate** – to remove completely
- **Break** – to stop a pattern

## 673 Perspicacious तेज़ नज़र वाला / सूझ-बूझ वाला

Adjective: having a ready insight into things; shrewd.
Usage: judges and readers: a perspicacious judge.

विशेषण: बातों को जल्दी भाँप लेने वाली सूझ रखने वाला; पैनी नज़र का।
इस्तेमाल: न्यायाधीश और पाठक: पैनी नज़र वाला जज।

EXAMPLE *"The perspicacious critic spotted the hidden flaw."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Shrewd | Astute | Perceptive | Discerning

- **Sagacious** – wise, with good judgment
- **Insightful** – showing deep understanding
- **Acute** – sharp and clear
- **Penetrating** – sharp and deep
- **Sharp-witted** – quick to understand

ANTONYMS ×

Obtuse | Dull | Naive | Unperceptive

- **Dense** – slow to understand
- **Slow** – not quick to understand
- **Unobservant** – not noticing
- **Gullible** – easily fooled
- **Imperceptive** – lacking insight

## 674 Perspicuity स्पष्टता / साफ़-सुथरापन

Noun: the quality of being expressed clearly.
Usage: writing and speech: perspicuity of style.

संज्ञा: साफ़ ढंग से कहे जाने का गुण।
इस्तेमाल: लेखन और भाषण: शैली की स्पष्टता।

EXAMPLE *"The essay is admired for its perspicuity."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Clarity | Lucidity | Clearness

- **Transparency** – being easy to see through
- **Intelligibility** – able to be understood
- **Explicitness** – stated clearly
- **Simplicity** – lack of complication
- **Precision** – exactness

ANTONYMS ×

Obscurity | Vagueness | Ambiguity

- **Opacity** – difficulty in understanding
- **Murkiness** – lack of clearness
- **Haziness** – lack of clearness
- **Complexity** – the state of being complicated
- **Unintelligibility** – impossible to understand

## 675 Persuasive क़ायल करने वाला

Adjective: able to convince someone to do or believe something.
Usage: speeches and arguments: a persuasive speaker.

विशेषण: किसी को कुछ करने या मानने के लिए राज़ी कर सकने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: भाषण और दलील: प्रभावशाली वक्ता।

EXAMPLE *"She made a persuasive argument for reform."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Convincing | Compelling | Influential

- **Cogent** – clear and convincing
- **Forceful** – powerful and strong
- **Effective** – producing the desired result
- **Telling** – having a strong effect
- **Winning** – attracting favour

ANTONYMS ×

Unconvincing | Weak | Feeble

- **Lame** – weak and unconvincing
- **Flimsy** – weak and unconvincing
- **Unpersuasive** – not able to convince
- **Implausible** – not seeming reasonable
- **Dull** – lacking interest

## 676 Pertinent प्रासंगिक

Adjective: directly relevant to the matter.
Usage: a pertinent question.

विशेषण: सीधे उसी बात से जुड़ा हुआ।
इस्तेमाल: pertinent question।

EXAMPLE *"The lawyer raised a pertinent question about the contract."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Relevant | Apt | Applicable | Germane

- **Apposite** – very appropriate
- **Material** – important to the matter
- **Pointed** – directed straight at the issue
- **Fitting** – suitable

ANTONYMS ×

Irrelevant | Immaterial | Unrelated | Extraneous

- **Beside the point** – not connected
- **Tangential** – only slightly related
- **Inapplicable** – not suitable
- **Peripheral** – of minor importance

## 677 Perturb परेशान करना / विचलित करना

Verb: to disturb or worry someone mentally.
Usage: anxiety: perturbed by the news.

क्रिया: किसी को मानसिक रूप से परेशान या चिंतित करना।
इस्तेमाल: चिंता: ख़बर से विचलित।

EXAMPLE *"The sudden noise perturbed the sleeping child."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Disturb | Worry | Trouble | Unsettle

- **Upset** – to disturb
- **Alarm** – to cause fear
- **Agitate** – to disturb or excite
- **Bother** – to cause trouble
- **Disquiet** – to make anxious

ANTONYMS ×
Soothe | Calm | Reassure | Comfort

- **Pacify** – to bring peace to
- **Placate** – to make less angry
- **Quieten** – to make quiet
- **Compose** – to calm oneself
- **Console** – to give comfort

## 678 Peruse ध्यान से पढ़ना

Verb: to read or examine something carefully.
Usage: documents: peruse the report.

क्रिया: किसी चीज़ को ध्यान से पढ़ना या जाँचना।
इस्तेमाल: दस्तावेज़: रिपोर्ट को पढ़ना।

EXAMPLE *"He perused the contract before signing it."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Read | Study | Examine | Scrutinise

- **Inspect** – to look at closely
- **Pore over** – to study carefully
- **Review** – to examine again
- **Scan** – to check carefully
- **Browse** – to look through casually

ANTONYMS ×
Skim | Glance | Ignore | Neglect

- **Skip** – to pass over
- **Overlook** – to fail to notice
- **Disregard** – to pay no attention to
- **Flick through** – to look through quickly
- **Scan lightly** – to look over quickly

## 679 Pestilent घातक / महामारी जैसा

Adjective: deadly or harmful; infectious; very annoying.
Usage: plague and pests: a pestilent disease.

विशेषण: जानलेवा या हानिकारक; संक्रामक; बेहद चिढ़ाने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: महामारी और कीट: घातक बीमारी।

EXAMPLE *"The pestilent marsh spread disease through the region."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Deadly | Harmful | Infectious | Noxious

- **Pestiferous** – carrying disease
- **Plague-ridden** – full of plague
- **Contagious** – spread by contact
- **Pernicious** – gradually harmful
- **Poisonous** – causing death or harm

ANTONYMS ×
Healthy | Harmless | Wholesome

- **Hygienic** – clean and healthy
- **Safe** – free from danger
- **Health-giving** – good for health
- **Salutary** – producing good effect
- **Pure** – free from harm

## 680 Philanthropy परोपकार / दानशीलता

Noun: the desire to promote the welfare of others, especially by giving money.
Usage: charity: an act of philanthropy.

संज्ञा: ख़ासकर पैसा देकर दूसरों की भलाई करने की इच्छा।
इस्तेमाल: दान: परोपकार का काम।

EXAMPLE *"His philanthropy built schools in remote villages."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Charity | Benevolence | Altruism

- **Humanitarianism** – promoting human welfare
- **Munificence** – great generosity
- **Giving** – the act of donating
- **Beneficence** – doing good
- **Kindness** – friendly and generous behaviour

ANTONYMS ×
Selfishness | Greed | Misanthropy

- **Avarice** – extreme greed for wealth
- **Stinginess** – unwillingness to give
- **Egoism** – excessive self-interest
- **Self-interest** – concern for oneself
- **Cynicism** – a distrustful attitude

## 681 Philatelist डाक-टिकट संग्राहक

Noun: a person who collects or studies postage stamps.
Usage: a classic one-word substitute.

संज्ञा: डाक-टिकट जमा करने या उनका अध्ययन करने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: वन-वर्ड सब्स्टीट्यूशन का पुराना सवाल।

EXAMPLE *"My uncle is a philatelist with stamps from over sixty countries."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Stamp collector | Hobbyist | Collector | Enthusiast

- **Numismatist** – collector of coins
- **Bibliophile** – lover of books
- **Antiquarian** – student of old things
- **Connoisseur** – expert judge of art or taste

ANTONYMS ×
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## 682 Phlegmatic शांत / भावहीन

Adjective: calm and not easily excited; slow to react.
Usage: temperament: a phlegmatic nature.

विशेषण: शांत और आसानी से उत्तेजित न होने वाला; धीमी प्रतिक्रिया वाला।
इस्तेमाल: स्वभाव: ठंडे मिज़ाज का।

EXAMPLE *"The phlegmatic officer stayed calm during the crisis."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Calm | Unemotional | Stoical | Placid

- **Impassive** – showing no emotion
- **Unruffled** – calm and untroubled
- **Composed** – calm and in control
- **Stolid** – not showing emotion
- **Sluggish** – slow and inactive

ANTONYMS ×
Excitable | Passionate | Emotional

- **Volatile** – quickly changing
- **Fiery** – full of strong feeling
- **Hot-headed** – quick to anger
- **Highly strung** – very nervous
- **Agitated** – disturbed or excited

## 683 Pinnacle शिखर / चरम

Noun: the highest point of success; a mountain peak.
Usage: achievements: the pinnacle of her career.

संज्ञा: सफलता का सबसे ऊँचा बिंदु; पर्वत की चोटी।
इस्तेमाल: उपलब्धियाँ: करियर का शिखर।

EXAMPLE *"Winning the Olympic medal was the pinnacle of his career."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Peak | Summit | Acme | Zenith

- **Apex** – the topmost point
- **Apogee** – the highest point
- **Crest** – top of a wave or hill
- **Height** – the highest point
- **Crown** – the top part

ANTONYMS ×
Nadir | Bottom | Base | Depths

- **Trough** – a low point between highs
- **Foot** – the lowest part
- **Floor** – the bottom surface
- **Rock bottom** – the worst point possible
- **Low point** – the lowest stage

## 684 Piquant चटपटा / रोचक

Adjective: pleasantly sharp or spicy in taste; stimulating.
Usage: food and wit: a piquant sauce.

विशेषण: स्वाद में सुहावना तीखा या मसालेदार; रोचक।
इस्तेमाल: खाना और चुटीलापन: चटपटी चटनी।

EXAMPLE *"The piquant sauce added zest to the dish."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Spicy | Tangy | Zesty | Sharp

- **Pungent** – having a strong sharp smell or taste
- **Savoury** – tasty and not sweet
- **Racy** – lively and bold
- **Stimulating** – causing more activity
- **Biting** – sharp and cutting

**ANTONYMS ×**

Bland | Insipid | Mild | Dull

- **Tasteless** – lacking flavour
- **Flavourless** – lacking taste
- **Boring** – not interesting
- **Flat** – lacking interest
- **Uninteresting** – not exciting

## 685 Pique चिढ़ / खीझ

Noun / verb: a feeling of annoyed resentment; to arouse interest.
Usage: hurt pride: a fit of pique.

संज्ञा / क्रिया: झुंझलाहट भरी नाराज़गी; रुचि जगाना।
इस्तेमाल: आहत स्वाभिमान: तैश में।

EXAMPLE *"She left the meeting in a fit of pique."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Annoyance | Resentment | Irritation

- **Displeasure** – a feeling of annoyance
- **Offence** – a feeling of being insulted
- **Umbrage** – offence taken
- **Vexation** – a cause of annoyance
- **Arouse** – to awaken a feeling

**ANTONYMS ×**

Delight | Pleasure | Calm | Bore

- **Contentment** – quiet happiness
- **Satisfaction** – pleasure from success
- **Serenity** – calm and peaceful state
- **Tire** – to make bored
- **Soothe** – to calm

## 686 Placate शांत करना / मनाना

Verb: to stop someone feeling angry by pleasing them.
Usage: conflict: placate the protesters.

क्रिया: किसी को ख़ुश करके उसका ग़ुस्सा शांत करना।
इस्तेमाल: टकराव: प्रदर्शनकारियों को मनाना।

EXAMPLE *"The manager tried to placate the angry customer."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Appease | Pacify | Soothe | Calm

- **Mollify** – to soothe anger
- **Conciliate** – to win over by goodwill
- **Propitiate** – to win over, make favourable
- **Assuage** – to make less intense
- **Win over** – to gain favour

**ANTONYMS ×**

Anger | Provoke | Enrage | Irritate

- **Aggravate** – to make worse
- **Antagonise** – to make into an enemy
- **Infuriate** – to make extremely angry
- **Inflame** – to make more intense
- **Incense** – to make very angry

## 687 Plagiarism साहित्यिक चोरी

PYQ · EPFO

Noun: copying another's work or ideas and passing them off as one's own.
Usage: serious offence in research and exams.

संज्ञा: किसी और का काम या विचार चुराकर अपना बताना।
इस्तेमाल: शोध और परीक्षा में गंभीर अपराध।

EXAMPLE *"The thesis was rejected after the committee found clear plagiarism."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Piracy | Copying | Theft | Cribbing

- **Appropriation** – taking something for one's own use
- **Counterfeit** – a fake copy
- **Borrowing** – taking without credit
- **Infringement** – breaking a right or law

ANTONYMS ×
Originality | Authorship | Creation | Innovation

- **Creativity** – ability to produce new ideas
- **Genuineness** – being real
- **Ingenuity** – cleverness in making
- **Invention** – a newly made thing

## 688 Plaintive करुण / शोकभरी

Adjective: sounding sad and mournful.
Usage: voices and music: a plaintive cry.

विशेषण: उदास और शोकभरी आवाज़ वाला।
इस्तेमाल: आवाज़ और संगीत: करुण पुकार।

EXAMPLE *"A plaintive cry echoed through the valley."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Mournful | Sad | Doleful | Wistful

- **Melancholy** – deep sadness
- **Pitiful** – deserving pity
- **Sorrowful** – feeling or showing sorrow
- **Woeful** – full of sorrow
- **Pleading** – asking earnestly

ANTONYMS ×
Cheerful | Joyful | Happy | Upbeat

- **Merry** – full of fun
- **Jubilant** – full of joy
- **Lively** – full of energy
- **Glad** – feeling pleasure
- **Buoyant** – cheerful and hopeful

## 689 Platitude घिसी-पिटी बात

PYQ · APFC 2023

Noun: a dull, overused remark presented as if it were fresh and wise.
Usage: speeches and essays full of empty, unoriginal statements.

संज्ञा: घिसी-पिटी, बेअसर बात जिसे ऐसे कहा जाए जैसे बड़ी समझदारी हो।
इस्तेमाल: भाषण या निबंध में पुराने रटे-रटाए वाक्य।

EXAMPLE *"The essay was badly researched and full of platitudes about hard work."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Cliche | Truism | Banality | Bromide

- **Commonplace** – an ordinary, unoriginal remark
- **Truism** – a statement too obvious to need saying
- **Stereotype** – an overused fixed idea
- **Homily** – a preachy talk full of moral advice

ANTONYMS ×
Insight | Originality | Novelty | Wit

- **Epigram** – a short, sharp, witty saying
- **Aphorism** – a short wise saying
- **Revelation** – a surprising new truth
- **Brilliance** – striking cleverness

## 690 Plausible मानने योग्य / संभव

Adjective: seeming reasonable or believable, though maybe untrue.
Usage: reasons: a plausible excuse.

विशेषण: उचित या भरोसे लायक़ दिखने वाला, भले ही झूठा हो।
इस्तेमाल: कारण: जँचने वाला बहाना।

EXAMPLE *"It was a plausible explanation for the delay."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Believable | Credible | Reasonable

- **Convincing** – able to persuade
- **Probable** – likely to happen
- **Feasible** – capable of being done
- **Tenable** – able to be defended
- **Valid** – logically sound

ANTONYMS ×
Implausible | Unlikely | Improbable

- **Incredible** – hard to believe
- **Unbelievable** – hard to believe
- **Dubious** – doubtful
- **Absurd** – ridiculous and senseless
- **Questionable** – open to doubt

## 691 Plebiscite जनमत-संग्रह

Noun: a direct vote by all people on an important question.
Usage: politics: hold a plebiscite.

संज्ञा: किसी अहम सवाल पर सभी लोगों का सीधा वोट।
इस्तेमाल: राजनीति: जनमत-संग्रह कराना।

EXAMPLE *"The region held a plebiscite to decide its future."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Referendum | Poll | Ballot | Vote

- **Public vote** – a vote by the people
- **Popular vote** – a vote by the public
- **Election** – a choice by voting
- **Mandate** – authority from voters
- **Straw poll** – an informal vote

ANTONYMS ×
Decree | Dictate | Imposition | Edict

- **Order** – a command
- **Ruling** – an official decision
- **Fiat** – an arbitrary order
- **Command** – a firm order
- **Diktat** – an order imposed by force

## 692 Plight दुर्दशा / संकट

Noun: a dangerous, difficult or unfortunate situation.
Usage: distress: the plight of the poor.

संज्ञा: ख़तरनाक, कठिन या दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण हालत।
इस्तेमाल: परेशानी: ग़रीबों की दुर्दशा।

EXAMPLE *"The report highlighted the plight of migrant workers."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Predicament | Dilemma | Difficulty

- **Trouble** – difficulty or worry
- **Crisis** – a time of great danger
- **Straits** – a difficult situation
- **Condition** – a state of being
- **Mess** – a confused situation

ANTONYMS ×
Comfort | Ease | Fortune | Prosperity

- **Well-being** – a state of comfort
- **Good luck** – fortune
- **Success** – getting what is wanted
- **Security** – safety
- **Happiness** – a state of joy

## 693 Plunder लूट / लूटपाट

Verb / noun: to steal goods by force; stolen goods.
Usage: wars and raids: plunder a city.

क्रिया / संज्ञा: ज़बरदस्ती माल चुराना; लूट का माल।
इस्तेमाल: युद्ध और छापे: शहर को लूटना।

EXAMPLE *"The invaders plundered the temple of its treasure."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Loot | Pillage | Ransack | Rob

- **Spoils** – goods taken by force
- **Booty** – goods taken in war
- **Sack** – to loot a captured place
- **Despoil** – to rob or strip
- **Raid** – a sudden attack

ANTONYMS ×

Protect | Defend | Return | Give

- **Guard** – to protect
- **Restore** – to bring back
- **Preserve** – to keep safe from change
- **Donate** – to give freely
- **Repay** – to pay back

## 694 Pluralism बहुलवाद

Noun: the existence of different groups living together peacefully.
Usage: society: cultural pluralism.

संज्ञा: अलग-अलग समूहों का मिल-जुलकर शांति से रहना।
इस्तेमाल: समाज: सांस्कृतिक बहुलता।

EXAMPLE *"India's strength lies in its pluralism."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Diversity | Multiplicity | Variety

- **Multiculturalism** – living of many cultures together
- **Tolerance** – accepting of differences
- **Heterogeneity** – being made of different kinds
- **Coexistence** – living together in peace
- **Openness** – willingness to accept

ANTONYMS ×

Uniformity | Monism | Intolerance

- **Homogeneity** – being of the same kind throughout
- **Exclusivity** – not including others
- **Sectarianism** – narrow loyalty to a group
- **Monoculture** – only one culture
- **Singularity** – being one of a kind

## 695 Poignant मार्मिक / हृदयस्पर्शी

Adjective: deeply touching or emotional.
Usage: stories and farewells: a poignant scene.

विशेषण: गहराई से छू लेने वाला या भावुक कर देने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: कहानियाँ और विदाई: मार्मिक दृश्य।

EXAMPLE *"The film had a poignant ending that made everyone cry."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Moving | Touching | Affecting

- **Emotional** – connected with feelings
- **Pathetic** – arousing pity
- **Sad** – feeling sorrow
- **Stirring** – exciting and moving
- **Wrenching** – causing strong pain

ANTONYMS ×

Unmoving | Cold | Cheerful | Trivial

- **Unaffecting** – not touching feelings
- **Heartless** – showing no pity
- **Light-hearted** – free from worry
- **Insignificant** – too small to matter
- **Flippant** – not serious

## 696 Poised संतुलित / तैयार

Adjective / verb (past): calm, balanced and self-controlled; ready to act.
Usage: manner: poised to win.

विशेषण / क्रिया (भूतकाल): शांत, संतुलित और संयमी; कार्रवाई को तैयार।
इस्तेमाल: अंदाज़: जीत की कगार पर।

EXAMPLE *"The team is poised to win the title."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Composed | Balanced | Ready

- **Collected** – calm and in control
- **Dignified** – calm and serious
- **Prepared** – made ready
- **Primed** – made ready
- **Elegant** – graceful and stylish

ANTONYMS ×
Flustered | Unprepared | Clumsy

- **Awkward** – lacking grace
- **Nervous** – anxious and tense
- **Unsteady** – not firm
- **Rattled** – made nervous
- **Ill-prepared** – not made ready

## 697 Pompous आडंबरी / घमंडी

Adjective: self-important and showy in speech or manner.
Usage: speakers and officials: a pompous speech.

विशेषण: बोलचाल या अंदाज़ में खुद को बड़ा समझने वाला और दिखावटी।
इस्तेमाल: वक्ता और अधिकारी: आडंबर भरा भाषण।

EXAMPLE *"The pompous official refused to listen to anyone."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Arrogant | Pretentious | Self-important

- **Grandiose** – impressive but too showy
- **Puffed up** – full of self-importance
- **Haughty** – arrogantly superior
- **Overbearing** – dominating
- **Windy** – long-winded

ANTONYMS ×
Modest | Humble | Unpretentious | Plain

- **Down-to-earth** – sensible and practical
- **Self-effacing** – not drawing attention
- **Unassuming** – not drawing attention
- **Simple** – lacking showiness
- **Natural** – without pretence

## 698 Portend पूर्व संकेत देना

Verb: to be a sign or warning that something is going to happen.
Usage: omens: portend trouble.

क्रिया: किसी बात के होने का संकेत या चेतावनी देना।
इस्तेमाल: शकुन: मुसीबत की आहट।

EXAMPLE *"Dark clouds portend a storm."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Foreshadow | Predict | Presage | Herald

- **Augur** – to be a sign of
- **Signal** – to give a sign
- **Foretell** – to predict the future
- **Indicate** – to point to
- **Threaten** – to be a sign of danger

ANTONYMS ×
Conceal | Disguise | Hide | Deny

- **Contradict** – to say the opposite
- **Mask** – to hide the true nature
- **Obscure** – to hide from view
- **Overlook** – to fail to notice
- **Suppress** – to put an end to

## 699 Posterity आने वाली पीढ़ियाँ

Noun: all future generations of people.
Usage: legacy: preserved for posterity.

संज्ञा: आने वाली सभी पीढ़ियाँ।
इस्तेमाल: विरासत: आने वाली पीढ़ियों के लिए संजोया।

EXAMPLE *"The documents were preserved for posterity."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Descendants | Future generations | Heirs

- **Successors** – those who follow
- **Progeny** – children and descendants
- **Issue** – children
- **Next generation** – those born later
- **Legatees** – those who inherit

**ANTONYMS ×**

Ancestors | Forefathers | Predecessors

- **Forebears** – a person's ancestors
- **Elders** – older persons
- **Past generations** – those who lived earlier
- **Antecedents** – those who came before
- **Progenitors** – direct ancestors

## 700 Postulate मान लेना / अभिधारणा

Verb / noun: to assume something as a basis for reasoning; a basic assumption.
Usage: logic and science: postulate a theory.

क्रिया / संज्ञा: तर्क के आधार के रूप में किसी बात को मान लेना; बुनियादी मान्यता।
इस्तेमाल: तर्क और विज्ञान: सिद्धांत मानकर चलना।

EXAMPLE *"Scientists postulated the existence of a new planet."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Assume | Suppose | Hypothesise | Presume

- **Propose** – to put forward
- **Posit** – to put forward as a basis
- **Premise** – a basic statement
- **Axiom** – a self-evident truth
- **Theorise** – to form a theory

**ANTONYMS ×**

Disprove | Reject | Deny | Refute

- **Contradict** – to say the opposite
- **Disbelieve** – to refuse to accept as true
- **Rebut** – to reject by argument
- **Challenge** – to question
- **Discard** – to throw away

## 701 Potent शक्तिशाली / असरदार

Adjective: having great power, influence or effect.
Usage: drugs and arguments: a potent drug.

विशेषण: बड़ी ताक़त, असर या प्रभाव वाला।
इस्तेमाल: दवा और दलील: तेज़ असर वाली दवा।

EXAMPLE *"The medicine is potent and should be used carefully."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Powerful | Strong | Effective | Mighty

- **Forceful** – powerful and strong
- **Influential** – having great effect
- **Cogent** – clear and convincing
- **Intense** – very strong
- **Compelling** – very convincing

**ANTONYMS ×**

Weak | Feeble | Ineffective | Impotent

- **Powerless** – lacking power
- **Mild** – gentle, not strong
- **Harmless** – not able to cause damage
- **Frail** – physically weak
- **Puny** – small and weak

## 702 Pragmatic व्यावहारिक

Adjective: dealing with things in a practical, realistic way rather than by theory.
Usage: a pragmatic approach.

विशेषण: सिद्धांत से ज़्यादा हकीकत के हिसाब से सोचने वाला ।
इस्तेमाल: pragmatic approach।

EXAMPLE *"The minister took a pragmatic view and agreed to a smaller budget."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Practical | Realistic | Sensible | Down-to-earth

- **Hard-headed** – not influenced by feelings
- **Matter-of-fact** – plain and unemotional
- **Utilitarian** – useful above all
- **Businesslike** – efficient and practical

**ANTONYMS ×**

Idealistic | Impractical | Unrealistic | Visionary

- **Quixotic** – extremely idealistic
- **Utopian** – dreaming of a perfect world
- **Romantic** – not based on reality
- **Starry-eyed** – naively hopeful

## 703 Precarious अनिश्चित / डगमगाता

Adjective: not securely held; dangerously uncertain.
Usage: positions and balance: a precarious situation.

विशेषण: सुरक्षित रूप से थामा न गया; ख़तरनाक रूप से अनिश्चित ।
इस्तेमाल: हालात और संतुलन: ख़तरे भरी अनिश्चित स्थिति ।

EXAMPLE *"The ladder stood in a precarious position."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Unstable | Insecure | Risky | Shaky

- **Hazardous** – full of danger
- **Dicey** – risky
- **Tricky** – difficult to deal with
- **Perilous** – full of danger
- **Uncertain** – not sure

**ANTONYMS ×**

Secure | Stable | Safe | Firm

- **Steady** – regular and constant
- **Sound** – healthy and sensible
- **Solid** – firm and strong
- **Reliable** – able to be trusted
- **Established** – set up firmly

## 704 Precursor अग्रदूत / पूर्ववर्ती

Noun: something that comes before and leads to another.
Usage: causes and ancestors: a precursor to the revolution.

संज्ञा: ऐसी चीज़ जो पहले आए और दूसरी की ओर ले जाए।
इस्तेमाल: कारण और पूर्वज: क्रांति की पूर्वपीठिका ।

EXAMPLE *"The telegraph was a precursor of the telephone."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Forerunner | Predecessor | Harbinger

- **Antecedent** – a thing that existed before
- **Prototype** – first model or form
- **Prelude** – an event leading up to
- **Pioneer** – one who leads the way
- **Ancestor** – one who lived long before

**ANTONYMS ×**

Successor | Descendant | Consequence

- **Result** – an outcome
- **Follower** – one who comes after
- **Effect** – a result
- **Outcome** – the final result
- **Sequel** – what follows

## 705 Predicament कठिन परिस्थिति / दुविधा

Noun: a difficult or unpleasant situation from which escape is hard.
Usage: troubles: in a predicament.

संज्ञा: कठिन या अप्रिय हालत जिससे निकलना मुश्किल हो।
इस्तेमाल: मुसीबतें: मुश्किल में फँसा।

EXAMPLE *"He was in a predicament after losing his wallet abroad."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Plight | Dilemma | Quandary | Fix

- **Difficulty** – a hard thing
- **Bind** – a difficult situation
- **Mess** – a confused situation
- **Pickle** – a difficult situation
- **Corner** – a position hard to escape

ANTONYMS ×
Solution | Ease | Comfort | Fortune

- **Answer** – a reply to a question
- **Resolution** – a solution to a problem
- **Relief** – freedom from worry
- **Good luck** – fortune
- **Way out** – an escape from trouble

## 706 Predominant प्रमुख / सबसे ज़्यादा

Adjective: most frequent or common; having the greatest influence.
Usage: features and groups: the predominant language.

विशेषण: सबसे ज़्यादा या आम; सबसे बड़ा असर रखने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: ख़ूबियाँ और समूह: प्रमुख भाषा।

EXAMPLE *"Hindi is the predominant language in the region."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Main | Chief | Dominant | Prevailing

- **Principal** – first in importance
- **Prevalent** – widespread
- **Leading** – most important
- **Ruling** – holding power
- **Ascendant** – rising in power

ANTONYMS ×
Minor | Secondary | Rare | Subordinate

- **Lesser** – smaller in importance
- **Subsidiary** – less important
- **Uncommon** – not often found
- **Recessive** – receding in influence
- **Insignificant** – too small to matter

## 707 Prefatory भूमिका-संबंधी

Adjective: introductory; serving as a preface.
Usage: books and speeches: prefatory remarks.

विशेषण: परिचयात्मक; प्रस्तावना का काम करने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: किताबें और भाषण: भूमिका वाली बातें।

EXAMPLE *"He made a few prefatory remarks before the speech."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Introductory | Opening | Preliminary

- **Preparatory** – preparing for something
- **Precursory** – coming before
- **Beginning** – the first part
- **Starting** – at the beginning
- **Preamble-like** – like an introduction

ANTONYMS ×
Concluding | Final | Closing | Ending

- **Terminal** – at the end
- **Last** – coming after all others
- **Epilogue-like** – like a final section
- **Finishing** – ending
- **Ultimate** – coming at the end

## 708 Premature समय से पहले / अकाल

PYQ · EPFO

Adjective: occurring or done before the proper time.
Usage: births and decisions: a premature decision.

विशेषण: सही वक़्त से पहले हुआ या किया गया ।
इस्तेमाल: जन्म और फ़ैसले: जल्दबाज़ी भरा फ़ैसला ।

EXAMPLE *"It is premature to declare the project a failure."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Early | Untimely | Hasty | Too soon

- **Precocious** – developed earlier than usual
- **Rash** – acting without thought
- **Previous** – coming before
- **Immature** – not fully developed
- **Forward** – ahead of time

ANTONYMS ×

Timely | Late | Mature | Overdue

- **Punctual** – on time
- **Delayed** – late
- **Belated** – later than expected
- **Ripe** – fully developed
- **Opportune** – well-timed and favourable

## 709 Premise आधार / पूर्वधारणा

Noun: a statement taken as true on which an argument is based; also a building.
Usage: logic: on the premise that.

संज्ञा: सच मानी गई बात जिस पर दलील टिकी हो; इमारत भी ।
इस्तेमाल: तर्क: इस आधार पर कि ।

EXAMPLE *"The argument rests on a false premise."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Assumption | Basis | Proposition

- **Hypothesis** – a proposed explanation
- **Postulate** – a basic assumption
- **Presupposition** – a thing taken for granted
- **Thesis** – a statement to be proved
- **Ground** – the basis for an action

ANTONYMS ×

Conclusion | Result | Outcome | Effect

- **Consequence** – a result
- **Inference** – a conclusion by reasoning
- **Upshot** – the final result
- **Finding** – a discovery
- **Verdict** – a final decision

## 710 Preponderance प्रबलता / बहुलता

Noun: a greater amount, number or weight; dominance.
Usage: evidence: preponderance of evidence.

संज्ञा: ज़्यादा मात्रा, संख्या या वज़न; दबदबा ।
इस्तेमाल: सबूत: सबूतों का पलड़ा भारी होना ।

EXAMPLE *"There is a preponderance of young voters in the city."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Majority | Dominance | Predominance

- **Bulk** – the main part
- **Greater part** – the larger share
- **Weight** – the importance
- **Prevalence** – being widespread
- **Ascendancy** – a position of power

ANTONYMS ×

Minority | Paucity | Scarcity

- **Fewness** – small number
- **Dearth** – a lack of something
- **Shortage** – a lack
- **Insignificance** – lack of importance
- **Handful** – a small number

## 711 Preposterous बेतुका / अत्यंत हास्यास्पद

Adjective: utterly absurd or unreasonable.
Usage: ideas and claims: a preposterous claim.

विशेषण: पूरी तरह बेतुका या तर्क से परे।
इस्तेमाल: विचार और दावे: बेतुका दावा।

EXAMPLE *"It is preposterous to blame the rain for his laziness."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | ANTONYMS × |
|---|---|
| Absurd, Ridiculous, Ludicrous | Sensible, Reasonable, Logical |
| **Foolish** – lacking good sense | **Sound** – healthy and sensible |
| **Nonsensical** – making no sense | **Plausible** – seeming reasonable |
| **Irrational** – not based on reason | **Credible** – able to be believed |
| **Farcical** – absurd, like a farce | **Practical** – useful and sensible |
| **Crazy** – very foolish | **Wise** – having good judgment |

## 712 Prescient दूरदर्शी

Adjective: having knowledge of events before they happen; far-sighted.
Usage: warnings: a prescient warning.

विशेषण: घटनाओं से पहले उनकी जानकारी रखने वाला; दूर की सोच वाला।
इस्तेमाल: चेतावनियाँ: दूरदर्शी चेतावनी।

EXAMPLE *"His prescient remarks about the crisis proved right."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | ANTONYMS × |
|---|---|
| Farsighted, Visionary, Prophetic | Shortsighted, Unprepared, Naive, Blind |
| **Foresighted** – seeing ahead | **Myopic** – lacking foresight |
| **Anticipatory** – looking ahead | **Imprudent** – not careful |
| **Clairvoyant** – able to see the future | **Unwary** – not careful |
| **Insightful** – showing deep understanding | **Unforeseeing** – not looking ahead |
| **Foretelling** – predicting the future | **Surprised** – caught off guard |

## 713 Presumptuous धृष्ट / ज़्यादा बढ़-चढ़कर

Adjective: overstepping the bounds of what is proper; too bold.
Usage: manner: a presumptuous remark.

विशेषण: उचित सीमा लाँघने वाला; हद से ज़्यादा बेबाक।
इस्तेमाल: अंदाज़: धृष्टतापूर्ण टिप्पणी।

EXAMPLE *"It was presumptuous of him to speak for the whole team."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | ANTONYMS × |
|---|---|
| Arrogant, Forward, Overconfident | Modest, Humble, Respectful, Diffident |
| **Brash** – showy and noisy | **Unassuming** – not drawing attention |
| **Cheeky** – rude and disrespectful | **Deferential** – showing polite respect |
| **Pushy** – too forceful | **Self-effacing** – not drawing attention |
| **Insolent** – rude and disrespectful | **Polite** – showing good manners |
| **Overbold** – too confident | **Reserved** – quiet and restrained |

## 714 Prevaricate टालमटोल करना

Verb: to avoid giving a direct answer; to speak evasively.
Usage: evasive replies: prevaricate under questioning.

क्रिया: सीधा जवाब देने से बचना; गोलमोल बोलना।
इस्तेमाल: टालू जवाब: पूछताछ में टालमटोल।

EXAMPLE *"The witness prevaricated when asked about the money."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Evade | Hedge | Equivocate | Dodge

- **Waffle** – to talk vaguely at length
- **Stall** – to delay
- **Sidestep** – to avoid a problem
- **Beat about the bush** – to avoid the main point
- **Quibble** – to make petty objections

ANTONYMS ×
Answer | Confess | Be direct

- **Admit** – to confess
- **Disclose** – to make known
- **Come clean** – to confess fully
- **Reply** – to give an answer
- **State** – to say clearly

## 715 Proclivity झुकाव / प्रवृत्ति

Noun: a natural inclination towards something, often bad.
Usage: habits: a proclivity for risk.

संज्ञा: किसी चीज़ की ओर स्वाभाविक झुकाव, अक्सर बुरा।
इस्तेमाल: आदतें: जोखिम की ओर झुकाव।

EXAMPLE *"He has a proclivity for exaggeration."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Tendency | Inclination | Penchant

- **Bent** – a natural tendency
- **Leaning** – a tendency
- **Disposition** – a natural tendency
- **Predisposition** – a tendency in advance
- **Weakness** – a fault or failing

ANTONYMS ×
Aversion | Dislike | Reluctance

- **Antipathy** – deep dislike
- **Disinclination** – lack of desire
- **Repugnance** – strong dislike
- **Unwillingness** – not ready to do
- **Indifference** – lack of interest

## 716 Prodigal उड़ाऊ / फ़िज़ूलख़र्च

Adjective / noun: spending money wastefully; a person who returns after wasting.
Usage: extravagance: the prodigal son.

विशेषण / संज्ञा: पैसे को बर्बादी से उड़ाने वाला; भटककर लौटने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: फ़िज़ूलख़र्ची: उड़ाऊ बेटा।

EXAMPLE *"The prodigal heir wasted the family fortune."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Wasteful | Extravagant | Lavish

- **Profligate** – wastefully extravagant
- **Squandering** – wasting
- **Reckless** – careless of danger
- **Improvident** – not saving for the future
- **Spendthrift** – one who wastes money

ANTONYMS ×
Thrifty | Frugal | Economical | Careful

- **Prudent** – careful and sensible
- **Parsimonious** – very unwilling to spend
- **Saving** – keeping money
- **Sparing** – careful, not wasteful
- **Miserly** – hating to spend money

## 717 Profligacy फ़िज़ूलख़र्ची / अय्याशी

Noun: reckless extravagance or wasteful living.
Usage: money and morals: a life of profligacy.

संज्ञा: बेहिसाब फ़िज़ूलख़र्ची या बर्बादी भरा जीवन।
इस्तेमाल: पैसा और चरित्र: अय्याशी भरा जीवन।

EXAMPLE *"His profligacy ruined the family business."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Extravagance | Wastefulness | Excess

- **Prodigality** – wasteful spending
- **Lavishness** – given in large amounts
- **Squandering** – wasting
- **Debauchery** – excessive pleasure-seeking
- **Indulgence** – giving in to desires

ANTONYMS ×
Thrift | Economy | Frugality | Prudence

- **Parsimony** – extreme unwillingness to spend
- **Restraint** – a limit on action
- **Saving** – keeping money
- **Moderation** – avoiding extremes
- **Austerity** – plain and severe

## 718 Profuse प्रचुर / भरपूर

Adjective: existing or given in large amounts.
Usage: thanks and bleeding: profuse apologies.

विशेषण: बहुत बड़ी मात्रा में मौजूद या दिया गया।
इस्तेमाल: धन्यवाद और ख़ून बहना: बार-बार माफ़ी।

EXAMPLE *"She offered profuse thanks for the help."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Abundant | Copious | Plentiful | Lavish

- **Bountiful** – existing in large quantities
- **Ample** – more than enough
- **Overflowing** – more than full
- **Generous** – given freely
- **Liberal** – given freely

ANTONYMS ×
Scanty | Meagre | Sparse | Limited

- **Skimpy** – too little
- **Exiguous** – very small in amount
- **Paltry** – small and worthless
- **Slight** – small in degree
- **Scarce** – hard to find

## 719 Proliferate तेज़ी से बढ़ना

Verb: to increase rapidly in number.
Usage: growth: weapons proliferate.

क्रिया: संख्या में तेज़ी से बढ़ना।
इस्तेमाल: बढ़त: हथियारों का फैलना।

EXAMPLE *"Mobile apps have proliferated in recent years."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Multiply | Spread | Mushroom | Burgeon

- **Expand** – to become larger
- **Snowball** – to grow at increasing speed
- **Escalate** – to rise or increase quickly
- **Increase** – to become greater
- **Flourish** – to grow successfully

ANTONYMS ×
Dwindle | Decrease | Shrink | Diminish

- **Decline** – to become less
- **Wane** – to grow gradually weaker
- **Reduce** – to make smaller
- **Contract** – to become smaller
- **Fade** – to lose brightness

## 720 Prolific बहुत उपजाऊ या रचनाशील

Adjective: producing a large amount of work or offspring.
Usage: a prolific writer.

विशेषण: बहुत सारा काम या संतान पैदा करने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: prolific writer।

EXAMPLE *"The prolific author wrote over fifty novels."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Productive | Fruitful | Fertile | Creative

- **Copious** – plentiful
- **Bountiful** – giving generously
- **Abundant** – existing in large quantities
- **Generative** – able to produce

ANTONYMS ×
Unproductive | Barren | Sterile | Infertile

- **Fruitless** – bringing no results
- **Unfruitful** – not yielding anything
- **Arid** – dry and lifeless
- **Stunted** – kept from growing

## 721 Promulgate घोषित करना / लागू करना

Verb: to make widely known; to announce a law officially.
Usage: law: promulgate an ordinance.

क्रिया: व्यापक रूप से जानकारी देना; क़ानून की आधिकारिक घोषणा करना।
इस्तेमाल: क़ानून: अध्यादेश जारी करना।

EXAMPLE *"The President promulgated the ordinance."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Announce | Proclaim | Publicise | Declare

- **Broadcast** – to make widely known
- **Issue** – to put into circulation
- **Disseminate** – to spread widely
- **Circulate** – to move around
- **Make public** – to make known to all

ANTONYMS ×
Conceal | Suppress | Withhold | Repeal

- **Hide** – to keep out of sight
- **Keep secret** – to not tell
- **Retract** – to withdraw a statement
- **Revoke** – to officially take back
- **Censor** – to remove material

## 722 Prone प्रवृत्त / लेटा हुआ

Adjective: likely to suffer from or do something; lying face down.
Usage: weakness: accident-prone.

विशेषण: किसी चीज़ से पीड़ित होने या करने की संभावना वाला; मुँह के बल लेटा।
इस्तेमाल: कमज़ोरी: दुर्घटना-प्रवण।

EXAMPLE *"The area is prone to floods."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Liable | Susceptible | Likely | Inclined

- **Vulnerable** – open to harm
- **Apt** – likely
- **Disposed** – inclined
- **Subject** – likely to be affected
- **Prostrate** – lying flat

ANTONYMS ×
Immune | Resistant | Unlikely | Upright

- **Protected** – kept safe
- **Invulnerable** – impossible to harm
- **Averse** – opposed
- **Erect** – standing straight
- **Safe** – free from danger

## 723 Propaganda प्रचार-सामग्री

Noun: information, often biased, used to promote a cause.
Usage: politics and war: political propaganda.

संज्ञा: किसी मक़सद को बढ़ाने के लिए फैलाई गई, अक्सर पक्षपाती जानकारी।
इस्तेमाल: राजनीति और युद्ध: राजनीतिक प्रचार।

EXAMPLE *"The regime used propaganda to control public opinion."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Publicity | Disinformation | Spin

- **Indoctrination** – teaching one view only
- **Brainwashing** – forcing a belief
- **Hype** – promoted too much
- **Misinformation** – false information
- **Ballyhoo** – noisy publicity

ANTONYMS ×
Truth | Facts | Honesty | Objectivity

- **Reality** – what actually exists
- **Candour** – openness
- **Transparency** – being easy to see through
- **Impartial news** – fair reporting
- **Evidence** – grounds for belief

## 724 Propensity झुकाव / स्वाभाविक प्रवृत्ति

Noun: a natural tendency to behave in a particular way.
Usage: habits: a propensity to worry.

संज्ञा: किसी ख़ास ढंग से व्यवहार करने की स्वाभाविक प्रवृत्ति।
इस्तेमाल: आदतें: चिंता करने की आदत।

EXAMPLE *"He has a propensity for losing his temper."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Tendency | Inclination | Proclivity

- **Leaning** – a tendency
- **Disposition** – a natural tendency
- **Penchant** – a strong liking
- **Predisposition** – a tendency in advance
- **Weakness** – a fault or failing

ANTONYMS ×
Aversion | Reluctance | Dislike

- **Antipathy** – deep dislike
- **Distaste** – dislike
- **Unwillingness** – not ready to do
- **Repugnance** – strong dislike
- **Indifference** – lack of interest

## 725 Prophylactic निवारक / रोग-रोधी

Adjective / noun: intended to prevent disease or harm.
Usage: medicine: prophylactic treatment.

विशेषण / संज्ञा: रोग या नुक़सान को रोकने के लिए बना।
इस्तेमाल: चिकित्सा: रोग-निवारक इलाज।

EXAMPLE *"Vaccines are prophylactic measures against disease."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Preventive | Protective | Precautionary

- **Prophylaxis** – preventive treatment
- **Safeguarding** – protecting from harm
- **Immunising** – protecting by vaccine
- **Shielding** – protecting from danger
- **Anticipatory** – looking ahead

ANTONYMS ×
Curative | Harmful | Damaging | Causal

- **Remedial** – meant to put right
- **Healing** – making well
- **Injurious** – causing harm
- **Toxic** – poisonous
- **Pathogenic** – causing disease

## 726 Propitiate मनाना / प्रसन्न करना

Verb: to win favour or calm anger by offering something.
Usage: gods and rivals: propitiate the gods.

क्रिया: कुछ देकर कृपा पाना या गुस्सा शांत करना।
इस्तेमाल: देवता और प्रतिद्वंद्वी: देवताओं को प्रसन्न करना।

EXAMPLE *"Villagers made offerings to propitiate the rain god."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Appease | Placate | Pacify | Conciliate

- **Mollify** – to soothe anger
- **Win over** – to gain favour
- **Soothe** – to calm
- **Atone** – to make amends
- **Satisfy** – to meet a need

ANTONYMS ×
Provoke | Anger | Antagonise | Offend

- **Enrage** – to make very angry
- **Aggravate** – to make worse
- **Incense** – to make very angry
- **Estrange** – to make unfriendly
- **Insult** – to speak rudely to

## 727 Propitious शुभ / अनुकूल

Adjective: giving or indicating a good chance of success.
Usage: timing: a propitious moment.

विशेषण: सफलता की अच्छी संभावना देने या जताने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: समय: शुभ घड़ी।

EXAMPLE *"It was a propitious time to start a business."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Favourable | Auspicious | Promising

- **Opportune** – well-timed and favourable
- **Timely** – happening at the right time
- **Encouraging** – giving hope
- **Lucky** – bringing good luck
- **Advantageous** – giving an advantage

ANTONYMS ×
Unfavourable | Inauspicious | Ominous

- **Adverse** – harmful, opposing
- **Ill-timed** – done at a bad moment
- **Unpromising** – showing little hope
- **Threatening** – likely to happen
- **Disadvantageous** – causing a disadvantage

## 728 Proponent समर्थक / पैरोकार

Noun: a person who supports or argues for a cause.
Usage: ideas and policies: a strong proponent of reform.

संज्ञा: किसी मक़सद का समर्थन या पैरवी करने वाला व्यक्ति।
इस्तेमाल: विचार और नीतियाँ: सुधार का मज़बूत पैरोकार।

EXAMPLE *"She is a strong proponent of free education."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Supporter | Advocate | Champion | Backer

- **Exponent** – one who explains and supports
- **Defender** – one who defends
- **Promoter** – one who supports actively
- **Upholder** – one who supports and maintains
- **Spokesperson** – one who speaks for others

ANTONYMS ×
Opponent | Critic | Detractor | Adversary

- **Antagonist** – an active opponent
- **Objector** – one who disagrees
- **Foe** – an enemy
- **Dissenter** – one who disagrees
- **Naysayer** – one who objects

## 729 Prosaic नीरस / साधारण

Adjective: dull, ordinary and lacking imagination.
Usage: language and routine: a prosaic life.

विशेषण: फीका, मामूली और कल्पना से रहित।
इस्तेमाल: भाषा और दिनचर्या: नीरस ज़िंदगी।

EXAMPLE *"The report was written in prosaic language."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Dull | Ordinary | Humdrum | Mundane

- **Pedestrian** – dull, unimaginative
- **Unimaginative** – lacking creativity
- **Matter-of-fact** – plain and practical
- **Banal** – boring and unoriginal
- **Routine** – regular, habitual

ANTONYMS ×
Poetic | Imaginative | Exciting

- **Lyrical** – full of beauty
- **Creative** – making new things
- **Colourful** – full of interest
- **Vivid** – strongly bright
- **Original** – existing at the start

## 730 Proscribe प्रतिबंधित करना / निंदा करना

Verb: to forbid by law; to condemn.
Usage: law and religion: proscribe a group.

क्रिया: क़ानून से मना करना; निंदा करना।
इस्तेमाल: क़ानून और धर्म: संगठन पर प्रतिबंध लगाना।

EXAMPLE *"The government proscribed the extremist group."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Ban | Forbid | Prohibit | Outlaw

- **Interdict** – to forbid by authority
- **Bar** – to prevent or forbid
- **Censor** – to remove material
- **Condemn** – to criticise severely
- **Veto** – to forbid officially

ANTONYMS ×
Permit | Allow | Authorise | Sanction

- **Approve** – to think well of
- **Legalise** – to make lawful
- **Prescribe** – to order as a remedy
- **Endorse** – to approve publicly
- **License** – to give legal permission

## 731 Protract लंबा खींचना

Verb: to make something last longer than necessary.
Usage: talks and time: protract the debate.

क्रिया: किसी चीज़ को ज़रूरत से ज़्यादा लंबा खींचना।
इस्तेमाल: बातचीत और समय: बहस को खींचना।

EXAMPLE *"Delays only protract the suffering of the victims."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Prolong | Extend | Lengthen | Draw out

- **Stretch** – to make longer
- **Drag out** – to make last longer
- **Spin out** – to make last longer
- **Continue** – to go on
- **Sustain** – to keep going

ANTONYMS ×
Shorten | Curtail | Cut short

- **Abridge** – to shorten a text
- **Truncate** – to shorten by cutting
- **Reduce** – to make smaller
- **Compress** – to press together
- **Conclude** – to end

## 732 Prowess पराक्रम / कौशल

Noun: great skill or bravery.
Usage: sport and war: military prowess.

संज्ञा: बहुत बड़ा हुनर या बहादुरी।
इस्तेमाल: खेल और युद्ध: सैन्य पराक्रम।

EXAMPLE *"The team's batting prowess won them the match."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Skill | Ability | Expertise | Mastery

- **Valour** – great courage
- **Bravery** – readiness to face danger
- **Talent** – natural ability
- **Capability** – the ability to do
- **Dexterity** – skill with hands or mind

ANTONYMS ×
Incompetence | Weakness | Clumsiness

- **Cowardice** – lack of courage
- **Inability** – lack of power
- **Inadequacy** – not being enough
- **Awkwardness** – lack of skill
- **Frailty** – weakness

## 733 Prudence विवेक / समझदारी

Noun: the quality of being careful and sensible.
Usage: money and choices: financial prudence.

संज्ञा: सावधान और समझदार होने का गुण।
इस्तेमाल: पैसा और चुनाव: वित्तीय समझदारी।

EXAMPLE *"Prudence in spending helped them survive the crisis."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Caution | Wisdom | Care | Discretion

- **Judiciousness** – showing good judgment
- **Foresight** – ability to plan ahead
- **Circumspection** – careful, cautious thought
- **Thrift** – careful saving
- **Sagacity** – sound judgment

ANTONYMS ×
Recklessness | Rashness | Folly

- **Imprudence** – lack of care
- **Heedlessness** – lack of care
- **Foolhardiness** – reckless boldness
- **Improvidence** – not saving for the future
- **Indiscretion** – lack of good judgment

## 734 Prudent समझदार / सतर्क

Adjective: careful and avoiding risks; wise in practical matters.
Usage: decisions: a prudent investor.

विशेषण: सावधान और जोखिम से बचने वाला; व्यावहारिक रूप से समझदार।
इस्तेमाल: फ़ैसले: सतर्क निवेशक।

EXAMPLE *"It is prudent to save some money every month."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Careful | Wise | Cautious | Sensible

- **Judicious** – showing good judgment
- **Discreet** – careful in speech and action
- **Circumspect** – careful about risks
- **Thrifty** – careful with money
- **Shrewd** – sharp and clever

ANTONYMS ×
Reckless | Rash | Imprudent | Careless

- **Foolhardy** – recklessly bold
- **Improvident** – not saving for the future
- **Heedless** – without care
- **Unwise** – lacking good sense
- **Spendthrift** – one who wastes money

## 735 Puissant शक्तिशाली

Adjective: having great power or influence.
Usage: old and literary: a puissant king.

विशेषण: बड़ी शक्ति या प्रभाव वाला।
इस्तेमाल: पुराना, साहित्यिक: शक्तिशाली राजा।

EXAMPLE *"The puissant ruler conquered neighbouring lands."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Powerful | Mighty | Strong | Potent

- **Forceful** – powerful and strong
- **Influential** – having great effect
- **Sovereign** – holding supreme power
- **Commanding** – giving orders
- **Formidable** – inspiring fear or respect

ANTONYMS ×
Weak | Powerless | Feeble | Frail

- **Impotent** – lacking power
- **Ineffectual** – not producing the effect
- **Helpless** – unable to protect oneself
- **Puny** – small and weak
- **Vulnerable** – open to harm

## 736 Pulchritude सौंदर्य / रूप-लावण्य

Noun: physical beauty.
Usage: formal or literary: a woman of great pulchritude.

संज्ञा: शारीरिक सुंदरता।
इस्तेमाल: औपचारिक या साहित्यिक: बेहद रूपवती स्त्री।

EXAMPLE *"The statue is admired for its pulchritude."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Beauty | Loveliness | Attractiveness

- **Grace** – elegance of manner
- **Elegance** – graceful and stylish
- **Charm** – the power to delight
- **Allure** – the power to attract
- **Handsomeness** – good looks

ANTONYMS ×
Ugliness | Hideousness | Plainness

- **Repulsiveness** – causing disgust
- **Homeliness** – plainness in appearance
- **Deformity** – a distorted shape
- **Grotesqueness** – extreme ugliness
- **Unattractiveness** – lack of beauty

## 737 Pungent तीखा / चुभने वाला

Adjective: having a strong, sharp smell or taste; sharply witty.
Usage: smells and remarks: a pungent odour.

विशेषण: तेज़ और तीखी गंध या स्वाद वाला; चुभता हुआ चुटीला।
इस्तेमाल: गंध और टिप्पणी: तीखी बदबू।

EXAMPLE *"The pungent smell of garlic filled the kitchen."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Sharp | Strong | Acrid | Biting

- **Piquant** – pleasantly sharp
- **Acid** – sharp-tasting
- **Spicy** – having a hot flavour
- **Caustic** – bitingly sarcastic
- **Tangy** – having a sharp taste

ANTONYMS ×
Mild | Bland | Faint | Sweet-smelling

- **Gentle** – not strong
- **Odourless** – having no smell
- **Fragrant** – having a sweet smell
- **Insipid** – lacking flavour or interest
- **Subtle** – delicate and hard to see

## 738 Punitive दंडात्मक

Adjective: inflicting or intended as punishment.
Usage: law and tariffs: punitive action.

विशेषण: सज़ा देने वाला या सज़ा के इरादे से बना।
इस्तेमाल: क़ानून और शुल्क: दंडात्मक कार्रवाई।

EXAMPLE *"The court imposed a punitive fine on the company."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Penal | Disciplinary | Retributive

- **Punishing** – causing suffering as a penalty
- **Harsh** – severe
- **Severe** – very strict
- **Sanctioning** – punishing
- **Chastising** – scolding or punishing

ANTONYMS ×
Rewarding | Lenient | Forgiving

- **Merciful** – showing mercy
- **Gentle** – kind and soft
- **Reparative** – making amends
- **Beneficial** – helpful
- **Generous** – giving freely

## 739 Purported कथित / दावे के मुताबिक़

Adjective: claimed or alleged, though not necessarily true.
Usage: reports: the purported author.

विशेषण: कहा या दावा किया गया, ज़रूरी नहीं कि सच हो।
इस्तेमाल: रिपोर्ट: कथित लेखक।

EXAMPLE *"The purported letter turned out to be a forgery."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Alleged | Supposed | Claimed | Ostensible

- **Reputed** – generally thought
- **Putative** – generally supposed to be
- **Apparent** – seeming
- **Professed** – claimed openly
- **Avowed** – openly stated

ANTONYMS ×
Proven | Genuine | Real | Confirmed

- **Authentic** – genuine, real
- **Verified** – confirmed as true
- **Actual** – existing in fact
- **Established** – set up firmly
- **Certain** – sure

## 740 Pursue पीछा करना / लक्ष्य साधना

PYQ · EPFO

Verb: to follow in order to catch; to try to achieve.
Usage: goals and chases: pursue a career.

क्रिया: पकड़ने के लिए पीछे चलना; पाने की कोशिश करना।
इस्तेमाल: लक्ष्य और पीछा: करियर के पीछे लगना।

EXAMPLE *"She decided to pursue a career in medicine."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Chase | Follow | Seek | Strive for

- **Hunt** – to chase to catch
- **Track** – to follow the path of
- **Trail** – to follow behind
- **Aim at** – to direct toward
- **Go after** – to try to get

ANTONYMS ×
Abandon | Avoid | Give up | Shun

- **Flee** – to run away
- **Evade** – to avoid cleverly
- **Forgo** – to do without
- **Drop** – to let fall
- **Neglect** – to fail to care for

## 741 Pusillanimous कायर / डरपोक

Adjective: lacking courage and determination; timid.
Usage: leaders and acts: a pusillanimous response.

विशेषण: हिम्मत और दृढ़ता की कमी वाला; डरपोक।
इस्तेमाल: नेता और काम: डरपोक प्रतिक्रिया।

EXAMPLE *"The pusillanimous leader avoided every tough decision."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Cowardly | Timid | Fearful | Spineless

- **Craven** – lacking courage
- **Faint-hearted** – lacking courage
- **Lily-livered** – cowardly
- **Weak-kneed** – lacking courage
- **Gutless** – lacking courage

ANTONYMS ×
Brave | Bold | Courageous | Valiant

- **Intrepid** – fearless
- **Gallant** – brave and polite
- **Dauntless** – never losing courage
- **Heroic** – very brave
- **Fearless** – without fear

## 742 Putative कथित / माना हुआ

Adjective: generally supposed or reputed to be.
Usage: formal: the putative father.

विशेषण: आम तौर पर माना या कहा जाने वाला ।
इस्तेमाल: औपचारिक: माना गया पिता ।

EXAMPLE *"The putative author of the poem is unknown."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Supposed | Reputed | Alleged | Presumed

- **Purported** – claimed to be
- **Assumed** – taken as true
- **Commonly believed** – generally accepted
- **Ostensible** – seeming
- **Reputable** – having a good name

**ANTONYMS ×**

Proven | Certain | Known | Confirmed

- **Actual** – existing in fact
- **Established** – set up firmly
- **Verified** – confirmed as true
- **Definite** – clear and fixed
- **Real** – existing in fact

# Q

## 743 Quagmire दलदल / उलझन

Noun: a soft, wet area of land; a difficult situation.
Usage: swamps and problems: a political quagmire.

संज्ञा: नरम, गीली ज़मीन; मुश्किल हालात।
इस्तेमाल: दलदल और समस्याएँ: राजनीतिक दलदल।

EXAMPLE *"The project turned into a legal quagmire."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Swamp | Bog | Marsh | Predicament

- **Morass** – a difficult situation
- **Mire** – deep mud
- **Fen** – low marshy land
- **Slough** – a swampy place
- **Mess** – a confused situation

ANTONYMS ×
Firm ground | Dry land | Solution

- **Terra firma** – solid land
- **Highland** – high land
- **Resolution** – a solution to a problem
- **Ease** – freedom from trouble
- **Simplicity** – lack of complication

## 744 Quashed रद्द किया / दबा दिया

Verb (past): rejected or declared void; suppressed.
Usage: law and riots: quashed the verdict.

क्रिया (भूतकाल): ख़ारिज या अमान्य घोषित किया; दबा दिया।
इस्तेमाल: क़ानून और दंगे: फ़ैसला रद्द किया।

EXAMPLE *"The High Court quashed the conviction."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Annulled | Cancelled | Voided

- **Repealed** – cancelled by law
- **Revoked** – officially taken back
- **Crushed** – put down by force
- **Suppressed** – put an end to
- **Squashed** – put an end to

ANTONYMS ×
Upheld | Confirmed | Approved | Validated

- **Affirmed** – declared to be true
- **Ratified** – approved formally
- **Endorsed** – approved publicly
- **Sustained** – kept going
- **Supported** – given help

## 745 Queer अजीब

PYQ · EO/AO 2017

Adjective: strange or odd in an old-fashioned sense.
Usage: exam papers use it to mean unusual, its opposite being customary.

विशेषण: पुराने मतलब में अजीब या अनोखा।
इस्तेमाल: परीक्षा में इसका मतलब असामान्य होता है, उल्टा customary।

EXAMPLE *"There was something queer about the silence in the empty house."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Odd | Strange | Peculiar | Unusual

- **Eccentric** – unconventional and slightly strange
- **Anomalous** – deviating from the normal
- **Bizarre** – very strange
- **Quirky** – oddly charming

ANTONYMS ×
Customary | Normal | Usual | Ordinary

- **Conventional** – following accepted norms
- **Habitual** – done by habit
- **Routine** – regular and expected
- **Standard** – regarded as the norm

## 746 Quell दबाना / शांत करना

Verb: to put an end to by force; to calm.
Usage: riots and fears: quell the riot.

क्रिया: ताक़त से दबा देना; शांत करना।
इस्तेमाल: दंगे और डर: दंगा दबाना।

EXAMPLE *"Police used force to quell the riot."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Suppress | Crush | Subdue | Pacify

- **Quash** – to put an end to
- **Stifle** – to suppress
- **Silence** – to stop from speaking
- **Calm** – to make quiet
- **Allay** – to put at rest

**ANTONYMS ×**

Incite | Provoke | Stir up | Inflame

- **Arouse** – to awaken a feeling
- **Fuel** – to add energy
- **Agitate** – to disturb or excite
- **Foment** – to stir up trouble
- **Rouse** – to wake or stir

## 747 Querulous शिकायती / चिड़चिड़ा

Adjective: always complaining in a whining way.
Usage: voice and person: a querulous voice.

विशेषण: हमेशा रोना-झींकना करने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: आवाज़ और व्यक्ति: शिकायत भरी आवाज़।

EXAMPLE *"The querulous old man complained about everything."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Complaining | Whining | Peevish

- **Petulant** – childishly bad-tempered
- **Fretful** – anxious and irritable
- **Carping** – finding fault
- **Cantankerous** – bad-tempered and argumentative
- **Moaning** – complaining

**ANTONYMS ×**

Contented | Uncomplaining | Cheerful

- **Satisfied** – content with what one has
- **Stoical** – enduring without complaint
- **Easygoing** – relaxed and tolerant
- **Good-humoured** – cheerful and pleasant
- **Placid** – calm and peaceful

## 748 Quibbling बाल की खाल निकालना

Verb (ing): arguing over small or petty points.
Usage: nitpicking: quibbling over details.

क्रिया: छोटी या मामूली बातों पर बहस करना।
इस्तेमाल: नुक्ताचीनी: बारीकियों पर झगड़ना।

EXAMPLE *"Stop quibbling over small mistakes and finish the work."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Nitpicking | Cavilling | Carping

- **Equivocating** – using unclear words on purpose
- **Pettifogging** – quarrelling over trifles
- **Objecting** – expressing disapproval
- **Fault-finding** – looking for faults
- **Niggling** – finding petty faults

**ANTONYMS ×**

Agreeing | Accepting | Conceding

- **Endorsing** – approving publicly
- **Overlooking** – ignoring a fault
- **Praising** – expressing approval
- **Conforming** – fitting in with
- **Complying** – acting as ordered

## 749 Quiescent निष्क्रिय / शांत

Adjective: inactive or dormant; quiet.
Usage: volcanoes and diseases: a quiescent volcano.

विशेषण: निष्क्रिय या सुषुप्त; शांत।
इस्तेमाल: ज्वालामुखी और बीमारियाँ: सुषुप्त ज्वालामुखी।

EXAMPLE *"The volcano has remained quiescent for years."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Dormant | Inactive | Still | Resting

- **Latent** – present but not yet showing
- **Idle** – without a purpose
- **Quiet** – a state of no noise
- **Inert** – without movement
- **Calm** – a state of quiet

**ANTONYMS ×**

Active | Erupting | Alive | Restless

- **Operative** – working or in force
- **Lively** – full of energy
- **Stirring** – beginning to move
- **Awake** – not asleep
- **Agitated** – disturbed or excited

## 750 Quintessential सर्वोत्तम नमूना / सार रूप

Adjective: representing the perfect example of a quality.
Usage: typical models: the quintessential Indian city.

विशेषण: किसी गुण का आदर्श नमूना पेश करने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: ठेठ मिसालें: ठेठ भारतीय शहर।

EXAMPLE *"Jaipur is the quintessential city of Rajasthan."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Typical | Ideal | Classic | Archetypal

- **Perfect** – without fault
- **Representative** – standing for a group
- **Prototypical** – serving as the first model
- **Definitive** – final and conclusive
- **Exemplary** – serving as a good example

ANTONYMS ×
Atypical | Unrepresentative | Unusual

- **Uncharacteristic** – not typical
- **Abnormal** – not normal
- **Flawed** – having a fault
- **Atypical** – not typical
- **Peripheral** – of minor importance

## 751 Quirky अनोखा / सनकी

Adjective: unusual in an interesting or charming way.
Usage: people and designs: a quirky sense of humour.

विशेषण: दिलचस्प या मनमोहक ढंग से अलग।
इस्तेमाल: लोग और डिज़ाइन: अनोखा हास्य-बोध।

EXAMPLE *"The cafe has a quirky decor."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Offbeat | Eccentric | Unconventional

- **Idiosyncratic** – with one's own peculiar habits
- **Unusual** – not common
- **Odd** – strange
- **Zany** – amusingly unconventional
- **Peculiar** – strange, unusual

ANTONYMS ×
Conventional | Ordinary | Normal

- **Typical** – showing usual features
- **Traditional** – following old customs
- **Mainstream** – the usual, accepted view
- **Orthodox** – following accepted beliefs
- **Commonplace** – ordinary

## 752 Quixotic आदर्शवादी पर अव्यावहारिक

Adjective: extremely idealistic and unrealistic.
Usage: dreams and plans: a quixotic quest.

विशेषण: बेहद आदर्शवादी और अव्यावहारिक।
इस्तेमाल: सपने और योजनाएँ: हवाई आदर्शवादी खोज।

EXAMPLE *"His quixotic plan to end poverty overnight was unrealistic."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Idealistic | Impractical | Unrealistic

- **Utopian** – unrealistically perfect
- **Visionary** – existing only in the imagination
- **Starry-eyed** – unrealistically hopeful
- **Chimerical** – unreal, wildly fanciful
- **Dreamy** – lost in thought

ANTONYMS ×
Practical | Realistic | Pragmatic

- **Down-to-earth** – sensible and practical
- **Hard-headed** – practical and unsentimental
- **Level-headed** – sensible and calm
- **Businesslike** – efficient
- **Rational** – based on reason

## 753 Quotidian रोज़ाना / आम

Adjective: happening every day; ordinary.
Usage: routines: quotidian tasks.

विशेषण: हर दिन होने वाला; मामूली।
इस्तेमाल: दिनचर्या: रोज़मर्रा के काम।

EXAMPLE *"She wrote about the quotidian struggles of the poor."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Daily | Everyday | Routine | Mundane

- **Commonplace** – ordinary
- **Humdrum** – boring, ordinary
- **Habitual** – done by habit
- **Regular** – happening in a steady way
- **Run-of-the-mill** – ordinary

ANTONYMS ×
Extraordinary | Rare | Exceptional

- **Remarkable** – worthy of attention
- **Occasional** – happening now and then
- **Special** – better than usual
- **Uncommon** – not often found
- **Unique** – the only one of its kind

# R

## 754 Rampant बेलगाम / बेक़ाबू फैलाव

Adjective: spreading quickly and uncontrollably.
Usage: crime and disease: rampant corruption.

विशेषण: तेज़ी से और बेक़ाबू फैलने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: अपराध और बीमारी: बेलगाम भ्रष्टाचार।

EXAMPLE *"Corruption was rampant in the department."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Unchecked | Widespread | Uncontrolled

- **Prevalent** – widespread
- **Unrestrained** – not held back
- **Rife** – very common
- **Raging** – violent and intense
- **Wild** – out of control

ANTONYMS ×
Controlled | Rare | Restrained

- **Checked** – limited
- **Limited** – restricted
- **Scarce** – hard to find
- **Curbed** – restrained
- **Subdued** – brought under control

## 755 Rancor कड़वाहट / गहरा द्वेष

Noun: deep and long-lasting bitterness or resentment.
Usage: quarrels: speak without rancor.

संज्ञा: गहरी और लंबे समय तक चली आ रही कड़वाहट।
इस्तेमाल: झगड़े: बिना द्वेष के बोलना।

EXAMPLE *"The two families were divided by years of rancor."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Bitterness | Resentment | Spite | Hatred

- **Malice** – desire to harm others
- **Animosity** – strong hostility
- **Venom** – bitter spite
- **Hostility** – unfriendliness
- **Grudge** – a long-held resentment

ANTONYMS ×
Goodwill | Forgiveness | Friendliness

- **Amity** – friendly relations
- **Kindness** – friendly and generous behaviour
- **Benevolence** – kindness
- **Harmony** – agreement and peace
- **Cordiality** – warm friendliness

## 756 Rapacious लालची / लुटेरा

Adjective: aggressively greedy or grasping.
Usage: moneylenders and rulers: rapacious landlords.

विशेषण: आक्रामक रूप से लालची या हथियाने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: सूदख़ोर और शासक: लालची ज़मींदार।

EXAMPLE *"The rapacious moneylender seized the farmers' land."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Greedy | Grasping | Predatory

- **Voracious** – wanting greedily
- **Insatiable** – never satisfied
- **Covetous** – having a strong desire to possess
- **Mercenary** – motivated only by money
- **Acquisitive** – eager to get more

ANTONYMS ×
Generous | Giving | Charitable

- **Magnanimous** – generous in forgiving
- **Munificent** – very generous
- **Altruistic** – selflessly concerned for others
- **Benevolent** – kind and well-meaning
- **Open-handed** – freely giving

## 757 Rebuff रूखा इनकार / ठुकराना

Verb / noun: to reject bluntly; an unkind refusal.
Usage: offers and advances: rebuff an offer.

क्रिया / संज्ञा: सीधे-सीधे ठुकरा देना; रूखा इनकार।
इस्तेमाल: प्रस्ताव और पहल: प्रस्ताव ठुकराना।

EXAMPLE *"She rebuffed his offer of help."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Reject | Snub | Spurn | Refuse

- **Repulse** – to drive back
- **Turn down** – to refuse
- **Decline** – to say no
- **Slight** – an insult by ignoring
- **Brush off** – to reject without care

ANTONYMS ×

Accept | Welcome | Embrace | Invite

- **Receive** – to take what is given
- **Approve** – to think well of
- **Court** – to try to win favour
- **Greet** – to meet with words
- **Take up** – to begin to use

## 758 Rebut खंडन करना / काटना

Verb: to prove a claim false with arguments.
Usage: debates and law: rebut the charge.

क्रिया: दलीलों से किसी दावे को झूठा साबित करना।
इस्तेमाल: बहस और क़ानून: आरोप का खंडन।

EXAMPLE *"The lawyer rebutted every claim made by the prosecution."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Refute | Disprove | Counter | Contradict

- **Negate** – to cancel the effect of
- **Dispute** – to argue about
- **Controvert** – to dispute
- **Answer** – to reply
- **Confute** – to prove wrong

ANTONYMS ×

Confirm | Support | Concede | Accept

- **Corroborate** – to confirm with evidence
- **Endorse** – to approve publicly
- **Admit** – to confess
- **Back up** – to support
- **Uphold** – to support and maintain

## 759 Rebuttal खंडन / जवाबी दलील

Noun: a counterargument that disproves a claim.
Usage: debates: a strong rebuttal.

संज्ञा: किसी दावे को झूठा साबित करने वाली जवाबी दलील।
इस्तेमाल: बहस: मज़बूत खंडन।

EXAMPLE *"The minister issued a strong rebuttal of the charges."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Refutation | Counterargument | Denial

- **Contradiction** – saying the opposite
- **Answer** – a reply
- **Response** – a reply
- **Riposte** – a quick reply
- **Disproof** – evidence of falsehood

ANTONYMS ×

Confirmation | Support | Agreement

- **Concession** – an admission
- **Corroboration** – confirming with evidence
- **Endorsement** – public approval
- **Acceptance** – taking willingly
- **Proof** – evidence of truth

## 760 Recalcitrant अड़ियल / अवज्ञाकारी

Adjective: resisting authority; stubbornly uncooperative.
Usage: people and states: a recalcitrant child.

विशेषण: सत्ता का विरोध करने वाला; ज़िद में असहयोगी।
इस्तेमाल: लोग और राज्य: अड़ियल बच्चा।

EXAMPLE *"The recalcitrant employees refused to follow the new rules."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Defiant | Stubborn | Unruly | Obstinate

- **Refractory** – stubborn, hard to manage
- **Intractable** – difficult to manage
- **Insubordinate** – refusing to obey
- **Wilful** – deliberately determined
- **Disobedient** – refusing to obey

ANTONYMS ×

Obedient | Compliant | Cooperative

- **Amenable** – willing to cooperate
- **Tractable** – easily managed or led
- **Dutiful** – doing what is expected
- **Submissive** – ready to accept control
- **Biddable** – willing to do what is asked

## 761 Reciprocity पारस्परिकता / अदला-बदली

Noun: the practice of exchanging things for mutual benefit.
Usage: trade and respect: trade reciprocity.

संज्ञा: आपसी फ़ायदे के लिए चीज़ों की अदला-बदली।
इस्तेमाल: व्यापार और सम्मान: आपसी व्यापार-समझौता।

EXAMPLE *"The treaty is based on reciprocity between the nations."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Mutuality | Exchange | Interchange

- **Cooperation** – working together
- **Reciprocation** – returning in kind
- **Equivalence** – equal in value
- **Quid pro quo** – something given in return
- **Partnership** – a joint association

**ANTONYMS ×**

Unilateralism | One-sidedness | Inequality

- **Exploitation** – using others unfairly
- **Imbalance** – lack of balance
- **Dominance** – control over others
- **Independence** – freedom from control
- **Non-cooperation** – refusal to work together

## 762 Reckless लापरवाह / बेपरवाह

Adjective: careless of danger or consequences.
Usage: driving and spending: reckless driving.

विशेषण: ख़तरे या नतीजों की परवाह न करने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: गाड़ी चलाना और ख़र्च: लापरवाह ड्राइविंग।

EXAMPLE *"Reckless driving caused the fatal accident."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Rash | Careless | Foolhardy | Heedless

- **Irresponsible** – not showing care
- **Impulsive** – acting without thought
- **Wild** – out of control
- **Madcap** – wildly impulsive
- **Daredevil** – a fearless risk-taker

**ANTONYMS ×**

Careful | Cautious | Prudent

- **Wary** – cautious and watchful
- **Judicious** – showing good judgment
- **Sensible** – showing good sense
- **Circumspect** – careful about risks
- **Vigilant** – keeping careful watch

## 763 Reconcile मेल कराना / सुलह करना

Verb: to make two things compatible; to restore friendship.
Usage: quarrels and facts: reconcile differences.

क्रिया: दो चीज़ों को एक-दूसरे के अनुकूल बनाना; दोस्ती बहाल करना।
इस्तेमाल: झगड़े और तथ्य: मतभेद सुलझाना।

EXAMPLE *"The mediator helped reconcile the two sides."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Harmonise | Settle | Reunite | Resolve

- **Conciliate** – to win over by goodwill
- **Make peace** – to end a quarrel
- **Square** – to make agree
- **Accommodate** – to adjust to fit
- **Bridge** – to connect across a gap

**ANTONYMS ×**

Estrange | Alienate | Divide | Antagonise

- **Separate** – to keep apart
- **Quarrel** – to argue angrily
- **Oppose** – to stand against
- **Disunite** – to break unity
- **Clash** – to come into conflict

## 764 Recourse सहारा / उपाय

Noun: a source of help used when in trouble; the act of turning to it.
Usage: often "have recourse to" (legal/last-resort option).

संज्ञा: मुसीबत में मदद के लिए लिया गया सहारा या रास्ता।
इस्तेमाल: "have recourse to" यानी आख़िरी उपाय अपनाना।

EXAMPLE *"Left with no other option, he had recourse to the courts."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Resort | Refuge | Remedy | Option

- **Expedient** – a convenient practical means
- **Alternative** – another available choice
- **Resource** – a source of help
- **Appeal** – a request for help
- **Redress** – a way to set right a wrong

ANTONYMS ×
Helplessness | Despair | Hopelessness | Impasse

- **Dead end** – no way forward
- **Predicament** – a difficult situation
- **Quandary** – state of uncertainty
- **Powerlessness** – lack of means
- **Deadlock** – complete standstill

## 765 Rectify सुधारना

Verb: to put right a mistake, error or wrong.
Usage: follows error, fault, situation, imbalance.

क्रिया: ग़लती या गड़बड़ी को ठीक करना।
इस्तेमाल: error, fault, situation के साथ आता है।

EXAMPLE *"The bank promised to rectify the error immediately."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Correct | Amend | Fix | Remedy

- **Redress** – set right a wrong
- **Emend** – correct a text
- **Redeem** – make up for a fault
- **Mend** – repair
- **Rectification** – act of correcting

ANTONYMS ×
Worsen | Spoil | Damage | Aggravate

- **Exacerbate** – make worse
- **Vitiate** – spoil or impair
- **Corrupt** – make faulty
- **Mar** – impair the quality of
- **Botch** – do badly

## 766 Recuse ख़ुद को अलग करना

Verb: a judge or official withdraws from a case due to bias or conflict of interest.
Usage: "recuse oneself" – very common in legal news.

क्रिया: जज/अधिकारी का हितों के टकराव की वजह से मामले से हट जाना।
इस्तेमाल: "recuse oneself" – कोर्ट की ख़बरों में आम।

EXAMPLE *"The judge recused himself from the case citing a conflict of interest."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Withdraw | Step aside | Disqualify | Abstain

- **Disqualify** – declare unfit to take part
- **Forgo** – go without
- **Excuse** – release from a duty
- **Renounce** – give up formally
- **Decline** – politely refuse

ANTONYMS ×
Participate | Preside | Hear | Adjudicate

- **Adjudicate** – formally judge a dispute
- **Arbitrate** – settle as a neutral party
- **Engage** – take part
- **Officiate** – act in an official role
- **Handle** – manage

## 767 Redress निवारण / भरपाई

Noun/Verb: to set right a wrong; compensation for harm done.
Usage: "seek redress", "grievance redress".

संज्ञा/क्रिया: ग़लत को सही करना; नुक़सान की भरपाई।
इस्तेमाल: "seek redress", शिकायत-निवारण।

EXAMPLE *"Consumers can seek redress through the consumer court."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Remedy | Amends | Compensation | Rectify

- **Reparation** – making amends for harm
- **Atone** – make up for a wrong
- **Indemnify** – compensate for loss
- **Restitution** – giving back what was lost
- **Recompense** – repay for a loss

**ANTONYMS ×**

Injury | Wrong | Neglect | Harm

- **Grievance** – a real cause for complaint
- **Injustice** – unfair treatment
- **Affront** – open insult
- **Disregard** – ignore
- **Abuse** – misuse or ill-treatment

## 768 Refrain रुकना / बचना

Verb: to hold oneself back from doing something.
Usage: always with "refrain from" + noun/-ing.

क्रिया: कोई काम करने से ख़ुद को रोकना।
इस्तेमाल: हमेशा "refrain from" + -ing के साथ।

EXAMPLE *"Visitors are requested to refrain from smoking."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Abstain | Avoid | Desist | Forbear

- **Forbear** – hold back from
- **Eschew** – deliberately avoid
- **Abstain** – choose not to do
- **Cease** – bring to an end
- **Shun** – keep away from

**ANTONYMS ×**

Continue | Indulge | Persist | Proceed

- **Indulge** – allow oneself pleasure
- **Persevere** – keep trying
- **Pursue** – follow up
- **Succumb** – give way to
- **Yield** – give in

## 769 Reiterate दोहराना

Verb: to say again for emphasis or clarity.
Usage: reiterate a stand / demand / commitment.

क्रिया: ज़ोर देने के लिए बात फिर से कहना।
इस्तेमाल: रुख़, माँग, प्रतिबद्धता को दोहराना।

EXAMPLE *"The minister reiterated India's commitment to climate goals."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Repeat | Restate | Echo | Stress

- **Recapitulate** – summarise by repeating
- **Reaffirm** – state again firmly
- **Rehash** – repeat old material
- **Iterate** – say again
- **Underscore** – emphasise

**ANTONYMS ×**

Retract | Withdraw | Omit | Withhold

- **Recant** – publicly take back a belief
- **Disavow** – deny responsibility
- **Abjure** – solemnly give up
- **Suppress** – hold back
- **Revoke** – cancel

## 770 Rejuvenate नई जान डालना

Verb: to make look or feel young and fresh again.
Usage: economy, skin, city, body can be rejuvenated.

क्रिया: किसी में फिर से ताज़गी और जान भरना।
इस्तेमाल: अर्थव्यवस्था, त्वचा, शहर के लिए।

EXAMPLE *"A weekend in the hills completely rejuvenated her."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Revive, Refresh, Renew, Revitalise

- **Reinvigorate** – give new energy
- **Regenerate** – grow back
- **Resuscitate** – bring back to life
- **Renovate** – restore to good state
- **Recharge** – restore energy

ANTONYMS ×: Exhaust, Age, Weary, Drain

- **Enervate** – drain of energy
- **Debilitate** – weaken
- **Wither** – become dry and weak
- **Languish** – lose strength
- **Sap** – gradually weaken

## 771 Relegate नीचे धकेलना

Verb: to move to a lower or less important position.
Usage: a team is relegated to a lower league.

क्रिया: किसी को नीचे या कम महत्त्व के दर्जे में डालना।
इस्तेमाल: टीम का निचली लीग में चले जाना।

EXAMPLE *"Women were often relegated to minor roles in the office."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Demote, Downgrade, Banish, Sideline

- **Consign** – hand over to a lower place
- **Oust** – drive out
- **Marginalise** – push to the edge
- **Shunt** – move aside
- **Degrade** – lower in rank

ANTONYMS ×: Promote, Elevate, Upgrade, Advance

- **Exalt** – raise in rank
- **Ennoble** – raise to a high status
- **Uplift** – raise higher
- **Foster** – encourage growth
- **Boost** – increase or improve

## 772 Relentless बेरहम / लगातार

Adjective: never easing; persistent and harsh, without pity.
Usage: relentless pursuit / pressure / heat.

विशेषण: जो कभी ढीला न पड़े; लगातार और कठोर।
इस्तेमाल: relentless pressure, heat, pursuit।

EXAMPLE *"The team faced relentless pressure from the opposition."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Unrelenting, Persistent, Ruthless, Ceaseless

- **Implacable** – unable to be appeased
- **Unyielding** – not giving way
- **Pitiless** – showing no mercy
- **Tenacious** – holding firmly on
- **Incessant** – never stopping

ANTONYMS ×: Merciful, Gentle, Lenient, Yielding

- **Clement** – mild and merciful
- **Compassionate** – showing pity
- **Pliant** – easily influenced
- **Intermittent** – on and off
- **Wavering** – unsteady

## 773 Religious धार्मिक

PYQ · EPFO

Adjective: connected with faith and worship, or very devoted to it.
Usage: exams give spiritual or devout as the nearest word.

विशेषण: आस्था और पूजा से जुड़ा, या उसमें बहुत लगा हुआ।
इस्तेमाल: परीक्षा में spiritual या devout सबसे करीबी शब्द होता है।

EXAMPLE *"Her religious beliefs shaped how she lived every day."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Spiritual, Devout, Pious, Godly

- **Sacred** – connected with God
- **Reverent** – showing deep respect
- **Devotional** – used in worship
- **Pietistic** – showing exaggerated piety

ANTONYMS ×: Secular, Irreligious, Atheistic, Worldly

- **Profane** – not respecting holy things
- **Temporal** – relating to worldly life
- **Heathen** – not belonging to a major religion
- **Agnostic** – unsure whether God exists

## 774 Relinquish छोड़ देना

Verb: to give up a claim, right, power or possession, often reluctantly.
Usage: relinquish control / power / charge / claim.

क्रिया: अधिकार, पद या चीज़ को छोड़ देना, अक्सर मन मारकर।
इस्तेमाल: control, power, claim छोड़ना।

EXAMPLE *"He relinquished the post of chairman due to ill health."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Surrender, Renounce, Cede, Abandon

- **Forgo** – do without
- **Waive** – give up a right
- **Abdicate** – give up a throne or duty
- **Yield** – give way
- **Resign** – leave a post

ANTONYMS ×: Retain, Keep, Claim, Cling

- **Assert** – state firmly a right
- **Hold** – keep possession
- **Seize** – take by force
- **Maintain** – continue to hold
- **Clutch** – hold tightly

## 775 Reluctant अनिच्छुक

PYQ · EO/AO 2017

Adjective: unwilling and hesitant to do something.
Usage: followed by to + verb, e.g. reluctant to sign.

विशेषण: किसी काम को करने में हिचकिचाने वाला, मन न होने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: आगे to + verb आता है, जैसे reluctant to sign।

EXAMPLE *"He was reluctant to accept the job because of the long commute."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Unwilling, Hesitant, Loath, Grudging

- **Averse** – strongly disliking
- **Disinclined** – not wanting to
- **Wary** – cautious
- **Recalcitrant** – stubbornly resisting

ANTONYMS ×: Eager, Willing, Keen, Enthusiastic

- **Avid** – very enthusiastic
- **Zealous** – full of energy for a cause
- **Ardent** – passionate
- **Alacritous** – quick and cheerful in willingness

## 776 Reminiscent याद दिलाने वाला

Adjective: tending to remind you of something else.
Usage: "reminiscent of" + noun.

विशेषण: जो किसी और चीज़ की याद दिलाए।
इस्तेमाल: "reminiscent of" + संज्ञा।

EXAMPLE *"The design is reminiscent of Mughal architecture."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Evocative, Suggestive, Redolent, Similar

- **Redolent** – strongly suggesting
- **Nostalgic** – longing for the past
- **Allusive** – hinting at
- **Resonant** – evoking a memory
- **Remindful** – serving to remind

ANTONYMS ×: Unlike, Different, Unrelated, Dissimilar

- **Distinct** – clearly different
- **Disparate** – essentially different
- **Unconnected** – having no link
- **Divergent** – developing differently
- **Novel** – new and unfamiliar

## 777 Remunerate भुगतान करना

Verb: to pay someone for work or services done.
Usage: noun form remuneration = pay/salary.

क्रिया: काम या सेवा के बदले पैसे देना।
इस्तेमाल: संज्ञा remuneration यानी वेतन/मेहनताना।

EXAMPLE *"Experts will be remunerated for their consultancy."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Pay, Reward, Compensate, Recompense

- **Reimburse** – repay spent money
- **Requite** – give in return
- **Indemnify** – compensate for loss
- **Salary** – fixed regular pay
- **Stipend** – regular allowance

ANTONYMS ×: Withhold, Deprive, Cheat, Exploit

- **Defraud** – cheat of money
- **Underpay** – pay too little
- **Fleece** – overcharge or cheat
- **Dock** – deduct from pay
- **Stiff** – fail to pay

## 778 Renege मुकर जाना

Verb: to go back on a promise, deal or contract.
Usage: "renege on a promise / deal / commitment".

क्रिया: वादे या समझौते से पीछे हट जाना।
इस्तेमाल: "renege on" promise, deal।

EXAMPLE *"The company reneged on its promise to pay bonuses."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | | | | ANTONYMS × | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Default | Go back | Backtrack | Welsh | Honour | Keep | Fulfil | Abide |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Backslide** – return to bad ways | **Uphold** – support firmly |
| **Break** – fail to keep | **Adhere** – stick to |
| **Repudiate** – refuse to accept | **Observe** – follow a rule |
| **Recant** – take back | **Redeem** – carry out a promise |
| **Back out** – withdraw from | **Discharge** – carry out a duty |

## 779 Repatriate स्वदेश भेजना

Verb: to send or bring someone back to their own country.
Usage: refugees, prisoners, funds are repatriated.

क्रिया: किसी को या पैसे को अपने देश वापस भेजना।
इस्तेमाल: शरणार्थी, क़ैदी, धन का स्वदेश लौटना।

EXAMPLE *"Stranded workers were repatriated on special flights."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | | | | ANTONYMS × | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Return | Send home | Deport | Restore | Exile | Expatriate | Banish | Expel |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Extradite** – hand over to another country | **Deport** – force to leave a country |
| **Remit** – send money back | **Ostracise** – exclude from a group |
| **Reinstate** – put back | **Evict** – force out |
| **Resettle** – settle again | **Dispatch** – send away |
| **Bring back** – return | **Estrange** – keep distant |

## 780 Replete भरा-पूरा

Adjective: filled or well supplied with something.
Usage: "replete with" details, examples, stories.

विशेषण: किसी चीज़ से भरपूर या लबालब।
इस्तेमाल: "replete with" details, examples।

EXAMPLE *"The report is replete with errors and omissions."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | | | | ANTONYMS × | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Full | Abundant | Packed | Brimming | Empty | Lacking | Devoid | Scanty |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Teeming** – full of life | **Bereft** – deprived of |
| **Rife** – widespread | **Barren** – producing nothing |
| **Stuffed** – filled tightly | **Deficient** – not enough |
| **Laden** – heavily loaded | **Vacant** – unoccupied |
| **Saturated** – full to the limit | **Sparse** – thinly scattered |

## 781 Reprimand फटकार

Noun: a formal expression of strong disapproval; also a verb.
Usage: an official reprimand from the boss.

संज्ञा: गलती पर कड़ी औपचारिक फटकार; क्रिया भी है।
इस्तेमाल: अफ़सर से official reprimand।

EXAMPLE *"He received a formal reprimand for arriving late repeatedly."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | | | | ANTONYMS × | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rebuke | Scolding | Censure | Reproof | Praise | Commendation | Approval | Compliment |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Admonition** – a firm warning | **Acclaim** – public praise |
| **Castigation** – harsh criticism | **Accolade** – an award or special praise |
| **Chiding** – mild scolding | **Laudation** – high praise |
| **Upbraiding** – scolding angrily | **Encomium** – formal high praise |

## 782 Reprisal जवाबी कार्रवाई

Noun: an act of retaliation for harm done.
Usage: "in reprisal for", "fear of reprisals".

संज्ञा: नुक़सान के बदले की गई जवाबी कार्रवाई ।
इस्तेमाल: "in reprisal for", "fear of reprisals"।

EXAMPLE *"Villagers feared reprisals for speaking to the press."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Retaliation | Revenge | Payback | Vengeance

- **Retribution** – deserved punishment
- **Requital** – return for good or bad
- **Counterstrike** – a reply attack
- **Redress** – setting right
- **Comeuppance** – deserved fate

ANTONYMS ×
Forgiveness | Pardon | Mercy | Clemency

- **Amnesty** – an official pardon
- **Absolution** – release from guilt
- **Reconciliation** – restoring friendship
- **Leniency** – mildness in punishment
- **Indulgence** – kindly tolerance

## 783 Reproach फटकार / दोष

Noun/Verb: to express disapproval; a blame; a cause of shame.
Usage: "beyond reproach" = flawless.

संज्ञा/क्रिया: नाराज़गी जताना; दोष; शर्म की वजह ।
इस्तेमाल: "beyond reproach" यानी बेदाग़ ।

EXAMPLE *"The officer's integrity was beyond reproach."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Rebuke | Reprimand | Blame | Censure

- **Admonish** – warn firmly
- **Chide** – scold mildly
- **Upbraid** – scold severely
- **Reprove** – express disapproval
- **Castigate** – criticise harshly

ANTONYMS ×
Praise | Commend | Applaud | Compliment

- **Laud** – praise highly
- **Extol** – praise enthusiastically
- **Acclaim** – welcome with approval
- **Eulogise** – praise in speech
- **Flatter** – praise insincerely

## 784 Reprove डाँटना

Verb: to tell someone off gently for a fault.
Usage: milder than "rebuke"; reprove for.

क्रिया: किसी की ग़लती पर नरमी से डाँटना ।
इस्तेमाल: "rebuke" से हल्का; reprove for।

EXAMPLE *"The teacher reproved him for being late."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Scold | Rebuke | Admonish | Chide

- **Reprimand** – a formal scolding
- **Berate** – scold angrily
- **Censure** – criticise severely
- **Chastise** – punish or scold
- **Rap** – criticise sharply

ANTONYMS ×
Praise | Approve | Commend | Applaud

- **Laud** – praise highly
- **Extol** – praise enthusiastically
- **Hail** – greet with praise
- **Compliment** – express admiration
- **Acclaim** – praise publicly

## 785 Repudiate ठुकराना

Verb: to reject as untrue or invalid; to disown.
Usage: repudiate a claim / charge / treaty / debt.

क्रिया: किसी बात को झूठा बताकर ठुकराना; नाता तोड़ना।
इस्तेमाल: दावा, आरोप, संधि को नकारना।

EXAMPLE *"The ministry repudiated the allegations as baseless."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Reject, Deny, Disown, Renounce

- **Disavow** – deny responsibility
- **Spurn** – reject with scorn
- **Rebut** – prove false
- **Abjure** – give up on oath
- **Disclaim** – deny claim to

ANTONYMS ×: Accept, Embrace, Endorse, Acknowledge

- **Ratify** – approve formally
- **Affirm** – state as true
- **Avow** – declare openly
- **Uphold** – support
- **Adopt** – take up

## 786 Repugnant घृणित

Adjective: extremely distasteful; arousing disgust.
Usage: repugnant to something; also in conflict with (law).

विशेषण: बेहद घिनौना; नफ़रत पैदा करने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: repugnant to; क़ानून से टकराने वाला भी।

EXAMPLE *"The idea of cruelty to animals is repugnant to most people."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Revolting, Abhorrent, Loathsome, Vile

- **Odious** – deserving hatred
- **Repulsive** – causing disgust
- **Detestable** – deserving hatred
- **Heinous** – shockingly evil
- **Obnoxious** – extremely unpleasant

ANTONYMS ×: Pleasant, Agreeable, Appealing, Attractive

- **Delightful** – very pleasing
- **Alluring** – powerfully attractive
- **Palatable** – acceptable
- **Congenial** – pleasantly suited
- **Winsome** – charming

## 787 Requisite ज़रूरी / अनिवार्य

Adjective/Noun: required or necessary for a purpose.
Usage: requisite qualifications / skills / majority.

विशेषण/संज्ञा: किसी काम के लिए ज़रूरी चीज़।
इस्तेमाल: requisite qualification, majority।

EXAMPLE *"He lacks the requisite experience for the post."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Necessary, Essential, Needed, Mandatory

- **Indispensable** – absolutely necessary
- **Obligatory** – compulsory
- **Prerequisite** – a thing required first
- **Vital** – absolutely needed
- **Imperative** – of vital importance

ANTONYMS ×: Optional, Unnecessary, Dispensable, Superfluous

- **Redundant** – no longer needed
- **Extraneous** – not essential
- **Discretionary** – left to choice
- **Peripheral** – of minor importance
- **Elective** – chosen freely

## 788 Rescind रद्द करना

Verb: to officially cancel or revoke a law, order or decision.
Usage: rescind an order / decision / law.

क्रिया: क़ानून, आदेश या फ़ैसले को औपचारिक रूप से रद्द करना।
इस्तेमाल: order, decision, law रद्द करना।

EXAMPLE *"The government rescinded the controversial notification."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Revoke, Repeal, Cancel, Annul

- **Abrogate** – formally abolish
- **Nullify** – make legally void
- **Overturn** – reverse a decision
- **Retract** – withdraw
- **Countermand** – cancel an order

ANTONYMS ×: Enact, Approve, Uphold, Ratify

- **Implement** – put into effect
- **Legislate** – make laws
- **Sanction** – give approval
- **Validate** – make valid
- **Reinforce** – strengthen

## 789 Resilient लचीला / संभलने वाला

Adjective: able to bounce back quickly after hardship; elastic.
Usage: resilient economy / community / spirit.

विशेषण: मुसीबत के बाद जल्दी संभल जाने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: resilient economy, community।

EXAMPLE *"India's economy has proved resilient to global shocks."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Tough | Hardy | Flexible | Elastic

- **Buoyant** – able to recover quickly
- **Adaptable** – able to adjust
- **Sturdy** – strongly built
- **Irrepressible** – cannot be held down
- **Springy** – quick to spring back

**ANTONYMS ×**

Fragile | Brittle | Vulnerable | Weak

- **Delicate** – easily damaged
- **Frail** – physically weak
- **Feeble** – lacking strength
- **Susceptible** – easily affected
- **Rigid** – not flexible

## 790 Resolute दृढ़ निश्चयी

Adjective: firmly determined; not wavering.
Usage: resolute leader / stand / action.

विशेषण: पक्के इरादे वाला; डगमगाने वाला नहीं।
इस्तेमाल: resolute leader, stand।

EXAMPLE *"The nation remained resolute in the face of the crisis."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Determined | Firm | Steadfast | Unwavering

- **Tenacious** – holding firmly
- **Adamant** – refusing to change mind
- **Staunch** – very loyal
- **Dogged** – stubbornly persistent
- **Purposeful** – having a clear aim

**ANTONYMS ×**

Hesitant | Wavering | Irresolute | Timid

- **Vacillating** – swinging between choices
- **Indecisive** – unable to decide
- **Faltering** – losing strength
- **Spineless** – lacking courage
- **Tentative** – not certain

## 791 Resplendent शानदार चमकदार

Adjective: shining brilliantly; splendid and impressive in look.
Usage: resplendent in a costume/uniform.

विशेषण: चमचमाता हुआ; भव्य और शानदार।
इस्तेमाल: resplendent in वेशभूषा।

EXAMPLE *"The bride looked resplendent in a red silk saree."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Splendid | Radiant | Dazzling | Gorgeous

- **Effulgent** – shining brightly
- **Lustrous** – glossy and bright
- **Magnificent** – grand
- **Glittering** – sparkling
- **Luminous** – full of light

**ANTONYMS ×**

Drab | Dull | Plain | Shabby

- **Lacklustre** – lacking brilliance
- **Dingy** – dull and dirty
- **Tarnished** – lost shine
- **Faded** – lost colour
- **Mundane** – ordinary

## 792 Restitution वापसी / हर्जाना

Noun: giving back what was lost or stolen; compensation.
Usage: make restitution; conjugal rights restitution (law).

संज्ञा: खोई या चुराई चीज़ वापस करना; हर्जाना।
इस्तेमाल: make restitution; क़ानून में दाम्पत्य अधिकारों की वापसी।

EXAMPLE *"The court ordered restitution to the victims."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | | ANTONYMS × | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compensation | Return | Confiscation | Deprivation |
| Reparation | Refund | Seizure | Loss |
| **Indemnity** – protection against loss | | **Forfeiture** – loss as a penalty | |
| **Amends** – making up for wrong | | **Expropriation** – taking away property | |
| **Recompense** – repayment | | **Withholding** – refusing to give | |
| **Redress** – setting right | | **Penalty** – a punishment | |
| **Reimbursement** – repaying spent money | | **Dispossession** – taking away possessions | |

## 793 Restraint संयम / रोक

Noun: control or limit on actions; self-control.
Usage: show restraint; "restraint order".

संज्ञा: क्रियाओं पर रोक या नियंत्रण; संयम।
इस्तेमाल: show restraint; restraint order।

EXAMPLE *"Both countries were urged to exercise restraint."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | | | | ANTONYMS × | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Control | Moderation | Self-control | Curb | Licence | Excess | Impulsiveness | Abandon |
| **Constraint** – a limitation | | | | **Recklessness** – lack of care | | | |
| **Discipline** – controlled behaviour | | | | **Intemperance** – lack of self-control | | | |
| **Inhibition** – a holding back | | | | **Indulgence** – giving way to desire | | | |
| **Check** – a stop | | | | **Freedom** – absence of limits | | | |
| **Temperance** – self-restraint | | | | **Wantonness** – unrestrained behaviour | | | |

## 794 Resurgence फिर से उभार

Noun: a rise again after a period of decline.
Usage: resurgence of violence / nationalism / disease.

संज्ञा: गिरावट के बाद दोबारा उभार या उफान।
इस्तेमाल: हिंसा, राष्ट्रवाद, बीमारी का फिर उभरना।

EXAMPLE *"Experts warned of a resurgence of the virus."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | | | | ANTONYMS × | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Revival | Comeback | Upsurge | Rebound | Decline | Fall | Ebb | Slump |
| **Renaissance** – a rebirth | | | | **Waning** – gradual decrease | | | |
| **Recovery** – regaining strength | | | | **Downturn** – a drop in activity | | | |
| **Reawakening** – coming back to life | | | | **Lapse** – a gradual slip | | | |
| **Rally** – a recovery | | | | **Decay** – rotting away | | | |
| **Renewal** – making new | | | | **Stagnation** – lack of growth | | | |

## 795 Retaliate बदला लेना

Verb: to hit back in return for a harm or attack.
Usage: retaliate against / with (measures, tariffs).

क्रिया: नुक़सान के बदले में पलटवार करना।
इस्तेमाल: retaliate against tariffs, हमला।

EXAMPLE *"India threatened to retaliate against the new tariffs."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | | | | ANTONYMS × | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Strike back | Avenge | Counter | Reciprocate | Forgive | Pardon | Submit | Turn the other cheek |
| **Hit back** – return an attack | | | | **Condone** – accept bad behaviour | | | |
| **Reprise** – take revenge | | | | **Absolve** – declare free from blame | | | |
| **Counterattack** – attack in reply | | | | **Forbear** – hold back | | | |
| **Repay** – pay back | | | | **Yield** – give in | | | |
| **Requite** – give in return | | | | **Appease** – calm by giving in | | | |

## 796 Reticent कम बोलने वाला

Adjective: not revealing thoughts or feelings readily; reserved.
Usage: reticent about / on a subject.

विशेषण: अपनी बात या भावनाएँ खुलकर न बताने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: reticent about किसी विषय पर।

EXAMPLE *"He was reticent about his plans for the future."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Reserved | Taciturn | Quiet | Restrained

- **Reclusive** – avoiding people
- **Tight-lipped** – not saying much
- **Introverted** – shy and inward
- **Guarded** – careful in speech
- **Withdrawn** – shy and distant

**ANTONYMS ×**

Talkative | Outspoken | Open | Forthcoming

- **Garrulous** – talking too much
- **Loquacious** – very talkative
- **Candid** – frank
- **Voluble** – speaking fluently
- **Expansive** – friendly and open

## 797 Retrospective पिछली तारीख़ से

Adjective/Noun: looking back on past events; applying to the past.
Usage: retrospective effect / tax / review.

विशेषण/संज्ञा: बीते समय की ओर देखने वाला; पिछली तारीख़ से लागू।
इस्तेमाल: retrospective effect, tax।

EXAMPLE *"The law was made applicable with retrospective effect."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Backward-looking | Retroactive | Reflective | Review

- **Ex post facto** – done after the fact
- **Retroactive** – applying to the past
- **Historical** – of past events
- **Recapitulation** – summing up
- **Hindsight** – understanding after an event

**ANTONYMS ×**

Prospective | Forward-looking | Future | Anticipatory

- **Prospect** – expectation of future
- **Predictive** – foretelling
- **Forthcoming** – about to happen
- **Proactive** – acting in advance
- **Prophetic** – foretelling events

## 798 Reverence श्रद्धा

Noun: deep respect mixed with awe.
Usage: hold in reverence; "reverence for elders".

संज्ञा: गहरा आदर और श्रद्धा का भाव।
इस्तेमाल: reverence for elders।

EXAMPLE *"He spoke of his teacher with great reverence."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Veneration | Respect | Awe | Homage

- **Deference** – polite submission
- **Adoration** – deep love and respect
- **Worship** – show devotion
- **Esteem** – high regard
- **Admiration** – warm approval

**ANTONYMS ×**

Disrespect | Contempt | Irreverence | Scorn

- **Disdain** – lack of respect
- **Derision** – ridicule
- **Insolence** – rude disrespect
- **Mockery** – teasing contempt
- **Sacrilege** – violating something sacred

## 799 Rhetoric भाषण-कला / बयानबाज़ी

Noun: the art of persuasive speaking; also showy words with little substance.
Usage: "mere rhetoric", political rhetoric.

संज्ञा: असरदार बोलने की कला; खोखले बड़े-बड़े शब्द।
इस्तेमाल: "mere rhetoric", राजनीतिक बयानबाज़ी।

EXAMPLE *"The leader's rhetoric was not backed by action."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Oratory | Eloquence | Bombast | Hyperbole

- **Grandiloquence** – pompous speech
- **Verbiage** – excess of words
- **Declamation** – formal speech
- **Persuasion** – convincing talk
- **Cant** – insincere talk

ANTONYMS ×
Plain speech | Silence | Truth | Substance

- **Candour** – frankness
- **Laconic** – using few words
- **Directness** – frank speech
- **Actions** – deeds
- **Reticence** – reserve

## 800 Rife फैला हुआ

Adjective: widespread, especially of something bad.
Usage: "rife with"; corruption is rife.

विशेषण: बहुत ज़्यादा फैला हुआ, ख़ासकर बुरी चीज़।
इस्तेमाल: "rife with"; भ्रष्टाचार फैला है।

EXAMPLE *"Corruption is rife in the department."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Widespread | Rampant | Prevalent | Common

- **Pervasive** – spreading everywhere
- **Epidemic** – widespread
- **Endemic** – regularly found
- **Teeming** – full of
- **Abundant** – plentiful

ANTONYMS ×
Rare | Scarce | Uncommon | Isolated

- **Sparse** – thin on ground
- **Infrequent** – not often
- **Exceptional** – unusual
- **Limited** – restricted
- **Scant** – barely enough

## 801 Riposte करारा जवाब

Noun/Verb: a quick, clever reply or counter-attack.
Usage: sharp riposte; fencing term.

संज्ञा/क्रिया: तुरंत दिया गया चतुर जवाब।
इस्तेमाल: sharp riposte; तलवारबाज़ी का शब्द।

EXAMPLE *"The minister's witty riposte silenced the critics."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Retort | Rejoinder | Comeback | Reply

- **Counter** – an opposing reply
- **Quip** – a clever remark
- **Repartee** – witty talk
- **Response** – an answer
- **Parry** – ward off

ANTONYMS ×
Question | Query | Silence | Provocation

- **Inquiry** – a request for information
- **Prompt** – cause a response
- **Challenge** – a call to prove
- **Taunt** – a provoking remark
- **Jibe** – a mocking remark

## 802 Risible हँसी लायक़

Adjective: causing laughter, usually in a mocking way.
Usage: risible claim / excuse / proposal.

विशेषण: हँसी का पात्र, अक्सर मज़ाक़ उड़ाने वाली हँसी।
इस्तेमाल: risible claim, excuse।

EXAMPLE *"The suggestion that he was unaware was risible."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Laughable | Ridiculous | Absurd | Comical

- **Ludicrous** – so silly as to be funny
- **Farcical** – absurd
- **Preposterous** – utterly absurd
- **Droll** – amusingly odd
- **Derisory** – so small as to be laughable

ANTONYMS ×
Serious | Solemn | Sensible | Grave

- **Sober** – serious in manner
- **Earnest** – sincere
- **Rational** – reasonable
- **Dignified** – worthy of respect
- **Sombre** – dark and serious

## 803 Robust मज़बूत

Adjective: strong and healthy; sturdy and able to withstand stress.
Usage: robust growth / economy / system.

विशेषण: ताक़तवर और मज़बूत; दबाव झेलने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: robust growth, economy।

EXAMPLE *"India recorded robust GDP growth this quarter."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Strong | Sturdy | Vigorous | Healthy

- **Hardy** – able to endure
- **Resilient** – able to recover
- **Staunch** – firm
- **Solid** – firmly built
- **Rugged** – strong and rough

ANTONYMS ×
Weak | Fragile | Frail | Feeble

- **Flimsy** – weak and thin
- **Delicate** – easily damaged
- **Puny** – small and weak
- **Infirm** – weak with age
- **Brittle** – breaks easily

## 804 Rudimentary बुनियादी / अधपका

Adjective: basic or undeveloped; in an early stage.
Usage: rudimentary knowledge / tools / facilities.

विशेषण: बहुत बुनियादी या अविकसित।
इस्तेमाल: rudimentary knowledge, tools।

EXAMPLE *"The clinic had only rudimentary medical facilities."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Basic | Elementary | Primitive | Crude

- **Fundamental** – forming the base
- **Undeveloped** – not fully grown
- **Embryonic** – in an early stage
- **Primary** – first in order
- **Simple** – not complex

ANTONYMS ×
Advanced | Developed | Sophisticated | Complex

- **Refined** – improved
- **Elaborate** – detailed
- **Mature** – fully grown
- **Intricate** – very detailed
- **Evolved** – developed gradually

## 805 Ruinous बर्बाद करने वाला

Adjective: causing destruction or financial ruin.
Usage: ruinous cost / policy / consequences.

विशेषण: तबाही या कंगाली लाने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: ruinous cost, policy।

EXAMPLE *"The war had ruinous effects on the economy."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Disastrous | Destructive | Crippling | Catastrophic

- **Calamitous** – causing disaster
- **Devastating** – highly destructive
- **Ravaging** – causing great damage
- **Baleful** – harmful
- **Pernicious** – harmful in a subtle way

**ANTONYMS ×**

Beneficial | Profitable | Helpful | Constructive

- **Advantageous** – giving benefit
- **Salutary** – beneficial
- **Fruitful** – productive
- **Lucrative** – making money
- **Auspicious** – favourable

## 806 Ruminate सोच-विचार करना

Verb: to think deeply about something; (of cattle) to chew the cud.
Usage: ruminate on / over a question.

क्रिया: किसी बात पर गहराई से सोचना; (पशु) जुगाली करना।
इस्तेमाल: ruminate on सवाल।

EXAMPLE *"She ruminated over the offer for several days."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Ponder | Contemplate | Muse | Reflect

- **Meditate** – think quietly
- **Brood** – think anxiously
- **Deliberate** – think carefully
- **Cogitate** – think hard
- **Mull** – consider slowly

**ANTONYMS ×**

Ignore | Neglect | Dismiss | Disregard

- **Overlook** – fail to notice
- **Forget** – fail to remember
- **Scorn** – treat with contempt
- **Rush** – act hastily
- **Shrug off** – treat as unimportant

# S

## 807 Sacrosanct पवित्र / अलंघनीय

Adjective: too important or holy to be changed or criticised.
Usage: sacrosanct principle / right / tradition.

विशेषण: इतना पवित्र या अहम कि छेड़ा न जा सके।
इस्तेमाल: sacrosanct principle, right।

EXAMPLE *"Freedom of the press is sacrosanct in a democracy."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Inviolable | Sacred | Hallowed | Untouchable

- **Sanctified** – made holy
- **Revered** – deeply respected
- **Immune** – protected
- **Divine** – of God
- **Protected** – kept safe

ANTONYMS ×

Violable | Profane | Dispensable | Ordinary

- **Secular** – not religious
- **Defilable** – able to be spoiled
- **Common** – everyday
- **Trivial** – of little importance
- **Negotiable** – open to discussion

## 808 Sagacious बुद्धिमान

Adjective: having or showing sound judgment and wisdom.
Usage: sagacious leader / advice / remark.

विशेषण: परिपक्व समझ और सही परख वाला।
इस्तेमाल: sagacious leader, advice।

EXAMPLE *"The sagacious minister avoided a hasty decision."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Wise | Shrewd | Astute | Sage

- **Judicious** – showing good judgement
- **Perspicacious** – having keen insight
- **Prudent** – careful and wise
- **Sapient** – wise
- **Canny** – clever in practical matters

ANTONYMS ×

Foolish | Unwise | Stupid | Naive

- **Imprudent** – not wise
- **Obtuse** – slow to understand
- **Gullible** – easily fooled
- **Inane** – silly
- **Rash** – hasty

## 809 Sagacity समझदारी

Noun: keen judgment and practical wisdom.
Usage: political sagacity; business sagacity.

संज्ञा: तेज़ परख और व्यावहारिक समझ।
इस्तेमाल: political sagacity।

EXAMPLE *"The company survived thanks to the sagacity of its leaders."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Wisdom | Shrewdness | Insight | Acumen

- **Judgement** – ability to decide well
- **Perception** – keen understanding
- **Prudence** – careful thought
- **Discernment** – good judgement
- **Sense** – practical wisdom

ANTONYMS ×

Folly | Stupidity | Ignorance | Naivety

- **Foolishness** – lack of sense
- **Imprudence** – rashness
- **Obtuseness** – slowness to understand
- **Gullibility** – ease of being fooled
- **Absurdity** – silliness

## 810 Salience प्रमुखता

Noun: the quality of being most noticeable or important.
Usage: salience of an issue; salient features.

संज्ञा: सबसे ज़्यादा ध्यान खींचने या अहम होने का गुण।
इस्तेमाल: salient features।

EXAMPLE *"The salience of climate change has grown in recent years."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Prominence | Importance | Significance | Emphasis

- **Conspicuousness** – being easily seen
- **Relevance** – importance to the matter
- **Distinction** – clear difference
- **Weight** – importance
- **Standing** – status

**ANTONYMS ×**

Insignificance | Triviality | Obscurity | Irrelevance

- **Unimportance** – lack of value
- **Inconspicuousness** – not noticeable
- **Negligibility** – too small to matter
- **Banality** – dullness
- **Pettiness** – smallness

## 811 Salubrious सेहतमंद

Adjective: good for health; pleasant and wholesome.
Usage: salubrious climate / air / area.

विशेषण: सेहत के लिए अच्छा; ख़ुशनुमा।
इस्तेमाल: salubrious climate, air।

EXAMPLE *"The hill station is known for its salubrious climate."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Healthy | Wholesome | Hygienic | Beneficial

- **Healthful** – good for health
- **Invigorating** – giving energy
- **Nourishing** – providing food
- **Restorative** – restoring health
- **Clean** – free of dirt

**ANTONYMS ×**

Unhealthy | Insalubrious | Noxious | Unwholesome

- **Pernicious** – harmful
- **Toxic** – poisonous
- **Insanitary** – dirty and unhealthy
- **Squalid** – filthy
- **Deleterious** – causing harm

## 812 Salvo एक साथ दागी गई बौछार

Noun: a simultaneous firing of guns; a sudden strong attack of words or actions.
Usage: opening salvo in a dispute.

संज्ञा: कई बंदूकों की एक साथ दगी बौछार; ज़ोरदार शुरुआती हमला।
इस्तेमाल: opening salvo।

EXAMPLE *"The speech was the opening salvo of the campaign."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Barrage | Volley | Burst | Broadside

- **Fusillade** – a continuous firing
- **Bombardment** – continuous attack
- **Onslaught** – a fierce attack
- **Cannonade** – continuous gunfire
- **Blast** – a sudden burst

**ANTONYMS ×**

Ceasefire | Truce | Peace | Lull

- **Armistice** – agreement to stop war
- **Pause** – a short break
- **Respite** – a short rest
- **Calm** – a quiet time
- **Hush** – silence

## 813 Sanguine आशावादी

Adjective: cheerfully optimistic, especially in a bad situation.
Usage: sanguine about / over the future.

विशेषण: मुश्किल हालात में भी उम्मीद से भरा।
इस्तेमाल: sanguine about future।

EXAMPLE *"Investors remain sanguine about the growth outlook."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Optimistic | Hopeful | Confident | Positive

- **Buoyant** – cheerful
- **Upbeat** – happy and positive
- **Rosy** – promising
- **Bullish** – confident about gains
- **Assured** – certain

**ANTONYMS ×**

Pessimistic | Gloomy | Despondent | Doubtful

- **Morose** – sullen and sad
- **Dejected** – sad and discouraged
- **Cynical** – distrustful
- **Bleak** – without hope
- **Fatalistic** – accepting the worst

## 814 Saturnine उदास और गंभीर

Adjective: gloomy, serious and slow to speak; sullen.
Usage: saturnine face / mood / person.

विशेषण: उदास, गंभीर और कम बोलने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: saturnine face, mood।

EXAMPLE *"His saturnine expression never changed during the meeting."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Gloomy | Morose | Sullen | Dour

- **Glum** – sad and silent
- **Brooding** – deeply thoughtful and sad
- **Dismal** – gloomy
- **Melancholic** – sad
- **Taciturn** – not talkative

**ANTONYMS ×**

Cheerful | Lively | Jovial | Genial

- **Merry** – cheerful
- **Sunny** – bright and happy
- **Buoyant** – cheerful
- **Vivacious** – lively
- **Jocund** – cheerful

## 815 Scanty बहुत कम

Adjective: small in amount and barely enough.
Usage: scanty rainfall / evidence / clothing.

विशेषण: मात्रा में बहुत थोड़ा, मुश्किल से पूरा।
इस्तेमाल: scanty rainfall, evidence।

EXAMPLE *"Scanty rainfall worsened the drought."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Meagre | Sparse | Scarce | Insufficient

- **Paltry** – very small
- **Skimpy** – too little
- **Slender** – small in amount
- **Limited** – restricted
- **Thin** – scarce

**ANTONYMS ×**

Ample | Abundant | Plentiful | Copious

- **Profuse** – very plentiful
- **Lavish** – given in large quantity
- **Bountiful** – generous
- **Plenteous** – abundant
- **Surplus** – extra

## 816 Scapegoat बलि का बकरा

Noun: a person blamed for the faults of others.
Usage: make someone a scapegoat; "find a scapegoat".

संज्ञा: दूसरों की ग़लती के लिए दोषी ठहराया गया व्यक्ति।
इस्तेमाल: make someone a scapegoat।

EXAMPLE *"The junior clerk was made a scapegoat for the scam."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Fall guy | Whipping boy | Victim | Patsy

- **Stooge** – a person used by another
- **Dupe** – a person tricked
- **Sacrificial lamb** – one sacrificed for others
- **Patsy** – a person easily cheated
- **Target** – object of blame

**ANTONYMS ×**

Culprit | Offender | Wrongdoer | Guilty party

- **Perpetrator** – one who commits a crime
- **Transgressor** – one who breaks rules
- **Instigator** – one who starts trouble
- **Mastermind** – planner
- **Malefactor** – evildoer

## 817 Scarce दुर्लभ

Adjective: not enough in supply, hard to find.
Usage: scarce resources.

विशेषण: कम मात्रा में, मुश्किल से मिलने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: scarce resources।

EXAMPLE *"Clean water is scarce in the desert villages."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Rare | Limited | Insufficient | Few

- **Sparse** – thinly scattered
- **Meagre** – lacking in quantity
- **Scanty** – barely enough
- **Exiguous** – very small in amount

ANTONYMS ×
Plentiful | Abundant | Ample | Common

- **Copious** – in large amounts
- **Bountiful** – generously large
- **Profuse** – given freely
- **Teeming** – full of

## 818 Scathing तीखा / कड़ा

Adjective: harshly critical; severe in judgment.
Usage: scathing attack / criticism / remark.

विशेषण: बहुत तीखी आलोचना करने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: scathing attack, criticism।

EXAMPLE *"The editorial launched a scathing attack on the policy."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Harsh | Biting | Withering | Caustic

- **Trenchant** – sharp and forceful
- **Acerbic** – sharp in tone
- **Vitriolic** – bitterly critical
- **Cutting** – hurtful
- **Mordant** – sharply sarcastic

ANTONYMS ×
Gentle | Mild | Complimentary | Kind

- **Flattering** – praising too much
- **Laudatory** – praising
- **Benign** – gentle
- **Soothing** – calming
- **Favourable** – approving

## 819 Scepticism संदेह

Noun: a doubting attitude toward claims or beliefs.
Usage: view with scepticism; healthy scepticism.

संज्ञा: दावों या मान्यताओं पर शक करने का रवैया।
इस्तेमाल: view with scepticism।

EXAMPLE *"Economists greeted the claim with scepticism."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Doubt | Disbelief | Suspicion | Distrust

- **Incredulity** – unwillingness to believe
- **Cynicism** – distrust of motives
- **Mistrust** – lack of trust
- **Misgiving** – a feeling of doubt
- **Agnosticism** – doubt about belief

ANTONYMS ×
Faith | Belief | Trust | Certainty

- **Credulity** – readiness to believe
- **Conviction** – firm belief
- **Confidence** – strong trust
- **Assurance** – certainty
- **Gullibility** – ease of being fooled

## 820 Scintillating शानदार / चमकदार

Adjective: sparkling; brilliantly clever or lively.
Usage: scintillating performance / conversation.

विशेषण: चमकता हुआ; बेहद तेज़ और दिलचस्प।
इस्तेमाल: scintillating performance।

EXAMPLE *"The debate was a scintillating contest of ideas."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Sparkling | Brilliant | Dazzling | Witty

- **Effervescent** – lively and bubbly
- **Coruscating** – brilliantly clever
- **Glittering** – shining
- **Animated** – full of life
- **Vivacious** – lively

ANTONYMS ×
Dull | Boring | Lifeless | Insipid

- **Lacklustre** – lacking shine
- **Prosaic** – ordinary
- **Dreary** – dull
- **Tedious** – tiresome
- **Flat** – lacking interest

## 821 Scion वंशज

Noun: a descendant of a notable family; also a cutting of a plant for grafting.
Usage: scion of a political dynasty.

संज्ञा: किसी नामी परिवार का वंशज; पौधे की कलम।
इस्तेमाल: scion of a political family।

EXAMPLE *"He is the scion of a famous business family."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Heir | Descendant | Offspring | Successor

- **Progeny** – children
- **Inheritor** – one who inherits
- **Offshoot** – a branch
- **Issue** – offspring
- **Heir apparent** – certain heir

**ANTONYMS ×**

Ancestor | Forebear | Predecessor | Progenitor

- **Forefather** – an ancestor
- **Precursor** – one who came before
- **Patriarch** – head of a family
- **Antecedent** – a thing before
- **Root** – source

## 822 Scorn तिरस्कार

Noun/Verb: open contempt for someone or something; to reject with contempt.
Usage: pour scorn on; scorn an offer.

संज्ञा/क्रिया: किसी के लिए खुला तिरस्कार; हिक़ारत से ठुकराना।
इस्तेमाल: pour scorn on।

EXAMPLE *"She scorned the idea as impractical."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Contempt | Disdain | Derision | Mockery

- **Disparage** – speak slightingly
- **Spurn** – reject with scorn
- **Sneer** – smile with contempt
- **Despise** – look down on
- **Ridicule** – make fun of

**ANTONYMS ×**

Respect | Admiration | Esteem | Praise

- **Reverence** – deep respect
- **Veneration** – great respect
- **Regard** – high opinion
- **Acclaim** – public praise
- **Adulation** – excessive praise

## 823 Scourge अभिशाप / कोड़ा

Noun/Verb: a cause of great suffering; a whip; to punish severely.
Usage: scourge of corruption / terrorism / poverty.

संज्ञा/क्रिया: भारी तकलीफ़ की वजह; कोड़ा; कड़ी सज़ा देना।
इस्तेमाल: scourge of terrorism, poverty।

EXAMPLE *"Poverty remains a scourge in many regions."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Curse | Plague | Bane | Affliction

- **Menace** – a threat
- **Torment** – severe suffering
- **Blight** – a cause of ruin
- **Calamity** – a disaster
- **Whip** – strike with a lash

**ANTONYMS ×**

Blessing | Boon | Benefit | Comfort

- **Godsend** – a welcome gift
- **Asset** – a useful thing
- **Advantage** – a favourable condition
- **Relief** – release from pain
- **Panacea** – a cure for all

## 824 Scrupulous ईमानदार / बारीक

Adjective: very honest and principled; extremely careful about details.
Usage: scrupulous attention / honesty.

विशेषण: बहुत ईमानदार और उसूलों वाला; हर बात का बारीकी से ध्यान रखने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: scrupulous honesty।

EXAMPLE *"He kept scrupulous records of every expense."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Meticulous | Honest | Conscientious | Principled

- **Punctilious** – attentive to detail
- **Rigorous** – strictly careful
- **Upright** – honest
- **Diligent** – hard-working
- **Ethical** – morally right

**ANTONYMS ×**

Careless | Unscrupulous | Dishonest | Sloppy

- **Unprincipled** – lacking morals
- **Reckless** – careless of danger
- **Corrupt** – dishonest
- **Slapdash** – hasty and careless
- **Cavalier** – showing no concern

## 825 Scrutinize बारीकी से जाँचना

Verb: to examine very closely and carefully.
Usage: scrutinise accounts / documents / evidence.

क्रिया: किसी चीज़ को बहुत बारीकी से परखना।
इस्तेमाल: scrutinise accounts, documents।

EXAMPLE *"Auditors scrutinised the company's accounts."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Examine | Inspect | Probe | Analyse

- **Audit** – officially check
- **Investigate** – inquire into
- **Study** – look at carefully
- **Scan** – look over
- **Peruse** – read carefully

**ANTONYMS ×**

Ignore | Glance | Overlook | Neglect

- **Skim** – read quickly
- **Disregard** – pay no attention
- **Skip** – leave out
- **Browse** – look casually
- **Gloss over** – treat briefly

## 826 Scrutiny गहरी जाँच-पड़ताल

Noun: critical, close examination.
Usage: under scrutiny; public scrutiny; parliamentary scrutiny.

संज्ञा: गंभीर और बारीक जाँच।
इस्तेमाल: under scrutiny; parliamentary scrutiny।

EXAMPLE *"The bill is under scrutiny by a joint committee."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Examination | Inspection | Investigation | Analysis

- **Probe** – an investigation
- **Audit** – an official inspection
- **Review** – formal assessment
- **Surveillance** – close watching
- **Study** – detailed examination

**ANTONYMS ×**

Neglect | Oversight | Disregard | Inattention

- **Carelessness** – lack of care
- **Indifference** – lack of interest
- **Laxity** – lack of strictness
- **Omission** – something left out
- **Negligence** – failure to take care

## 827 Scurrilous अपमानजनक / अश्लील

Adjective: abusive and defamatory; making false and damaging claims.
Usage: scurrilous attack / rumour / article.

विशेषण: गाली-गलौज या बदनाम करने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: scurrilous attack, rumour।

EXAMPLE *"The paper published a scurrilous attack on the minister."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Slanderous | Defamatory | Abusive | Vulgar

- **Libellous** – damaging in writing
- **Calumnious** – falsely accusing
- **Scandalous** – shocking
- **Insulting** – offensive
- **Foul-mouthed** – using bad language

**ANTONYMS ×**

Polite | Respectful | Decent | Complimentary

- **Courteous** – polite
- **Civil** – polite and formal
- **Honourable** – worthy of respect
- **Gracious** – kind
- **Refined** – cultured

## 828 Scuttle गिरा देना / भाग जाना

Verb: to deliberately sink a ship; to ruin a plan; to run hurriedly.
Usage: scuttle talks / plans / a deal.

क्रिया: जहाज़ जानबूझकर डुबोना; योजना बर्बाद करना; जल्दी से भागना।
इस्तेमाल: scuttle talks, plans।

EXAMPLE *"The walkout scuttled the peace talks."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Sabotage | Wreck | Thwart | Ruin

- **Scupper** – ruin completely
- **Undermine** – weaken
- **Derail** – cause to fail
- **Foil** – prevent success
- **Sink** – cause to go under

**ANTONYMS ×**

Support | Salvage | Help | Promote

- **Advance** – move forward
- **Foster** – encourage
- **Rescue** – save from loss
- **Facilitate** – make easier
- **Further** – help forward

## 829 Secular धर्मनिरपेक्ष

Adjective: not connected with religion; worldly.
Usage: secular state / education / values – India is a secular republic.

विशेषण: जिसका धर्म से संबंध न हो; दुनियावी।
इस्तेमाल: secular state, education।

EXAMPLE *"India is a secular republic under its Constitution."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Non-religious | Worldly | Lay | Temporal

- **Civil** – of ordinary citizens
- **Profane** – not sacred
- **Laic** – of the laity
- **Earthly** – of this world
- **Non-sectarian** – not tied to a religion

**ANTONYMS ×**

Religious | Spiritual | Sacred | Sectarian

- **Clerical** – of the clergy
- **Devout** – deeply religious
- **Ecclesiastical** – of the church
- **Theocratic** – ruled by religion
- **Holy** – sacred

## 830 Sedentary एक जगह बैठा रहने वाला

Adjective: sitting a lot and doing little physical activity; settled.
Usage: sedentary lifestyle / job / habits.

विशेषण: ज़्यादातर बैठकर रहने वाला; कम शारीरिक मेहनत।
इस्तेमाल: sedentary lifestyle, job।

EXAMPLE *"A sedentary lifestyle increases the risk of diabetes."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Inactive | Desk-bound | Stationary | Seated

- **Idle** – not active
- **Settled** – staying in one place
- **Sluggish** – slow and inactive
- **Torpid** – lacking energy
- **Immobile** – not moving

ANTONYMS ×
Active | Mobile | Nomadic | Energetic

- **Itinerant** – travelling from place to place
- **Dynamic** – full of energy
- **Vigorous** – strong and active
- **Roving** – wandering
- **Peripatetic** – travelling around

## 831 Seditious राजद्रोही

Adjective: inciting rebellion against the state.
Usage: seditious speech / writing / acts; sedition law (IPC 124A).

विशेषण: सरकार के ख़िलाफ़ बग़ावत भड़काने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: seditious speech; राजद्रोह क़ानून।

EXAMPLE *"The pamphlet was banned as seditious."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Rebellious | Subversive | Mutinous | Treasonous

- **Insurgent** – rebelling
- **Incendiary** – stirring up conflict
- **Dissident** – opposing official policy
- **Disloyal** – not faithful
- **Inflammatory** – arousing anger

ANTONYMS ×
Loyal | Obedient | Patriotic | Law-abiding

- **Faithful** – loyal
- **Dutiful** – obedient
- **Compliant** – ready to obey
- **Allegiant** – loyal
- **Submissive** – ready to obey

## 832 Sedulous मेहनती

Adjective: hard-working and persevering; done with care and diligence.
Usage: sedulous effort / worker / attention.

विशेषण: लगन से और लगातार मेहनत करने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: sedulous effort, worker।

EXAMPLE *"She made a sedulous study of the Constitution."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Diligent | Industrious | Assiduous | Persevering

- **Painstaking** – very careful
- **Tireless** – never tiring
- **Hard-working** – working much
- **Persistent** – continuing firmly
- **Conscientious** – careful about duty

ANTONYMS ×
Lazy | Idle | Negligent | Careless

- **Slothful** – lazy
- **Indolent** – avoiding work
- **Lackadaisical** – lacking enthusiasm
- **Lax** – not strict
- **Slack** – careless

## 833 Semblance आभास

Noun: the outward appearance of something, often a false one.
Usage: a semblance of order / normality / calm.

संज्ञा: किसी चीज़ का ऊपरी दिखावा या आभास।
इस्तेमाल: a semblance of normality।

EXAMPLE *"The city returned to a semblance of normality."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Appearance | Pretence | Façade | Guise

- **Veneer** – a false front
- **Facade** – outward show
- **Likeness** – resemblance
- **Resemblance** – similarity
- **Image** – outward appearance

ANTONYMS ×
Reality | Substance | Truth | Actuality

- **Fact** – a true thing
- **Essence** – basic nature
- **Genuineness** – being real
- **Core** – central part
- **Certainty** – being sure

## 834 Sentient संवेदनशील प्राणी

Adjective: able to perceive and feel things; conscious.
Usage: sentient beings – animals are recognised as sentient.

विशेषण: जो महसूस और अनुभव कर सके; चेतन।
इस्तेमाल: sentient beings।

EXAMPLE *"The law recognises animals as sentient beings."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Conscious | Aware | Feeling | Perceptive

- **Responsive** – reacting readily
- **Sensitive** – quick to feel
- **Alive** – living
- **Cognisant** – aware
- **Sensate** – able to sense

ANTONYMS ×
Insentient | Unconscious | Inanimate | Lifeless

- **Numb** – without feeling
- **Inert** – not moving
- **Senseless** – unconscious
- **Insensible** – not able to feel
- **Unfeeling** – lacking emotion

## 835 Sequester अलग-थलग करना

Verb: to isolate or set apart; to take legal possession of assets.
Usage: sequester a jury; sequester funds.

क्रिया: अलग कर देना; क़ानूनी तौर पर संपत्ति अपने क़ब्ज़े में लेना।
इस्तेमाल: sequester a jury, funds।

EXAMPLE *"The jury was sequestered until the verdict."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Isolate | Segregate | Seclude | Quarantine

- **Cloister** – shut away
- **Detach** – separate
- **Hide** – put out of sight
- **Confiscate** – take by authority
- **Withdraw** – remove

ANTONYMS ×
Mix | Free | Release | Integrate

- **Combine** – join together
- **Unite** – bring together
- **Liberate** – set free
- **Associate** – connect
- **Return** – give back

## 836 Serendipitous संयोग से अच्छा

Adjective: happening by lucky chance and turning out well.
Usage: a serendipitous discovery.

विशेषण: किस्मत से हुआ और फायदेमंद निकला ।
इस्तेमाल: serendipitous discovery ।

EXAMPLE *"Their serendipitous meeting at a bookshop led to a lifelong friendship."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Fortunate | Lucky | Providential | Chance

- **Fortuitous** – happening by chance
- **Auspicious** – showing good promise
- **Opportune** – happening at the right time
- **Fluky** – lucky by accident

ANTONYMS ×
Planned | Unlucky | Deliberate | Intended

- **Calculated** – done with careful planning
- **Premeditated** – thought out beforehand
- **Ill-fated** – doomed to bad luck
- **Inopportune** – coming at a bad time

## 837 Serene शांत

Adjective: calm, peaceful and untroubled.
Usage: serene smile / lake / mind.

विशेषण: शांत और बेफ़िक्र ।
इस्तेमाल: serene smile, lake ।

EXAMPLE *"The lake looked serene in the morning light."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Calm | Tranquil | Peaceful | Placid

- **Composed** – calm and in control
- **Halcyon** – calm and peaceful
- **Unruffled** – calm
- **Still** – without motion
- **Equable** – even-tempered

ANTONYMS ×
Agitated | Turbulent | Stormy | Anxious

- **Perturbed** – anxious
- **Tempestuous** – stormy
- **Frantic** – wildly excited
- **Restless** – unable to rest
- **Frenzied** – wildly active

## 838 Sever काट देना

Verb: to cut off or break completely; end a relationship.
Usage: sever ties / links / relations.

क्रिया: पूरी तरह काट देना या रिश्ता तोड़ना ।
इस्तेमाल: sever ties, relations ।

EXAMPLE *"The country severed diplomatic ties with its neighbour."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Cut | Detach | Divide | Break off

- **Disconnect** – break the link
- **Separate** – move apart
- **Sunder** – split apart
- **Dissolve** – end formally
- **Cleave** – split

ANTONYMS ×
Join | Connect | Unite | Attach

- **Link** – connect
- **Fasten** – attach firmly
- **Bond** – join firmly
- **Merge** – combine
- **Weld** – join by heat

## 839 Shelve टालना / ठंडे बस्ते में

Verb: to postpone indefinitely; put on a shelf.
Usage: shelve a plan / bill / proposal.

क्रिया: योजना को अनिश्चित काल के लिए टाल देना ।
इस्तेमाल: shelve a plan, bill ।

EXAMPLE *"The government shelved the controversial bill."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Postpone | Defer | Suspend | Table

- **Mothball** – put out of use
- **Delay** – put off
- **Put off** – postpone
- **Pigeonhole** – put aside
- **Adjourn** – put off to a later time

ANTONYMS ×
Implement | Proceed | Revive | Execute

- **Pursue** – follow up
- **Enact** – make into law
- **Resume** – start again
- **Launch** – start
- **Promote** – advance

## 840 Shirk कतराना

Verb: to avoid a duty or work out of laziness or fear.
Usage: shirk responsibility / duty / work.

क्रिया: ज़िम्मेदारी या काम से बचना।
इस्तेमाल: shirk responsibility, duty।

EXAMPLE *"No official can shirk responsibility for the lapse."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Evade | Dodge | Avoid | Neglect

- **Duck** – avoid a duty
- **Skive** – avoid work
- **Sidestep** – avoid a problem
- **Slack** – avoid effort
- **Elude** – escape

ANTONYMS ×
Face | Accept | Shoulder | Undertake

- **Confront** – face boldly
- **Fulfil** – carry out
- **Embrace** – accept willingly
- **Bear** – accept
- **Discharge** – perform a duty

## 841 Shoddy घटिया

Adjective: poorly made or of low quality; dishonest.
Usage: shoddy work / goods / treatment.

विशेषण: ख़राब बना हुआ या घटिया क्वालिटी का।
इस्तेमाल: shoddy work, goods।

EXAMPLE *"Contractors were blamed for the shoddy construction."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Poor | Inferior | Substandard | Tawdry

- **Slipshod** – careless
- **Cheap** – low in quality
- **Trashy** – of poor quality
- **Shabby** – worn and poor
- **Second-rate** – of low quality

ANTONYMS ×
Excellent | Superior | Fine | Well-made

- **Quality** – of high standard
- **Premium** – of high quality
- **Durable** – long-lasting
- **Sturdy** – strongly built
- **Top-notch** – excellent

## 842 Skirmish छोटी झड़प

Noun/Verb: a brief, minor fight between small groups.
Usage: border skirmish; skirmish with troops.

संज्ञा/क्रिया: छोटे समूहों के बीच कम देर की लड़ाई।
इस्तेमाल: border skirmish।

EXAMPLE *"A border skirmish left three soldiers injured."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Clash | Scuffle | Fight | Encounter

- **Fracas** – a noisy fight
- **Brush** – a short fight
- **Altercation** – a noisy quarrel
- **Tussle** – a vigorous struggle
- **Engagement** – a fight

ANTONYMS ×
Peace | Truce | Harmony | Agreement

- **Armistice** – agreement to stop war
- **Accord** – agreement
- **Concord** – harmony
- **Calm** – quiet period
- **Ceasefire** – stopping of fire

## 843 Slander झूठा अपवाद / बदनामी

Noun/Verb: a false spoken statement that harms someone's reputation.
Usage: slander vs libel – spoken vs written.

संज्ञा/क्रिया: किसी की साख बिगाड़ने वाली झूठी बोली गई बात।
इस्तेमाल: slander vs libel – बोली बनाम लिखी।

EXAMPLE *"He sued the newspaper for slander."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Defamation, Calumny, Smear, Libel

- **Aspersion** – an attack on someone's reputation
- **Vilification** – abusive criticism
- **Denigration** – unfair criticism
- **Traduce** – speak falsely of
- **Mudslinging** – insulting attack

ANTONYMS ×: Praise, Flattery, Compliment, Tribute

- **Eulogy** – speech of praise
- **Commendation** – praise
- **Accolade** – an award
- **Laudation** – praise
- **Testimonial** – praise for a person

## 844 Slipshod लापरवाही भरा

Adjective: done carelessly; lacking attention to detail.
Usage: slipshod work / reporting / manner.

विशेषण: लापरवाही से किया हुआ; बारीकी की कमी।
इस्तेमाल: slipshod work, reporting।

EXAMPLE *"The inquiry was criticised as slipshod."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Careless, Sloppy, Shoddy, Negligent

- **Slapdash** – hasty and careless
- **Haphazard** – lacking order
- **Lax** – not strict
- **Perfunctory** – done without care
- **Slovenly** – untidy

ANTONYMS ×: Careful, Meticulous, Thorough, Precise

- **Painstaking** – very careful
- **Scrupulous** – extremely careful
- **Rigorous** – strict and thorough
- **Diligent** – hard-working
- **Exacting** – demanding precision

## 845 Slovenly फूहड़ / अस्त-व्यस्त

Adjective: untidy and careless in appearance or work.
Usage: slovenly dress / habits / work.

विशेषण: गंदा-सा, बेतरतीब और लापरवाह।
इस्तेमाल: slovenly dress, habits।

EXAMPLE *"His slovenly appearance upset the interviewers."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Untidy, Messy, Unkempt, Careless

- **Dishevelled** – untidy
- **Sloppy** – careless
- **Scruffy** – shabby
- **Disorderly** – messy
- **Slatternly** – untidy and dirty

ANTONYMS ×: Neat, Tidy, Smart, Orderly

- **Spruce** – neat and smart
- **Dapper** – neat and stylish
- **Immaculate** – perfectly clean
- **Natty** – smart
- **Trim** – neat

## 846 Sly धूर्त

Adjective: cunning and secretive; clever at tricking others.
Usage: sly smile / remark / fox; on the sly = secretly.

विशेषण: चालाक और छुपकर काम करने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: sly smile; on the sly यानी चोरी-छिपे।

EXAMPLE *"He gave a sly smile and walked away."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Cunning, Crafty, Wily, Devious

- **Artful** – clever at tricking
- **Foxy** – clever
- **Shifty** – evasive
- **Guileful** – deceitful
- **Underhand** – secret and dishonest

ANTONYMS ×: Honest, Frank, Open, Naive

- **Candid** – truthful
- **Guileless** – innocent
- **Ingenuous** – innocent and trusting
- **Straightforward** – direct
- **Artless** – natural

## 847 Snub अनदेखा करना

Verb/Noun: to insult by ignoring or treating coldly.
Usage: snub an invitation / minister.

क्रिया/संज्ञा: किसी को जान-बूझकर नज़रअंदाज़ कर अपमानित करना।
इस्तेमाल: snub an invitation।

EXAMPLE *"The leader snubbed the visiting delegation."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Slight, Ignore, Rebuff, Spurn

- **Cold-shoulder** – treat coldly
- **Disregard** – pay no attention
- **Affront** – insult openly
- **Repulse** – reject
- **Brush off** – dismiss

ANTONYMS ×: Welcome, Honour, Greet, Embrace

- **Receive** – welcome
- **Respect** – regard highly
- **Court** – woo
- **Acknowledge** – recognise
- **Befriend** – become friends with

## 848 Solace सांत्वना

Noun/Verb: comfort in sadness; to console.
Usage: find solace in music / faith.

संज्ञा/क्रिया: दुख में तसल्ली।
इस्तेमाल: find solace in music।

EXAMPLE *"She found solace in music after the loss."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Comfort, Consolation, Relief, Succour

- **Condolence** – sympathy
- **Cheer** – encouragement
- **Support** – help
- **Alleviation** – easing of pain
- **Balm** – soothing thing

ANTONYMS ×: Distress, Torment, Anguish, Grief

- **Misery** – great unhappiness
- **Affliction** – suffering
- **Woe** – deep sorrow
- **Agony** – extreme pain
- **Torture** – severe suffering

## 849 Solemn गंभीर

Adjective: serious and dignified; formal and sacred.
Usage: solemn oath / promise / occasion.

विशेषण: गंभीर और गरिमामय; औपचारिक।
इस्तेमाल: solemn oath, promise।

EXAMPLE *"The President took a solemn oath of office."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Serious, Grave, Sombre, Dignified

- **Sedate** – calm and serious
- **Sober** – serious
- **Ceremonial** – formal
- **Stately** – grand
- **Reverent** – respectful

ANTONYMS ×: Frivolous, Cheerful, Casual, Jovial

- **Flippant** – not serious
- **Playful** – light-hearted
- **Trivial** – of little importance
- **Jocular** – joking
- **Lighthearted** – cheerful

## 850 Solidarity एकजुटता

Noun: unity and mutual support among people with shared interests.
Usage: express solidarity with; show solidarity.

संज्ञा: एक जैसे हितों वाले लोगों की एकता और आपसी सहयोग।
इस्तेमाल: express solidarity with।

EXAMPLE *"Leaders expressed solidarity with the flood victims."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Unity | Unison | Cohesion | Fellowship

- **Harmony** – agreement
- **Camaraderie** – friendship
- **Esprit de corps** – group spirit
- **Accord** – agreement
- **Togetherness** – unity

**ANTONYMS ×**

Discord | Division | Disunity | Conflict

- **Fragmentation** – breaking into parts
- **Rift** – a break in relations
- **Dissension** – disagreement
- **Schism** – a split
- **Antagonism** – hostility

## 851 Sovereignty संप्रभुता

Noun: supreme power or authority; independence of a state.
Usage: national sovereignty; territorial sovereignty.

संज्ञा: सर्वोच्च सत्ता; राज्य की स्वतंत्रता।
इस्तेमाल: national sovereignty।

EXAMPLE *"The treaty respects the sovereignty of both states."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Supremacy | Independence | Autonomy | Authority

- **Dominion** – ruling power
- **Self-rule** – governing oneself
- **Suzerainty** – overlordship
- **Mastery** – full control
- **Primacy** – first place

**ANTONYMS ×**

Subjection | Dependence | Subordination | Servitude

- **Vassalage** – state of being a vassal
- **Colonialism** – control by another country
- **Dominion** – a controlled territory
- **Bondage** – state of slavery
- **Submission** – yielding

## 852 Sparse विरल / छितराया

Adjective: thinly scattered; not dense.
Usage: sparse population / rainfall / vegetation.

विशेषण: दूर-दूर बिखरा हुआ; घना नहीं।
इस्तेमाल: sparse population, rainfall।

EXAMPLE *"The desert has sparse vegetation."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Scanty | Thin | Scattered | Meagre

- **Skimpy** – too little
- **Scarce** – hard to find
- **Sporadic** – occasional
- **Slight** – small
- **Thin on the ground** – rare

**ANTONYMS ×**

Dense | Thick | Abundant | Lush

- **Profuse** – very plentiful
- **Teeming** – full of
- **Luxuriant** – rich in growth
- **Crowded** – full
- **Copious** – plentiful

## 853 Spasmodic रुक-रुककर

Adjective: occurring in sudden short bursts; irregular.
Usage: spasmodic firing / efforts / coughing.

विशेषण: झटकों में, रुक-रुककर होने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: spasmodic firing, efforts।

EXAMPLE *"Spasmodic gunfire continued through the night."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Intermittent | Irregular | Fitful | Sporadic

- **Erratic** – not regular
- **Periodic** – at intervals
- **Jerky** – sudden and uneven
- **Convulsive** – with violent shaking
- **Occasional** – now and then

ANTONYMS ×

Continuous | Steady | Regular | Constant

- **Unbroken** – without a gap
- **Uniform** – even
- **Persistent** – lasting
- **Incessant** – never stopping
- **Perpetual** – never ending

## 854 Spate बाढ़ / अचानक झड़ी

Noun: a sudden large number of similar things; a flood.
Usage: a spate of attacks / thefts / complaints.

संज्ञा: एक जैसी घटनाओं की अचानक झड़ी; बाढ़।
इस्तेमाल: a spate of attacks।

EXAMPLE *"A spate of thefts alarmed the residents."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Flood | Torrent | Rush | Series

- **Outpouring** – a great flow
- **Wave** – sudden increase
- **Deluge** – a heavy flood
- **Surge** – sudden rise
- **Barrage** – a heavy attack

ANTONYMS ×

Trickle | Drought | Handful | Dearth

- **Scarcity** – shortage
- **Paucity** – small amount
- **Lull** – quiet period
- **Drip** – small drop
- **Famine** – extreme scarcity

## 855 Speculative अटकलों पर आधारित

Adjective: based on guesswork rather than facts; risky financially.
Usage: speculative investment / report / bubble.

विशेषण: तथ्यों के बजाय अंदाज़ों पर आधारित; जोखिम भरा।
इस्तेमाल: speculative investment, report।

EXAMPLE *"Reports of a merger are purely speculative."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Hypothetical | Conjectural | Theoretical | Risky

- **Tentative** – not certain
- **Unproven** – not proven
- **Notional** – existing only in thought
- **Academic** – theoretical
- **Hazardous** – risky

ANTONYMS ×

Factual | Certain | Proven | Safe

- **Actual** – real
- **Documented** – supported by records
- **Definite** – certain
- **Verified** – confirmed
- **Secure** – safe

## 856 Splurge खुलकर ख़र्च करना

Verb/Noun: to spend money extravagantly.
Usage: splurge on clothes / a holiday.

क्रिया/संज्ञा: दिल खोलकर फ़िज़ूल ख़र्च करना।
इस्तेमाल: splurge on a holiday।

EXAMPLE *"She splurged on a designer bag."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Squander | Indulge | Overspend | Lavish

- **Blow** – spend recklessly
- **Binge** – indulge excessively
- **Fritter** – waste gradually
- **Spree** – an extravagant spell
- **Dissipate** – waste

**ANTONYMS ×**

Save | Economise | Scrimp | Hoard

- **Conserve** – protect from waste
- **Skimp** – spend too little
- **Stint** – be mean
- **Budget** – plan spending
- **Thrift** – careful spending

## 857 Sporadic छिटपुट

Adjective: occurring occasionally and irregularly.
Usage: sporadic violence / rain / firing.

विशेषण: कभी-कभार और अनियमित होने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: sporadic violence, rain।

EXAMPLE *"Sporadic rain is expected over the coast."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Occasional | Scattered | Intermittent | Isolated

- **Infrequent** – not often
- **Irregular** – not regular
- **Random** – without pattern
- **Fitful** – starting and stopping
- **Patchy** – uneven

**ANTONYMS ×**

Constant | Regular | Frequent | Continuous

- **Steady** – even and regular
- **Perpetual** – never stopping
- **Unceasing** – never ending
- **Persistent** – lasting
- **Incessant** – nonstop

## 858 Sprawling फैला हुआ

Adjective/Verb: spreading out in an untidy, large way.
Usage: sprawling city / complex / metropolis.

विशेषण/क्रिया: बेतरतीबी से दूर तक फैला हुआ।
इस्तेमाल: sprawling city, campus।

EXAMPLE *"Delhi is a sprawling metropolis."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Spreading | Expansive | Rambling | Straggling

- **Extensive** – large in area
- **Unplanned** – not organised
- **Vast** – very large
- **Scattered** – spread out
- **Widespread** – covering a large area

**ANTONYMS ×**

Compact | Concentrated | Cramped | Dense

- **Condensed** – made compact
- **Tight** – closely packed
- **Confined** – limited
- **Small** – not large
- **Contained** – held within limits

## 859 Spurious नक़ली / बनावटी

Adjective: not genuine or authentic; false.
Usage: spurious claim / argument / drug.

विशेषण: असली नहीं, नक़ली या बनावटी।
इस्तेमाल: spurious claim, drug।

EXAMPLE *"The claim was dismissed as spurious."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

False | Fake | Bogus | Counterfeit

- **Sham** – not genuine
- **Fraudulent** – dishonest
- **Fabricated** – invented
- **Phoney** – fake
- **Specious** – seemingly right but wrong

**ANTONYMS ×**

Genuine | Authentic | Real | Valid

- **Bona fide** – in good faith
- **Legitimate** – lawful
- **Veritable** – real
- **Sound** – valid
- **Kosher** – genuine

## 860 Squandered बर्बाद किया

Verb (past): wasted money, time or chances foolishly.
Usage: squandered opportunity / resources / lead.

क्रिया (भूतकाल): पैसे, समय या मौक़े को नासमझी से गँवाया।
इस्तेमाल: squandered opportunity।

EXAMPLE *"The team squandered a winning lead."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Wasted | Frittered | Dissipated | Lost

- **Blew** – spent carelessly
- **Misspent** – spent badly
- **Fumbled** – mishandled
- **Lavished** – gave too much
- **Forfeited** – lost

**ANTONYMS ×**

Saved | Conserved | Invested | Used wisely

- **Husbanded** – used carefully
- **Hoarded** – stored up
- **Preserved** – kept safe
- **Economised** – saved
- **Maximised** – used fully

## 861 Stalemate गतिरोध

Noun: a situation where no progress is possible; a draw in chess.
Usage: break the stalemate; political stalemate.

संज्ञा: ऐसी हालत जिसमें कोई आगे नहीं बढ़ सके; शतरंज में बराबरी।
इस्तेमाल: break the stalemate।

EXAMPLE *"Talks ended in a stalemate over the dam issue."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Deadlock | Impasse | Standoff | Draw

- **Gridlock** – complete halt
- **Standstill** – no movement
- **Checkmate** – final defeat in chess
- **Logjam** – a blockage
- **Tie** – equal score

**ANTONYMS ×**

Breakthrough | Progress | Resolution | Agreement

- **Settlement** – an official agreement
- **Advance** – forward step
- **Compromise** – mutual concession
- **Solution** – an answer
- **Accord** – agreement

## 862 Staple मुख्य / प्रमुख चीज़

Noun/Adjective: a main or basic item; a small wire fastener.
Usage: staple food / diet / crop.

संज्ञा/विशेषण: मुख्य और बुनियादी चीज़; स्टेपलर की पिन।
इस्तेमाल: staple food, crop।

EXAMPLE *"Rice is the staple food of eastern India."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Basic | Principal | Chief | Essential

- **Fundamental** – forming the base
- **Standard** – usual
- **Main** – most important
- **Key** – very important
- **Core** – central

**ANTONYMS ×**

Minor | Peripheral | Luxury | Secondary

- **Optional** – not required
- **Marginal** – of minor importance
- **Extra** – additional
- **Subsidiary** – less important
- **Ancillary** – supporting

## 863 Stature क़द / हैसियत

Noun: natural height of a person; status gained by achievement.
Usage: international stature; man of stature.

संज्ञा: इंसान का क़द; उपलब्धि से मिला रुतबा।
इस्तेमाल: international stature।

EXAMPLE *"India's stature in global forums has grown."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Standing, Status, Prestige, Eminence

- **Height** – tallness
- **Rank** – position
- **Repute** – reputation
- **Importance** – value
- **Calibre** – quality

ANTONYMS ×: Insignificance, Obscurity, Disrepute, Smallness

- **Anonymity** – being unknown
- **Dishonour** – loss of respect
- **Inferiority** – lower status
- **Mediocrity** – average quality
- **Disgrace** – loss of respect

## 864 Stealthy दबे पाँव वाला

Adjective: cautious and secret in movement or action.
Usage: stealthy approach / steps / manner.

विशेषण: चुपचाप और सावधानी से किया गया।
इस्तेमाल: stealthy steps, approach।

EXAMPLE *"The burglar made a stealthy exit."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Furtive, Secret, Sly, Covert

- **Surreptitious** – done secretly
- **Sneaky** – deceitful
- **Clandestine** – kept secret
- **Quiet** – making little noise
- **Catlike** – quiet and careful

ANTONYMS ×: Open, Bold, Obvious, Noisy

- **Overt** – done openly
- **Blatant** – obvious
- **Conspicuous** – easily seen
- **Brazen** – shameless
- **Loud** – making noise

## 865 Stereotype रूढ़िवादी धारणा

Noun/Verb: a fixed, oversimplified idea about a group of people.
Usage: gender stereotype; break the stereotype.

संज्ञा/क्रिया: किसी समूह के बारे में जमी-जमाई, सरल कर दी गई सोच।
इस्तेमाल: gender stereotype।

EXAMPLE *"The film challenges stereotypes about rural women."*

SYNONYMS ✓: Cliché, Preconception, Prejudice, Typecast

- **Bias** – unfair preference
- **Caricature** – exaggerated picture
- **Generalisation** – broad statement
- **Formula** – fixed method
- **Pigeonhole** – put in a category

ANTONYMS ×: Individuality, Originality, Fact, Uniqueness

- **Distinctiveness** – being different
- **Diversity** – variety
- **Novelty** – newness
- **Truth** – what is real
- **Variety** – range

## 866 Stifle दबा देना

Verb: to suppress or smother; make breathing hard.
Usage: stifle dissent / a yawn / growth.

क्रिया: दबा देना या घोंट देना; दम घोंटना।
इस्तेमाल: stifle dissent, a yawn।

EXAMPLE *"Heavy rules can stifle innovation."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Suppress | Smother | Muffle | Restrain

- **Choke** – block breathing
- **Curb** – restrain
- **Gag** – silence
- **Repress** – hold down
- **Quash** – suppress

**ANTONYMS ×**

Encourage | Release | Express | Promote

- **Foster** – help grow
- **Vent** – express freely
- **Nurture** – care for
- **Unleash** – let go
- **Voice** – say aloud

## 867 Stoic धैर्यवान / भावहीन

Adjective/Noun: one who endures pain or hardship without complaint.
Usage: stoic acceptance / silence.

विशेषण/संज्ञा: तकलीफ़ को बिना शिकायत सहने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: stoic acceptance।

EXAMPLE *"He remained stoic despite the loss."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Uncomplaining | Patient | Impassive | Enduring

- **Phlegmatic** – calm and unemotional
- **Resigned** – accepting
- **Long-suffering** – patient
- **Forbearing** – patient
- **Imperturbable** – calm

**ANTONYMS ×**

Emotional | Sensitive | Excitable | Complaining

- **Hysterical** – out of control
- **Demonstrative** – showing feelings
- **Volatile** – changeable
- **Melodramatic** – overly dramatic
- **Whining** – complaining

## 868 Stringent कड़ा

Adjective: strict and severe; allowing little flexibility.
Usage: stringent rules / norms / laws / conditions.

विशेषण: बहुत सख़्त और कठोर; ढील की गुंजाइश कम।
इस्तेमाल: stringent rules, norms।

EXAMPLE *"The bank faces stringent capital rules."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Strict | Rigorous | Tough | Harsh

- **Draconian** – extremely severe
- **Exacting** – demanding
- **Rigid** – not flexible
- **Austere** – strict
- **Severe** – very strict

**ANTONYMS ×**

Lenient | Lax | Flexible | Relaxed

- **Permissive** – allowing much
- **Easy-going** – relaxed
- **Liberal** – open-minded
- **Tolerant** – accepting
- **Slack** – not strict

## 869 Stultify कुंद कर देना

Verb: to make dull or useless by boredom or restriction; make absurd.
Usage: stultifying routine / bureaucracy.

क्रिया: ऊब या बंदिशों से कुंद या बेकार कर देना।
इस्तेमाल: stultifying routine।

EXAMPLE *"Endless paperwork can stultify creativity."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Stifle | Dull | Cripple | Inhibit

- **Hamper** – hinder
- **Suppress** – hold down
- **Numb** – make dull
- **Cramp** – restrict
- **Smother** – cover to stop

ANTONYMS ×

Stimulate | Inspire | Encourage | Enliven

- **Energise** – give energy
- **Invigorate** – make strong
- **Foster** – help grow
- **Spur** – urge on
- **Motivate** – give a reason

## 870 Suave शालीन और चिकना

Adjective: charming, polite and smooth in manner.
Usage: suave manner / diplomat / host.

विशेषण: मोहक, विनम्र और सलीक़ेदार।
इस्तेमाल: suave manner, diplomat।

EXAMPLE *"The suave diplomat charmed everyone at the summit."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Smooth | Polished | Urbane | Debonair

- **Charming** – delightful
- **Sophisticated** – cultured
- **Courteous** – polite
- **Refined** – elegant
- **Gracious** – kind

ANTONYMS ×

Rude | Awkward | Boorish | Uncouth

- **Gauche** – socially awkward
- **Crude** – rough
- **Clumsy** – lacking grace
- **Churlish** – rude
- **Coarse** – rough

## 871 Subdued दबा हुआ / शांत

Adjective: quiet and gloomy; softened or less intense.
Usage: subdued mood / response / lighting.

विशेषण: शांत और उदास; कम तेज़।
इस्तेमाल: subdued mood, response।

EXAMPLE *"The mood at the venue was subdued."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Muted | Quiet | Restrained | Dim

- **Sombre** – dark and serious
- **Hushed** – quiet
- **Soft** – gentle
- **Docile** – obedient
- **Toned down** – softened

ANTONYMS ×

Lively | Bright | Boisterous | Vivid

- **Exuberant** – full of energy
- **Animated** – full of life
- **Vibrant** – full of energy
- **Loud** – noisy
- **Rowdy** – noisy

## 872 Subside शांत होना

Verb: to become less intense or sink to a lower level.
Usage: floodwaters / fever / anger subside.

क्रिया: कम या धीमा पड़ना, नीचे बैठ जाना।
इस्तेमाल: floodwaters subside।

EXAMPLE *"The floodwaters began to subside on Sunday."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Abate | Ebb | Decline | Diminish

- **Wane** – decrease
- **Lessen** – reduce
- **Dwindle** – grow smaller
- **Recede** – go back
- **Calm** – become quiet

ANTONYMS ×

Rise | Increase | Intensify | Swell

- **Escalate** – rise rapidly
- **Surge** – rise suddenly
- **Mount** – increase
- **Flare up** – burst out
- **Worsen** – become worse

## 873 Subsume शामिल कर लेना

Verb: to include within a larger group or category.
Usage: subsumed under / into.

क्रिया: किसी चीज़ को बड़ी श्रेणी में शामिल कर लेना।
इस्तेमाल: subsumed under a category।

EXAMPLE *"Smaller schemes were subsumed under the new mission."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Absorb | Include | Incorporate | Encompass

- **Embrace** – include
- **Contain** – hold within
- **Engulf** – swallow up
- **Integrate** – combine into a whole
- **Assimilate** – take in

ANTONYMS ×

Exclude | Separate | Omit | Divide

- **Eliminate** – remove
- **Isolate** – set apart
- **Detach** – separate
- **Exempt** – free from
- **Disincorporate** – separate from

## 874 Subversion तख़्तापलट की साज़िश

Noun: an attempt to weaken or overthrow a government from within.
Usage: subversion of democracy / authority.

संज्ञा: सरकार या व्यवस्था को भीतर से कमज़ोर या उखाड़ने की कोशिश।
इस्तेमाल: subversion of democracy।

EXAMPLE *"He was charged with subversion against the state."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Sabotage | Undermining | Treachery | Sedition

- **Insurrection** – violent uprising
- **Overthrow** – removal by force
- **Disruption** – disturbance
- **Treason** – betrayal
- **Destabilisation** – making unstable

ANTONYMS ×

Loyalty | Support | Defence | Allegiance

- **Fidelity** – faithfulness
- **Patriotism** – love of country
- **Obedience** – compliance
- **Protection** – keeping safe
- **Upholding** – supporting

## 875 Succor मदद / राहत

Noun/Verb: help given in time of need; to assist.
Usage: give succour to victims; spelling: succour (UK).

संज्ञा/क्रिया: मुसीबत में दी गई मदद।
इस्तेमाल: give succour to victims।

EXAMPLE *"The army brought succour to the flood victims."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Aid | Relief | Assistance | Help

- **Support** – help
- **Comfort** – ease
- **Rescue** – save
- **Relief** – release from distress
- **Ministration** – giving help

**ANTONYMS ×**

Hindrance | Neglect | Harm | Abandonment

- **Obstruction** – blocking
- **Desertion** – abandoning
- **Detriment** – harm
- **Impediment** – obstacle
- **Indifference** – lack of concern

## 876 Suffrage मताधिकार

Noun: the right to vote in elections.
Usage: universal adult suffrage; women's suffrage.

संज्ञा: चुनाव में वोट देने का अधिकार।
इस्तेमाल: universal adult suffrage।

EXAMPLE *"India adopted universal adult suffrage in 1950."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Franchise | Vote | Ballot | Enfranchisement

- **Voting right** – right to vote
- **Polling** – casting votes
- **Say** – a right to speak
- **Citizenship** – belonging to a state
- **Election right** – right in polls

**ANTONYMS ×**

Disenfranchisement | Ban | Exclusion | Denial

- **Disqualification** – barring
- **Deprivation** – taking away
- **Restriction** – limit
- **Suppression** – holding down
- **Exclusion** – shutting out

## 877 Suffuse भर देना / छा जाना

Verb: to spread through or over, as colour, light or feeling.
Usage: suffused with light / joy / colour.

क्रिया: रंग, रोशनी या भावना का पूरे में फैल जाना।
इस्तेमाल: suffused with joy।

EXAMPLE *"The room was suffused with golden light."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Permeate | Imbue | Pervade | Flood

- **Saturate** – fill completely
- **Infuse** – fill with a quality
- **Steep** – soak
- **Bathe** – cover with light
- **Overspread** – spread over

**ANTONYMS ×**

Drain | Empty | Bleach | Withdraw

- **Deplete** – use up
- **Remove** – take away
- **Fade** – lose colour
- **Exhaust** – use up
- **Drain away** – flow out

## 878 Sullen मुँह फुलाया हुआ

Adjective: bad-tempered and silent; gloomy.
Usage: sullen silence / expression / mood.

विशेषण: चिड़चिड़ा और चुप; उदास।
इस्तेमाल: sullen silence, expression।

EXAMPLE *"He sat in sullen silence through the meeting."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Moody | Sulky | Glum | Morose

- **Surly** – rude and bad-tempered
- **Brooding** – deeply thoughtful
- **Gloomy** – dark and sad
- **Dour** – stern
- **Resentful** – bitter

**ANTONYMS ×**

Cheerful | Genial | Bright | Amiable

- **Sunny** – cheerful
- **Affable** – friendly
- **Merry** – joyful
- **Jovial** – cheerful
- **Radiant** – glowing with happiness

## 879 Sumptuous शानदार / आलीशान

Adjective: splendid and expensive-looking; lavish.
Usage: sumptuous feast / meal / palace.

विशेषण: भव्य और महँगा दिखने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: sumptuous feast, palace।

EXAMPLE *"The wedding was followed by a sumptuous feast."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Lavish | Opulent | Luxurious | Splendid

- **Plush** – rich and comfortable
- **Magnificent** – grand
- **Rich** – luxurious
- **Palatial** – like a palace
- **Gorgeous** – beautiful

**ANTONYMS ×**

Plain | Modest | Meagre | Austere

- **Frugal** – careful with money
- **Spartan** – simple
- **Humble** – modest
- **Simple** – plain
- **Sparing** – limited

## 880 Supercilious घमंडी

Adjective: behaving as if superior to others; arrogant.
Usage: supercilious smile / attitude / manner.

विशेषण: दूसरों को छोटा समझने वाला घमंडी।
इस्तेमाल: supercilious smile, attitude।

EXAMPLE *"She gave a supercilious smile to the new clerk."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Arrogant | Haughty | Condescending | Snooty

- **Disdainful** – showing contempt
- **Patronising** – talking down
- **Overbearing** – domineering
- **Smug** – too pleased with oneself
- **Lofty** – proud

**ANTONYMS ×**

Humble | Modest | Respectful | Unassuming

- **Meek** – quiet and gentle
- **Deferential** – respectful
- **Self-effacing** – not drawing attention
- **Courteous** – polite
- **Down-to-earth** – practical

## 881 Superficial सतही

Adjective: existing only on the surface; shallow; not thorough.
Usage: superficial knowledge / wound / changes.

विशेषण: सिर्फ़ ऊपरी सतह तक; उथला; अधूरा।
इस्तेमाल: superficial knowledge, changes।

EXAMPLE *"The report made only superficial changes."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Shallow | Cursory | Surface | Slight

- **Skin-deep** – not deep
- **Hasty** – quick
- **Perfunctory** – careless
- **Facile** – too easy
- **Outward** – on the outside

**ANTONYMS ×**

Profound | Thorough | Deep | Substantial

- **Fundamental** – basic
- **Intense** – extreme
- **Penetrating** – deeply sharp
- **Exhaustive** – covering all
- **Radical** – far-reaching

## 882 Supersede जगह लेना

Verb: to take the place of something older or outdated.
Usage: supersede an act / order / technology.

क्रिया: पुरानी चीज़ की जगह ले लेना।
इस्तेमाल: supersede an act, order।

EXAMPLE *"Digital payments are superseding cash."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Replace | Supplant | Displace | Override

- **Succeed** – take the place of
- **Overrule** – cancel by authority
- **Oust** – drive out
- **Usurp** – take by force
- **Outmode** – make outdated

**ANTONYMS ×**

Preserve | Retain | Maintain | Continue

- **Uphold** – support
- **Keep** – continue to have
- **Sustain** – keep going
- **Conserve** – protect
- **Reinstate** – put back

## 883 Suppress दबाना

Verb: to put an end to by force; to hold back information or feelings.
Usage: suppress dissent / evidence / a revolt.

क्रिया: बल से कुचलना; जानकारी या भावना को छिपाना।
इस्तेमाल: suppress dissent, evidence।

EXAMPLE *"The regime tried to suppress the protests."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Crush | Quell | Stifle | Restrain

- **Subdue** – bring under control
- **Repress** – hold down
- **Censor** – cut out
- **Withhold** – keep back
- **Smother** – cover to stop

**ANTONYMS ×**

Encourage | Express | Release | Reveal

- **Promote** – support
- **Unleash** – set free
- **Voice** – say aloud
- **Divulge** – make known
- **Foster** – help grow

## 884 Supremacy सर्वोच्चता

Noun: the state of being superior in power or authority.
Usage: air supremacy; white supremacy; parliamentary supremacy.

संज्ञा: ताक़त या अधिकार में सबसे ऊपर होने की स्थिति।
इस्तेमाल: air supremacy।

EXAMPLE *"The party fought for supremacy in the state."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Dominance | Ascendancy | Mastery | Primacy

- **Superiority** – being better
- **Hegemony** – leading influence
- **Sovereignty** – supreme power
- **Lead** – first position
- **Command** – authority

**ANTONYMS ×**

Inferiority | Subordination | Weakness | Subjection

- **Servitude** – lack of freedom
- **Dependence** – reliance on others
- **Impotence** – lack of power
- **Submission** – yielding
- **Inadequacy** – not enough

## 885 Surmise अंदाज़ा लगाना

Verb/Noun: to guess from limited evidence.
Usage: surmise that...; mere surmise.

क्रिया/संज्ञा: कम सबूत पर अनुमान लगाना।
इस्तेमाल: surmise that...।

EXAMPLE *"We can only surmise what led to the failure."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Guess | Suppose | Infer | Conjecture

- **Presume** – assume
- **Speculate** – guess
- **Deduce** – work out
- **Suspect** – think likely
- **Gather** – understand

ANTONYMS ×
Know | Prove | Confirm | Verify

- **Establish** – prove
- **Certify** – confirm
- **Ascertain** – find out
- **Substantiate** – back with evidence
- **Validate** – make valid

## 886 Surreptitious चोरी-छिपे

Adjective: done secretly, to avoid being noticed.
Usage: surreptitious glance / meeting / recording.

विशेषण: छिपकर, किसी को पता न चले इस तरह किया।
इस्तेमाल: surreptitious glance, meeting।

EXAMPLE *"He took a surreptitious look at the notes."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Secret | Covert | Furtive | Clandestine

- **Stealthy** – quiet and secret
- **Sly** – cunning
- **Underhand** – secretly dishonest
- **Hidden** – not seen
- **Veiled** – hidden

ANTONYMS ×
Open | Overt | Public | Blatant

- **Candid** – honest
- **Transparent** – clear and open
- **Obvious** – clear
- **Flagrant** – openly bad
- **Frank** – honest

## 887 Susceptible आसानी से प्रभावित

Adjective: easily affected or influenced; likely to be harmed.
Usage: susceptible to disease / flattery / pressure.

विशेषण: आसानी से असर में आने वाला; नुक़सान की आशंका वाला।
इस्तेमाल: susceptible to disease।

EXAMPLE *"Children are more susceptible to infection."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Vulnerable | Prone | Liable | Exposed

- **Sensitive** – easily affected
- **Open** – likely to be affected
- **Defenceless** – without protection
- **Impressionable** – easily influenced
- **Receptive** – open to ideas

ANTONYMS ×
Immune | Resistant | Invulnerable | Unaffected

- **Impervious** – not affected
- **Insusceptible** – not easily affected
- **Protected** – kept safe
- **Unmoved** – not affected
- **Hardy** – tough

## 888 Sustain बनाए रखना / सहना

Verb: to keep going over time; to suffer (injury); to support.
Usage: sustain growth / injuries / an objection.

क्रिया: लंबे समय तक चलाते रखना; चोट झेलना; सहारा देना।
इस्तेमाल: sustain growth, injuries।

EXAMPLE *"The economy cannot sustain such high growth for long."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Maintain | Continue | Support | Endure

- **Uphold** – keep in place
- **Prolong** – extend
- **Nourish** – feed
- **Withstand** – bear
- **Preserve** – keep safe

ANTONYMS ×
Abandon | Stop | Weaken | Undermine

- **Discontinue** – stop
- **Terminate** – end
- **Forsake** – give up
- **Cease** – stop
- **Neglect** – fail to care

# T

## 889 Taciturn कम बोलने वाला

Adjective: habitually silent; reserved in speech.
Usage: taciturn man / manner / nature.

विशेषण: स्वभाव से बहुत कम बोलने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: taciturn man, nature।

EXAMPLE *"The taciturn judge rarely spoke in court."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Reserved | Reticent | Silent | Uncommunicative

- **Laconic** – using few words
- **Tight-lipped** – not saying much
- **Quiet** – making little noise
- **Aloof** – distant
- **Withdrawn** – shy and distant

ANTONYMS ×
Talkative | Chatty | Garrulous | Loquacious

- **Voluble** – speaking fluently
- **Communicative** – willing to talk
- **Gabby** – talkative
- **Verbose** – wordy
- **Expansive** – outgoing

## 890 Tact चतुराई / शिष्टता

Noun: skill in dealing with people without causing offence.
Usage: diplomatic tact; handle with tact.

संज्ञा: दूसरों को ठेस पहुँचाए बिना बात करने का हुनर।
इस्तेमाल: handle with tact।

EXAMPLE *"She handled the sensitive issue with great tact."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Diplomacy | Discretion | Sensitivity | Finesse

- **Delicacy** – careful treatment
- **Savoir-faire** – social skill
- **Courtesy** – politeness
- **Poise** – calm manner
- **Grace** – smoothness

ANTONYMS ×
Rudeness | Bluntness | Insensitivity | Gaffe

- **Tactlessness** – lack of tact
- **Indiscretion** – careless act
- **Brusqueness** – abruptness
- **Clumsiness** – awkwardness
- **Crassness** – lack of sensitivity

## 891 Tantamount बराबर / समान

Adjective: equivalent in seriousness or effect to something worse.
Usage: tantamount to treason / surrender / a lie.

विशेषण: असर या गंभीरता में किसी के बराबर या समान।
इस्तेमाल: tantamount to treason।

EXAMPLE *"Silence on the issue is tantamount to approval."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Equivalent | Equal | Synonymous | Amounting

- **Virtual** – almost
- **Identical** – exactly alike
- **Comparable** – similar
- **Commensurate** – equal in measure
- **Same** – not different

ANTONYMS ×
Different | Unequal | Dissimilar | Opposite

- **Distinct** – clearly different
- **Disparate** – very different
- **Contrary** – opposed
- **Unlike** – not alike
- **Divergent** – differing

## 892 Tapestry ताना-बाना

Noun: a woven wall hanging; a rich mixture of things.
Usage: rich tapestry of cultures / history.

संज्ञा: बुना हुआ दीवार-चित्र; अनेक चीज़ों का समृद्ध मेल।
इस्तेमाल: rich tapestry of cultures।

EXAMPLE *"India is a rich tapestry of languages and cultures."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Fabric | Mosaic | Weave | Medley

- **Patchwork** – mix of parts
- **Texture** – feel
- **Blend** – mixture
- **Collage** – assembly of things
- **Array** – display

**ANTONYMS ×**

Uniformity | Monotony | Sameness | Homogeneity

- **Plainness** – lack of decoration
- **Blandness** – lack of variety
- **Standardisation** – making alike
- **Singularity** – single nature
- **Evenness** – regularity

## 893 Tardy देर से आने वाला

Adjective: late or slow to act or arrive.
Usage: tardy response / arrival / action.

विशेषण: देर से या सुस्त।
इस्तेमाल: tardy response, arrival।

EXAMPLE *"The tardy response worsened the crisis."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Late | Slow | Belated | Overdue

- **Delayed** – put off
- **Sluggish** – slow
- **Behindhand** – late
- **Dilatory** – slow to act
- **Unpunctual** – not on time

**ANTONYMS ×**

Punctual | Prompt | Early | Timely

- **Quick** – fast
- **Speedy** – fast
- **Swift** – fast
- **Advance** – ahead of time
- **Immediate** – at once

## 894 Tedious उबाऊ

Adjective: boring because it is long or repetitive.
Usage: a tedious journey.

विशेषण: लंबा या दोहराव वाला होने से उबाऊ।
इस्तेमाल: tedious journey।

EXAMPLE *"Filling the long forms by hand was a tedious task."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Boring | Monotonous | Dull | Tiresome

- **Wearisome** – causing tiredness
- **Humdrum** – dull and ordinary
- **Irksome** – annoying
- **Laborious** – needing hard effort

**ANTONYMS ×**

Exciting | Interesting | Lively | Stimulating

- **Riveting** – completely holding attention
- **Engrossing** – absorbing all attention
- **Captivating** – charming and attractive
- **Thrilling** – causing excitement

## 895 Teeming भरा-पूरा

Adjective: full of living things; crowded.
Usage: teeming with life / fish / tourists.

विशेषण: जीव-जंतुओं या लोगों से खचाखच भरा।
इस्तेमाल: teeming with life।

EXAMPLE *"The river is teeming with fish."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Swarming | Abounding | Crowded | Packed

- **Brimming** – full
- **Bustling** – full of activity
- **Overflowing** – more than full
- **Thronging** – crowded
- **Alive** – full of life

**ANTONYMS ×**

Empty | Deserted | Sparse | Barren

- **Vacant** – unoccupied
- **Bare** – empty
- **Desolate** – lonely
- **Lacking** – without
- **Scant** – barely enough

## 896 Temerity दुस्साहस

Noun: reckless boldness; nerve to do something rude.
Usage: have the temerity to question / challenge.

संज्ञा: बेपरवाह और बेअदबी भरी हिम्मत।
इस्तेमाल: have the temerity to।

EXAMPLE *"He had the temerity to question the chairman."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Audacity | Nerve | Impudence | Cheek

- **Gall** – rude boldness
- **Boldness** – daring
- **Rashness** – recklessness
- **Effrontery** – shameless boldness
- **Brazenness** – shamelessness

**ANTONYMS ×**

Caution | Timidity | Humility | Modesty

- **Prudence** – careful thinking
- **Diffidence** – shyness
- **Meekness** – gentleness
- **Hesitancy** – delay
- **Wariness** – care

## 897 Tempestuous तूफ़ानी

Adjective: stormy; full of strong, wild emotion.
Usage: tempestuous relationship / weather / debate.

विशेषण: तूफ़ानी; तेज़ भावनाओं से भरा।
इस्तेमाल: tempestuous relationship।

EXAMPLE *"The couple had a tempestuous relationship."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Stormy | Turbulent | Volatile | Fiery

- **Passionate** – full of strong feeling
- **Violent** – using force
- **Wild** – uncontrolled
- **Intense** – extreme
- **Raging** – violent

**ANTONYMS ×**

Calm | Peaceful | Placid | Serene

- **Tranquil** – calm
- **Mild** – gentle
- **Gentle** – soft
- **Quiet** – still
- **Composed** – calm

## 898 Tenable टिकने योग्य

Adjective: able to be defended against attack or objection.
Usage: tenable argument / position / theory; untenable.

विशेषण: जिसका बचाव किया जा सके; तर्क के क़ाबिल।
इस्तेमाल: tenable argument, position।

EXAMPLE *"His position as chairman is no longer tenable."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Defensible | Justifiable | Sound | Viable

- **Reasonable** – fair
- **Plausible** – seeming true
- **Supportable** – able to be supported
- **Rational** – sensible
- **Credible** – believable

**ANTONYMS ×**

Untenable | Indefensible | Weak | Flawed

- **Unsound** – not firm
- **Unjustifiable** – not able to be defended
- **Groundless** – without reason
- **Insupportable** – not able to be supported
- **Illogical** – not sensible

## 899 Tenacious दृढ़

Adjective: holding firmly on to something and not giving up.
Usage: tenacious grip, tenacious defender.

विशेषण: किसी चीज़ को मज़बूती से पकड़े रहने वाला, हार न मानने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: tenacious grip, tenacious defender।

EXAMPLE *"The tenacious lawyer fought the case for eleven years."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Persistent | Determined | Resolute | Stubborn

- **Dogged** – refusing to give up
- **Obstinate** – stubbornly keeping one's view
- **Steadfast** – firmly loyal
- **Unyielding** – not giving way

**ANTONYMS ×**

Weak | Yielding | Irresolute | Flexible

- **Pliable** – easy to influence
- **Wavering** – unsteady
- **Submissive** – giving in to others
- **Feeble** – lacking strength

## 900 Tenacity दृढ़ता

Noun: firm persistence; refusing to give up.
Usage: show tenacity; bulldog tenacity.

संज्ञा: पक्की ज़िद; हार न मानना।
इस्तेमाल: show tenacity।

EXAMPLE *"She won the case through sheer tenacity."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Perseverance | Determination | Grit | Persistence

- **Doggedness** – stubborn persistence
- **Resolve** – firm decision
- **Stamina** – strength to endure
- **Obstinacy** – stubbornness
- **Pertinacity** – stubborn persistence

ANTONYMS ×
Weakness | Indecision | Surrender | Wavering

- **Fickleness** – changeability
- **Irresolution** – lack of firmness
- **Apathy** – lack of interest
- **Laxity** – lack of strictness
- **Frailty** – weakness

## 901 Tendentious पक्षपातपूर्ण

Adjective: promoting a particular cause in a biased way.
Usage: tendentious report / argument / reading.

विशेषण: किसी ख़ास मक़सद को बढ़ावा देने वाला पक्षपाती।
इस्तेमाल: tendentious report, argument।

EXAMPLE *"The documentary was criticised as tendentious."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Biased | Partisan | One-sided | Slanted

- **Prejudiced** – having unfair opinion
- **Loaded** – weighted unfairly
- **Partial** – favouring one side
- **Skewed** – distorted
- **Polemical** – argumentative

ANTONYMS ×
Impartial | Neutral | Objective | Balanced

- **Unbiased** – fair
- **Even-handed** – fair
- **Dispassionate** – free from emotion
- **Detached** – not involved
- **Fair-minded** – just

## 902 Tentative अस्थायी / हिचकिचाता

Adjective: not certain or final; hesitant.
Usage: tentative agreement / date / steps.

विशेषण: अभी पक्का नहीं; झिझकता हुआ।
इस्तेमाल: tentative agreement, date।

EXAMPLE *"The two sides reached a tentative agreement."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Provisional | Hesitant | Cautious | Uncertain

- **Preliminary** – coming before
- **Trial** – testing
- **Unconfirmed** – not proven
- **Experimental** – trying out
- **Timid** – shy

ANTONYMS ×
Definite | Firm | Final | Confident

- **Conclusive** – decisive
- **Certain** – sure
- **Decisive** – settling
- **Settled** – fixed
- **Assured** – confident

## 903 Tenuous कमज़ोर / पतला

Adjective: very weak or slight; very thin.
Usage: tenuous link / hold / connection.

विशेषण: बहुत कमज़ोर या हल्का; बारीक।
इस्तेमाल: tenuous link, hold।

EXAMPLE *"The evidence connecting him to the crime is tenuous."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Flimsy | Weak | Slight | Fragile

- **Insubstantial** – lacking strength
- **Shaky** – not firm
- **Thin** – narrow
- **Doubtful** – uncertain
- **Delicate** – easily broken

ANTONYMS ×
Strong | Solid | Substantial | Firm

- **Robust** – strong
- **Sound** – reliable
- **Sturdy** – strong
- **Concrete** – real
- **Weighty** – important

## 904 Tepid गुनगुना / फीका

Adjective: only slightly warm; showing little enthusiasm.
Usage: tepid response / reception / water.

विशेषण: हल्का गरम; ठंडा, उत्साहहीन।
इस्तेमाल: tepid response, reception।

EXAMPLE *"The proposal got a tepid response from investors."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Lukewarm | Cool | Half-hearted | Apathetic

- **Unenthusiastic** – lacking excitement
- **Mild** – gentle
- **Indifferent** – uninterested
- **Warmish** – slightly warm
- **Cold** – lacking feeling

**ANTONYMS ×**

Hot | Enthusiastic | Passionate | Fervent

- **Ardent** – very enthusiastic
- **Eager** – keen
- **Zealous** – very keen
- **Warm** – friendly
- **Boiling** – very hot

## 905 Terse संक्षिप्त और रूखा

Adjective: brief and sharp in speech; abrupt.
Usage: terse statement / reply / message.

विशेषण: बहुत छोटा और रूखा।
इस्तेमाल: terse statement, reply।

EXAMPLE *"The ministry issued a terse statement."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Curt | Brief | Concise | Brusque

- **Short** – not long
- **Abrupt** – sudden
- **Succinct** – briefly put
- **Laconic** – using few words
- **Pithy** – concise and forceful

**ANTONYMS ×**

Wordy | Verbose | Long-winded | Polite

- **Prolix** – using too many words
- **Rambling** – going on at length
- **Elaborate** – detailed
- **Courteous** – polite
- **Garrulous** – talking too much

## 906 Testament प्रमाण / वसीयत

Noun: evidence or proof of something; a will.
Usage: a testament to courage / skill; last will and testament.

संज्ञा: किसी बात का सबूत; वसीयत।
इस्तेमाल: a testament to courage।

EXAMPLE *"The new bridge is a testament to engineering skill."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Proof | Evidence | Tribute | Witness

- **Demonstration** – showing
- **Attestation** – proof
- **Will** – a legal wish
- **Declaration** – a statement
- **Confirmation** – proof

**ANTONYMS ×**

Disproof | Denial | Contradiction | Refutation

- **Rebuttal** – argument against
- **Counterevidence** – opposing proof
- **Falsification** – making false
- **Repudiation** – rejection
- **Retraction** – taking back

## 907 Thrift किफ़ायत

Noun: careful use of money and resources.
Usage: thrift and economy; thrift society.

संज्ञा: पैसे और संसाधनों का सोच-समझकर इस्तेमाल।
इस्तेमाल: thrift and economy।

EXAMPLE *"Her thrift helped the family save for education."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Frugality | Economy | Prudence | Saving

- **Parsimony** – extreme care with money
- **Husbandry** – careful management
- **Carefulness** – being careful
- **Sparingness** – not wasteful
- **Austerity** – strict economy

**ANTONYMS ×**

Extravagance | Waste | Profligacy | Wastefulness

- **Prodigality** – wasteful spending
- **Lavishness** – spending freely
- **Recklessness** – careless spending
- **Squandering** – wasting
- **Improvidence** – lack of foresight

## 908 Thrive फलना-फूलना

Verb: to grow strongly and succeed.
Usage: thrive on pressure; businesses thrive.

क्रिया: तेज़ी से बढ़ना और सफल होना।
इस्तेमाल: thrive on pressure।

EXAMPLE *"Small businesses thrive in a stable economy."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Flourish | Prosper | Bloom | Boom

- **Succeed** – achieve
- **Burgeon** – grow fast
- **Blossom** – develop
- **Advance** – move forward
- **Do well** – succeed

**ANTONYMS ×**

Fail | Wither | Decline | Languish

- **Perish** – die
- **Decay** – rot
- **Struggle** – try hard
- **Founder** – fail
- **Shrivel** – dry up

## 909 Thwarted नाकाम कर दिया

Verb (past): prevented from achieving something; blocked.
Usage: thwarted a plot / attempt / plan.

क्रिया (भूतकाल): कामयाब होने से रोक दिया गया।
इस्तेमाल: thwarted a plot, attempt।

EXAMPLE *"The police thwarted a robbery attempt."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Foiled | Blocked | Frustrated | Prevented

- **Hindered** – obstructed
- **Stymied** – stopped
- **Checked** – stopped
- **Baulked** – stopped
- **Defeated** – beaten

**ANTONYMS ×**

Helped | Assisted | Allowed | Facilitated

- **Aided** – supported
- **Promoted** – advanced
- **Enabled** – made possible
- **Supported** – backed
- **Abetted** – assisted wrongdoing

## 910 Torpor सुस्ती

Noun: a state of inactivity; lack of energy or feeling.
Usage: fall into torpor; economic torpor.

संज्ञा: निष्क्रियता की हालत; ऊर्जा या एहसास की कमी।
इस्तेमाल: fall into torpor।

EXAMPLE *"The heat induced a torpor in the town."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Lethargy | Sluggishness | Inertia | Apathy

- **Languor** – tired inactivity
- **Drowsiness** – sleepiness
- **Stupor** – dazed state
- **Listlessness** – lack of energy
- **Dormancy** – inactivity

**ANTONYMS ×**

Energy | Activity | Vigour | Alertness

- **Liveliness** – energy
- **Animation** – liveliness
- **Dynamism** – energy
- **Zeal** – enthusiasm
- **Briskness** – quickness

## 911 Totalitarian अधिनायकवादी

Adjective: a system of government with total state control over people's lives.
Usage: totalitarian regime / state.

विशेषण: ऐसी शासन-व्यवस्था जिसमें राज्य का पूरा नियंत्रण हो।
इस्तेमाल: totalitarian regime।

EXAMPLE *"The country was ruled by a totalitarian regime."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Authoritarian | Dictatorial | Despotic | Autocratic

- **Tyrannical** – cruel and unjust
- **Oppressive** – harsh
- **Absolutist** – with total power
- **Fascist** – extreme right-wing
- **Draconian** – very harsh

ANTONYMS ×
Democratic | Liberal | Free | Pluralistic

- **Egalitarian** – based on equality
- **Libertarian** – supporting freedom
- **Open** – free
- **Representative** – elected
- **Tolerant** – accepting

## 912 Trajectory पथ / दिशा

Noun: the path of a moving object; the course something takes over time.
Usage: growth trajectory; flight trajectory.

संज्ञा: चलती चीज़ का रास्ता; समय के साथ किसी चीज़ की दिशा।
इस्तेमाल: growth trajectory।

EXAMPLE *"The economy is on an upward trajectory."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Path | Course | Route | Flight path

- **Arc** – curved path
- **Orbit** – path round a body
- **Track** – path
- **Progression** – forward movement
- **Line** – direction

ANTONYMS ×
Stagnation | Standstill | Deviation | Aimlessness

- **Inertia** – lack of movement
- **Diversion** – turning aside
- **Wandering** – moving without purpose
- **Drift** – move slowly
- **Halt** – stop

## 913 Tranquillity शांति

Noun: calm and peaceful state; freedom from disturbance.
Usage: peace and tranquillity; rural tranquillity.

संज्ञा: शांत और बेफ़िक्र अवस्था।
इस्तेमाल: peace and tranquillity।

EXAMPLE *"He sought tranquillity in the mountains."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Calm | Peace | Serenity | Stillness

- **Quiet** – silence
- **Repose** – rest
- **Placidity** – calmness
- **Harmony** – peaceful agreement
- **Hush** – silence

ANTONYMS ×
Turmoil | Agitation | Chaos | Disturbance

- **Commotion** – noisy disorder
- **Tumult** – confusion
- **Upheaval** – violent change
- **Unrest** – disorder
- **Turbulence** – violent disorder

## 914 Transient क्षणिक

Adjective: lasting only a short time; passing.
Usage: transient population / pain / phase.

विशेषण: थोड़े समय तक रहने वाला; आता-जाता।
इस्तेमाल: transient phase, population।

EXAMPLE *"The effects of the shock were only transient."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Temporary | Brief | Fleeting | Passing

- **Ephemeral** – lasting a very short time
- **Momentary** – lasting a moment
- **Short-lived** – not lasting
- **Evanescent** – quickly fading
- **Transitory** – not permanent

ANTONYMS ×
Permanent | Lasting | Enduring | Stable

- **Perpetual** – never ending
- **Everlasting** – forever
- **Durable** – long-lasting
- **Abiding** – lasting
- **Constant** – continuous

## 915 Travail कठिन परिश्रम / कष्ट

Noun: painful or laborious effort; childbirth pains.
Usage: the travails of migrants / farmers.

संज्ञा: दर्द भरी या कड़ी मेहनत; प्रसव पीड़ा।
इस्तेमाल: the travails of farmers।

EXAMPLE *"The film shows the travails of migrant workers."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Toil | Hardship | Struggle | Ordeal

- **Labour** – hard work
- **Tribulation** – great trouble
- **Suffering** – pain
- **Strain** – effort
- **Agony** – extreme pain

ANTONYMS ×
Ease | Comfort | Leisure | Relaxation

- **Rest** – relief from effort
- **Convenience** – ease
- **Pleasure** – enjoyment
- **Luxury** – comfort
- **Idleness** – not working

## 916 Treacherous धोखेबाज़ / ख़तरनाक

Adjective: betraying trust; hazardous and unsafe.
Usage: treacherous roads / terrain / waters.

विशेषण: विश्वासघाती; ख़तरनाक।
इस्तेमाल: treacherous roads, terrain।

EXAMPLE *"Treacherous roads slowed the rescue team."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Disloyal | Deceitful | Dangerous | Perilous

- **Traitorous** – betraying
- **Faithless** – not loyal
- **Hazardous** – risky
- **Unsafe** – dangerous
- **Duplicitous** – deceitful

ANTONYMS ×
Loyal | Faithful | Safe | Reliable

- **Trustworthy** – deserving trust
- **Steadfast** – firm
- **Secure** – protected
- **Dependable** – reliable
- **Staunch** – loyal

## 917 Trenchant तीखा / असरदार

Adjective: sharp, forceful and clear in expression.
Usage: trenchant criticism / analysis / remark.

विशेषण: तेज़, प्रभावशाली और साफ़ अंदाज़ वाला।
इस्तेमाल: trenchant criticism, analysis।

EXAMPLE *"The editorial offered a trenchant critique of the policy."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Incisive | Sharp | Biting | Forceful

- **Cutting** – hurtful
- **Acute** – sharp
- **Keen** – sharp
- **Pointed** – direct
- **Vigorous** – strong

ANTONYMS ×
Mild | Weak | Vague | Ineffective

- **Feeble** – weak
- **Insipid** – dull
- **Toothless** – without power
- **Bland** – dull
- **Blunt** – not sharp

## 918 Trepidation घबराहट

Noun: a feeling of fear about something that may happen.
Usage: with trepidation.

संज्ञा: आगे कुछ होने के डर से मन की घबराहट।
इस्तेमाल: with trepidation।

EXAMPLE *"She opened the result with trepidation."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Anxiety | Dread | Apprehension | Fear

- **Unease** – worry
- **Alarm** – fear
- **Nervousness** – anxiety
- **Disquiet** – worry
- **Foreboding** – fear of evil

**ANTONYMS ×**

Calm | Confidence | Courage | Boldness

- **Composure** – calm control
- **Assurance** – certainty
- **Fearlessness** – lack of fear
- **Serenity** – peace
- **Poise** – calm

## 919 Tribulation कष्ट / संकट

Noun: great trouble or suffering.
Usage: trials and tribulations.

संज्ञा: बड़ी मुसीबत या दुख।
इस्तेमाल: trials and tribulations।

EXAMPLE *"They endured many tribulations during the war."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Hardship | Suffering | Ordeal | Adversity

- **Affliction** – cause of suffering
- **Misfortune** – bad luck
- **Trouble** – difficulty
- **Trial** – test of endurance
- **Woe** – deep sorrow

**ANTONYMS ×**

Comfort | Happiness | Prosperity | Blessing

- **Ease** – freedom from trouble
- **Joy** – great happiness
- **Good fortune** – luck
- **Welfare** – wellbeing
- **Relief** – comfort

## 920 Truce संघर्ष-विराम

Noun: an agreement to stop fighting for a time.
Usage: declare a truce; fragile truce.

संज्ञा: कुछ समय के लिए लड़ाई रोकने का समझौता।
इस्तेमाल: declare a truce।

EXAMPLE *"The two sides agreed to a three-day truce."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Ceasefire | Armistice | Peace | Lull

- **Pause** – a short stop
- **Respite** – rest
- **Treaty** – formal agreement
- **Cessation** – stop
- **Moratorium** – temporary ban

**ANTONYMS ×**

War | Hostilities | Conflict | Fighting

- **Combat** – fighting
- **Strife** – conflict
- **Battle** – fight
- **Clash** – fight
- **Warfare** – war

## 921 Truculent झगड़ालू

Adjective: eager to argue or fight; aggressively defiant.
Usage: truculent mood / reply / attitude.

विशेषण: लड़ने-झगड़ने को तैयार।
इस्तेमाल: truculent mood, reply।

EXAMPLE *"The witness gave a truculent reply to the lawyer."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Belligerent | Aggressive | Hostile | Combative

- **Pugnacious** – eager to fight
- **Defiant** – openly resisting
- **Quarrelsome** – fond of arguing
- **Antagonistic** – showing hostility
- **Bellicose** – warlike

**ANTONYMS ×**

Peaceful | Gentle | Cooperative | Friendly

- **Amiable** – friendly
- **Mild** – gentle
- **Meek** – quiet and gentle
- **Conciliatory** – willing to make peace
- **Placid** – calm

## 922 Truncate छाँटना / छोटा करना

Verb: to shorten by cutting off the end.
Usage: truncate a list / sentence / debate.

क्रिया: अंत काटकर छोटा करना ।
इस्तेमाल: truncate a list, debate ।

EXAMPLE *"The session was truncated due to the uproar."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Shorten | Cut | Curtail | Abridge

- **Clip** – cut short
- **Trim** – cut
- **Crop** – cut short
- **Condense** – make shorter
- **Reduce** – make smaller

**ANTONYMS ×**

Extend | Lengthen | Prolong | Expand

- **Elongate** – make longer
- **Stretch** – make longer
- **Protract** – prolong
- **Amplify** – increase
- **Enlarge** – make bigger

## 923 Tumult कोलाहल / उथल-पुथल

Noun: loud, confused noise; disorder from a crowd.
Usage: political tumult; in tumult.

संज्ञा: शोर और अफ़रा-तफ़री; भीड़ की गड़बड़ ।
इस्तेमाल: political tumult ।

EXAMPLE *"The market was in tumult after the policy shift."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Uproar | Commotion | Turmoil | Chaos

- **Pandemonium** – wild disorder
- **Riot** – violent disorder
- **Hubbub** – noisy activity
- **Disorder** – lack of order
- **Din** – loud noise

**ANTONYMS ×**

Calm | Peace | Order | Silence

- **Stillness** – no motion
- **Quiet** – silence
- **Tranquillity** – peace
- **Harmony** – agreement
- **Serenity** – peace

## 924 Turmoil उथल-पुथल

Noun: a state of great disturbance or confusion.
Usage: political / economic turmoil; in turmoil.

संज्ञा: भारी हलचल या अशांति की हालत ।
इस्तेमाल: political turmoil ।

EXAMPLE *"The region has been in turmoil for years."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Chaos | Upheaval | Unrest | Mayhem

- **Disarray** – disorder
- **Ferment** – agitation
- **Tumult** – confusion
- **Bedlam** – wild uproar
- **Disorder** – confusion

**ANTONYMS ×**

Order | Peace | Stability | Calm

- **Tranquillity** – peace
- **Harmony** – agreement
- **Serenity** – calm
- **Quiet** – stillness
- **Equilibrium** – balance

## 925 Tutelage संरक्षण / शिक्षा

Noun: guidance or protection by a guardian or teacher.
Usage: under the tutelage of a mentor.

संज्ञा: संरक्षक या गुरु की देखरेख और मार्गदर्शन ।
इस्तेमाल: under the tutelage of ।

EXAMPLE *"She grew up under the tutelage of a great musician."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Guidance | Instruction | Mentoring | Guardianship

- **Care** – looking after
- **Protection** – safeguarding
- **Coaching** – training
- **Schooling** – education
- **Patronage** – support

**ANTONYMS ×**

Independence | Neglect | Abandonment | Freedom

- **Autonomy** – self-rule
- **Self-reliance** – relying on oneself
- **Liberty** – freedom
- **Desertion** – abandoning
- **Disregard** – ignoring

## 926 Tyranny निरंकुश शासन / अत्याचार

Noun: cruel and oppressive rule by one person or group.
Usage: tyranny of the majority; throw off tyranny.

संज्ञा: एक व्यक्ति या समूह का क्रूर और दमनकारी शासन।
इस्तेमाल: tyranny of the majority।

**EXAMPLE** *"The people rose against the tyranny of the king."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Despotism | Oppression | Autocracy | Dictatorship

- **Authoritarianism** – strict control
- **Cruelty** – harsh treatment
- **Absolutism** – total power
- **Repression** – holding down
- **Domination** – control

**ANTONYMS ×**

Democracy | Freedom | Liberty | Justice

- **Self-government** – ruling oneself
- **Independence** – freedom
- **Equality** – same rights
- **Mercy** – kindness
- **Liberation** – setting free

# U

## 927 Ubiquitous सर्वव्यापी

Adjective: present everywhere at the same time; very common.
Usage: ubiquitous smartphones / plastic / advertising.

विशेषण: हर जगह मौजूद; बहुत आम।
इस्तेमाल: ubiquitous smartphones।

EXAMPLE *"Smartphones have become ubiquitous in villages."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Omnipresent | Widespread | Pervasive | Universal

- **Everywhere** – in all places
- **Common** – found often
- **Prevalent** – widespread
- **Rife** – widespread
- **Ever-present** – always there

**ANTONYMS ×**

Rare | Scarce | Uncommon | Limited

- **Infrequent** – not often
- **Exceptional** – unusual
- **Isolated** – alone
- **Sparse** – thin
- **Unusual** – not common

## 928 Umbrage नाराज़गी / ठेस

Noun: offence or annoyance at being slighted.
Usage: take umbrage at; give umbrage.

संज्ञा: अपमान महसूस होने से नाराज़गी।
इस्तेमाल: take umbrage at।

EXAMPLE *"He took umbrage at the remark about his work."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Offence | Resentment | Pique | Displeasure

- **Indignation** – anger at injustice
- **Irritation** – annoyance
- **Huff** – a fit of annoyance
- **Annoyance** – irritation
- **Grudge** – bitter feeling

**ANTONYMS ×**

Pleasure | Delight | Approval | Gratitude

- **Contentment** – satisfaction
- **Acceptance** – taking
- **Appreciation** – gratitude
- **Joy** – happiness
- **Thankfulness** – gratitude

## 929 Unambiguous साफ़ / असंदिग्ध

Adjective: having only one possible meaning; clear.
Usage: unambiguous language / message / verdict.

विशेषण: जिसका सिर्फ़ एक ही मतलब निकले; साफ़।
इस्तेमाल: unambiguous language, verdict।

EXAMPLE *"The court gave an unambiguous verdict."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Clear | Explicit | Definite | Plain

- **Unequivocal** – leaving no doubt
- **Precise** – exact
- **Straightforward** – direct
- **Lucid** – clearly expressed
- **Categorical** – absolute

**ANTONYMS ×**

Vague | Ambiguous | Unclear | Equivocal

- **Obscure** – not clear
- **Cryptic** – mysterious
- **Hazy** – not clear
- **Doubtful** – uncertain
- **Murky** – unclear

## 930 Unanimous सर्वसम्मत

Adjective: fully agreed by everyone involved.
Usage: unanimous verdict / decision / vote.

विशेषण: सभी की पूरी सहमति वाला।
इस्तेमाल: unanimous verdict, decision।

EXAMPLE *"The committee gave a unanimous verdict."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| United | Agreed | Concerted | Consensual |

- **Harmonious** – in agreement
- **Unified** – made one
- **Undivided** – not split
- **Solid** – firm
- **Common** – shared

| ANTONYMS × | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Divided | Split | Disagreeing | Contested |

- **Dissenting** – disagreeing
- **Discordant** – not in harmony
- **Fragmented** – broken up
- **Mixed** – varied
- **Contentious** – causing arguments

## 931 Unbridled बेलगाम

Adjective: not held in check; uncontrolled.
Usage: unbridled power / enthusiasm / greed / joy.

विशेषण: जिस पर कोई रोक न हो; बेक़ाबू।
इस्तेमाल: unbridled power, greed।

EXAMPLE *"Unbridled greed led to the company's fall."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Uncontrolled | Unrestrained | Rampant | Wild |

- **Unchecked** – not controlled
- **Licentious** – lacking moral restraint
- **Free** – not controlled
- **Boundless** – limitless
- **Excessive** – too much

| ANTONYMS × | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Restrained | Controlled | Curbed | Moderate |

- **Disciplined** – self-controlled
- **Limited** – restricted
- **Bridled** – held in
- **Tempered** – moderated
- **Measured** – careful

## 932 Unconscionable बेहद अनुचित

Adjective: morally wrong; excessive and unreasonable.
Usage: unconscionable delay / conduct / price.

विशेषण: ज़मीर को कचोटने वाला; बहुत ज़्यादा और अनुचित।
इस्तेमाल: unconscionable delay, conduct।

EXAMPLE *"The delay in justice was unconscionable."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Unjust | Unethical | Outrageous | Shameless |

- **Inexcusable** – not to be forgiven
- **Exorbitant** – too high
- **Unscrupulous** – without morals
- **Immoral** – wrong
- **Excessive** – too much

| ANTONYMS × | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fair | Ethical | Reasonable | Moral |

- **Just** – fair
- **Honourable** – worthy of respect
- **Principled** – having morals
- **Conscientious** – careful about right
- **Equitable** – fair

## 933 Undermine कमज़ोर करना

Verb: to weaken gradually, often secretly.
Usage: undermine confidence / authority / efforts.

क्रिया: चुपके से धीरे-धीरे कमज़ोर करना।
इस्तेमाल: undermine confidence, authority।

EXAMPLE *"Leaks undermined public trust in the agency."*

| SYNONYMS ✓ | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Weaken | Sabotage | Erode | Subvert |

- **Sap** – gradually weaken
- **Impair** – damage
- **Compromise** – weaken
- **Threaten** – endanger
- **Debilitate** – make weak

| ANTONYMS × | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Strengthen | Support | Bolster | Reinforce |

- **Fortify** – make strong
- **Buttress** – support
- **Uphold** – maintain
- **Boost** – increase
- **Enhance** – improve

## 934 Underpin आधार देना

Verb: to support from below; to form the basis of an argument.
Usage: underpin growth / a claim / an economy.

क्रिया: नीचे से सहारा देना; तर्क की बुनियाद बनना।
इस्तेमाल: underpin growth, a claim।

EXAMPLE *"Strong exports underpin the nation's growth."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Support | Reinforce | Sustain | Bolster

- **Buttress** – support
- **Prop** – hold up
- **Back** – support
- **Strengthen** – make strong
- **Uphold** – maintain

**ANTONYMS ×**

Undermine | Weaken | Sabotage | Erode

- **Subvert** – overthrow
- **Sap** – weaken
- **Impair** – damage
- **Topple** – overturn
- **Destabilise** – make unstable

## 935 Underscore ज़ोर देना

Verb: to emphasise something; draw a line under.
Usage: underscore the need / importance of.

क्रिया: किसी बात पर ज़ोर देना; नीचे लकीर खींचना।
इस्तेमाल: underscore the need।

EXAMPLE *"The report underscores the need for urgent reforms."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Emphasise | Highlight | Stress | Underline

- **Accentuate** – make prominent
- **Reinforce** – strengthen
- **Spotlight** – draw attention
- **Stress** – give importance
- **Point up** – show clearly

**ANTONYMS ×**

Downplay | Minimise | Ignore | Belittle

- **Understate** – say less
- **Disregard** – ignore
- **Play down** – make less important
- **Gloss over** – treat briefly
- **Overlook** – fail to notice

## 936 Undue ज़रूरत से ज़्यादा

Adjective: more than is necessary or right; excessive.
Usage: undue influence / delay / haste / pressure.

विशेषण: ज़रूरत या हद से ज़्यादा; अनुचित।
इस्तेमाल: undue influence, delay।

EXAMPLE *"The accused claimed the confession was made under undue pressure."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Excessive | Unwarranted | Unjustified | Improper

- **Inordinate** – beyond the usual
- **Immoderate** – extreme
- **Unnecessary** – not needed
- **Unreasonable** – not fair
- **Exorbitant** – too high

**ANTONYMS ×**

Due | Appropriate | Justified | Moderate

- **Proper** – suitable
- **Fitting** – appropriate
- **Warranted** – justified
- **Reasonable** – fair
- **Legitimate** – lawful

## 937 Unearth खोद निकालना

Verb: to dig up; to discover something hidden.
Usage: unearth a scandal / fossil / evidence.

क्रिया: खोदकर निकालना; छुपी चीज़ को खोज निकालना।
इस्तेमाल: unearth a scam, evidence।

EXAMPLE *"Journalists unearthed a multi-crore scam."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Discover | Uncover | Excavate | Expose

- **Dig up** – bring out of the ground
- **Reveal** – make known
- **Find** – come across
- **Detect** – discover
- **Exhume** – dig up a body

ANTONYMS ×

Bury | Conceal | Hide | Cover

- **Suppress** – hold back
- **Stash** – hide away
- **Camouflage** – hide
- **Mask** – hide
- **Entomb** – place in a tomb

## 938 Unfounded बेबुनियाद

Adjective: having no basis in fact; groundless.
Usage: unfounded rumours / fears / allegations.

विशेषण: जिसका कोई आधार न हो।
इस्तेमाल: unfounded rumours, allegations।

EXAMPLE *"The charges were dismissed as unfounded."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Baseless | Groundless | Unjustified | Unsupported

- **Unsubstantiated** – not proven
- **Idle** – without basis
- **Spurious** – false
- **Invalid** – not valid
- **Empty** – meaningless

ANTONYMS ×

Justified | Valid | Well-founded | Proven

- **Substantiated** – supported by proof
- **Genuine** – real
- **Sound** – reliable
- **Credible** – believable
- **Warranted** – justified

## 939 Unheralded अनजाना / बिना प्रचार

Adjective: not previously announced; unnoticed or unrecognised.
Usage: unheralded hero / arrival / talent.

विशेषण: पहले से घोषित नहीं; जिसे पहचान नहीं मिली।
इस्तेमाल: unheralded hero।

EXAMPLE *"The unheralded athlete surprised everyone with gold."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Unannounced | Unsung | Unexpected | Unrecognised

- **Unpublicised** – not made known
- **Obscure** – little known
- **Overlooked** – not noticed
- **Sudden** – quick
- **Unknown** – not known

ANTONYMS ×

Heralded | Celebrated | Acclaimed | Expected

- **Announced** – declared
- **Famous** – well known
- **Publicised** – made known
- **Praised** – admired
- **Anticipated** – looked forward to

## 940 Unrelenting निरंतर / कठोर

PYQ · EPFO

Adjective: not weakening in force or pace; merciless.
Usage: unrelenting pressure / pursuit / rain.

विशेषण: ताक़त या रफ़्तार में कमी न आने देने वाला; निर्मम।
इस्तेमाल: unrelenting pressure, pursuit।

EXAMPLE *"The team faced unrelenting pressure till the last over."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Relentless | Persistent | Constant | Merciless

- **Unyielding** – refusing to give way
- **Ruthless** – showing no pity
- **Implacable** – not to be calmed
- **Incessant** – never stopping
- **Steady** – regular

ANTONYMS ×

Yielding | Lenient | Intermittent | Merciful

- **Flexible** – willing to bend
- **Clement** – merciful
- **Sporadic** – occasional
- **Compassionate** – showing pity
- **Easing** – becoming less

## 941 Unremitting अविराम

Adjective: never stopping or easing; constant.
Usage: unremitting efforts / toil / pressure.

विशेषण: बिना रुके, कभी कम न होने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: unremitting efforts, toil।

EXAMPLE *"Years of unremitting toil built the company."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Ceaseless | Incessant | Continuous | Persistent

- **Perpetual** – never ending
- **Constant** – continuous
- **Endless** – no end
- **Unabating** – not reducing
- **Unflagging** – not tiring

ANTONYMS ×

Intermittent | Occasional | Brief | Easing

- **Periodic** – at intervals
- **Fitful** – irregular
- **Temporary** – not lasting
- **Remitting** – lessening
- **Sporadic** – scattered

## 942 Unsavory अप्रिय / संदिग्ध

Adjective: unpleasant or morally offensive; disreputable.
Usage: unsavoury character / details / past.

विशेषण: अप्रिय या नैतिक रूप से आपत्तिजनक; बदनाम।
इस्तेमाल: unsavoury character, details।

EXAMPLE *"He was linked to several unsavoury characters."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Disreputable | Unpleasant | Distasteful | Offensive

- **Seedy** – sordid
- **Shady** – dishonest
- **Objectionable** – offensive
- **Disagreeable** – unpleasant
- **Sordid** – dirty and immoral

ANTONYMS ×

Pleasant | Respectable | Wholesome | Appetising

- **Reputable** – well regarded
- **Savoury** – pleasant
- **Delightful** – very pleasing
- **Decent** – proper
- **Honourable** – worthy of respect

## 943 Untenable टिक न सकने वाला

Adjective: not able to be defended or maintained.
Usage: untenable position / argument / situation.

विशेषण: जिसका बचाव या जिसे बनाए रखना मुमकिन न हो।
इस्तेमाल: untenable position, argument।

EXAMPLE *"His position became untenable after the scandal."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Indefensible | Unsustainable | Unjustifiable | Weak

- **Unsound** – faulty
- **Insupportable** – not able to be supported
- **Flawed** – with a fault
- **Baseless** – without reason
- **Illogical** – not sensible

ANTONYMS ×

Tenable | Defensible | Sustainable | Valid

- **Justifiable** – able to be defended
- **Sound** – reliable
- **Viable** – able to work
- **Plausible** – seeming true
- **Reasonable** – fair

## 944 Untoward अनचाहा

Adjective: unexpected and unwelcome; improper.
Usage: untoward incident / event / behaviour.

विशेषण: अप्रत्याशित और अवांछित; अनुचित।
इस्तेमाल: untoward incident।

EXAMPLE *"No untoward incident was reported during the election."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Unfortunate | Unexpected | Inappropriate | Adverse

- **Improper** – not suitable
- **Undesirable** – not wanted
- **Unlucky** – not lucky
- **Unseemly** – not proper
- **Awkward** – difficult

**ANTONYMS ×**

Favourable | Proper | Fortunate | Appropriate

- **Auspicious** – promising
- **Fitting** – suitable
- **Lucky** – having good fortune
- **Seemly** – proper
- **Welcome** – pleasing

## 945 Untrammelled निर्बाध

Adjective: not limited or restricted; free.
Usage: untrammelled freedom / power / growth.

विशेषण: जिस पर कोई रोक न हो; स्वतंत्र।
इस्तेमाल: untrammelled freedom, power।

EXAMPLE *"The press demanded untrammelled freedom."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Unrestricted | Unhindered | Free | Unfettered

- **Unbound** – not tied
- **Uninhibited** – not held back
- **Unconstrained** – not limited
- **Unimpeded** – not blocked
- **Boundless** – endless

**ANTONYMS ×**

Restricted | Hampered | Limited | Confined

- **Constrained** – limited
- **Trammelled** – restricted
- **Shackled** – bound
- **Curbed** – held back
- **Fettered** – restricted

## 946 Unwarranted अनुचित / बेवजह

Adjective: without good reason; not justified.
Usage: unwarranted intrusion / interference / fears.

विशेषण: बिना किसी ठोस वजह के; उचित नहीं।
इस्तेमाल: unwarranted interference।

EXAMPLE *"The raid was an unwarranted intrusion into privacy."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Unjustified | Uncalled-for | Unreasonable | Groundless

- **Gratuitous** – unnecessary
- **Inexcusable** – not to be excused
- **Needless** – not needed
- **Undue** – excessive
- **Baseless** – without reason

**ANTONYMS ×**

Justified | Warranted | Reasonable | Necessary

- **Valid** – acceptable
- **Legitimate** – lawful
- **Called-for** – needed
- **Appropriate** – suitable
- **Well-founded** – based on good reason

## 947 Unwavering अटल

Adjective: steady and firm; not changing or weakening.
Usage: unwavering support / commitment / faith.

विशेषण: दृढ़ और स्थिर; न डगमगाने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: unwavering support, commitment।

EXAMPLE *"She showed unwavering commitment to her goals."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Steadfast | Firm | Resolute | Constant

- **Unshakeable** – firm
- **Staunch** – loyal
- **Dedicated** – committed
- **Loyal** – faithful
- **Unfaltering** – not weakening

**ANTONYMS ×**

Wavering | Hesitant | Fickle | Doubtful

- **Vacillating** – swinging between options
- **Unsteady** – not firm
- **Irresolute** – undecided
- **Faltering** – weakening
- **Capricious** – changing often

## 948 Upbraid डाँटना

Verb: to scold or criticise sharply for a fault.
Usage: upbraid someone for / about something.

क्रिया: किसी की ग़लती पर कड़ी डाँट लगाना।
इस्तेमाल: upbraid someone for।

EXAMPLE *"The coach upbraided the players for their carelessness."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Scold | Rebuke | Reprimand | Berate

- **Admonish** – warn firmly
- **Chide** – scold mildly
- **Castigate** – criticise harshly
- **Rail** – complain angrily
- **Reproach** – express disapproval

**ANTONYMS ×**

Praise | Commend | Applaud | Compliment

- **Laud** – praise highly
- **Extol** – praise strongly
- **Applaud** – approve
- **Flatter** – praise insincerely
- **Acclaim** – praise publicly

## 949 Upheaval उथल-पुथल

Noun: a violent or sudden change; great disturbance.
Usage: political / social upheaval.

संज्ञा: अचानक और बड़ी हलचल या बदलाव।
इस्तेमाल: political upheaval।

EXAMPLE *"The country faced a political upheaval after the vote."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Disruption | Turmoil | Upset | Revolution

- **Cataclysm** – a violent change
- **Disorder** – confusion
- **Convulsion** – a violent disturbance
- **Chaos** – complete disorder
- **Shake-up** – big change

**ANTONYMS ×**

Stability | Order | Calm | Peace

- **Equilibrium** – balance
- **Steadiness** – stability
- **Harmony** – agreement
- **Tranquillity** – peace
- **Continuity** – going on unchanged

## 950 Uphold बनाए रखना / समर्थन करना

Verb: to support or maintain a decision, law or principle.
Usage: uphold the law / verdict / rights.

क्रिया: फ़ैसले, क़ानून या सिद्धांत को क़ायम रखना।
इस्तेमाल: uphold the law, verdict।

EXAMPLE *"The Supreme Court upheld the High Court's order."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Maintain | Support | Defend | Sustain

- **Endorse** – approve
- **Confirm** – make sure
- **Preserve** – keep safe
- **Champion** – support strongly
- **Back** – support

**ANTONYMS ×**

Overturn | Reject | Violate | Undermine

- **Quash** – cancel
- **Overrule** – reject
- **Flout** – openly break
- **Abolish** – end
- **Contravene** – break

# V

## 951 Vacillate डगमगाना

Verb: to keep changing one's mind; to waver between choices.
Usage: vacillate between options / decisions.

क्रिया: बार-बार फ़ैसला बदलना; दो विकल्पों के बीच झूलना।
इस्तेमाल: vacillate between options।

EXAMPLE *"The government vacillated over the new policy."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Waver | Hesitate | Dither | Fluctuate

- **Oscillate** – swing back and forth
- **Equivocate** – use unclear words
- **Falter** – lose resolve
- **Shilly-shally** – hesitate
- **Teeter** – be unsteady

**ANTONYMS ×**

Decide | Resolve | Persist | Commit

- **Determine** – decide firmly
- **Stick** – hold firm
- **Settle** – decide
- **Endure** – continue
- **Persevere** – continue trying

## 952 Vacuous खोखला

Adjective: empty of ideas or meaning; showing no intelligence.
Usage: vacuous speech / smile / promises.

विशेषण: विचार या मतलब से ख़ाली; बेअक़्ल-सा।
इस्तेमाल: vacuous speech, promises।

EXAMPLE *"The speech was full of vacuous promises."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Empty | Hollow | Inane | Meaningless

- **Blank** – showing no feeling
- **Vapid** – lacking interest
- **Mindless** – without thought
- **Shallow** – lacking depth
- **Idle** – without purpose

**ANTONYMS ×**

Meaningful | Intelligent | Profound | Substantial

- **Significant** – important
- **Thoughtful** – full of thought
- **Deep** – serious
- **Weighty** – important
- **Sensible** – wise

## 953 Vagabond आवारा / घुमक्कड़

Noun: a wanderer with no settled home or job.
Usage: vagabond life; also adjective.

संज्ञा: बिना घर या काम के इधर-उधर घूमने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: vagabond life।

EXAMPLE *"The vagabond roamed from town to town."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Wanderer | Nomad | Drifter | Vagrant

- **Tramp** – homeless wanderer
- **Rover** – one who travels
- **Itinerant** – travelling
- **Hobo** – homeless traveller
- **Bohemian** – unconventional person

**ANTONYMS ×**

Resident | Settler | Householder | Citizen

- **Homeowner** – one who owns a home
- **Dweller** – one who lives there
- **Local** – one from the area
- **Tenant** – one who rents
- **Inhabitant** – one who lives somewhere

## 954 Vagaries अनिश्चित उतार-चढ़ाव

Noun (plural): unpredictable changes in a situation.
Usage: vagaries of the weather / monsoon / market.

संज्ञा (बहुवचन): किसी हालात के अनिश्चित और अचानक बदलाव।
इस्तेमाल: vagaries of the monsoon।

EXAMPLE *"Farmers depend on the vagaries of the monsoon."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Whims | Fluctuations | Quirks | Caprices

- **Unpredictability** – uncertainty
- **Variations** – changes
- **Ups and downs** – changes in fortune
- **Oddities** – strange features
- **Twists** – changes of direction

ANTONYMS ×
Certainty | Stability | Regularity | Constancy

- **Predictability** – being foreseeable
- **Steadiness** – stable
- **Uniformity** – sameness
- **Consistency** – steady quality
- **Reliability** – dependability

## 955 Vague अस्पष्ट

Adjective: not clear in meaning, shape or detail.
Usage: vague idea / answer / memory / promise.

विशेषण: जो साफ़ न हो, मतलब या ब्योरे में धुंधला।
इस्तेमाल: vague idea, answer।

EXAMPLE *"The minister gave a vague reply to the question."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Unclear | Hazy | Indistinct | Imprecise

- **Ambiguous** – having two meanings
- **Nebulous** – unclear
- **Fuzzy** – not clear
- **Woolly** – unclear
- **Obscure** – not clearly known

ANTONYMS ×
Clear | Precise | Definite | Specific

- **Explicit** – stated clearly
- **Distinct** – clearly seen
- **Exact** – accurate
- **Lucid** – easy to understand
- **Unambiguous** – with one meaning

## 956 Vainglorious घमंडी

Adjective: excessively proud of oneself; boastful.
Usage: vainglorious ruler / boast / display.

विशेषण: ख़ुद पर हद से ज़्यादा घमंड करने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: vainglorious ruler, boast।

EXAMPLE *"The vainglorious king built a huge statue of himself."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Boastful | Conceited | Arrogant | Pompous

- **Vain** – excessively proud
- **Egotistical** – self-centred
- **Swaggering** – showing off
- **Cocky** – overconfident
- **Haughty** – proud

ANTONYMS ×
Humble | Modest | Meek | Unassuming

- **Self-effacing** – not drawing attention
- **Unpretentious** – simple
- **Diffident** – shy
- **Bashful** – shy
- **Retiring** – shy

## 957 Valiant बहादुर

Adjective: showing courage and determination.
Usage: valiant effort / soldier / attempt.

विशेषण: हिम्मत और जज़्बे वाला।
इस्तेमाल: valiant effort, soldier।

EXAMPLE *"The team made a valiant effort despite the loss."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Brave | Courageous | Heroic | Gallant

- **Intrepid** – fearless
- **Fearless** – without fear
- **Plucky** – brave
- **Doughty** – brave
- **Dauntless** – not discouraged

ANTONYMS ×
Cowardly | Timid | Fearful | Weak

- **Craven** – cowardly
- **Spineless** – lacking courage
- **Faint-hearted** – timid
- **Pusillanimous** – timid
- **Yellow** – cowardly

## 958 Valour वीरता

PYQ · EPFO

Noun: great courage in the face of danger, especially in battle.
Usage: awards like gallantry are given for valour.

संज्ञा: ख़तरे के सामने बड़ा साहस, खासकर लड़ाई में।
इस्तेमाल: वीरता पुरस्कार valour पर दिए जाते हैं।

EXAMPLE *"The soldier was honoured for his valour during the war."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Bravery · Courage · Heroism · Gallantry

- **Fortitude** – strength in pain or trouble
- **Intrepidity** – fearless boldness
- **Mettle** – spirit and resilience
- **Derring-do** – daring action

ANTONYMS ×
Cowardice · Timidity · Fear · Faintheartedness

- **Pusillanimity** – lack of courage
- **Poltroonery** – base cowardice
- **Craven** – extremely cowardly
- **Dastardliness** – mean, cowardly action

## 959 Vaunt शेखी बघारना

Verb: to boast about something proudly.
Usage: much vaunted – praised too highly.

क्रिया: किसी चीज़ पर ज़ोर-शोर से डींग हाँकना।
इस्तेमाल: much vaunted – बढ़ा-चढ़ाकर सराहा गया।

EXAMPLE *"The much vaunted scheme failed to deliver."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Boast · Brag · Flaunt · Parade

- **Crow** – boast
- **Swagger** – walk proudly
- **Trumpet** – announce loudly
- **Show off** – display proudly
- **Gloat** – enjoy proudly

ANTONYMS ×
Hide · Downplay · Understate · Conceal

- **Underplay** – make less important
- **Minimise** – make smaller
- **Disguise** – hide
- **Belittle** – make small
- **Be modest** – not boast

## 960 Vehement उग्र / तीव्र

Adjective: showing strong feeling; forceful and passionate.
Usage: vehement protest / denial / opposition.

विशेषण: तेज़ भावनाओं वाला; जोशीला।
इस्तेमाल: vehement protest, denial।

EXAMPLE *"The opposition mounted a vehement protest in the House."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Intense · Passionate · Fervent · Forceful

- **Fierce** – violent
- **Ardent** – strongly enthusiastic
- **Strong** – powerful
- **Impassioned** – full of feeling
- **Heated** – angry

ANTONYMS ×
Mild · Calm · Apathetic · Gentle

- **Moderate** – not extreme
- **Indifferent** – uninterested
- **Placid** – calm
- **Subdued** – quiet
- **Lukewarm** – half-hearted

## 961 Venal रिश्वतखोर

Adjective: open to bribery; corrupt.
Usage: venal officials / politicians / judges.

विशेषण: रिश्वत लेकर काम करने वाला; भ्रष्ट।
इस्तेमाल: venal officials, politicians।

EXAMPLE *"Venal officials took money to approve the permits."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Corrupt · Bribable · Mercenary · Dishonest

- **Crooked** – dishonest
- **Unscrupulous** – without morals
- **Grafting** – corrupt
- **Dishonourable** – shameful
- **Rapacious** – greedy

ANTONYMS ×
Honest · Incorruptible · Upright · Principled

- **Scrupulous** – very honest
- **Honourable** – worthy of respect
- **Trustworthy** – deserving trust
- **Ethical** – moral
- **Virtuous** – morally good

## 962 Veneer दिखावटी परत

Noun: a thin decorative layer; a false outward appearance.
Usage: veneer of respectability / civility.

संज्ञा: पतली सजावटी परत; झूठा ऊपरी दिखावा।
इस्तेमाल: veneer of respectability।

EXAMPLE *"Behind the veneer of calm, the party was split."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Facade | Mask | Guise | Front

- **Pretence** – false show
- **Show** – outward display
- **Gloss** – shiny surface
- **Coating** – covering layer
- **Semblance** – outward appearance

ANTONYMS ×
Reality | Substance | Truth | Core

- **Essence** – basic nature
- **Heart** – centre
- **Genuineness** – being real
- **Interior** – inside
- **Authenticity** – being genuine

## 963 Veracity सच्चाई

Noun: truthfulness and accuracy.
Usage: question the veracity of a claim / report.

संज्ञा: सच्चाई और सटीकता।
इस्तेमाल: question the veracity of a claim।

EXAMPLE *"Courts questioned the veracity of the witness."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Truthfulness | Honesty | Accuracy | Credibility

- **Verity** – truth
- **Integrity** – honesty
- **Candour** – frankness
- **Authenticity** – genuineness
- **Reliability** – dependability

ANTONYMS ×
Falsehood | Dishonesty | Untruth | Inaccuracy

- **Mendacity** – lying
- **Deceit** – cheating
- **Fabrication** – invention
- **Falsity** – being untrue
- **Duplicity** – deceitfulness

## 964 Verbatim शब्दशः

Adverb/Adjective: word for word; in exactly the same words.
Usage: quote verbatim; verbatim report.

क्रिया-विशेषण/विशेषण: ज्यों का त्यों, शब्द-दर-शब्द।
इस्तेमाल: quote verbatim।

EXAMPLE *"The journalist quoted the minister verbatim."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Word for word | Exactly | Literally | Precisely

- **Exact** – precise
- **Literal** – exactly as written
- **Faithfully** – accurately
- **Letter for letter** – exactly
- **Textually** – according to text

ANTONYMS ×
Paraphrased | Summarised | Approximately | Loosely

- **Rephrased** – said again in other words
- **Condensed** – made shorter
- **Roughly** – approximately
- **Freely** – not exactly
- **Abridged** – shortened

## 965 Verbose शब्दाडंबर वाला

Adjective: using more words than needed.
Usage: a verbose report, verbose speaker.

विशेषण: ज़रूरत से ज़्यादा शब्द इस्तेमाल करने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: verbose report, verbose speaker।

EXAMPLE *"The verbose report could have been written in two pages."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Wordy | Long-winded | Prolix | Garrulous

- **Loquacious** – very talkative
- **Voluble** – speaking fluently and at length
- **Windy** – full of empty talk
- **Circumlocutory** – using many words to avoid the point

ANTONYMS ×
Concise | Terse | Brief | Succinct

- **Laconic** – using very few words
- **Pithy** – short and full of meaning
- **Crisp** – brief and clear
- **Compact** – closely packed

## 966 Verisimilitude यथार्थता का आभास

Noun: the appearance of being true or real.
Usage: lends verisimilitude to a story / film.

संज्ञा: सच या असली लगने का भाव।
इस्तेमाल: lends verisimilitude to a story।

EXAMPLE *"Authentic costumes lent verisimilitude to the film."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Realism | Authenticity | Plausibility | Credibility

- **Believability** – ability to be believed
- **Likeness** – resemblance
- **Semblance** – outward appearance
- **Lifelikeness** – being realistic
- **Naturalism** – realistic style

ANTONYMS ×

Implausibility | Unreality | Fantasy | Artificiality

- **Falsity** – being untrue
- **Incredibility** – not believable
- **Illusion** – false idea
- **Absurdity** – silliness
- **Fiction** – invented story

## 967 Veritable असली / सच्चा

Adjective: real, genuine — used to stress a metaphor.
Usage: veritable feast / treasure / disaster.

विशेषण: सचमुच का; तुलना पर ज़ोर देने के लिए।
इस्तेमाल: veritable feast, treasure।

EXAMPLE *"The library is a veritable treasure of rare books."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Real | Genuine | Authentic | Absolute

- **Actual** – real
- **True** – accurate
- **Bona fide** – real
- **Complete** – total
- **Positive** – definite

ANTONYMS ×

Fake | Unreal | Imaginary | Bogus

- **Counterfeit** – fake
- **False** – not true
- **Sham** – fake
- **Spurious** – not genuine
- **Pretended** – not real

## 968 Vexatious परेशान करने वाला

Adjective: causing annoyance; (legal) filed only to harass someone.
Usage: vexatious litigation / complaint.

विशेषण: खीझ पैदा करने वाला; (क़ानून) सिर्फ़ तंग करने को दायर।
इस्तेमाल: vexatious litigation।

EXAMPLE *"The court dismissed the vexatious petition with costs."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Annoying | Irritating | Harassing | Troublesome

- **Bothersome** – causing trouble
- **Galling** – irritating
- **Infuriating** – making very angry
- **Irksome** – annoying
- **Provoking** – annoying

ANTONYMS ×

Pleasing | Soothing | Helpful | Genuine

- **Agreeable** – pleasant
- **Delightful** – very pleasing
- **Welcome** – pleasing
- **Bona fide** – honest
- **Comforting** – giving ease

## 969 Viable कारगर / व्यवहार्य

Adjective: capable of working or succeeding; able to live.
Usage: viable option / plan / alternative.

विशेषण: चल सकने या कामयाब होने लायक़ ।
इस्तेमाल: viable option, plan ।

EXAMPLE *"Solar power is a viable alternative to coal."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Feasible | Practicable | Workable | Realistic

- **Achievable** – able to be done
- **Sustainable** – able to continue
- **Sound** – reliable
- **Possible** – able to happen
- **Doable** – able to be done

ANTONYMS ×

Unviable | Impractical | Unworkable | Impossible

- **Infeasible** – not possible
- **Hopeless** – without hope
- **Futile** – useless
- **Unrealistic** – not practical
- **Doomed** – certain to fail

## 970 Vicissitude उतार-चढ़ाव

Noun: a change of circumstances, usually unwelcome; ups and downs.
Usage: vicissitudes of life / fortune.

संज्ञा: हालात में बदलाव, अक्सर अनचाहे; ज़िंदगी के उतार-चढ़ाव ।
इस्तेमाल: vicissitudes of life ।

EXAMPLE *"He survived the vicissitudes of political life."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Change | Fluctuation | Variation | Ups and downs

- **Twist** – change of direction
- **Shift** – change
- **Mutation** – change
- **Turn** – change
- **Alternation** – regular change

ANTONYMS ×

Stability | Constancy | Permanence | Steadiness

- **Consistency** – steadiness
- **Uniformity** – sameness
- **Continuity** – going on
- **Regularity** – steady pattern
- **Immutability** – unchangeability

## 971 Vigilant चौकस

Adjective: keeping careful watch for possible danger.
Usage: remain vigilant; vigilant citizens.

विशेषण: ख़तरे पर बारीक नज़र रखने वाला ।
इस्तेमाल: remain vigilant ।

EXAMPLE *"Citizens were told to remain vigilant during the festival."*

SYNONYMS ✓

Alert | Watchful | Wary | Attentive

- **Observant** – quick to notice
- **Cautious** – careful
- **Guarded** – careful
- **Sleepless** – not sleeping
- **Heedful** – careful

ANTONYMS ×

Careless | Negligent | Inattentive | Unwary

- **Heedless** – not paying attention
- **Lax** – not strict
- **Oblivious** – not aware
- **Remiss** – careless
- **Neglectful** – failing to care

## 972 Vigorous ज़ोरदार

Adjective: strong, energetic and healthy; forceful.
Usage: vigorous debate / campaign / growth.

विशेषण: ताक़तवर, जोशीला और स्वस्थ।
इस्तेमाल: vigorous debate, campaign।

EXAMPLE *"The two sides held a vigorous debate in the House."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Energetic | Robust | Strong | Dynamic

- **Lively** – full of life
- **Spirited** – full of energy
- **Forceful** – powerful
- **Hearty** – strong
- **Brisk** – quick

**ANTONYMS ×**

Weak | Feeble | Lethargic | Half-hearted

- **Frail** – delicate
- **Sluggish** – slow
- **Languid** – slow
- **Apathetic** – uninterested
- **Lacklustre** – lacking energy

## 973 Vilify बदनाम करना

Verb: to speak or write about someone in an abusive, bad way.
Usage: vilify opponents / minorities / the press.

क्रिया: किसी के बारे में गंदे या बुरे शब्दों में बोलना।
इस्तेमाल: vilify opponents।

EXAMPLE *"The campaign sought to vilify its rivals."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Defame | Slander | Malign | Smear

- **Denigrate** – criticise unfairly
- **Traduce** – speak falsely
- **Revile** – criticise abusively
- **Besmirch** – spoil reputation
- **Disparage** – belittle

**ANTONYMS ×**

Praise | Glorify | Honour | Exalt

- **Laud** – praise highly
- **Extol** – praise enthusiastically
- **Applaud** – approve
- **Commend** – approve
- **Eulogise** – speak highly of

## 974 Vindicate निर्दोष साबित करना

Verb: to clear of blame or show to be right.
Usage: vindicate one's stand / claim / innocence.

क्रिया: दोष से मुक्त करना या सही साबित करना।
इस्तेमाल: vindicate one's stand।

EXAMPLE *"The audit report vindicated the minister's stand."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Exonerate | Absolve | Acquit | Justify

- **Clear** – declare free from blame
- **Uphold** – support
- **Prove** – show true
- **Defend** – protect
- **Rehabilitate** – restore reputation

**ANTONYMS ×**

Condemn | Blame | Convict | Disprove

- **Accuse** – charge with fault
- **Indict** – formally charge
- **Discredit** – harm reputation
- **Refute** – prove false
- **Incriminate** – make appear guilty

## 975 Vindictive बदला लेने वाला

Adjective: having a strong desire for revenge.
Usage: vindictive person / attitude / campaign.

विशेषण: बदला लेने की तीव्र इच्छा वाला।
इस्तेमाल: vindictive attitude।

EXAMPLE *"Critics called the action vindictive and political."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Vengeful | Spiteful | Revengeful | Malicious

- **Unforgiving** – not willing to forgive
- **Rancorous** – bitter
- **Retaliatory** – seeking revenge
- **Venomous** – full of hatred
- **Malevolent** – wishing harm

**ANTONYMS ×**

Forgiving | Merciful | Kind | Magnanimous

- **Lenient** – mild
- **Clement** – merciful
- **Charitable** – generous
- **Compassionate** – showing pity
- **Tolerant** – accepting

## 976 Virtuous सदाचारी

Adjective: having high moral standards; righteous.
Usage: virtuous life / person / circle (a self-reinforcing good cycle).

विशेषण: ऊँचे नैतिक मूल्यों वाला; नेक।
इस्तेमाल: virtuous life; virtuous circle।

EXAMPLE *"Savings and growth created a virtuous circle in the economy."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Moral | Righteous | Upright | Ethical

- **Honourable** – worthy of respect
- **Noble** – high-minded
- **Principled** – having morals
- **Pure** – free from sin
- **Good** – morally right

**ANTONYMS ×**

Immoral | Corrupt | Wicked | Sinful

- **Depraved** – morally bad
- **Vicious** – cruel
- **Dishonest** – not truthful
- **Unethical** – not moral
- **Wrongful** – unfair

## 977 Virulent विषैला / तीव्र

Adjective: extremely harmful or poisonous; bitterly hostile.
Usage: virulent disease / strain / attack.

विशेषण: बेहद नुक़सानदेह या ज़हरीला; कड़वा और शत्रुतापूर्ण।
इस्तेमाल: virulent strain, attack।

EXAMPLE *"A virulent strain of the virus spread quickly."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Poisonous | Deadly | Malignant | Bitter

- **Toxic** – poisonous
- **Lethal** – deadly
- **Venomous** – poisonous
- **Acrimonious** – bitter
- **Harmful** – causing damage

**ANTONYMS ×**

Harmless | Mild | Benign | Gentle

- **Innocuous** – not harmful
- **Weak** – lacking strength
- **Benevolent** – kindly
- **Safe** – not dangerous
- **Friendly** – kindly

## 978 Vitiate बिगाड़ना

Verb: to spoil or weaken the quality of something; make legally invalid.
Usage: vitiate the atmosphere / process / contract.

क्रिया: किसी चीज़ की गुणवत्ता बिगाड़ना या क़ानूनी तौर पर अमान्य करना।
इस्तेमाल: vitiate the atmosphere।

EXAMPLE *"Fraud vitiated the entire contract."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Spoil | Impair | Corrupt | Invalidate

- **Taint** – contaminate
- **Debase** – lower quality
- **Undermine** – weaken
- **Mar** – spoil
- **Nullify** – make void

ANTONYMS ×
Improve | Purify | Validate | Enhance

- **Enrich** – improve
- **Refine** – make pure
- **Uphold** – maintain
- **Cleanse** – make clean
- **Strengthen** – make strong

## 979 Vivacious जीवंत और हँसमुख

Adjective: lively, animated and full of spirit, often said of a woman.
Usage: a vivacious personality.

विशेषण: ज़िंदादिल, चुलबुला और ऊर्जा से भरा।
इस्तेमाल: vivacious personality।

EXAMPLE *"The vivacious host kept the party buzzing all night."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Lively | Spirited | Animated | Sparkling

- **Bubbly** – full of high spirits
- **Effervescent** – cheerful and enthusiastic
- **Ebullient** – overflowing with enthusiasm
- **Sprightly** – energetic and light

ANTONYMS ×
Dull | Lifeless | Listless | Languid

- **Lethargic** – lacking energy
- **Staid** – serious and unadventurous
- **Torpid** – sluggish
- **Phlegmatic** – calm and slow to react

## 980 Vivid चटकीला / जीवंत

Adjective: bright and clear; producing strong, lifelike images in the mind.
Usage: vivid colours / description / memory.

विशेषण: चटक और साफ़; मन में जीवंत तस्वीर बनाने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: vivid colours, description।

EXAMPLE *"She gave a vivid account of the floods."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Bright | Graphic | Lifelike | Striking

- **Brilliant** – very bright
- **Colourful** – bright
- **Intense** – strong
- **Clear** – sharp
- **Expressive** – showing feeling

ANTONYMS ×
Dull | Faded | Vague | Pale

- **Drab** – dull
- **Dim** – not bright
- **Hazy** – not clear
- **Colourless** – without colour
- **Washed-out** – faded

## 981 Vociferous शोर मचाने वाला

Adjective: expressing opinions loudly and forcefully.
Usage: vociferous critic / protest / opposition.

विशेषण: अपनी राय ज़ोर-शोर से रखने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: vociferous critic, protest।

EXAMPLE *"He is a vociferous critic of the new law."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Noisy | Loud | Clamorous | Outspoken

- **Strident** – loud and harsh
- **Vehement** – showing strong feeling
- **Shrill** – high and sharp
- **Boisterous** – noisy
- **Raucous** – harsh

ANTONYMS ×
Quiet | Silent | Reserved | Subdued

- **Muted** – quiet
- **Reticent** – not revealing thoughts
- **Hushed** – quiet
- **Taciturn** – not talkative
- **Mild** – gentle

## 982 Volatile अस्थिर

Adjective: liable to change suddenly; easily evaporating; explosive.
Usage: volatile market / situation / temper.

विशेषण: अचानक बदल जाने वाला; आसानी से उड़ जाने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: volatile market, situation।

EXAMPLE *"Oil prices remain volatile due to the war."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Unstable | Unpredictable | Changeable | Erratic

- **Fluctuating** – rising and falling
- **Mercurial** – unpredictable
- **Explosive** – likely to burst
- **Capricious** – changing often
- **Turbulent** – restless

ANTONYMS ×
Stable | Steady | Calm | Constant

- **Settled** – fixed
- **Reliable** – dependable
- **Predictable** – foreseeable
- **Even** – regular
- **Placid** – calm

## 983 Volition इच्छाशक्ति

Noun: the power of choosing or deciding; free will.
Usage: of one's own volition.

संज्ञा: अपनी मर्ज़ी से चुनने की ताक़त।
इस्तेमाल: of one's own volition।

EXAMPLE *"He resigned of his own volition."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Free will | Choice | Will | Preference

- **Option** – choice
- **Decision** – firm choice
- **Resolution** – firm decision
- **Intent** – purpose
- **Discretion** – freedom to decide

ANTONYMS ×
Compulsion | Coercion | Force | Obligation

- **Constraint** – limit
- **Duress** – threats
- **Necessity** – need
- **Pressure** – force
- **Duty** – obligation

## 984 Voluble वाचाल

Adjective: speaking easily and at length; talkative.
Usage: voluble speaker / protest / critic.

विशेषण: आसानी से और देर तक बोलने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: voluble speaker, critic।

EXAMPLE *"The voluble host kept the guests entertained."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Talkative | Garrulous | Loquacious | Fluent

- **Chatty** – talking a lot
- **Verbose** – wordy
- **Gabby** – talkative
- **Articulate** – expressing clearly
- **Glib** – smooth-talking

**ANTONYMS ×**

Silent | Taciturn | Reserved | Quiet

- **Reticent** – restrained
- **Tight-lipped** – saying little
- **Laconic** – using few words
- **Uncommunicative** – not talking
- **Mute** – silent

## 985 Vouch गारंटी देना

Verb: to confirm or guarantee that something is true or reliable.
Usage: vouch for someone's honesty / character.

क्रिया: किसी बात की सच्चाई या भरोसे की गारंटी देना।
इस्तेमाल: vouch for someone।

EXAMPLE *"I can vouch for his honesty."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Guarantee | Attest | Affirm | Certify

- **Confirm** – verify
- **Endorse** – support
- **Back** – support
- **Swear** – promise firmly
- **Warrant** – guarantee

**ANTONYMS ×**

Disown | Deny | Doubt | Contradict

- **Repudiate** – reject
- **Disavow** – deny responsibility
- **Refute** – prove false
- **Question** – doubt
- **Dispute** – argue against

## 986 Vouchsafe कृपापूर्वक देना

Verb: to grant graciously; to condescend to give or reveal.
Usage: vouchsafe an answer / reply / blessing.

क्रिया: कृपा करके देना या बताना।
इस्तेमाल: vouchsafe an answer।

EXAMPLE *"The minister did not vouchsafe a reply to the reporters."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Grant | Bestow | Confer | Condescend

- **Give** – hand over
- **Deign** – do something thought beneath you
- **Accord** – grant
- **Impart** – tell
- **Allow** – permit

**ANTONYMS ×**

Withhold | Refuse | Deny | Keep back

- **Reject** – refuse
- **Decline** – politely refuse
- **Deprive** – take away
- **Retain** – keep
- **Hold back** – not give

## 987 Vulnerable असुरक्षित / कमज़ोर

Adjective: open to attack or harm; easily hurt.
Usage: vulnerable groups / sections / to attack.

विशेषण: हमले या नुक़सान के लिए खुला; आसानी से आहत।
इस्तेमाल: vulnerable sections।

**EXAMPLE** *"Children are among the most vulnerable groups."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Exposed | Defenceless | Susceptible | Weak

- **Unprotected** – not guarded
- **Helpless** – unable to defend
- **Open** – exposed
- **Fragile** – easily broken
- **Prone** – likely to suffer

**ANTONYMS ×**

Invulnerable | Protected | Strong | Secure

- **Immune** – protected
- **Resilient** – able to recover
- **Safe** – not in danger
- **Impregnable** – not able to be broken in
- **Guarded** – protected

# W

## 988 Waive छोड़ देना / माफ़ करना

Verb: to voluntarily give up a right, claim or rule.
Usage: waive a fee / right / requirement.

क्रिया: अपना अधिकार, दावा या नियम ख़ुद छोड़ देना ।
इस्तेमाल: waive a fee, right ।

EXAMPLE *"The bank agreed to waive the penalty."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Relinquish | Forgo | Renounce | Drop

- **Dispense with** – do without
- **Abandon** – give up
- **Surrender** – give up
- **Remit** – cancel a debt
- **Overlook** – ignore

**ANTONYMS ×**

Insist | Enforce | Claim | Demand

- **Impose** – force
- **Require** – need
- **Exact** – demand
- **Press** – urge
- **Assert** – state strongly

## 989 Wane घटना / ढलना

Verb: to decrease gradually in size, power or strength.
Usage: waning influence / interest / moon.

क्रिया: आकार, ताक़त या असर में धीरे-धीरे कम होना ।
इस्तेमाल: waning influence, moon ।

EXAMPLE *"The party's influence began to wane after the defeat."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Decline | Diminish | Fade | Ebb

- **Dwindle** – grow smaller
- **Decrease** – become less
- **Weaken** – lose strength
- **Subside** – die down
- **Abate** – reduce

**ANTONYMS ×**

Wax | Grow | Increase | Strengthen

- **Swell** – grow in size
- **Expand** – become larger
- **Rise** – go up
- **Flourish** – grow well
- **Intensify** – become stronger

## 990 Wanton बेवजह / बेलगाम

Adjective: deliberate and unprovoked; reckless or immoral.
Usage: wanton destruction / cruelty / disregard.

विशेषण: बिना वजह जानबूझकर किया गया; बेपरवाह ।
इस्तेमाल: wanton destruction, cruelty ।

EXAMPLE *"The wanton destruction of forests shocked the nation."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Reckless | Gratuitous | Malicious | Unprovoked

- **Senseless** – without sense
- **Wilful** – deliberate
- **Licentious** – lacking morals
- **Wild** – uncontrolled
- **Heedless** – careless

**ANTONYMS ×**

Careful | Justified | Restrained | Moderate

- **Cautious** – careful
- **Provoked** – caused to react
- **Measured** – careful
- **Prudent** – wise
- **Disciplined** – controlled

## 991 Wary सतर्क

Adjective: cautious about possible dangers or problems.
Usage: wary of / about strangers / investors.

विशेषण: संभावित ख़तरों से सावधान।
इस्तेमाल: wary of strangers।

EXAMPLE *"Investors are wary of the volatile market."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Cautious | Alert | Careful | Suspicious

- **Watchful** – observing
- **Guarded** – careful
- **Chary** – cautious
- **Vigilant** – alert
- **Circumspect** – careful

ANTONYMS ×
Careless | Trusting | Reckless | Heedless

- **Unwary** – not cautious
- **Rash** – hasty
- **Naive** – innocent
- **Incautious** – careless
- **Gullible** – easily fooled

## 992 Wearisome थका देने वाला

Adjective: causing tiredness or boredom.
Usage: wearisome journey / task / debate.

विशेषण: थकाने या ऊबाने वाला।
इस्तेमाल: wearisome journey, task।

EXAMPLE *"The wearisome journey lasted two days."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Tiresome | Tedious | Exhausting | Boring

- **Irksome** – annoying
- **Monotonous** – dull
- **Draining** – exhausting
- **Laborious** – needing hard work
- **Fatiguing** – tiring

ANTONYMS ×
Refreshing | Interesting | Exciting | Easy

- **Stimulating** – exciting
- **Lively** – full of life
- **Enjoyable** – pleasant
- **Invigorating** – energising
- **Effortless** – needing no effort

## 993 Whimsical सनकी

Adjective: playfully odd or unpredictable; fanciful.
Usage: whimsical humour / idea / design.

विशेषण: मज़ेदार ढंग से अनोखा या अनिश्चित; सनकी।
इस्तेमाल: whimsical humour, idea।

EXAMPLE *"The cartoonist has a whimsical sense of humour."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Quirky | Fanciful | Capricious | Playful

- **Eccentric** – unconventional
- **Fickle** – changeable
- **Odd** – strange
- **Offbeat** – unusual
- **Zany** – amusingly strange

ANTONYMS ×
Serious | Sensible | Predictable | Practical

- **Sober** – serious
- **Rational** – logical
- **Steady** – stable
- **Down-to-earth** – practical
- **Conventional** – ordinary

## 994 Wily चालाक

Adjective: skilled at gaining advantage by cunning.
Usage: wily politician / fox / trader.

विशेषण: चालबाज़ी से फ़ायदा उठाने में माहिर।
इस्तेमाल: wily politician, fox।

EXAMPLE *"The wily negotiator won every concession."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Cunning | Crafty | Sly | Shrewd

- **Artful** – clever at tricking
- **Foxy** – clever
- **Devious** – dishonest
- **Astute** – clever
- **Scheming** – plotting

ANTONYMS ×
Naive | Honest | Straightforward | Guileless

- **Ingenuous** – innocent
- **Artless** – natural
- **Candid** – frank
- **Open** – honest
- **Gullible** – easily fooled

## 995 Wistful उदास लालसा भरा

Adjective: full of sad longing for something past or out of reach.
Usage: a wistful smile.

विशेषण: बीती या न मिल सकने वाली चीज़ की उदास चाहत से भरा।
इस्तेमाल: wistful smile।

EXAMPLE *"He gave a wistful smile as he looked at his old school."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Longing | Yearning | Nostalgic | Pensive

- **Melancholy** – deep, lasting sadness
- **Plaintive** – sounding sad
- **Forlorn** – sad and lonely
- **Yearning** – a strong desire

ANTONYMS ×
Content | Cheerful | Satisfied | Joyful

- **Elated** – extremely happy
- **Jubilant** – feeling great joy
- **Contented** – happy with what one has
- **Blithe** – carefree and cheerful

## 996 Wither मुरझाना

Verb: to dry up and shrink; to lose strength or vitality.
Usage: wither away; withering glance / criticism.

क्रिया: सूखकर सिकुड़ जाना; ताक़त खो देना।
इस्तेमाल: wither away; withering criticism।

EXAMPLE *"The crops withered in the drought."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Shrivel | Wilt | Fade | Decline

- **Dry up** – lose moisture
- **Languish** – lose strength
- **Decay** – rot
- **Perish** – die
- **Wane** – decrease

ANTONYMS ×
Bloom | Flourish | Thrive | Grow

- **Blossom** – flower
- **Prosper** – succeed
- **Burgeon** – grow fast
- **Revive** – come back to life
- **Flower** – bloom

## 997 Woe दुख / संताप

Noun: great sorrow or distress.
Usage: tale of woe; economic woes; woe betide.

संज्ञा: गहरा दुख या तकलीफ़।
इस्तेमाल: tale of woe; economic woes।

EXAMPLE *"Rising prices added to the farmers' woes."*

SYNONYMS ✓
Sorrow | Misery | Grief | Distress

- **Anguish** – severe pain
- **Heartache** – deep sadness
- **Affliction** – suffering
- **Trouble** – difficulty
- **Misfortune** – bad luck

ANTONYMS ×
Joy | Happiness | Delight | Comfort

- **Bliss** – great happiness
- **Pleasure** – enjoyment
- **Contentment** – satisfaction
- **Cheer** – gladness
- **Elation** – great joy

## 998 Wry व्यंग्यात्मक

Adjective: dryly humorous, often with a twist of irony; twisted (of a face).
Usage: wry smile / humour / comment.

विशेषण: सूखे और चुटीले व्यंग्य वाला; टेढ़ा (चेहरा)।
इस्तेमाल: wry smile, humour।

**EXAMPLE** *"He gave a wry smile at the irony of the situation."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Ironic | Droll | Sardonic | Dry

- **Mocking** – making fun
- **Sarcastic** – bitterly funny
- **Humorous** – funny
- **Twisted** – bent
- **Satirical** – making fun through irony

**ANTONYMS ×**

Solemn | Sincere | Earnest | Straightforward

- **Serious** – not joking
- **Grave** – serious
- **Genuine** – real
- **Literal** – exact
- **Humourless** – without humour

# Z

## 999 Zealous उत्साही / कट्टर

Adjective: full of energy and enthusiasm for a cause.
Usage: zealous supporter / reformer / officer.

विशेषण: किसी मक़सद के लिए जोश और जुनून से भरा।
इस्तेमाल: zealous supporter, reformer।

EXAMPLE *"The zealous officer cracked down on illegal mining."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Passionate | Ardent | Fervent | Eager

- **Enthusiastic** – keen
- **Fanatical** – extremely devoted
- **Keen** – eager
- **Devoted** – very loyal
- **Avid** – keen

**ANTONYMS ×**

Apathetic | Indifferent | Lukewarm | Half-hearted

- **Unenthusiastic** – not keen
- **Lethargic** – sluggish
- **Cool** – not keen
- **Uninterested** – not curious
- **Languid** – slow

## 1000 Zenith शिखर

Noun: the highest point, the peak of success or power.
Usage: at the zenith of his career.

संज्ञा: सबसे ऊँचा बिंदु, कामयाबी या ताकत का चरम।
इस्तेमाल: at the zenith of his career।

EXAMPLE *"The empire reached its zenith under the third emperor."*

**SYNONYMS ✓**

Peak | Summit | Apex | Pinnacle

- **Acme** – the highest point of perfection
- **Apogee** – the farthest or highest point
- **Culmination** – the final high point
- **Crest** – the top of a wave or hill

**ANTONYMS ×**

Nadir | Bottom | Base | Low point

- **Abyss** – a deep gulf
- **Depths** – the lowest part
- **Rock-bottom** – the lowest possible level
- **Trough** – a low point between peaks