



DSSSB ASSISTANT SECTION OFFICER 2026

Every English *word* asked in the exam

परीक्षा में पूछा गया हर शब्द, अर्थ, उच्चारण और उदाहरण के साथ

89%

of these words were already in the
Blackbook app before the exam

744 of the 838 different words asked · some words were
asked more than once

964

vocabulary questions

81

shifts

21 Sep to 18 Oct

exam dates

NO.	SECTION	QUESTIONS	WORDS	IN BLACKBOOK	%
1	One Word Substitution	404	346	306	88.4%
2	Idioms and Phrases	243	206	163	79.1%
3	Synonyms	151	136	132	97.1%
4	Antonyms	166	150	143	95.3%
Total		964	838	744	88.8%



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1

One Word Substitution

वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द

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NO.	PHRASE ASKED IN THE EXAM	ONE WORD	HINDI MEANING	#R
1	A place where animals are slaughtered and prepared for food	Abattoir N. <i>AB-uh-twar</i>	कसाईखाना; बूचड़खाना	12
2	The decision to give up power voluntarily	Abdication N. <i>ab-di-KAY-shun</i>	पद-त्याग; राजत्याग	10
💡 'Abdication' is most often used for a king or queen giving up the throne. It is also used for giving up power or a duty (abdication of responsibility). 'Abdication' का सबसे आम प्रयोग राजा या रानी के सिंहासन छोड़ने के लिए होता है। यह सत्ता या कर्तव्य छोड़ने के लिए भी आता है (abdication of responsibility)।				
3	Remove unnecessary details and shorten	Abridge V. <i>uh-BRIJ</i>	संक्षिप्त करना	9
4	A person who studies sound and sound waves	Acoustician N. <i>ak-oo-STISH-un</i>	ध्वनि वैज्ञानिक	14
5	A final decision stating that the accused is not guilty of the charges	Acquittal N. <i>uh-KWIT-ul</i>	दोषमुक्ति; रिहाई	4
6	An irrational fear of heights	Acrophobia N. <i>ak-ruh-FOH-bee-uh</i>	ऊँचाई का भय	18
7	Ability to make correct judgments and decisions quickly and effectively	Acumen N. <i>AK-yuh-mun</i>	कुशाग्रता; सूझबूझ	13
8	Ability to adjust to new conditions and environments quickly	Adaptability N. <i>uh-dap-tuh-BIL-i-tee</i>	अनुकूलनशीलता	2
9	A person who cultivates an unusually high sensitivity to art and beauty	Aesthete N. <i>EES-theet</i>	सौंदर्य-प्रेमी	6
10	Love for beauty in art and nature	Aestheticism N. <i>ees-THET-i-siz-um</i>	सौंदर्यवाद; सौंदर्य-प्रेम	1
11	A written statement confirmed by oath	Affidavit N. <i>af-i-DAY-vit</i>	शपथ-पत्र; हलफनामा	12

NO.	PHRASE ASKED IN THE EXAM	ONE WORD	HINDI MEANING	#R
12	A list of items scheduled for discussion in a formal meeting	Agenda N. <i>uh-JEN-duh</i>	कार्यसूची	12
13	An instrument that measures the altitude of an aircraft above a reference level	Altimeter N. <i>AL-ti-mee-ter</i>	ऊँचाईमापी; तुंगतामापी	2
14	Selfless concern for the welfare of other people	Altruism N. <i>AL-troo-iz-um</i>	परोपकार; निस्वार्थता	11
15	A person who deliberately sacrifices his own interests or advantages for the well-being of others	Altruist N. <i>AL-troo-ist</i>	परोपकारी	19
16	Loss of memory of past experiences	Amnesia N. <i>am-NEE-zee-uh</i>	स्मृतिलोप; भूलने की बीमारी	14
17	Cut off someone's arm	Amputate V. <i>AM-pyoo-tayt</i>	अंग काटना	5



'Amputate' means to cut off a limb or part of one, such as an arm, a leg or a finger, usually by surgery. The exam's phrase used an arm as the example.

'Amputate' का अर्थ है शरीर का कोई अंग काटना, जैसे हाथ, पैर या उँगली, आमतौर पर ऑपरेशन से। परीक्षा के वाक्यांश में उदाहरण के रूप में हाथ लिया गया है।

18	A deficiency of red blood cells or haemoglobin	Anaemia N. <i>uh-NEE-mee-uh</i>	रक्ताल्पता; खून की कमी	1
19	A medicine that relieves pain	Analgesic N. <i>an-ul-JEE-zik</i>	दर्द-निवारक दवा	3
20	A person who believes in the absence of government and laws	Anarchist N. <i>AN-ar-kist</i>	अराजकतावादी	23
21	An instrument used to measure the speed of the wind	Anemometer N. <i>an-uh-MOM-i-ter</i>	पवनवेगमापी	1
22	The process of officially adding something to a document	Annexation N. <i>an-ek-SAY-shun</i>	संलग्नीकरण, जोड़ना	2



The most common meaning of 'annexation' is one country taking control of another area of land. Here it is used in the sense of formally adding something, such as a page to a document (an annexure).

'Annexation' का सबसे आम अर्थ है किसी देश का दूसरे इलाके पर कब्जा करके उसे अपने में मिलाना। यहाँ इसका अर्थ है किसी चीज़ को औपचारिक रूप से जोड़ना, जैसे दस्तावेज़ में पन्ना जोड़ना (annexure)।



NO.	PHRASE ASKED IN THE EXAM	ONE WORD	HINDI MEANING	#R
23	The study of human societies and cultures	Anthropology N. <i>an-thruh-POL-uh-jee</i>	मानवविज्ञान	23
24	The practice of assigning human characteristics to non-human entities	Anthropomorphism N. <i>an-thruh-puh-MOR-fiz-um</i>	मानवीकरण	4
 'Personification' is a figure of speech that gives human qualities to things in writing (the wind whispered). 'Anthropomorphism' is the wider practice of treating animals, gods or objects as if they were human. 'Personification' एक अलंकार है जो लेखन में चीजों को मानवीय गुण देता है (the wind whispered)। 'Anthropomorphism' अधिक व्यापक है, यानी जानवरों, देवताओं या वस्तुओं को मनुष्य जैसा मानना।				
25	A medicinal substance or chemical agent that destroys or inhibits the growth of bacteria in the body, helping to treat bacterial infections	Antibiotic N. <i>an-tee-by-OT-ik</i>	प्रतिजैविक दवा	1
26	A medicine that counteracts poison	Antidote N. <i>AN-ti-doh</i>	विषनाशक औषधि; प्रतिविष	11
27	A place where bees are kept	Apiary N. <i>AY-pee-uh-ree</i>	मधुमक्खी-पालन गृह	17
28	A person who renounces a religious, political, or other belief or principle that they previously held	Apostate N. <i>uh-POS-tayt</i>	धर्मत्यागी; मत-त्यागी	21
29	A formal legal request made to a higher court asking it to review and change a lower court's decision	Appeal N. <i>uh-PEEL</i>	अपील; पुनर्विचार याचिका	3
30	An animal that lives in water	Aquatic Adj. <i>uh-KWAT-ik</i>	जलीय; जलचर	11
 'Aquatic' is mainly an adjective (aquatic animals, aquatic plants). In the exam sentence it gives "the whale is aquatic", meaning it lives in water. 'Aquatic' मुख्य रूप से adjective है (aquatic animals, aquatic plants)। परीक्षा के वाक्य में इससे "the whale is aquatic" बनता है, यानी व्हेल पानी में रहती है।				
31	The study of spiders and scorpions	Arachnology N. <i>ar-ak-NOL-uh-jee</i>	मकड़ी विज्ञान	1
32	An irrational fear of spiders	Arachnophobia N. <i>uh-rak-nuh-FOH-bee-uh</i>	मकड़ी का भय	6

NO.	PHRASE ASKED IN THE EXAM	ONE WORD	HINDI MEANING	#R
33	A person appointed by both parties to resolve a dispute by giving a binding decision outside a court	Arbitrator N. <i>AR-bi-tray-ter</i>	मध्यस्थ; पंच	23
 An 'arbitrator' hears both sides and gives a decision that they must accept. A 'mediator' only helps the two sides reach an agreement themselves and does not decide. 'Arbitrator' दोनों पक्षों को सुनकर फैसला देता है, जिसे दोनों को मानना पड़ता है। 'Mediator' केवल दोनों पक्षों को आपस में समझौता करने में मदद करता है, खुद फैसला नहीं देता।				
34	A person who designs buildings and prepares structural plans for construction	Architect N. <i>AR-ki-tekt</i>	वास्तुकार	5
35	A place where government records are kept	Archive N. <i>AR-kyu</i>	अभिलेखागार	30
36	A place where weapons are stored	Arsenal N. <i>AR-suh-nul</i>	शस्त्रागार	29
37	The criminal act of deliberately setting fire to property	Arson N. <i>AR-sun</i>	आगजनी	9
38	An object from the past that has historical significance	Artifact N. <i>AR-ti-fakt</i>	पुरावस्तु, कलाकृति	2
 'Artifact' is the American spelling. British and Indian books often write 'artefact'. Both spellings are correct and mean the same. 'Artifact' अमेरिकी वर्तनी है। ब्रिटिश और भारतीय किताबों में अक्सर 'artefact' लिखा जाता है। दोनों वर्तनी सही हैं और अर्थ एक ही है।				
39	Skill in using words cleverly to achieve his aims	Artifice N. <i>AR-ti-fis</i>	चालाकी; छल-कौशल	3
 'Artifice' means clever tricks or cunning used to deceive or to get what one wants. It is not limited to words; any clever trick or scheme can be called artifice. 'Artifice' का अर्थ है धोखा देने या अपना काम निकालने के लिए की गई चालाकी। यह केवल शब्दों तक सीमित नहीं है; कोई भी चालाक तरकीब artifice कहलाती है।				
40	A person who is highly skilled at making, repairing, or creating things with their hands, often demonstrating exceptional manual dexterity and craftsmanship	Artisan N. <i>ar-ti-ZAN</i>	कारीगर; शिल्पकार	4

NO.	PHRASE ASKED IN THE EXAM	ONE WORD	HINDI MEANING	#R
41	A person who abstains from all forms of indulgence	Ascetic N. <i>uh-SET-ik</i>	तपस्वी; संन्यासी	32
42	The study of celestial bodies	Astronomy N. <i>uh-STRON-uh-mee</i>	खगोल विज्ञान	16
43	An institution or reading room dedicated to the promotion of literary and scientific learning	Athenaeum N. <i>ath-uh-NEE-um</i>	वाचनालय; साहित्यिक संस्था	1
44	A person who conducts a public sale by inviting bids and selling to the highest bidder	Auctioneer N. <i>awk-shuh-NEER</i>	नीलामकर्ता	4
45	A person who examines financial records to verify their accuracy	Auditor N. <i>AW-di-ter</i>	लेखा परीक्षक	17
46	A self-written account of the life of a person	Autobiography N. <i>aw-toh-by-OG-ruh-fee</i>	आत्मकथा	18
47	A system where one person has absolute and uncontrolled power	Autocracy N. <i>aw-TOK-ruh-see</i>	निरंकुश शासन; तानाशाही	17
48	A person who is self-taught	Autodidact N. <i>aw-toh-DY-dakt</i>	स्वशिक्षित व्यक्ति	1
49	A speech or piece of writing in which a person praises himself or herself excessively	Autopanegyric N. <i>aw-toh-pan-i-JIR-ik</i>	आत्मप्रशंसा	1
50	A person who is driven by an excessive desire for wealth and is never satisfied with the amount of money or possessions they have, often seeking more regardless of the consequences	Avaricious Adj. <i>av-uh-RISH-us</i>	लालची; धनलोलुप	10
 'Avaricious' is an adjective (an avaricious trader). The noun for the quality is 'avarice', meaning greed for money. A person like this is described as avaricious. 'Avaricious' एक adjective है (an avaricious trader)। इस गुण का noun 'avarice' है, यानी धन का लालच। ऐसे व्यक्ति को avaricious कहा जाता है।				
51	A large cage or closed space in which birds are kept as pets	Aviary N. <i>AY-vee-uh-ree</i>	पक्षीशाला	36

NO.	PHRASE ASKED IN THE EXAM	ONE WORD	HINDI MEANING	#R
52	An irrational fear of flying	Aviophobia N. <i>ay-vee-oh-FOH-bee-uh</i>	हवाई यात्रा का भय	1
53	The state of being unable to pay debts	Bankruptcy N. <i>BANGK-rupt-see</i>	दिवालियापन	9
54	Willingness to give generously to those in need	Benevolence N. <i>buh-NEV-uh-lens</i>	परोपकार; उदारता	8
55	A person who loves books	Bibliophile N. <i>BIB-lee-uh-fyl</i>	पुस्तक-प्रेमी	45
56	An event that happens once every two years	Biennial N. / Adj. <i>by-EN-ee-ul</i>	द्विवार्षिक	8
 'Biennial' means once every two years. 'Biannual' means twice a year. The two look alike, so read the spelling carefully. 'Biennial' का अर्थ है हर दो साल में एक बार। 'Biannual' का अर्थ है साल में दो बार। दोनों दिखने में एक जैसे हैं, इसलिए वर्तनी ध्यान से पढ़ें।				
57	The branch of science that studies chemical processes occurring within living organisms	Biochemistry N. <i>by-oh-KEM-is-tree</i>	जैव रसायन विज्ञान	1
58	The habit of speaking without considering the consequences of her words	Bluntness N. <i>BLUNT-nus</i>	मुँहफटपन; स्पष्टवादिता	14
59	The ability to express ideas in very few words	Brevity N. <i>BREV-i-tee</i>	संक्षिप्तता	9
60	The study of mosses	Bryology N. <i>bry-OL-uh-jee</i>	काई का अध्ययन	1
61	A harsh mixture of unpleasant sounds	Cacophony N. <i>kuh-KOF-uh-nee</i>	कर्कश ध्वनि; शोरगुल	35
62	One who eats human flesh	Cannibal N. <i>KAN-i-bul</i>	नरभक्षी	19



NO.	PHRASE ASKED IN THE EXAM	ONE WORD	HINDI MEANING	#R
63	A person who habitually finds fault with others, judges severely, and is inclined to criticize actions, ideas, or behavior in a harsh manner	Captious Adj. <i>KAP-shus</i>	छिद्रान्वेषी, दोष निकालने वाला	3
 'Captious' is an adjective (a captious critic). It describes someone who keeps finding small faults. Compare 'caviller', a noun for such a person. 'Captious' एक adjective है (a captious critic)। यह ऐसे व्यक्ति के बारे में बताता है जो छोटी-छोटी गलतियाँ निकालता रहता है। ऐसे व्यक्ति के लिए noun 'caviller' है।				
64	A person who treats diseases related to the heart and blood vessels	Cardiologist N. <i>kar-dee-OL-uh-jist</i>	हृदय रोग विशेषज्ञ	8
65	A person who prepares and draws maps	Cartographer N. <i>kar-TOG-ruh-fer</i>	मानचित्रकार	26
66	A substance that speeds up a chemical reaction without being consumed	Catalyst N. <i>KAT-uh-list</i>	उत्प्रेरक	3
67	A momentous tragic event ranging from extreme misfortune to utter overthrow or ruin	Catastrophe N. <i>kuh-TAS-truh-fee</i>	महाविपत्ति; विनाश	13
68	A person who habitually finds fault with others and raises trivial objections	Caviller N. <i>KAV-i-ler</i>	मीन-मेख निकालने वाला	3
69	Ability to inspire confidence and loyalty	Charisma N. <i>kuh-RIZ-muh</i>	करिश्मा; आकर्षण	8
70	A person who is able to influence, persuade, or attract others through charm, personality, and exceptional leadership qualities, often inspiring loyalty and admiration	Charismatic Adj. <i>kar-iz-MAT-ik</i>	करिश्माई; आकर्षक	3
 'Charismatic' is an adjective (a charismatic leader). The noun for the quality is 'charisma'. The phrase describes a person, and the answer word tells what that person is like. 'Charismatic' एक adjective है (a charismatic leader)। इस गुण का noun 'charisma' है। वाक्यांश एक व्यक्ति के बारे में है, और उत्तर शब्द बताता है कि वह व्यक्ति कैसा है।				

NO.	PHRASE ASKED IN THE EXAM	ONE WORD	HINDI MEANING	#R
71	A person who pretends to have knowledge or skills they do not possess	Charlatan N. <i>SHAR-luh-tun</i>	ढोंगी; पाखंडी	9
72	An official document granting a right or privilege	Charter N. <i>CHAR-ter</i>	अधिकार-पत्र	1
73	A person who is excessively patriotic and believes that their country is superior to all others	Chauvinist N. <i>SHOH-vi-nist</i>	अंधराष्ट्रवादी	4
 'Chauvinist' first meant a person with extreme, aggressive pride in their own country. Today it is also common in 'male chauvinist', a man who believes men are superior to women. 'Chauvinist' का पहला अर्थ है अपने देश पर अति और आक्रामक गर्व करने वाला व्यक्ति। आज 'male chauvinist' भी आम है, यानी ऐसा पुरुष जो मानता है कि पुरुष स्त्रियों से श्रेष्ठ हैं।				
74	The organ system that transports blood, oxygen, and nutrients throughout the body	Circulatory system N. <i>sur-kyuh-LAY-tuh-ree SIS-tum</i>	रक्त परिसंचरण तंत्र	1
75	Expressing ideas in a roundabout, indirect way	Circumlocution N. <i>sur-kum-loh-KYOO-shun</i>	घुमा-फिराकर बात कहना	15
 'Circumlocution' means going around a point in a roundabout way, using many words. 'Pleonasm' and 'tautology' mean using extra words that repeat the same idea (free gift, return back). 'Circumlocution' का अर्थ है घुमा-फिराकर, बहुत से शब्दों में बात कहना। 'Pleonasm' और 'tautology' का अर्थ है ऐसे फालतू शब्द जो एक ही बात दोहराएँ (free gift, return back)।				
76	A statement correcting a false report	Clarification N. <i>klar-i-fi-KAY-shun</i>	स्पष्टीकरण	3
 Here 'clarification' means a statement that makes the facts clear and so corrects a false report. A 'retraction' means taking back something you yourself said or printed earlier. यहाँ 'clarification' का अर्थ है ऐसा बयान जो तथ्य साफ़ करके गलत खबर को सुधारे। 'Retraction' का अर्थ है अपनी ही कही या छपी हुई बात वापस लेना।				
77	The fear of confined spaces	Claustrophobia N. <i>klaw-struh-FOH-bee-uh</i>	बंद जगह का भय	36
78	Willingness to work together to reach shared goals	Collaboration N. <i>kuh-lab-uh-RAY-shun</i>	सहयोग	3
79	A person who composes music	Composer N. <i>kum-POH-zer</i>	संगीतकार	2

NO.	PHRASE ASKED IN THE EXAM	ONE WORD	HINDI MEANING	#R
80	The habit of avoiding unnecessary words	Conciseness N. <i>kun-SYS-nus</i>	संक्षिप्तता	25
 'Brevity' means shortness, using few words or little time. 'Conciseness' means saying all that is needed without any unnecessary words. The two are close, and the exam's phrase "avoiding unnecessary words" matches 'conciseness'. 'Brevity' का अर्थ है छोटापन, यानी कम शब्द या कम समय। 'Conciseness' का अर्थ है जरूरी बात पूरी कहना, पर बिना फालतू शब्दों के। दोनों अर्थ में पास हैं, और परीक्षा का वाक्यांश "avoiding unnecessary words" 'conciseness' से मेल खाता है।				
81	The property of a material that determines how easily electric current can pass through it	Conductivity N. <i>kon-duk-TIV-i-tee</i>	चालकता	1
82	To keep the information secret	Confidentiality N. <i>kon-fi-den-shee-AL-i-tee</i>	गोपनीयता	7
 'Confidentiality' is a noun meaning the keeping of information secret (patient confidentiality). The related adjective is 'confidential' (a confidential report). 'Confidentiality' एक noun है, जिसका अर्थ है जानकारी को गुप्त रखना (patient confidentiality)। इससे जुड़ा adjective 'confidential' है (a confidential report)।				
83	Make guesses based on incomplete evidence	Conjecture V. <i>kun-JEK-cher</i>	अनुमान लगाना	4
84	A person who is an expert in judging works of art	Connoisseur N. <i>kon-uh-SUR</i>	पारखी; कला-मर्मज्ञ	31
85	A decision that was agreed upon by everyone	Consensus N. <i>kun-SEN-sus</i>	सर्वसम्मति	32
86	A legally enforceable written agreement that creates obligations between two or more parties	Contract N. <i>KON-trakt</i>	अनुबंध; संविदा	4
87	A person who is appointed to investigate and report on the causes of an accident, disaster, or unusual event	Coroner N. <i>KOR-uh-ner</i>	मृत्यु समीक्षक	1
 A 'coroner' is an official who mainly holds inquiries into sudden, violent or unexplained deaths. The exam's phrase describes the role more widely, as inquiring into the causes of an accident, disaster or unusual event. 'Coroner' एक अधिकारी है जो मुख्य रूप से अचानक, हिंसक या अस्पष्ट मौतों की जाँच करता है। परीक्षा के वाक्यांश में इस भूमिका को व्यापक रूप में बताया गया है, यानी किसी दुर्घटना, आपदा या असामान्य घटना के कारणों की जाँच।				

NO.	PHRASE ASKED IN THE EXAM	ONE WORD	HINDI MEANING	#R
88	A person who develops and studies methods of secure communication through encryption	Cryptographer N. <i>krip-TOG-ruh-fer</i>	कूटलेखक	3
89	A set of courses offered by an educational institution	Curriculum N. <i>kuh-RIK-yuh-lum</i>	पाठ्यक्रम	6
 A 'curriculum' is the whole set of courses or subjects a school or college offers. A 'syllabus' is the list of topics for one subject or course. 'Curriculum' किसी स्कूल या कॉलेज के सभी कोर्स या विषयों का पूरा समूह है। 'Syllabus' किसी एक विषय या कोर्स के टॉपिक की सूची है।				
90	The practice of protecting systems and networks from digital attacks	Cybersecurity N. <i>sy-ber-si-KYOOR-i-tee</i>	साइबर सुरक्षा	1
91	A person who believes that only selfishness motivates human actions	Cynic N. <i>SIN-ik</i>	दोषदर्शी; अविश्वासी	13
92	An elevated area for someone to make an announcement or speech	Dais N. <i>DAY-is</i>	मंच	1
93	A person who is excessively concerned with personal appearance, dress, and style	Dandy N. <i>DAN-dee</i>	छैला; बाँका	3
94	A final written judgment in a civil case that conclusively determines the rights of the parties involved	Decree N. <i>di-KREE</i>	आज्ञापति, डिक्री	2
95	A system where the people elect representatives to govern on their behalf	Democracy N. <i>di-MOK-ruh-see</i>	लोकतंत्र	9
96	Repeated failure to carry out his duties and responsibilities	Dereliction N. <i>der-uh-LIK-shun</i>	कर्तव्य की उपेक्षा	3
 The word is mostly used in the phrase 'dereliction of duty' (dismissed for dereliction of duty). On its own, 'dereliction' can also mean the bad state of a building left to fall apart. यह शब्द ज़्यादातर 'dereliction of duty' में आता है (dismissed for dereliction of duty)। अकेले 'dereliction' का अर्थ किसी छोड़ी हुई, टूटती इमारत की बुरी हालत भी हो सकता है।				
97	A person who deserts military service without permission	Deserter N. <i>di-ZUR-ter</i>	भगोड़ा सैनिक	3

NO.	PHRASE ASKED IN THE EXAM	ONE WORD	HINDI MEANING	#R
98	Process by which fertile land becomes desert	Desertification N. <i>di-zur-ti-fi-KAY-shun</i>	मरुस्थलीकरण	1
99	A disease caused by insufficient production or improper use of insulin in the body	Diabetes N. <i>dy-uh-BEE-teez</i>	मधुमेह	2
100	A formal discussion between two or more people intended to reach an agreement	Dialogue N. <i>DY-uh-log</i>	संवाद; वार्ता	4
101	Intended to teach moral principles as well as academic concepts	Didactic Adj. <i>dy-DAK-tik</i>	उपदेशात्मक; शिक्षाप्रद	2
102	Modesty and hesitation resulting from a lack of self-confidence	Diffidence N. <i>DIF-i-dens</i>	संकोच; आत्मविश्वास की कमी	10
103	To talk about things that have nothing to do with the main topic	Digressing V. <i>dy-GRES-ing</i>	विषय से भटकना	4
 The exam used the "-ing" form. The base verb is 'digress' (to digress from the topic), and the noun is 'digression'. परीक्षा में "-ing" रूप पूछा गया। मूल verb 'digress' है (to digress from the topic) और noun 'digression' है।				
104	A state of complete uncertainty about what decision to make	Dilemma N. <i>di-LEM-uh</i>	दुविधा	20
 A 'dilemma' is a situation where you must choose between two or more options and each choice is difficult. The uncertainty comes from not knowing which way to decide. 'Dilemma' ऐसी स्थिति है जिसमें दो या अधिक विकल्पों में से चुनना हो और हर विकल्प कठिन हो। अनिश्चितता इसलिए होती है कि कौन सा रास्ता चुनें, यह तय नहीं होता।				
105	Skill in handling sensitive matters with tact and careful consideration	Diplomacy N. <i>di-PLOH-muh-see</i>	कूटनीति; व्यवहार-कुशलता	3
106	A person who secretly listens to the private conversations of others	Eavesdropper N. <i>EEVZ-drop-er</i>	छिपकर सुनने वाला	4
107	The repetition of sound caused by reflection of sound waves from a surface	Echo N. <i>EK-oh</i>	प्रतिध्वनि; गूँज	2

NO.	PHRASE ASKED IN THE EXAM	ONE WORD	HINDI MEANING	#R
108	A scientist who studies the relationships between living organisms and their environment	Ecologist N. <i>i-KOL-uh-jist</i>	पारिस्थितिकीविद्	5
109	The habit of talking too much about oneself	Egotism N. <i>EG-oh-tiz-um</i>	आत्मश्लाघा; अहंकार	12
110	The art of effective speaking in public	Elocution N. <i>el-uh-KYOO-shun</i>	भाषण-कला; वक्तृत्व कला	8
111	The ability to express ideas in a clear and effective way	Eloquence N. <i>EL-uh-kwens</i>	वाक्पटुता	8
112	An order that prohibits trade with certain countries	Embargo N. <i>em-BAR-goh</i>	व्यापार प्रतिबंध; रोक	11
113	A person who introduces guests, speakers, or performers at an event and conducts the proceedings	Emcee N. <i>em-SEE</i>	मंच संचालक	1
 'Emcee' comes from the letters 'MC', short for 'master of ceremonies'. It can also be a verb (to emcee a show). 'Emcee' अक्षरों 'MC' से बना है, जो 'master of ceremonies' का छोटा रूप है। यह verb भी हो सकता है (to emcee a show)।				
114	A person who leaves her country to settle in another	Emigrant N. <i>EM-i-grunt</i>	प्रवासी; उत्प्रवासी	18
 An 'emigrant' leaves his or her own country (emigrate from India). An 'immigrant' comes into a new country to live (immigrate to Canada). The same person is an emigrant for one country and an immigrant for the other. 'Emigrant' अपना देश छोड़कर जाता है (emigrate from India)। 'Immigrant' किसी नए देश में आकर बसता है (immigrate to Canada)। एक ही व्यक्ति एक देश के लिए emigrant और दूसरे के लिए immigrant होता है।				
115	Ability to understand and share the feelings	Empathy N. <i>EM-puh-thee</i>	समानुभूति	16
116	A profound feeling of listlessness and dissatisfaction arising from a lack of occupation	Ennui N. <i>on-WEE</i>	ऊब; नीरसता	7

NO.	PHRASE ASKED IN THE EXAM	ONE WORD	HINDI MEANING	#R
117	A disease that spreads rapidly among many people in a particular area	Epidemic N. <i>ep-i-DEM-ik</i>	महामारी	17
 An 'epidemic' spreads among many people in one area at the same time. A 'pandemic' spreads across many countries. 'Contagious' is an adjective: able to spread by contact. 'Epidemic' एक क्षेत्र में एक साथ बहुत लोगों में फैलता है। 'Pandemic' कई देशों में फैलता है। 'Contagious' एक adjective है: छूने या संपर्क से फैलने वाला।				
118	A person who studies the causes, patterns, transmission, prevention, and control of diseases in large groups of people	Epidemiologist N. <i>ep-i-dee-mee-OL-uh-jist</i>	महामारी विज्ञानी	3
119	A specialist who studies inscriptions carved, engraved, or stamped on monuments, buildings, coins, and other durable surfaces	Epigrapher N. <i>i-PIG-ruh-fer</i>	अभिलेखशास्त्री	1
120	A specialist who studies inscriptions engraved on stone, metal, or similar materials	Epigraphist N. <i>i-PIG-ruh-fist</i>	अभिलेखशास्त्री	2
 'Epigraphist' and 'epigrapher' mean the same: a person who studies old inscriptions. Both forms were asked in this exam. 'Epigraphist' और 'epigrapher' का अर्थ एक ही है: पुराने अभिलेखों का अध्ययन करने वाला। इस परीक्षा में दोनों रूप पूछे गए।				
121	Use ambiguous language so as to conceal the truth or avoid committing to a definitive answer	Equivocate V. <i>i-KWIV-uh-kate</i>	गोलमोल बात करना	4
122	Act of speaking in a way that is intentionally ambiguous to mislead	Equivocation N. <i>i-kwiv-uh-KAY-shun</i>	गोलमोल बात	2
123	A person who studies the origin and history of words	Etymologist N. <i>et-i-MOL-uh-jist</i>	शब्द व्युत्पत्ति विशेषज्ञ	12
124	A method of improving a population by controlled breeding for desirable traits	Eugenics N. <i>yoo-JEN-iks</i>	सुजनन विज्ञान	3

NO.	PHRASE ASKED IN THE EXAM	ONE WORD	HINDI MEANING	#R
125	The use of pleasant-sounding words to create a melodious effect	Euphony N. <i>YOO-fuh-nee</i>	मधुर ध्वनि	1
💡 'Euphony' is a pleasant sound of words; its opposite is 'cacophony' (harsh sound). Do not confuse it with 'euphemism', a mild word used in place of an unpleasant one (passed away for died). 'Euphony' शब्दों की मधुर ध्वनि है; इसका उल्टा 'cacophony' (कर्कश ध्वनि) है। इसे 'euphemism' से न मिलाएँ, जो किसी कठोर बात के लिए नरम शब्द है (died की जगह passed away)।				
126	A person who is legally appointed in a will to carry out its instructions after the testator's death	Executor N. <i>ig-ZEK-yuh-ter</i>	वसीयत निष्पादक	5
💡 Here 'executor' is the person who carries out a will. Do not confuse it with 'executioner', who carries out a death sentence. The 'testator' is the person who made the will. यहाँ 'executor' वह व्यक्ति है जो वसीयत को लागू करता है। इसे 'executioner' (फाँसी देने वाला) से न मिलाएँ। वसीयत बनाने वाला व्यक्ति 'testator' कहलाता है।				
127	A person who provides a critical explanation or interpretation of a text	Exegete N. <i>EK-si-jeet</i>	टीकाकार; व्याख्याकार	3
128	Released from his blame or guilt	Exonerated V. <i>ig-ZON-uh-ray-tid</i>	दोषमुक्त किया गया	12
💡 'Exonerated' means fully cleared of blame. 'Acquitted' means declared not guilty by a court, and 'pardoned' means forgiven though guilt is accepted. 'Exonerated' का अर्थ है दोष से पूरी तरह मुक्त किया गया। 'Acquitted' का अर्थ है अदालत द्वारा निर्दोष घोषित, और 'pardoned' का अर्थ है दोष मानते हुए भी क्षमा किया गया।				
129	A person known for his skill in interpreting and explaining complex subjects in a simplified manner	Expositor N. <i>ik-SPOZ-i-ter</i>	व्याख्याकार	1
130	Remove matter thought to be objectionable or unsuitable	Expurgate V. <i>EK-sper-gate</i>	आपत्तिजनक अंश हटाना	3
131	A story with animals as characters, usually conveying a moral	Fable N. <i>FAY-bul</i>	नीतिकथा	11
132	A deliberately false statement made to mislead	Fabrication N. <i>fab-ri-KAY-shun</i>	मनगढ़त बात	4

NO.	PHRASE ASKED IN THE EXAM	ONE WORD	HINDI MEANING	#R
133	A regular village gathering for social or market activities	Fair N. <i>fair</i>	मेला	10
 Here 'fair' is a noun (a village fair, a book fair). As an adjective it means just (a fair decision) or light in colour. यहाँ 'fair' एक noun है (a village fair, a book fair)। Adjective के रूप में इसका अर्थ है न्यायपूर्ण (a fair decision) या गोरा।				
134	Extreme shortage of food over a prolonged period	Famine N. <i>FAM-in</i>	अकाल	5
135	The belief that everything is determined by causes beyond human control	Fatalism N. <i>FAY-tuh-li-zum</i>	भाग्यवाद	6
136	A person who firmly believes that all events in life are predetermined and controlled by fate, and that human beings have little or no power to change the course of their destiny	Fatalist N. <i>FAY-tuh-list</i>	भाग्यवादी	26
137	A system of government in which powers are constitutionally divided between a central government and regional governments	Federation N. <i>fed-uh-RAY-shun</i>	संघ; संघीय व्यवस्था	4
 Here 'federation' means a country made of states that share power with a central government (India, the USA). It is also used for a union of clubs or groups (a sports federation). The system itself is also called 'federalism'. यहाँ 'federation' का अर्थ है ऐसा देश जिसमें राज्य और केंद्र सरकार के बीच शक्तियाँ बाँटी हों (भारत, अमेरिका)। यह क्लबों या संगठनों के संघ के लिए भी आता है (a sports federation)। इस व्यवस्था को 'federalism' भी कहते हैं।				
138	Active participation in movements aimed at securing rights for women	Feminism N. <i>FEM-i-ni-zum</i>	नारीवाद	5
139	One who is interested in the welfare of women	Feminist N. <i>FEM-i-nist</i>	नारीवादी	5
140	A group of sheep or birds	Flock N. <i>flok</i>	झुंड (भेड़ों या पक्षियों का)	5
141	Oral transmission of stories and traditions from one generation to another	Folklore N. <i>FOHK-lor</i>	लोककथाएँ; लोक परंपरा	1

NO.	PHRASE ASKED IN THE EXAM	ONE WORD	HINDI MEANING	#R
142	Ability to face difficult situations without being discouraged	Fortitude N. <i>FOR-ti-tyood</i>	धैर्य; साहस	6
143	The ancient remains of animals turned into stone	Fossils N. <i>FOS-ulz</i>	जीवाश्म	2
144	The act of killing one's own brother	Fratricide N. <i>FRAT-ri-side</i>	भ्रातृहत्या	12
145	Talking too much about unimportant things	Garrulous Adj. <i>GAR-uh-lus</i>	बातूनी	49
146	A person who traces and records family lineage	Genealogist N. <i>jee-nee-AL-uh-jist</i>	वंशावली विशेषज्ञ	3
147	The study of heredity and variation in organisms	Genetics N. <i>juh-NET-iks</i>	आनुवंशिकी	12
148	The study of the Earth's physical features and environment	Geography N. <i>jee-OG-ruh-fee</i>	भूगोल	2
149	A person who is driven by an insatiable desire to travel and explore different parts of the world	Globetrotter N. <i>GLOHB-trot-er</i>	दुनिया घूमने वाला	4
150	A person who eats too much	Glutton N. <i>GLUT-un</i>	पेटू	20
151	Enlargement of the thyroid gland commonly caused by iodine deficiency	Goitre N. <i>GOY-ter</i>	घेंघा	1



'Goitre' is the British spelling. American English writes it 'goiter'. Both mean the same.

'Goitre' ब्रिटिश वर्तनी है। अमेरिकी अंग्रेजी में इसे 'goiter' लिखते हैं। दोनों का अर्थ एक ही है।

152	The natural force that attracts objects toward the centre of the Earth	Gravity N. <i>GRAV-uh-tee</i>	गुरुत्वाकर्षण	4
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'Gravity' also means seriousness (the gravity of the situation, the gravity of the crime). In this question it is the force that pulls things towards the Earth.

'Gravity' का अर्थ गंभीरता भी है (the gravity of the situation, the gravity of the crime)। इस प्रश्न में यह वह बल है जो चीजों को पृथ्वी की ओर खींचता है।



NO.	PHRASE ASKED IN THE EXAM	ONE WORD	HINDI MEANING	#R
153	A person who is fond of company	Gregarious Adj. <i>gri-GAIR-ee-us</i>	मिलनसार	54
154	A person who is habitually dissatisfied, constantly finding faults, and frequently complaining about things, often expressing negativity or discontent	Grumbler N. <i>GRUM-bler</i>	हमेशा शिकायत करने वाला	11
155	A person who believes pleasure is the highest good	Hedonist N. <i>HEE-duh-nist</i>	सुखवादी	19
156	A place where dried plant specimens are collected and studied	Herbarium N. <i>her-BAIR-ee-um</i>	पादप संग्रहालय	2
157	Animals that move and live together in groups	Herd N. <i>herd</i>	झुंड	5
 Group words: a 'herd' of elephants or cattle, a 'flock' of sheep or birds, a 'pack' of wolves, a 'swarm' of bees. समूह के शब्द: हाथियों या मवेशियों का 'herd', भेड़ों या पक्षियों का 'flock', भेड़ियों का 'pack', मधुमक्खियों का 'swarm'।				
158	The study of reptiles and amphibians	Herpetology N. <i>her-pi-TOL-uh-jee</i>	सरीसृप विज्ञान	1
159	Instrument that measures the amount of moisture in the air	Hygrometer N. <i>hy-GROM-i-ter</i>	आर्द्रतामापी	2
160	Use of exaggerated and extravagant language	Hyperbole N. <i>hy-PER-buh-lee</i>	अतिशयोक्ति	9
161	A person who is excessively worried about their health and constantly believes they may be suffering from illnesses, even without sufficient medical evidence	Hypochondriac N. <i>hy-puh-KON-dree-ak</i>	रोग के भ्रम से ग्रस्त व्यक्ति	20
162	A person who pretends to have virtues or moral beliefs that she does not possess	Hypocrite N. <i>HIP-uh-krit</i>	पाखंडी	23
163	A person who rejects established beliefs, traditions, or conventions	Iconoclast N. <i>eye-KON-uh-klast</i>	रूढ़िभंजक; परंपरा विरोधी	30



NO.	PHRASE ASKED IN THE EXAM	ONE WORD	HINDI MEANING	#R
164	A person who cannot read or write	Illiterate N. <i>ih-LIT-er-it</i>	अनपढ़; निरक्षर	19
 'Illiterate' is mostly an adjective (an illiterate farmer). Here it is a noun meaning a person who cannot read or write. 'Ignorant' is different: it means lacking knowledge. 'Illiterate' ज़्यादातर adjective होता है (an illiterate farmer)। यहाँ यह noun है, यानी पढ़-लिख न सकने वाला व्यक्ति। 'Ignorant' अलग है: इसका अर्थ है जानकारी की कमी।				
165	A person who cannot distinguish between right and wrong due to mental incapacity	Imbecile N. <i>IM-buh-seel</i>	मंदबुद्धि	7
 This is an old medical and legal sense. Today 'imbecile' is mostly used as a rude word for a very foolish person, so avoid it in polite speech. यह पुराना चिकित्सा और कानूनी अर्थ है। आज 'imbecile' ज़्यादातर बहुत मूर्ख व्यक्ति के लिए अपमानजनक शब्द के रूप में आता है, इसलिए शिष्ट बातचीत में इससे बचें।				
166	Policy of extending its power by acquiring territories	Imperialism N. <i>im-PEER-ee-uh-li-zum</i>	साम्राज्यवाद	5
167	Calm and not easily disturbed	Imperturbable Adj. <i>im-per-TER-buh-bul</i>	शांतचित्त; अविचलित	5
168	A person who pretends to be someone else or pretends to possess qualities, beliefs, or abilities that he does not actually have	Impostor N. <i>im-POS-ter</i>	धोखेबाज़; बहुरूपिया	14
 This word is also correctly spelt 'imposter'. Both spellings mean the same. यह शब्द 'imposter' भी सही लिखा जाता है। दोनों वर्तनियों का अर्थ एक ही है।				
169	Impossible to achieve in the current circumstances	Impracticable Adj. <i>im-PRAK-ti-kuh-bul</i>	अव्यावहारिक; असंभव	1
 'Impracticable' means it cannot be done at all (an impracticable plan). 'Impractical' means it can be done but is not sensible or useful. 'Impracticable' का अर्थ है जिसे किया ही न जा सके (an impracticable plan)। 'Impractical' का अर्थ है जिसे किया तो जा सकता है पर वह समझदारी या काम का नहीं है।				
170	Tendency to act without thinking of the consequences	Impulsiveness N. <i>im-PUL-siv-nis</i>	आवेगशीलता; बिना सोचे काम करना	3

NO.	PHRASE ASKED IN THE EXAM	ONE WORD	HINDI MEANING	#R
171	A person who is incapable of being tired and continues working with great energy and persistence	Indefatigable Adj. <i>in-di-FAT-i-guh-bul</i>	अथक	16
💡 'Indefatigable' is an adjective, so it describes a person or effort (an indefatigable worker, indefatigable efforts). It does not name the person. 'Indefatigable' एक adjective है, यह व्यक्ति या प्रयास की विशेषता बताता है (an indefatigable worker, indefatigable efforts)। यह व्यक्ति का नाम नहीं है।				
172	A person who is incapable of making mistakes	Infallible Adj. <i>in-FAL-uh-bul</i>	अचूक; जो कभी गलती न करे	29
💡 'Infallible' is an adjective (an infallible guide, an infallible method). Its opposite 'fallible' means able to make mistakes. 'Infallible' एक adjective है (an infallible guide, an infallible method)। इसका उल्टा 'fallible' है, यानी जिससे गलती हो सकती है।				
173	Judicial order that temporarily prohibits a specific action until the final decision is made	Injunction N. <i>in-JUNK-shun</i>	निषेधाज्ञा	2
174	A situation where it could not pay its debts and had to sell its assets	Insolvency N. <i>in-SOL-vun-see</i>	दिवालियापन	1
175	A person who is unable to sleep	Insomniac N. <i>in-SOM-nee-ak</i>	अनिद्रा का रोगी	11
176	Something that cannot be corrected	Irremediable Adj. <i>ir-i-MEE-dee-uh-bul</i>	असाध्य; जिसे सुधारा न जा सके	3
177	Using specialized technical language that was difficult to understand	Jargon N. <i>JAR-gun</i>	तकनीकी शब्दजाल	7
178	A person who is excessively patriotic and aggressively supports their country's interests, often favoring a forceful foreign policy	Jingoist N. <i>JING-goh-ist</i>	उग्र राष्ट्रवादी	2
179	Writing a diary every night before bed	Journaling N. <i>JER-nuh-ling</i>	डायरी लिखना	2
180	A person who gathers information and reports news for newspapers and television channels	Journalist N. <i>JER-nuh-list</i>	पत्रकार	4

NO.	PHRASE ASKED IN THE EXAM	ONE WORD	HINDI MEANING	#R
181	A person who has specialized knowledge of the principles, philosophy, and science of law, and is skilled in legal studies and interpretation	Jurist N. <i>JOOR-ist</i>	विधिवेत्ता; न्यायविद	1
 A 'jurist' is an expert in law. Do not confuse it with 'juror', a member of a jury who decides a case in court. 'Jurist' कानून का विशेषज्ञ होता है। इसे 'juror' से न मिलाएँ, जो अदालत में जूरी का सदस्य होता है।				
182	Government by the worst or least qualified citizens	Kakistocracy N. <i>kak-i-STOK-ruh-see</i>	अयोग्यतम लोगों का शासन	3
183	A person who has an irresistible desire to steal things, often without any need for personal gain or financial benefit	Kleptomaniac N. <i>klep-tuh-MAY-nee-ak</i>	चोरी की लत वाला व्यक्ति	12
184	Government by judges	Kritarchy N. <i>KRIT-ar-kee</i>	न्यायाधीशों का शासन	1
185	A person who was found guilty of having taken the property of another person without permission	Larcenist N. <i>LAR-suh-nist</i>	चोर	1
186	A state of profound physical and mental weariness and lack of energy	Lassitude N. <i>LAS-i-tyood</i>	थकान; सुस्ती	6
187	Removing employees without specifying reasons	Layoff N. <i>LAY-off</i>	छँटनी	3
 A 'layoff' is when a company ends workers' jobs, usually because there is less work or money, not because of the workers' fault. The verb is 'lay off' (lay off staff). 'Layoff' तब होता है जब कंपनी कर्मचारियों की नौकरी खत्म करती है, आम तौर पर काम या पैसे की कमी के कारण, कर्मचारियों की गलती से नहीं। इसका verb 'lay off' है (lay off staff)।				
188	A person who compiles dictionaries	Lexicographer N. <i>lek-si-KOG-ruh-fer</i>	कोशकार	24
189	The quality of being extremely clear and easy to understand	Lucidity N. <i>loo-SID-uh-tee</i>	स्पष्टता	5

NO.	PHRASE ASKED IN THE EXAM	ONE WORD	HINDI MEANING	#R
190	Cunning and strategic manipulation of people and events to achieve personal or political advantage	Machiavellianism N. <i>mak-ee-uh-VEL-ee-uh-ni-zum</i>	कुटिल नीति; छल कपट	1
191	Willingness to forgive and behave generously toward others	Magnanimity N. <i>mag-nuh-NIM-uh-tee</i>	उदारता; क्षमाशीलता	6
192	A person who is always dissatisfied	Malcontent N. <i>MAL-kun-tent</i>	असंतुष्ट व्यक्ति	5
193	Formal announcement of its policy and goals before the election	Manifesto N. <i>man-i-FES-toh</i>	घोषणापत्र	4
194	The original copy of a book before it is printed	Manuscript N. <i>MAN-yuh-skript</i>	पांडुलिपि	15
195	A person who insists on strict adherence to rules	Martinet N. <i>mar-tuh-NET</i>	कठोर अनुशासक	5
196	Act of giving his life for a noble cause	Martyrdom N. <i>MAR-ter-dum</i>	शहादत; बलिदान	10
197	Eldest female member in the family who commands respect	Matriarch N. <i>MAY-tree-ark</i>	कुलमाता	2
198	A person who possesses exceptional skill in repairing and maintaining machines, engines, and mechanical equipment, often diagnosing faults and restoring them to proper working condition	Mechanic N. <i>mi-KAN-ik</i>	मिस्त्री; मैकेनिक	5
199	The belief that the world can be made better through human effort and that progress is achievable	Meliorism N. <i>MEE-lee-uh-ri-zum</i>	सुधारवाद	2
200	A person who has an intense or obsessive love for music	Melomaniac N. <i>mel-uh-MAY-nee-ak</i>	संगीत का दीवाना	2



NO.	PHRASE ASKED IN THE EXAM	ONE WORD	HINDI MEANING	#R
201	Internal written message used within an organization	Memo N. <i>MEM-oh</i>	ज्ञापन	2
 A 'memo' is sent to people inside an office or organisation. A 'notice' is put up or published so that everyone or the public can read it. 'Memo' दफ्तर या संस्था के अंदर के लोगों को भेजा जाता है। 'Notice' इसलिए लगाया या छापा जाता है कि सब लोग या जनता उसे पढ़ सकें।				
202	A person who works only for money and is primarily motivated by financial gain rather than personal satisfaction, loyalty, or principles	Mercenary N. <i>MER-suh-nuh-ree</i>	भाड़े का व्यक्ति; पैसे का लालची	17
 As a noun, 'mercenary' also means a soldier who fights for any country that pays him. As an adjective it means interested only in money (a mercenary attitude). Noun के रूप में 'mercenary' का अर्थ भाड़े का सैनिक भी है, जो पैसे देने वाले किसी भी देश के लिए लड़ता है। Adjective के रूप में इसका अर्थ है केवल पैसे में रुचि रखने वाला (a mercenary attitude)।				
203	A person who studies weather and makes forecasts	Meteorologist N. <i>mee-tee-uh-ROL-uh-jist</i>	मौसम वैज्ञानिक	6
 A 'meteorologist' studies day-to-day weather and forecasts it. A 'climatologist' studies the climate of a place over many years. 'Meteorologist' रोज के मौसम का अध्ययन और पूर्वानुमान करता है। 'Climatologist' किसी जगह की कई वर्षों की जलवायु का अध्ययन करता है।				
204	The movement of people from one place to another to live or work	Migration N. <i>my-GRAY-shun</i>	प्रवास; पलायन	2
205	A place where coins are manufactured under government authority	Mint N. <i>mint</i>	टकसाल	21
 In this sense 'mint' is the place where coins are made. The same word is also a common herb used in food (mint leaves, mint chutney). इस अर्थ में 'mint' वह जगह है जहाँ सिक्के बनते हैं। यही शब्द पुदीने के लिए भी आता है (mint leaves, mint chutney)।				
206	A person who hates mankind	Misanthrope N. <i>MIS-un-throhp</i>	मानव द्वेषी	39
 A 'misanthrope' dislikes people in general, so he keeps away from their company. Do not confuse it with 'misogynist' (one who hates women) or 'philanthropist' (one who loves and helps people). 'Misanthrope' आम तौर पर लोगों को नापसंद करता है, इसलिए उनकी संगति से दूर रहता है। इसे 'misogynist' (स्त्रियों से घृणा करने वाला) या 'philanthropist' (लोगों से प्रेम और उनकी मदद करने वाला) से न मिलाएँ।				

NO.	PHRASE ASKED IN THE EXAM	ONE WORD	HINDI MEANING	#R
207	An official trip made for a special purpose	Mission N. <i>MISH-un</i>	विशेष कार्य यात्रा; मिशन	3
208	Reduce the intensity of	Mitigate V. <i>MIT-i-gate</i>	कम करना; घटाना	29
209	A person who has an extraordinary memory	Mnemonist N. <i>NEE-muh-nist</i>	असाधारण स्मरणशक्ति वाला	1
210	Adoption of modern systems and processes	Modernization N. <i>mod-er-ny-ZAY-shun</i>	आधुनिकीकरण	1
211	A system in which a king or queen serves as the hereditary head of state	Monarchy N. <i>MON-er-kee</i>	राजतंत्र	15
212	A speech by one person	Monologue N. <i>MON-uh-log</i>	एकालाप	8
213	A place where dead bodies are kept before burial	Mortuary N. <i>MOR-choo-uh-ree</i>	शवगृह; मुर्दाघर	13
214	A person who is exceptionally generous in giving gifts, money, or support, often on a large scale and without expecting anything in return	Munificent Adj. <i>myoo-NIF-i-sunt</i>	अत्यंत उदार; दानशील	16
 'Munificent' is an adjective, so it describes a person or a gift (a munificent donor, a munificent gift). It does not name the person. 'Munificent' एक adjective है, यह व्यक्ति या दान की विशेषता बताता है (a munificent donor, a munificent gift)। यह व्यक्ति का नाम नहीं है।				
215	A person who secretly poses as an ordinary customer to evaluate the quality of service without revealing the identity	Mystery shopper N. <i>MIS-tuh-ree SHOP-er</i>	गुप्त ग्राहक	1
216	A traditional story passed down through generations that is told to explain natural phenomena, cultural beliefs, or historical events, often involving gods, goddesses, heroes, and supernatural beings	Myth N. <i>mith</i>	पौराणिक कथा; मिथक	7

NO.	PHRASE ASKED IN THE EXAM	ONE WORD	HINDI MEANING	#R
217	A person who has an excessive admiration for oneself, is preoccupied with one's own appearance, achievements, or importance, and constantly seeks attention and praise from others	Narcissist N. <i>NAR-si-sist</i>	आत्ममुग्ध व्यक्ति	28
 A 'narcissist' admires his own looks and importance and wants praise. An 'egoist' is mainly selfish and thinks of his own interest first. 'Narcissist' अपनी सुंदरता और महत्व पर मुग्ध रहता है और प्रशंसा चाहता है। 'Egoist' मुख्य रूप से स्वार्थी होता है और पहले अपना हित सोचता है।				
218	A person who is new to a subject, skill, or belief	Neophyte N. <i>NEE-uh-fite</i>	नौसिखिया	9
219	Showing undue favour to relatives or family members	Nepotism N. <i>NEP-uh-ti-zum</i>	भाई भतीजावाद	18
 'Nepotism' is favour shown to relatives. Favour shown to friends is 'cronyism', and 'favouritism' is unfair favour to anyone. 'Nepotism' रिश्तेदारों का पक्ष लेना है। दोस्तों का पक्ष लेना 'cronyism' है, और किसी का भी अनुचित पक्ष लेना 'favouritism' है।				
220	A person who believes that life, values, and existence have no meaning or purpose	Nihilist N. <i>NY-uh-list</i>	शून्यवादी	4
221	Active mainly during the night rather than the daytime	Nocturnal Adj. <i>nok-TER-nul</i>	निशाचर; रात में सक्रिय	8
222	The irrational fear of being without a mobile phone	Nomophobia N. <i>noh-muh-FOH-bee-uh</i>	मोबाइल फ़ोन न होने का डर	4
223	A person who is legally authorised to administer oaths and certify legal documents	Notary N. <i>NOH-tuh-ree</i>	नोटरी; प्रमाणन अधिकारी	1
224	Official written announcement intended to inform the public	Notice N. <i>NOH-tis</i>	सूचना	2
225	A person who is new to a job or organization	Novice N. <i>NOV-is</i>	नौसिखिया	32

NO.	PHRASE ASKED IN THE EXAM	ONE WORD	HINDI MEANING	#R
226	One who collects coins	Numismatist N. <i>nyoo-MIZ-muh-tist</i>	सिक्का संग्रहकर्ता; मुद्राशास्त्री	28
227	A system in which political power is concentrated in the hands of a small group of individuals	Oligarchy N. <i>OL-i-gar-kee</i>	अल्पतंत्र; कुलीनतंत्र	28
228	A person who investigates complaints made by citizens against public authorities	Ombudsman N. <i>OM-budz-mun</i>	लोकपाल	5
229	The scientific study of names	Onomastics N. <i>on-uh-MAS-tiks</i>	नामों का अध्ययन	1
230	A person who predicts future events by claimed supernatural means	Oracle N. <i>OR-uh-kul</i>	भविष्यवक्ता	1
231	A person who is skilled in the art of public speaking	Orator N. <i>OR-uh-tur</i>	वक्ता, कुशल वक्ता	10
232	Farming without using chemical fertilizers or pesticides	Organic farming N. <i>or-GAN-ik FAR-ming</i>	जैविक खेती	1
233	Writing style that is excessively elaborate and ornamental in expression	Ornate Adj. <i>or-NAYT</i>	अलंकृत	2
 "Ornate" is an adjective meaning highly decorated (an ornate palace). An ornate writing style uses too many fancy words and decorations, which is why it matches the description. "Ornate" एक adjective है, अर्थ है बहुत सजा हुआ ("an ornate palace")। "Ornate" लेखन शैली में बहुत अधिक सजावटी शब्द होते हैं, इसलिए यह विवरण से मेल खाता है।				
234	Scientist who studies birds	Ornithologist N. <i>or-nuh-THOL-uh-jist</i>	पक्षी विज्ञानी	14
235	A piece of furniture that is used as a footstool	Ottoman N. <i>OT-uh-mun</i>	पैर रखने की गद्दीदार चौकी	1
 Here "ottoman" is a padded seat or footstool without a back. With a capital letter, "Ottoman" also refers to the Turkish empire (the Ottoman Empire). यहाँ "ottoman" बिना पीठ वाली गद्दीदार चौकी है जिस पर पैर रखे जाते हैं। बड़े अक्षर वाले "Ottoman" का अर्थ तुर्की साम्राज्य ("the Ottoman Empire") भी है।				

NO.	PHRASE ASKED IN THE EXAM	ONE WORD	HINDI MEANING	#R
236	A person who opposes war and violence	Pacifist N. <i>PAS-ih-fist</i>	शांतिवादी	22
237	A group of wolves that hunt and move together as a unit	Pack N. <i>pak</i>	भेड़ियों का झुंड	6
238	Scientist who specialises in the study of fossilised plant remains and prehistoric vegetation	Paleobotanist N. <i>pay-lee-oh-BOT-uh-nist</i>	पुरावनस्पति विज्ञानी	1
239	A person who studies fossils to understand prehistoric life	Paleontologist N. <i>pay-lee-on-TOL-uh-jist</i>	जीवाश्म विज्ञानी	3
240	A remedy for all diseases or difficulties	Panacea N. <i>pan-uh-SEE-uh</i>	रामबाण, सर्वरोगहर औषधि	35
241	A formal public speech intended to offer high praise	Panegyric N. <i>pan-uh-JIR-ik</i>	प्रशस्ति, गुणगान	9
 A "panegyric" is a speech or writing full of praise. Its opposite in the options, a "philippic", is a bitter speech attacking someone. "Panegyric" प्रशंसा से भरा भाषण या लेख है। विकल्पों में इसका उल्टा "philippic" है, यानी किसी पर कड़ा हमला करने वाला भाषण।				
242	A statement that appears to contradict itself but may contain a deeper truth or meaning	Paradox N. <i>PAR-uh-doks</i>	विरोधाभास	15
 A "paradox" is a statement that seems to contradict itself (Less is more). An "oxymoron" puts two opposite words side by side (deafening silence). "Paradox" ऐसा कथन है जो खुद का विरोध करता लगता है ("Less is more")। "Oxymoron" में दो विपरीत शब्द साथ रखे जाते हैं ("deafening silence")।				
243	A literary work that intentionally imitates the characteristic style of previous authors	Pastiche N. <i>pa-STEESH</i>	नकल-रचना, अनुकृति	1
244	Raising cattle, sheep, and goats for livelihood	Pastoralism N. <i>PAS-tuh-ruh-liz-um</i>	पशुपालन	1
245	A person who is excessively concerned with minor details and rules	Pedant N. <i>PED-unt</i>	बाल की खाल निकालने वाला	9

NO.	PHRASE ASKED IN THE EXAM	ONE WORD	HINDI MEANING	#R
246	A person who walks on foot	Pedestrian N. <i>puh-DES-tree-un</i>	पैदल यात्री	18
 As a noun, "pedestrian" is a person walking on foot. As an adjective it means dull and ordinary (a pedestrian speech). Noun के रूप में "pedestrian" पैदल चलने वाला है। Adjective के रूप में इसका अर्थ है साधारण और नीरस ("a pedestrian speech")।				
247	A disease caused by deficiency of vitamin B3 (niacin)	Pellagra N. <i>puh-LAG-ruh</i>	पेलाग्रा रोग	1
248	A person who is extremely poor or so unwilling to spend money that they live in a miserly and deprived manner	Penurious Adj. <i>puh-NYOOR-ee-us</i>	अत्यंत गरीब; कंजूस	6
 "Penurious" is an adjective (a penurious old man). It has two senses: extremely poor, and very unwilling to spend money. The exam description covers both. "Penurious" एक adjective है ("a penurious old man")। इसके दो अर्थ हैं: अत्यंत गरीब, और पैसा खर्च करने से बहुत बचने वाला। परीक्षा के विवरण में दोनों अर्थ शामिल हैं।				
249	Formal written request made to a court seeking legal relief or action	Petition N. <i>puh-TISH-un</i>	याचिका	3
250	The study of rocks	Petrology N. <i>puh-TROL-uh-jee</i>	शैल विज्ञान	3
251	A person who prepares and dispenses medicines on the prescription of a doctor	Pharmacist N. <i>FAR-muh-sist</i>	फार्मासिस्ट, औषधि विक्रेता	4
252	Person who gives money and support for the welfare of others	Philanthropist N. <i>fih-LAN-thruh-pist</i>	परोपकारी, दानवीर	45
253	A person who collects and studies stamps	Philatelist N. <i>fih-LAT-uh-list</i>	डाक-टिकट संग्रहकर्ता	22
 A "philatelist" collects stamps. A person who collects coins is a "numismatist". "Philatelist" डाक-टिकट इकट्ठा करता है। सिक्के इकट्ठा करने वाले को "numismatist" कहते हैं।				
254	A journey made for a religious purpose	Pilgrimage N. <i>PIL-grih-mij</i>	तीर्थयात्रा	5

NO.	PHRASE ASKED IN THE EXAM	ONE WORD	HINDI MEANING	#R
255	A person who operates and flies an aircraft	Pilot N. <i>PY-lut</i>	विमान चालक	2
256	A person who is among the first to explore and develop a completely new area of knowledge or human endeavor	Pioneer N. <i>py-uh-NEER</i>	अग्रणी, पथप्रदर्शक	6
257	Taking someone else's ideas and presenting them as his own	Plagiarism N. <i>PLAY-juh-riz-um</i>	साहित्यिक चोरी	18
258	Building where images of stars and planets are projected for educational purposes	Planetarium N. <i>plan-ih-TAIR-ee-um</i>	तारामंडल	1
 A "planetarium" shows images of the sky on a dome-shaped ceiling. An "observatory" is a building with telescopes for watching the real sky. "Planetarium" में गुंबद जैसी छत पर आकाश के चित्र दिखाए जाते हैं। "Observatory" वह इमारत है जहाँ दूरबीन से असली आकाश देखा जाता है।				
259	Use of more words than are necessary to convey meaning	Pleonasm N. <i>PLEE-uh-naz-um</i>	अनावश्यक शब्द प्रयोग, शब्द-बाहुल्य	1
 "Pleonasm" means using extra words that repeat the meaning (free gift, return back). "Circumlocution" means saying something in a roundabout way. "Pleonasm" में अर्थ दोहराने वाले फालतू शब्द होते हैं ("free gift", "return back")। "Circumlocution" का अर्थ है बात को घुमा-फिराकर कहना।				
260	System in which political power is held by wealthy people	Plutocracy N. <i>ploo-TOK-ruh-see</i>	धनिकतंत्र	20
261	The custom or practice in which a woman has more than one husband at the same time	Polyandry N. <i>POL-ee-an-dree</i>	बहुपतित्व	10
262	The practice of having more than one wife/husband at the same time	Polygamy N. <i>puh-LIG-uh-mee</i>	बहुविवाह	10
 "Polygamy" is having more than one spouse at the same time. "Bigamy" is marrying a second person while already married. "Polyandry" is a woman having more than one husband. "Polygamy" का अर्थ है एक ही समय में एक से अधिक जीवनसाथी। "Bigamy" का अर्थ है पहले से विवाहित रहते हुए दूसरा विवाह। "Polyandry" में एक स्त्री के एक से अधिक पति होते हैं।				

NO.	PHRASE ASKED IN THE EXAM	ONE WORD	HINDI MEANING	#R
263	A person who knows many languages	Polyglot N. <i>POL-ee-glot</i>	बहुभाषी	45
264	A person who possesses knowledge in many different fields	Polymath N. <i>POL-ee-math</i>	बहुज्ञ, अनेक विषयों का ज्ञाता	7
 Do not mix up "polymath" (a person with knowledge of many subjects) and "polyglot" (a person who knows many languages). "Polymath" (अनेक विषयों का ज्ञाता) और "polyglot" (अनेक भाषाएँ जानने वाला) में भ्रम न करें।				
265	Able to make quick and sound judgments in difficult situations	Pragmatic Adj. <i>prag-MAT-ik</i>	व्यावहारिक	25
 "Pragmatic" means dealing with problems in a practical, sensible way. In this question it matches "sound judgments in difficult situations": a pragmatic person chooses what will actually work. "Pragmatic" का अर्थ है समस्याओं को व्यावहारिक और समझदारी से सुलझाना। इस प्रश्न में यह "sound judgments in difficult situations" से मेल खाता है: ऐसा व्यक्ति वही चुनता है जो सच में काम करे।				
266	Measures taken in advance to prevent disease	Prevention N. <i>prih-VEN-shun</i>	रोकथाम, बचाव	2
267	A social group of lions living and hunting together	Pride N. <i>pryde</i>	शेरों का झुंड	6
 Here "pride" is a group of lions (a pride of lions), not the feeling of self-respect. Compare: a pack of wolves, a herd of cattle, a flock of sheep. यहाँ "pride" का अर्थ शेरों का झुंड है ("a pride of lions"), गर्व की भावना नहीं। तुलना करें: "a pack of wolves", "a herd of cattle", "a flock of sheep"।				
268	To postpone his work until a later time	Procrastinate V. <i>proh-KRAS-tih-nayt</i>	टालमटोल करना	13
269	A person who habitually delays or postpones tasks despite knowing that doing so may lead to negative consequences	Procrastinator N. <i>proh-KRAS-tih-nay-tur</i>	टालमटोल करने वाला	2
270	A person who spends money freely and wastefully, often without considering the consequences	Prodigal N. <i>PROD-ih-gul</i>	फिजूलखर्च, अपव्ययी	11
271	Habit of spending money freely without thinking about the future consequences	Profligacy N. <i>PROF-lih-guh-see</i>	फिजूलखर्ची	2

NO.	PHRASE ASKED IN THE EXAM	ONE WORD	HINDI MEANING	#R
272	To predict what will happen in the future	Prognosticate V. <i>prog-NOS-tih-kayt</i>	भविष्यवाणी करना	3
273	The ability to make good judgments quickly in difficult situations	Prudence N. <i>PROO-duns</i>	विवेक, समझदारी	8
💡 "Prudence" means good sense and care in making decisions, especially to avoid risk. It matches "the ability to make good judgments" in this question. "Prudence" का अर्थ है निर्णय लेने में समझदारी और सावधानी, खासकर जोखिम से बचने के लिए। इस प्रश्न में यह "the ability to make good judgments" से मेल खाता है।				
274	A person who studies elections and voting patterns	Psephologist N. <i>seh-FOL-uh-jist</i>	चुनाव विश्लेषक	9
💡 The "p" at the start of "psephologist" is silent, as in "psychology". Psephologists study elections and voting patterns. "Psephologist" का पहला "p" नहीं बोला जाता, जैसे "psychology" में। ऐसे विशेषज्ञ चुनाव और मतदान के रुझानों का अध्ययन करते हैं।				
275	A person who writes books, articles, poems, or other literary works under a name different from their real name	Pseudonym N. <i>SYOO-duh-nim</i>	छद्म नाम, उपनाम	22
💡 A "pseudonym" is the name itself, a pen name used instead of one's real name. The description speaks of a writer who uses such a name, and "pseudonym" is the word linked to that practice. "Pseudonym" स्वयं वह नाम है, यानी असली नाम की जगह इस्तेमाल किया गया लेखन नाम। विवरण ऐसे नाम का प्रयोग करने वाले लेखक की बात करता है, और यह शब्द उसी से जुड़ा है।				
276	A person who compulsively sets fire to property, buildings, or other objects	Pyromaniac N. <i>py-roh-MAY-nee-ak</i>	आग लगाने का सनकी	7
💡 A "pyromaniac" has an uncontrollable urge to start fires. An "arsonist" is anyone who deliberately sets fire to property, a crime, whatever the reason. "Pyromaniac" में आग लगाने की बेकाबू इच्छा होती है। "Arsonist" वह व्यक्ति है जो जानबूझकर संपत्ति में आग लगाता है, कारण चाहे जो हो, और यह अपराध है।				
277	A person who pretends to have professional knowledge or skill, especially in medicine	Quack N. <i>kwak</i>	नीम-हकीम, झोलाछाप डॉक्टर	4
💡 Here "quack" means a fake doctor. The word "quack" is also the sound a duck makes. यहाँ "quack" का अर्थ नकली डॉक्टर है। "Quack" बत्तख की आवाज़ को भी कहते हैं।				

NO.	PHRASE ASKED IN THE EXAM	ONE WORD	HINDI MEANING	#R
278	A person who is skilled at telling stories in an engaging manner	Raconteur N. <i>rak-on-TUR</i>	किस्सागो	8
279	A person who applies the laws of the game and gives final decisions on the field	Referee N. <i>ref-uh-REE</i>	रेफरी, निर्णायक	4
280	The process of planting trees in an area where a forest previously existed but was destroyed	Reforestation N. <i>ree-for-ih-STAY-shun</i>	पुनर्वनीकरण	1
281	A treatment designed to help people stop an addiction	Rehabilitation N. <i>ree-uh-bil-ih-TAY-shun</i>	पुनर्वास, नशा मुक्ति उपचार	3
 In this question "rehabilitation" is treatment to help people stop an addiction (a rehab centre). More broadly, it means helping someone return to normal life after illness, injury or prison. इस प्रश्न में "rehabilitation" का अर्थ नशा छुड़ाने का उपचार है ("a rehab centre")। व्यापक अर्थ में इसका मतलब है बीमारी, चोट या जेल के बाद किसी को सामान्य जीवन में लौटाना।				
282	Sacred object believed to have survived from an earlier age	Relic N. <i>REL-ik</i>	अवशेष, स्मृति-चिह्न	3
283	A person who deserts their country, cause, principles, or political party in favour of another	Renegade N. <i>REN-ih-gayd</i>	दलबदलू, धर्मत्यागी	4
284	The process of making amends for a wrong or injury	Reparation N. <i>rep-uh-RAY-shun</i>	क्षतिपूर्ति, हर्जाना	2
285	The process of officially ending a law	Repeal N. <i>rih-PEEL</i>	निरसन, कानून की समाप्ति	4
 "Repeal" is also a verb: to repeal a law means to officially end it (The government repealed the old act). "Repeal" verb भी है: "to repeal a law" यानी किसी कानून को आधिकारिक रूप से समाप्त करना।				
286	Formal written document presenting detailed facts, findings, and information about a particular matter	Report N. <i>rih-PORT</i>	रिपोर्ट, प्रतिवेदन	2
287	A place where valuable records are preserved	Repository N. <i>rih-POZ-ih-tuh-ree</i>	भंडार, संग्रह स्थान	3

NO.	PHRASE ASKED IN THE EXAM	ONE WORD	HINDI MEANING	#R
288	Denied the agreement that he had previously accepted	Repudiate V. <i>rih-PYOO-dee-ayt</i>	अस्वीकार करना, नकारना	9
The exam sentence was in the past tense ("later denied the agreement"), so the word fits there as "repudiated". "Repudiate" means to refuse to accept or to deny something. परीक्षा का वाक्य past tense में था ("later denied the agreement"), इसलिए वहाँ शब्द "repudiated" रूप में बैठता है। "Repudiate" का अर्थ है किसी बात को मानने से इनकार करना या नकारना।				
289	The ability to recover quickly from difficulties	Resilience N. <i>rih-ZIL-ee-uns</i>	जल्दी उबरने की क्षमता, लचीलापन	29
290	An event that occurred before it was enacted (law)	Retrospective Adj. <i>ret-roh-SPEK-tiv</i>	भूतलक्षी, पूर्वव्यापी	2
A "retrospective" law or rule applies to events that happened before it was passed (a retrospective tax, retrospective effect). The word also means looking back at the past, as in a retrospective exhibition of an artist's work. "Retrospective" कानून या नियम उन घटनाओं पर भी लागू होता है जो उसके बनने से पहले हुई थीं (जैसे "retrospective tax")। इसका दूसरा अर्थ है अतीत पर नज़र डालना, जैसे किसी कलाकार के पुराने काम की प्रदर्शनी।				
291	The art of effective speaking or writing	Rhetoric N. <i>RET-uh-rik</i>	वाक्पटुता, भाषण कला	12
"Rhetoric" is the art of effective speaking or writing. It is also used for impressive talk that has little real meaning (empty rhetoric, election rhetoric). "Rhetoric" प्रभावी बोलने या लिखने की कला है। इसका प्रयोग ऐसी प्रभावशाली बातों के लिए भी होता है जिनमें असल अर्थ कम हो ("empty rhetoric")।				
292	The study of the nose and its diseases	Rhinology N. <i>ry-NOL-uh-jee</i>	नासिका विज्ञान	2
293	A person who takes pleasure in the suffering of others	Sadist N. <i>SAY-dist</i>	परपीड़क	7
294	A special type of hospital where patients who have chronic diseases are treated	Sanatorium N. <i>san-uh-TOR-ee-um</i>	आरोग्यशाला	8
295	Protected area where wild animals are conserved in their natural habitat	Sanctuary N. <i>SANGK-choo-uh-ree</i>	अभयारण्य	11

NO.	PHRASE ASKED IN THE EXAM	ONE WORD	HINDI MEANING	#R
296	A person who is always hopeful and confident, especially about the future	Sanguine Adj. <i>SANG-gwin</i>	आशावादी	26
 "Sanguine" is an adjective meaning hopeful and positive (sanguine about the results). Do not confuse it with "sanguinary", which means bloody or bloodthirsty. "Sanguine" एक adjective है, अर्थ है आशावादी ("sanguine about the results")। इसे "sanguinary" से न मिलाएँ, जिसका अर्थ है खूनी या रक्तपिपासु।				
297	A person who possesses exceptional knowledge in a particular subject and is often consulted for expert advice	Savant N. <i>SAV-unt</i>	विद्वान, प्रकांड पंडित	2
298	Tendency to question or doubt accepted opinions	Scepticism N. <i>SKEP-tih-siz-um</i>	संशयवाद, संदेह	9
 "Scepticism" is the British spelling. American English writes "skepticism". The "c" is said like "k". "Scepticism" ब्रिटिश वर्तनी है। अमेरिकी अंग्रेजी में "skepticism" लिखते हैं। यहाँ "c" का उच्चारण "k" जैसा होता है।				
299	A group of fish moving together in a coordinated manner in water	School N. <i>skool</i>	मछलियों का झुंड	4
 Here "school" is a group of fish (a school of fish), not a place of study. Other group words: a pack of wolves, a pride of lions, a swarm of insects. यहाँ "school" का अर्थ मछलियों का झुंड है ("a school of fish"), पढ़ने की जगह नहीं। ऐसे ही: "a pack of wolves", "a pride of lions", "a swarm of insects"।				
300	The scientific study of earthquakes	Seismology N. <i>syze-MOL-uh-jee</i>	भूकंप विज्ञान	7
301	Punishment on the convicted person after determining guilt	Sentence N. <i>SEN-tuns</i>	सज़ा, दंड	5
 In law, "sentence" means the punishment a judge gives after a person is found guilty (a sentence of five years). Its common meaning is a group of words. The "verdict" comes first: guilty or not guilty. कानून में "sentence" का अर्थ है दोषी पाए जाने के बाद जज द्वारा दी गई सज़ा। इसका आम अर्थ "वाक्य" है। पहले "verdict" आता है: दोषी या निर्दोष का फैसला।				
302	Making discoveries by accident	Serendipity N. <i>ser-un-DIP-uh-tee</i>	संयोग से मिली खोज, सुखद संयोग	13
303	Habit of using unnecessarily long and complex words	Sesquipedalianism N. <i>ses-kwih-pih-DAY-lee-uh-niz-um</i>	लंबे कठिन शब्दों का प्रयोग	4

NO.	PHRASE ASKED IN THE EXAM	ONE WORD	HINDI MEANING	#R
304	A place where stray or homeless animals are cared for	Shelter N. <i>SHEL-tur</i>	आश्रय स्थल	3
305	A person who deliberately avoids work or responsibility, especially when effort or duty is expected	Shirker N. <i>SHUR-kur</i>	कामचोर	1
306	The act of intentionally avoiding work or duty	Shirking N. <i>SHUR-king</i>	कामचोरी	1
307	Official stamp used to authenticate important documents	Signet N. <i>SIG-nit</i>	मुहर, राजमुद्रा	1
 A "signet" is a small seal, often cut into a ring (a signet ring), pressed on wax or paper to mark a document as genuine. "Signet" एक छोटी मुहर है, जो अक्सर अंगूठी में बनी होती है ("signet ring")। इसे मोम या कागज़ पर दबाकर दस्तावेज़ को असली प्रमाणित किया जाता है।				
308	Happening or done at the same time	Simultaneous Adj. <i>sim-ul-TAY-nee-us</i>	एक साथ होने वाला, समकालिक	12
309	A person who doubts everything	Skeptic N. <i>SKEP-tik</i>	संशयवादी, शक्की	13
 "Skeptic" is the American spelling. British English writes "sceptic". Both are said with a "k" sound. "Skeptic" अमेरिकी वर्तनी है। ब्रिटिश अंग्रेज़ी में "sceptic" लिखते हैं। दोनों का उच्चारण "k" ध्वनि से होता है।				
310	A speech in which a character speaks one's thoughts aloud when by oneself or regardless of any hearers, especially by a character in a play	Soliloquy N. <i>suh-LIL-uh-kwee</i>	स्वगत कथन	19
 In a "soliloquy" a character speaks alone, sharing thoughts with no one listening. A "monologue" is a long speech by one person, often to other people. "Soliloquy" में पात्र अकेले में अपने विचार बोलता है, कोई सुन नहीं रहा होता। "Monologue" एक व्यक्ति का लंबा भाषण है, जो अक्सर दूसरों के सामने होता है।				
311	One who walks in his/her sleep	Somnambulist N. <i>som-NAM-byuh-list</i>	नींद में चलने वाला	19

NO.	PHRASE ASKED IN THE EXAM	ONE WORD	HINDI MEANING	#R
312	A person who habitually talks while asleep	Somniloquist N. <i>som-NIL-uh-kwist</i>	नींद में बोलने वाला	6
💡 A "somniloquist" talks in sleep. A "somnambulist" walks in sleep. An "insomniac" cannot sleep. "Somniloquist" नींद में बोलता है। "Somnambulist" नींद में चलता है। "Insomniac" को नींद नहीं आती।				
313	A person who spends money freely and extravagantly, often without considering the future consequences or the need to save	Spendthrift N. <i>SPEND-thrift</i>	फिजूलखर्च	13
314	A person who specializes in collecting, organizing, interpreting, and analyzing numerical data	Statistician N. <i>stat-ih-STISH-un</i>	सांख्यिकीविद्	1
315	Capacity to endure hardship without showing pain or complaint	Stoicism N. <i>STOH-ih-siz-um</i>	धैर्य, सहनशीलता	5
316	A person who is highly skilled at telling stories in an engaging and entertaining manner	Storyteller N. <i>STOR-ee-tel-ur</i>	कहानीकार, किस्सागो	1
317	The study of rock layers	Stratigraphy N. <i>struh-TIG-ruh-fee</i>	शैल-स्तर विज्ञान	2
318	Written order requiring a person to appear before the court to give evidence or produce documents	Subpoena N. <i>suh-PEE-nuh</i>	अदालती समन, हाजिरी का आदेश	3
319	A large group of insects moving together in the air	Swarm N. <i>sworm</i>	कीटों का झुंड	6
320	A person who has devoted their life to the pursuit of pleasure and luxury	Sybarite N. <i>SIB-uh-ryte</i>	विलासी	4
321	A figure of speech in which a part is made to represent the whole or vice versa	Synecdoche N. <i>sih-NEK-duh-kee</i>	उपलक्षण अलंकार	1
💡 In "synecdoche" a part stands for the whole (all hands on deck, where "hands" means sailors). In "metonymy" a related thing stands for something (the crown for the king). "Synecdoche" में अंश पूरे के लिए आता है ("all hands on deck" में "hands" का अर्थ नाविक)। "Metonymy" में किसी संबंधित चीज का नाम आता है ("the crown" यानी राजा)।				

NO.	PHRASE ASKED IN THE EXAM	ONE WORD	HINDI MEANING	#R
322	The tendency to speak very little and avoid unnecessary conversation	Taciturn Adj. <i>TAS-ih-turn</i>	अल्पभाषी, कम बोलने वाला	29
💡 "Taciturn" is the adjective (a taciturn officer). The noun for the habit of speaking very little is "taciturnity". "Taciturn" adjective है ("a taciturn officer")। कम बोलने की आदत के लिए noun "taciturnity" है।				
323	Habit of speaking very little	Taciturnity N. <i>tas-ih-TUR-nuh-tee</i>	अल्पभाषिता, कम बोलने की आदत	7
324	One who never drinks alcohol	Teetotaler N. <i>tee-TOH-tuh-lur</i>	शराब न पीने वाला, मद्यत्यागी	28
💡 "Teetotaler" is the British spelling. American English spells it "teetotaler" with one "l". Both mean a person who never drinks alcohol. "Teetotaler" ब्रिटिश वर्तनी है। अमेरिकी अंग्रेज़ी में इसे एक "l" के साथ "teetotaler" लिखते हैं। दोनों का अर्थ है शराब न पीने वाला।				
325	The determination to continue despite difficulties	Tenacity N. <i>tuh-NAS-uh-tee</i>	दृढ़ता, लगन	6
326	A government where priests rule in the name of God	Theocracy N. <i>thee-OK-ruh-see</i>	धर्मतंत्र	8
327	The study of the nature and existence of God	Theology N. <i>thee-OL-uh-jee</i>	धर्मशास्त्र, ईश्वर-मीमांसा	11
328	An instrument used to measure body temperature	Thermometer N. <i>thur-MOM-ih-tur</i>	थर्मामीटर, तापमापी	3
329	A person who acts against their own country by helping its enemies, betraying national interests, or working against the nation's welfare	Traitor N. <i>TRAY-tur</i>	देशद्रोही, गद्दार	10
330	A specialist to analyze and resolve issues in malfunctioning industrial equipment	Troubleshooter N. <i>TRUB-ul-shoo-tur</i>	समस्या सुलझाने वाला विशेषज्ञ	1
331	The state of being everywhere at once	Ubiquity N. <i>yoo-BIK-wuh-tee</i>	सर्वव्यापकता	4

NO.	PHRASE ASKED IN THE EXAM	ONE WORD	HINDI MEANING	#R
332	Using underhanded and dishonest methods to gain an advantage	Unscrupulousness N. <i>un-SKROO-pyuh-lus-nus</i>	बेईमानी, अनैतिकता	2
333	A person who is excessively fond of, devoted to, or influenced by his wife	Uxorious Adj. <i>uk-SOR-ee-us</i>	पत्नी पर अति आसक्त	7
334	A person who is unable to make decisions quickly or confidently and constantly wavers between different choices or opinions	Vacillating Adj. <i>VAS-uh-lay-ting</i>	दुलमुल, अनिश्चित	2
335	The act of deliberately destroying or damaging public or private property	Vandalism N. <i>VAN-duh-liz-um</i>	तोड़फोड़	2
336	A person who abstains from consuming all animal products, including meat, dairy, eggs, honey, and any other items derived from animals	Vegan N. <i>VEE-gun</i>	पूर्ण शाकाहारी	2
337	Habit of speaking the truth at all times	Veracity N. <i>vuh-RAS-uh-tee</i>	सत्यवादिता	20
338	Final decision determining the guilt or innocence of the accused	Verdict N. <i>VUR-dikt</i>	फैसला, निर्णय	2
 The "verdict" is the decision that the accused is guilty or not guilty. The "sentence" is the punishment given after a guilty verdict. "Verdict" वह फैसला है कि आरोपी दोषी है या निर्दोष। "Sentence" वह सज़ा है जो दोषी ठहराए जाने के बाद दी जाती है।				
339	Quick to adapt to new situations	Versatile Adj. <i>VUR-suh-tyle</i>	बहुमुखी, हर स्थिति में ढलने वाला	28
340	A person who takes the law into his own hands and punishes or seeks justice without legal authority	Vigilante N. <i>vij-ih-LAN-tee</i>	खुद कानून हाथ में लेने वाला	1
 Do not confuse "vigilante" (a person who punishes others without legal authority) with "vigilant" (alert and watchful). "Vigilante" (बिना कानूनी अधिकार के खुद सज़ा देने वाला) और "vigilant" (सतर्क, चौकस) में भ्रम न करें।				
341	To spoil or impair	Vitiate V. <i>VISH-ee-ayt</i>	दूषित करना, बिगाड़ना	4

NO.	PHRASE ASKED IN THE EXAM	ONE WORD	HINDI MEANING	#R
342	The betterment of people's social and economic conditions	Welfare N. <i>WEL-fair</i>	कल्याण	5
343	A place where wine is made and stored	Winery N. <i>WY-nuh-ree</i>	शराब बनाने का कारखाना	1
💡 A "winery" makes wine from grapes. A place where beer is made is a "brewery". "Winery" में अंगूर से वाइन बनती है। जहाँ बीयर बनती है उसे "brewery" कहते हैं।				
344	A strong dislike of people from other countries	Xenophobia N. <i>zen-uh-FOH-bee-uh</i>	विदेशियों से घृणा	7
345	A person who is fanatical and uncompromising in pursuit of their religious, political, or other ideals	Zealot N. <i>ZEL-ut</i>	कट्टरपंथी, धर्मांध	3



2

Idioms and Phrases

मुहावरे और वाक्यांश

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NO.	IDIOM	MEANING	HINDI MEANING	#R
1	Accidents will happen in the best regulated families	Mishaps happen to everyone, however careful	भूल-चूक सबसे होती है	1
2	Actions speak louder than words	What people do matters more than what they say	कथनी से करनी बड़ी	35
3	Ahead of the curve	More modern or innovative than others	समय से आगे	1
4	All are not friends that speak us fair	Not everyone who praises you is a true friend	मीठा बोलने वाला हर कोई मित्र नहीं	1
5	All roads lead to Rome	There are many ways to reach the same goal	एक लक्ष्य के कई रास्ते	4
6	The apple doesn't fall far from the tree	Children often have the same traits as their parents	जैसा बाप, वैसा बेटा	3
7	As the twig is bent, so is the tree inclined	Early influences shape a person's future	बचपन के संस्कार जीवन भर रहते हैं	1
The exam printed it as "As the twig is bent, the tree's inclined". The usual form is "As the twig is bent, so is the tree inclined". Both mean early training shapes a person. परीक्षा में इसे "As the twig is bent, the tree's inclined" छपा गया था। आम रूप "As the twig is bent, so is the tree inclined" है। दोनों का अर्थ है कि बचपन की सीख व्यक्ति को आकार देती है।				
8	At sea	Completely confused and uncertain	असमंजस में; उलझन में	20
Literally "at sea" means on a ship far from land (The sailors were at sea for months). As an idiom, often "all at sea", it means confused. शाब्दिक रूप से "at sea" का अर्थ है समुद्र में जहाज़ पर (The sailors were at sea for months)। मुहावरे के रूप में, अक्सर "all at sea", इसका अर्थ है उलझन में होना।				
9	At sixes and sevens	In a state of confusion or disorder	अस्त-व्यस्त; उलझन में	17

NO.	IDIOM	MEANING	HINDI MEANING	#R
10	The axe forgets, but the tree remembers	Those who hurt others forget, but those who suffer remember	चोट देने वाला भूल जाता है, सहने वाला नहीं	2
11	Bang one's head against a brick wall	To keep trying something that never succeeds	बेकार कोशिश करते रहना	1
 The exam printed it as "beating his head against a brick wall". Both "bang" and "beat" are used, and "brick" may be dropped (bang your head against a wall). परीक्षा में इसे "beating his head against a brick wall" छपा गया था। "bang" और "beat" दोनों चलते हैं, और "brick" छोड़ा भी जा सकता है (bang your head against a wall)।				
12	Bark up the wrong tree	To follow a wrong approach or accuse the wrong person	गलत रास्ता पकड़ना; गलत व्यक्ति पर दोष	35
13	Beat around the bush	To avoid coming to the main point	घुमा-फिराकर बात करना	58
 British English also says "beat about the bush"; both mean the same. The opposite is "come to the point" or "get to the point". ब्रिटिश अंग्रेजी में "beat about the bush" भी कहते हैं; दोनों का अर्थ एक है। इसका उलटा है "come to the point" या "get to the point"।				
14	Beggars can't be choosers	People in need must accept what is offered	ज़रूरतमंद के पास चुनाव नहीं होता	16
15	The belly has no ears	A hungry person will not listen to reason or advice	भूखे पेट भजन न होय	3
16	Better to be alone than in bad company	Being alone is better than having harmful friends	बुरी संगत से अकेला भला	1
17	Between the devil and the deep blue sea	In a situation with two equally bad choices	इधर कुआँ उधर खाई	13
18	A big tree attracts the woodman's axe	Great people attract great criticism	बड़ों पर ही वार होता है	1
19	A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush	Something certain is better than a bigger but uncertain gain	नौ नकद न तेरह उधार	31
20	Bite the bullet	To face a difficult or unpleasant situation bravely	हिम्मत से मुश्किल का सामना करना	44

NO.	IDIOM	MEANING	HINDI MEANING	#R
21	Bite the dust	To fall to the ground in defeat; to fail	धूल चाटना; हार जाना	11
22	Blow things out of proportion	To treat a small matter as if it were very serious	बात का बतंगड़ बनाना	2
23	Break the ice	To start a conversation and ease shyness	बातचीत शुरू करना; झिझक तोड़ना	35
24	Burn a hole in one's pocket	To spend money quickly and wastefully	पैसे पानी की तरह बहाना	1
 The usual form has money as the subject: "money burns a hole in your pocket" means you want to spend it at once. In the exam it was used with the person, meaning he kept spending wastefully. आम रूप में कर्ता पैसा होता है: "money burns a hole in your pocket" यानी पैसा मिलते ही खर्च करने का मन करना। परीक्षा में यह व्यक्ति के साथ आया, यानी वह फिज़ूलखर्ची करता रहा।				
25	Burn the midnight oil	To work or study late into the night	देर रात तक मेहनत करना	35
 It is used only for working or studying late (she burned the midnight oil before the exam). It is not about really burning oil or keeping lights on at night. इसका प्रयोग केवल देर रात तक काम या पढ़ाई करने के लिए होता है (she burned the midnight oil before the exam)। इसका अर्थ सच में तेल जलाना या रात भर बत्ती जलाए रखना नहीं है।				
26	A burnt child dreads the fire	A bad past experience makes people cautious	दूध का जला छाछ भी फूँक-फूँककर पीता है	2
27	Bury one's head in the sand	To ignore an unpleasant truth or problem	सच्चाई से आँखें मूँद लेना	3
 It means refusing to see an unpleasant truth. In this sentence he kept trusting colleagues who had let him down again and again, ignoring what their past actions clearly showed. इसका अर्थ है किसी कड़वी सच्चाई को देखने से इनकार करना। इस वाक्य में वह बार-बार निराश करने वाले साथियों पर भरोसा करता रहा और उनके पिछले बर्ताव को अनदेखा करता रहा।				
28	Bury the hatchet	To make peace after a quarrel	दुश्मनी भुलाकर सुलह करना	44
29	Call a spade a spade	To speak honestly and directly, even if unpleasant	साफ़-साफ़ कहना; खरी बात कहना	15
30	Catch someone flat-footed	To take someone by surprise when unprepared	बेखबर हालत में पकड़ लेना	1

NO.	IDIOM	MEANING	HINDI MEANING	#R
31	Catch someone off guard	To surprise someone when they are not prepared	अचानक बेखबर पकड़ लेना	4
32	A chain is only as strong as its weakest link	A group is only as strong as its weakest member	सबसे कमजोर कड़ी से ही ताकत तय होती है	6
33	A close shave	A narrow escape from danger	बाल-बाल बचना	9
34	A closed mouth catches no flies	It is safer to stay silent than to say something foolish	चुप रहने में ही भलाई है	3
35	Come down to earth	To return to reality after being too hopeful	हकीकत का सामना करना; ज़मीन पर आना	1
36	Cross the stream where it is shallowest	Do a task at the easiest or most suitable time	सबसे आसान रास्ता या मौका चुनना	4
 The exam printed it as "cross the stream when it is shallowest". The usual form is "where it is shallowest": choose the easiest way or the easiest moment to do a task. परीक्षा में इसे "cross the stream when it is shallowest" छपा गया था। आम रूप "where it is shallowest" है: काम करने का सबसे आसान रास्ता या समय चुनना।				
37	Cruelty is more cruel if we defer the pain	Delaying pain or punishment only makes it worse	दर्द टालने से और बढ़ता है	1
38	Cry over spilt milk	To mourn or regret a loss that cannot be undone	बीती बात पर पछताना	37
 The exam printed it as "cry over spilled milk". The usual British form is "spilt"; "spilled" is also correct. It is often said as "It's no use crying over spilt milk". परीक्षा में इसे "cry over spilled milk" छपा गया था। ब्रिटिश अंग्रेज़ी में आम रूप "spilt" है, पर "spilled" भी सही है। इसे अक्सर "It's no use crying over spilt milk" के रूप में बोला जाता है।				
39	Cut off one's nose to spite one's face	To harm oneself by acting foolishly out of anger or pride	गुस्से में अपना ही नुकसान करना	1

NO.	IDIOM	MEANING	HINDI MEANING	#R
40	Cut one's teeth on	To get one's first experience of something	किसी काम का पहला अनुभव पाना	1
 It comes from a baby's first teeth coming through (a baby "cuts" a tooth). It is used with "on" and the first job or task (she cut her teeth on local news reporting). यह बच्चे के पहले दाँत निकलने से आया है (a baby "cuts" a tooth)। इसके बाद "on" और पहला काम आता है (she cut her teeth on local news reporting)।				
41	Cut the Gordian knot	To solve a difficult problem in a direct, forceful way	कठिन समस्या को झट से सुलझाना	12
42	Cut your coat according to your cloth	Live within your means	जितनी चादर हो, उतने पैर पसारी	10
43	A dark horse	A little-known person who succeeds unexpectedly or shows hidden talent	छुपा रुस्तम	15
 It first meant a racehorse nobody knew much about that wins. Now it is any little-known person (a candidate, a player, a new employee) who does surprisingly well. पहले इसका अर्थ था वह अनजाना घोड़ा जो दौड़ जीत जाए। अब यह किसी भी कम जाने गए व्यक्ति (उम्मीदवार, खिलाड़ी, नया कर्मचारी) के लिए है जो उम्मीद से बढ़कर सफल हो।				
44	The die is cast	A decision has been made and cannot be changed	फैसला हो चुका, अब बदला नहीं जा सकता	2
 Here 'die' is the singular of 'dice', not the verb meaning to stop living. Once the die has been thrown, the result cannot be changed. यहाँ 'die' का अर्थ पासा है ('dice' का एकवचन), मरना नहीं। पासा फेंकने के बाद नतीजा बदला नहीं जा सकता।				
45	A dog in the manger	A person who selfishly stops others using what he does not need	न खाए न खाने दे	3
46	Don't bite the hand that feeds you	Do not harm those who help you	जिस थाली में खाओ, उसमें छेद मत करो	4
47	Don't put too many irons in the fire	Do not take on too many tasks at once	एक साथ बहुत सारे काम मत करो	14
48	Don't wash your dirty linen in public	Do not discuss private or family problems in public	घर की बात बाहर न कहना	9

NO.	IDIOM	MEANING	HINDI MEANING	#R
49	An eager beaver	A very keen and hard-working person	बहुत उत्साही और मेहनती व्यक्ति	2
50	Elbow room	Enough space to move or work freely	काम करने की पर्याप्त जगह	6
51	Empty sacks will never stand upright	A poor or hungry person cannot work properly	भूखे भजन न होय गोपाला	2
52	Even a blind squirrel finds a nut once in a while	Even an unlikely effort may succeed now and then by luck	कभी-कभी अंधे के हाथ बटेर लग जाती है	1
53	Even a broken clock is right twice a day	A person who is usually wrong is sometimes right	कभी-कभी गलत व्यक्ति भी सही होता है	3
54	Even a worm will turn	Even the weakest person fights back when pushed too far	सताने पर कमजोर भी पलटवार करता है	3
55	Every cloud has a silver lining	Every bad situation has some good side	हर दुख में कुछ अच्छाई छिपी होती है	35
56	An eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth	Punishment should be equal to the wrong done	जैसे को तैसा	2
57	Face the music	To accept the results of one's actions	नतीजा भुगतना	35
 "Face the music" is accepting blame or punishment for something you did (he had to face the music for the failure). "Bite the bullet" is making yourself do something unpleasant that cannot be avoided. "Face the music" का अर्थ है अपने किए का दोष या सजा स्वीकार करना। "Bite the bullet" का अर्थ है किसी अप्रिय पर ज़रूरी काम को हिम्मत से कर लेना।				
58	Fall between two stools	To fail by trying to satisfy two sides at once	दुविधा में दोनों गँवाना	2
 The exam printed it as "was caught between two stools". The usual dictionary form is "fall between two stools": trying to please two sides and failing with both. परीक्षा में इसे "was caught between two stools" छपा गया था। शब्दकोश का आम रूप "fall between two stools" है: दो पक्षों को खुश करने की कोशिश में दोनों से चूक जाना।				
59	Fall into line	To accept and follow the rules or what others do	नियम मान लेना; साथ चल पड़ना	3

NO.	IDIOM	MEANING	HINDI MEANING	#R
60	Familiarity breeds contempt	Too much closeness with someone reduces respect	अति परिचय से अवज्ञा होती है	12
61	Fit as a fiddle	In very good health	पूरी तरह स्वस्थ; हट्टा-कट्टा	21
62	A flash in the pan	Something that looks promising but soon proves empty or short-lived	क्षणिक चमक; थोथा दिखावा	13
 It usually means a sudden success that does not last. In this sentence it fits his promises: they looked impressive at first but came to nothing. इसका आम अर्थ है ऐसी अचानक सफलता जो टिकती नहीं। इस वाक्य में यह उसके वादों पर लागू होता है: पहले वे बड़े लगे, पर उनसे कुछ नहीं निकला।				
63	Flog a dead horse	To waste effort on a lost cause	बेकार मेहनत करना	22
64	A fly in the ointment	A small flaw that spoils something good	रंग में भंग	4
65	Fly off the handle	To lose one's temper suddenly	अचानक आग-बबूला होना	14
66	A fool's paradise is a wise man's hell	A fool is happy in ignorance while a wise person sees trouble	मूर्ख का सुख, बुद्धिमान का दुख	1
67	Fools rush in where angels fear to tread	Foolish people take risks that wise people avoid	मूर्ख बिना सोचे जोखिम उठाते हैं	9
68	A fox is not taken twice in the same snare	A wise person learns from past mistakes	समझदार एक ही गलती दोबारा नहीं करता	2
69	Get back in the saddle	To return to normal work and energy after a setback	फिर से काम में जुट जाना	3
70	Gird up one's loins	To prepare oneself for a difficult task	कमर कसना	5
 The exam printed it as "to gird up the loins". The usual form is "gird (up) one's loins" (he girded up his loins for the exam). परीक्षा में इसे "to gird up the loins" छपा गया था। आम रूप "gird (up) one's loins" है (he girded up his loins for the exam)। यह हिंदी के "कमर कसना" से काफी मिलता है।				
71	Give someone their due	To give someone the credit they deserve	किसी को उसका उचित श्रेय देना	1

NO.	IDIOM	MEANING	HINDI MEANING	#R
72	Go the whole hog	To commit fully to something without holding back	पूरी तरह जुट जाना	6
73	A golden key can open any door	Money and influence can achieve anything	पैसे से सब काम बनते हैं	1
74	A good dog deserves a good bone	A loyal worker deserves a fair reward	अच्छे काम का अच्छा इनाम	2
75	Grasp at straws	To make desperate attempts with little hope	डूबते को तिनके का सहारा	7
76	Grasp the nettle	To deal with a difficult problem directly and boldly	हिम्मत से समस्या का सामना करना	2
 Do not mix it up with "grasp at straws" (make desperate attempts with little hope). "Grasp the nettle" means facing a difficult problem boldly; a nettle is a stinging plant. इसे "grasp at straws" (कम उम्मीद में हताश कोशिश) से न मिलाएँ। "Grasp the nettle" का अर्थ है कठिन समस्या का हिम्मत से सामना करना; "nettle" एक चुभने वाला पौधा है।				
77	The grass is always greener on the other side	People always think others have a better life	दूर के ढोल सुहावने	19
78	Have butterflies in one's stomach	To feel very nervous	घबराहट होना	8
79	He who would catch fish must not mind getting wet	To achieve something, one must accept hardship	कुछ पाने के लिए कष्ट सहना पड़ता है	1
 The exam printed it as "He who could catch fish must not mind getting wet". The usual form is "He who would catch fish..." where "would" means "wants to". परीक्षा में इसे "He who could catch fish must not mind getting wet" छापा गया था। आम रूप "He who would catch fish..." है, जहाँ "would" का अर्थ है "चाहता है"।				
80	Hear something through the grapevine	To hear news informally from other people	उड़ती-उड़ती खबर सुनना	5
81	A hedge between keeps friendship green	Some distance between friends keeps friendship healthy	थोड़ी दूरी से दोस्ती बनी रहती है	1

NO.	IDIOM	MEANING	HINDI MEANING	#R
82	Hit the nail on the head	To say or do something exactly right	बिल्कुल सही बात कहना	40
83	Hit the sack	To go to bed to sleep	सोने जाना	31
84	Hoist with one's own petard	To be harmed by one's own plan to harm others	अपने जाल में खुद फँसना	7
 A "petard" was a small bomb, and "hoist" here is an old past form meaning "lifted" (blown up). So the plotter is blown up by his own bomb. It is also said as "hoist by one's own petard". "petard" एक छोटा बम होता था, और यहाँ "hoist" पुराना रूप है जिसका अर्थ है "उछाल दिया गया"। यानी साजिश करने वाला अपने ही बम से उड़ गया। इसे "hoist by one's own petard" भी कहते हैं।				
85	If the camel once gets his nose in the tent, the whole body will follow	Allowing a small intrusion leads to bigger trouble	उँगली पकड़कर पहुँचा पकड़ना	1
86	If the wind will not serve, take to the oars	When help fails, find another way and work harder	साधन न मिले तो मेहनत से काम लो	1
87	If you want to go fast, go alone. If you want to go far, go together	Teamwork leads to lasting success	मिलकर चलने से दूर तक पहुँचते हैं	1
88	In excess nectar poisons	Even good things become harmful when overdone	अति हर चीज़ की बुरी	1
89	In the doldrums	In a period of low spirits or no progress	उदास; ठप	13
 The doldrums are calm ocean areas near the equator where old sailing ships got stuck without wind. The idiom uses this for a person or business that is low or not moving forward. "doldrums" भूमध्य रेखा के पास समुद्र के वे शांत क्षेत्र हैं जहाँ हवा न होने से पुराने पाल वाले जहाज़ अटक जाते थे। मुहावरे में यह उदास व्यक्ति या ठप पड़े काम के लिए आता है।				
90	It's Greek to me	Something completely impossible to understand	समझ से बाहर	18
91	A Jekyll and Hyde	A person who switches between good and evil sides	दोहरे व्यक्तित्व वाला व्यक्ति	1

NO.	IDIOM	MEANING	HINDI MEANING	#R
92	Jump from the frying pan into the fire	To move from a bad situation to a worse one	आसमान से गिरे, खजूर में अटके	5
93	Jump on the bandwagon	To join a popular trend because others are doing it	देखा-देखी चलन में शामिल होना	23
94	Jump the gun	To act before the proper time	समय से पहले कदम उठाना; जल्दबाजी करना	15
95	Keep a stiff upper lip	To stay calm and hide your feelings in trouble	मुसीबत में धैर्य और संयम रखना	5
96	Keep the ball rolling	To keep an activity or effort going	काम को जारी रखना	3
97	Keep the pot boiling	To keep interest or activity going	मामले को गरम बनाए रखना	2
98	Kick the bucket	To die	मर जाना; चल बसना	24
99	A known devil is better than an unknown angel	A familiar difficulty is safer than an unknown risk	जाना-पहचाना बुरा, अनजाने भले से अच्छा	3
 The same idea is more often said as "Better the devil you know (than the devil you don't)". Both mean a known problem is safer than an unknown risk. यही बात अक्सर "Better the devil you know (than the devil you don't)" के रूप में कही जाती है। दोनों का अर्थ है कि जानी-पहचानी मुश्किल अनजाने खतरे से बेहतर है।				
100	Lay one's cards on the table	To speak openly and honestly about one's plans	साफ़-साफ़ बात रखना	2
 The exam printed it as 'laid all cards on the table'; the usual form is 'lay (or put) one's cards on the table'. It means to be fully open about one's plans or position. परीक्षा में यह 'laid all cards on the table' छपा था; सामान्य रूप 'lay one's cards on the table' या 'put one's cards on the table' है। इसका अर्थ है अपनी योजना या राय पूरी तरह खुलकर बताना।				
101	A lazy sheep thinks its wool heavy	Lazy people exaggerate their burdens to avoid work	आलसी को हर काम भारी लगता है	1
102	Lead someone up the garden path	To mislead or confuse someone	किसी को भ्रम में डालना; गुमराह करना	3
103	Leave someone in stitches	To make someone laugh a lot	हँसा-हँसाकर लोटपोट कर देना	3

NO.	IDIOM	MEANING	HINDI MEANING	#R
104	A leopard cannot change its spots	People cannot change their basic nature	स्वभाव नहीं बदलता	33
 The exam printed this proverb in two forms: "A leopard cannot change its spots" and "A leopard can't change his spots". Both mean the same. परीक्षा में यह कहावत दो रूपों में छपी: "A leopard cannot change its spots" और "A leopard can't change his spots"। दोनों का अर्थ एक ही है।				
105	Let one's hair down	To relax completely and enjoy oneself	खुलकर आराम करना; मौज करना	6
106	Let sleeping dogs lie	To avoid disturbing a situation that is now calm	शांत मामले को न छेड़ना	16
107	Let the cat out of the bag	To reveal a secret	भेद खोल देना	43
108	A lie begets a lie	One lie leads to another lie	एक झूठ छिपाने को दूसरा झूठ	1
109	The lion's share	The biggest part of something	सबसे बड़ा हिस्सा	23
 'The lion's share' means the largest part, not the most important part. In the exam sentence, 'the lion's share of the work remains' means most of the work is still left (the lion's share of the profit, of the credit). 'The lion's share' का अर्थ सबसे बड़ा हिस्सा है, सबसे ज़रूरी हिस्सा नहीं। परीक्षा के वाक्य में 'the lion's share of the work remains' का अर्थ है कि ज़्यादातर काम अभी बाकी है (the lion's share of the profit, of the credit)।				
110	Look before you leap	Think carefully before taking action	सोच-समझकर कदम उठाओ	19
111	Look on the bright side	To see the good part of a bad situation	हर हाल में अच्छा पहलू देखना	3
112	Lose ground	To gradually lose strength or influence	धीरे-धीरे पिछड़ना; पकड़ खोना	3
113	Lose one's head	To panic or get very upset and stop thinking clearly	आपा खो देना; घबरा जाना	7
114	Make a mountain out of a molehill	To make a small problem look much bigger	राई का पहाड़ बनाना	8



NO.	IDIOM	MEANING	HINDI MEANING	#R
115	Make a virtue of necessity	To show the good side of something you were forced to accept	मजबूरी को अच्छाई बताना	1
116	Make do with	To manage with whatever little is available	जो उपलब्ध हो उसी से काम चलाना	1
117	Measure twice, cut once	Plan carefully before you act	सोच-समझकर ही काम करो	1
118	Meet someone halfway	To agree by giving up part of what one wants	आपसी समझौता करना; बीच का रास्ता निकालना	3
119	The mills of God grind slowly, but they grind exceedingly small	Justice may be slow, but it surely comes and is complete	भगवान के घर देर है, अंधेर नहीं	5
120	Mind one's p's and q's	To be careful and polite in one's behaviour	सोच-समझकर विनम्रता से पेश आना	5
 The exam printed it as 'To mind one's own p's and q's'; the usual form is 'Mind one's p's and q's'. It means to be polite and careful about what you say and do. परीक्षा में यह 'To mind one's own p's and q's' छपा था; सामान्य रूप 'Mind one's p's and q's' है। इसका अर्थ है अपनी बात और व्यवहार में विनम्र और सावधान रहना।				
121	Move mountains	To do something that seems almost impossible	असंभव को संभव करना	1
122	Move the goalposts	To change the rules unfairly to gain an advantage	बीच में ही नियम अनुचित रूप से बदलना	4
123	Murder will out	The truth always comes out sooner or later	सच छिपाए नहीं छिपता	1
 It is not only about murder. It means any hidden wrongdoing or secret comes out in the end. 'Will out' is an old way of saying 'will come out'. यह केवल हत्या के बारे में नहीं है। इसका अर्थ है कि कोई भी छिपा हुआ गलत काम या रहस्य अंत में सामने आ ही जाता है। 'Will out' पुरानी अंग्रेजी में 'will come out' का रूप है।				
124	Neck or nothing	Taking every risk to succeed, whatever may happen	जान की बाजी लगाकर	2
125	On the wane	Becoming smaller or weaker	घटता हुआ; ढलान पर	4

NO.	IDIOM	MEANING	HINDI MEANING	#R
126	One beats the bush, and another takes the bird	One person does the work and another gets the reward	मेहनत कोई करे, फल कोई और खाए	1
 This old proverb is also found as 'One beats the bush, and another catches the birds'. Both mean one person does the hard work and someone else gets the gain. यह पुरानी कहावत 'One beats the bush, and another catches the birds' रूप में भी मिलती है। दोनों का अर्थ है कि मेहनत एक करता है और लाभ कोई दूसरा ले जाता है।				
127	One good turn deserves another	Do good to someone who has done good to you	भलाई का बदला भलाई	1
128	Out of sight, out of mind	People or things that are not around are soon forgotten	आँख ओझल, पहाड़ ओझल	4
129	Out of the blue	Suddenly and without any warning	अचानक; अप्रत्याशित रूप से	12
130	Paint a rosy picture	To describe a situation as much better than it really is	हालात को बढ़ा-चढ़ाकर अच्छा बताना	1
131	Paper over the cracks	To hide problems without really solving them	समस्या को ऊपर से ढक देना	2
132	Pass the buck	To shift blame or responsibility to someone else	ज़िम्मेदारी दूसरों पर डालना	11
133	Pay lip service	To support or promise something only in words	केवल ज़बानी जमा-खर्च करना	8
134	Penelope's web	A task that never gets finished	कभी न खत्म होने वाला काम	4
135	A penny for your thoughts	Used to ask someone what they are thinking	क्या सोच रहे हो	3
136	A penny saved is a penny earned	Saving money is as valuable as earning it	बचत भी कमाई है	11
137	The perfect is the enemy of the good	Insisting on perfection can stop good work from getting done	पूर्णता की ज़िद अच्छे काम को रोक देती है	1
138	Play one's cards close to one's chest	To keep one's plans and intentions secret	अपने इरादे गुप्त रखना	3

NO.	IDIOM	MEANING	HINDI MEANING	#R
139	The pot calling the kettle black	Criticising someone for a fault you have yourself	छलनी कहे सूई से, तेरे पेट में छेद	6
140	Pour oil on troubled waters	To calm people down and stop an argument	झगड़ा शांत करना	7
 The exam printed it as 'Pour oil on troubled water'; the usual form is 'Pour oil on troubled waters'. Oil calms rough water, so it means making peace, the opposite of 'add fuel to the fire'. परीक्षा में यह 'Pour oil on troubled water' छपा था; सामान्य रूप 'Pour oil on troubled waters' है। तेल उफनते पानी को शांत करता है, इसलिए इसका अर्थ झगड़ा शांत करना है, 'add fuel to the fire' का उल्टा।				
141	The proof of the pudding is in the eating	The real worth of something is known only by trying it	करके ही असली परख होती है	12
 It means you judge something by actually trying or using it, not by words or looks. So it also fits the idea that real results, not mere promises, show the true worth. इसका अर्थ है कि किसी चीज़ को सच में आजमाकर ही परखा जाता है, बातों या दिखावे से नहीं। इसलिए यह इस विचार पर भी लागू होता है कि असली नतीजे ही सच्ची कीमत दिखाते हैं, केवल वादे नहीं।				
142	Pull a rabbit out of a hat	To surprise everyone by suddenly solving a problem	अचानक चमत्कारी हल निकाल लेना	3
143	Pull one's socks up	To try harder to improve	कमर कसना; सुधार के लिए मेहनत करना	6
144	Pull the plug	To stop something, often by ending its money or support	किसी काम को बंद कर देना	6
145	Pull the wool over someone's eyes	To deceive someone by hiding the truth	आँखों में धूल झाँकना	9
146	Put a sock in it	A rude way of telling someone to be quiet	चुप हो जाओ; मुँह बंद करो	2

NO.	IDIOM	MEANING	HINDI MEANING	#R
147	Rats don't leave a sinking ship because they're smart, but because they sense disaster first	Cowards are the first to run away from responsibility in trouble	डरपोक लोग संकट में ज़िम्मेदारी से भागते हैं	1
 It builds on the idiom 'rats desert a sinking ship', said of people who leave a group or company as soon as it is in trouble. The official answer reads it as running away from responsibility. यह 'rats desert a sinking ship' मुहावरे पर आधारित है, जो उन लोगों के लिए कहा जाता है जो संकट आते ही संस्था या साथियों को छोड़ देते हैं। आधिकारिक उत्तर इसे ज़िम्मेदारी से भागना मानता है।				
148	Read between the lines	To understand the hidden meaning	छिपा हुआ अर्थ समझना	27
149	Rearrange the deckchairs on the Titanic	To make small useless changes when disaster is near	डूबती नाव में छोटे-मोटे बेकार बदलाव करना	1
150	Ride roughshod over someone	To treat someone harshly, ignoring their feelings or rights	किसी को रौंदकर मनमानी करना	2
151	Rock the boat	To cause trouble in a calm situation	शांत स्थिति में गड़बड़ी पैदा करना	5
152	Rub salt into someone's wounds	To make someone's pain or shame worse	जले पर नमक छिड़कना	2
153	Run around like a headless chicken	To act in a hurried, confused way without a clear plan	बिना सोचे-समझे इधर-उधर भागना	4
154	Run on fumes	To keep going with almost no energy left	थकान से चूर होकर भी काम करते रहना	1
155	Sail against the tide	To act against the popular trend or opinion	धारा के विपरीत चलना	2
 The same idea is more often said as 'swim against the tide' or 'go against the tide'. All of them mean to act against what most people are doing or thinking. यही बात अक्सर 'swim against the tide' या 'go against the tide' कहकर भी कही जाती है। सबका अर्थ है ज़्यादातर लोगों की सोच या चलन के विरुद्ध काम करना।				
156	Salt of the earth	A very good, honest and reliable person	बहुत भला और ईमानदार व्यक्ति	10

NO.	IDIOM	MEANING	HINDI MEANING	#R
157	A scalded cat fears cold water	A person hurt once becomes overly cautious	दूध का जला छाछ भी फूँक-फूँककर पीता है	1
158	A ship in harbour is safe, but that is not what ships are built for	Avoiding all risk means missing life's purpose	जोखिम उठाए बिना जीवन का मकसद अधूरा	4
159	Show the white feather	To show cowardice	कायरता दिखाना	8
160	A single arrow is easily broken, but not ten in a bundle	There is strength in unity	एकता में बल है	1
161	A single spark can start a great fire	A small action can lead to big consequences	छोटी चिंगारी से बड़ी आग	1
162	A skeleton in the closet	A hidden, shameful or embarrassing secret	छिपा हुआ शर्मनाक राज़	6
 British English often says "a skeleton in the cupboard"; both mean a hidden shameful secret. It is also used in the plural (every family has skeletons in the closet). ब्रिटिश अंग्रेज़ी में अक्सर "a skeleton in the cupboard" कहते हैं; दोनों का अर्थ छिपा हुआ शर्मनाक राज़ है। इसे बहुवचन में भी बोलते हैं (every family has skeletons in the closet)।				
163	Sleep on the job	To be lazy and not do one's work while on duty	काम में ढिलाई करना; कामचोरी करना	1
164	Slow and steady wins the race	Steady, patient effort leads to success in the end	धीरे पर लगातार चलने वाला जीतता है	8
165	The smallest leak sinks the biggest ship	A small problem, if ignored, can cause a big disaster	छोटी सी लापरवाही बड़ा नुकसान करती है	3
166	A smooth sea never made a skilled sailor	Hardships build strength and skill	कठिनाइयाँ ही इंसान को कुशल बनाती हैं	7
167	Speak of the devil	Said when someone appears just as you talk about them	नाम लिया और आ गए	6
168	Spill the beans	To reveal a secret, often by mistake	भेद खोल देना	54

NO.	IDIOM	MEANING	HINDI MEANING	#R
169	The squeaky wheel gets the grease	Those who complain the most get attention first	जो शोर मचाता है, उसी की सुनी जाती है	14
170	Stab someone in the back	To betray someone who trusts you	विश्वासघात करना; पीठ में छुरा धोपना	8
171	Stick to one's guns	To refuse to change one's opinion or plan	अपनी बात पर अडिग रहना	11
172	Still waters run deep	Quiet people often have deep thoughts and feelings	शांत व्यक्ति के विचार गहरे होते हैं	13
173	A stitch in time saves nine	Quick action now prevents bigger problems later	समय पर किया काम मुसीबत टालता है	52
174	Stumble upon a windfall	To get something very valuable unexpectedly	अचानक बड़ा लाभ मिल जाना	1
175	Take it on the chin	To accept criticism or trouble bravely without getting upset	आलोचना को हिम्मत से सह लेना	1
176	Take the bull by the horns	To face a difficult situation directly and boldly	डटकर मुश्किल का सामना करना	31
177	Take the plunge	To finally make a bold or risky decision	हिम्मत करके बड़ा फैसला लेना	1
178	Talk through one's hat	To talk nonsense or speak without knowing the facts	बेसिर-पैर की बातें करना	8
 The usual meaning is to talk nonsense about something you do not really know. In the exam sentence it is used in the sense of speaking without making sense. इसका सामान्य अर्थ है किसी विषय पर बिना जाने बेतुकी बातें करना। परीक्षा के वाक्य में यह बिना तालमेल के, बेमतलब बोलने के अर्थ में आया है।				
179	A threatened blow is seldom given	Many people threaten but few carry out the threat	जो गरजते हैं, वे बरसते नहीं	1

NO.	IDIOM	MEANING	HINDI MEANING	#R
180	Throw down the gauntlet	To challenge someone	चुनौती देना; ललकारना	10
 'Throw down the gauntlet' means to give a challenge. To accept a challenge is to 'take up' or 'pick up the gauntlet'. 'Throw down the gauntlet' का अर्थ चुनौती देना है। चुनौती स्वीकार करने के लिए 'take up the gauntlet' या 'pick up the gauntlet' कहते हैं।				
181	Throw in the towel	To give up or surrender	हार मान लेना	29
182	Throw one's weight behind	To give full support to someone or something	पूरा समर्थन देना	1
183	The tip of the iceberg	A small visible part of a much bigger problem	बड़ी समस्या का छोटा-सा हिस्सा	8
184	To err is human	All people make mistakes	गलती करना मानव स्वभाव है	1
185	To err is human, to forgive divine	Everyone makes mistakes, and forgiving them is noble	गलती करना मानवीय है, क्षमा करना दैवी	1
186	Too many cooks spoil the broth	When too many people handle a task, it goes wrong	ज़्यादा जोगी मठ उजाड़	18
187	A tree is known by its fruit	A person is judged by their actions and results	पेड़ अपने फल से पहचाना जाता है	2
188	Turn a blind eye	To pretend not to see something wrong	जानबूझकर अनदेखा करना	21
189	Turn a deaf ear	To refuse to listen to something	अनसुना कर देना	25
190	Two heads are better than one	Working together gives better solutions	मिलकर सोचने से बेहतर हल निकलता है	13
191	Under the weather	Feeling slightly ill	थोड़ा बीमार; तबीयत ठीक न होना	47
192	Up a blind alley	Following a path that leads to no useful result	ऐसे रास्ते पर जिसका कोई नतीजा नहीं	4

NO.	IDIOM	MEANING	HINDI MEANING	#R
193	Variety is the spice of life	Life is more interesting with many different things	विविधता से जीवन में रस आता है	8
194	Walk on eggshells	To be very careful and anxious about upsetting someone	फूँक-फूँककर कदम रखना	7
195	Wash one's hands of	To refuse to take any more responsibility for something	जिम्मेदारी से पल्ला झाड़ना	5
196	A watched pot never boils	Time seems slow when you wait anxiously for something	इंतज़ार में समय लंबा लगता है	12
197	Wear one's heart on one's sleeve	To show one's feelings openly	अपनी भावनाएँ खुलकर दिखाना	10
198	Weather the storm	To survive a difficult period successfully	मुश्किल दौर से सफलतापूर्वक निकलना	9
199	When in Rome, do as the Romans do	Follow the customs of the place you are in	जैसा देस, वैसा भेस	14
200	When the fox preaches, look to your geese	Be careful when a cunning person pretends to be good	धूर्त के उपदेश से सावधान रहो	1
201	A wolf in sheep's clothing	A person who looks kind but is really dangerous	भेड़ की खाल में भेड़िया	4
202	The writing on the wall	A clear sign that something bad will happen	आने वाले संकट का साफ़ संकेत	4
203	You can't have your cake and eat it too	You cannot enjoy two opposite benefits at the same time	दोनों हाथों में लड्डू नहीं मिलते	16
 Here 'have' means 'keep'. Once you eat the cake, you cannot still keep it, so you cannot enjoy two benefits that rule each other out. British English often drops the final 'too'. यहाँ 'have' का अर्थ 'अपने पास रखना' है। केक खा लेने के बाद वह आपके पास नहीं रहता, इसलिए एक-दूसरे को काटने वाले दो लाभ एक साथ नहीं मिलते। ब्रिटिश अंग्रेज़ी में अंत का 'too' अक्सर नहीं बोला जाता।				
204	You can't make an omelette without breaking a few eggs	Big results often need some sacrifices	कुछ पाने के लिए कुछ खोना पड़ता है	7

NO.	IDIOM	MEANING	HINDI MEANING	#R
205	You cannot make a silk purse out of a sow's ear	Something poor in quality cannot be made excellent	घटिया चीज़ से उत्तम चीज़ नहीं बनती	1

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3

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Synonyms

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NO.	WORD ASKED	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	SYNONYM	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	#R
1	Abandon V. <i>uh-BAN-dun</i> छोड़ देना, त्यागना EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The captain gave the order to abandon ship as water flooded the lower decks.	To leave someone or something completely	Desert V. <i>dih-ZURT</i> छोड़कर चले जाना EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The soldiers did not desert their post.	To leave a place or person without help	40
The verb 'desert' (to leave) is said 'dih-ZURT'. The noun 'desert' (a dry, sandy land) is said 'DEZ-urt'. Do not confuse either with 'dessert' (a sweet dish), which is also said 'dih-ZURT'. क्रिया 'desert' (छोड़कर जाना) का उच्चारण 'dih-ZURT' है। संज्ञा 'desert' (रेगिस्तान) का उच्चारण 'DEZ-urt' है। इन्हें 'dessert' (मिठाई) से न मिलाएँ, जिसका उच्चारण भी 'dih-ZURT' है।					
2	Abstainer N. <i>ub-STAY-nur</i> शराब न पीने वाला, परहेज करने वाला EXAMPLE SENTENCE: My uncle is a strict abstainer and never touches alcohol.	A person who does not drink alcohol	Non-drinker N. <i>non-DRING-kur</i> शराब न पीने वाला EXAMPLE SENTENCE: As a non-drinker , he ordered only lemon water at the party.	A person who never drinks alcohol	14
3	Abstruse Adj. <i>ub-STROOS</i> गूढ़, कठिन EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The research paper was highly abstruse , challenging even the most experienced scholars.	Very hard to understand	Esoteric Adj. <i>es-uh-TER-ik</i> गूढ़, रहस्यमय EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The book discusses esoteric ideas of ancient philosophy.	Understood only by a few people with special knowledge	15
4	Acrimonious Adj. <i>ak-ri-MOH-nee-us</i> कटु, कड़वाहट भरा EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): We could tell when debate became more acrimonious than professional.	Full of anger and bitter words	Caustic Adj. <i>KAW-stik</i> तीखा, चुभने वाला EXAMPLE SENTENCE: His caustic remarks hurt the new trainee.	Bitter and hurtful in a sharp way	11
5	Acumen N. <i>AK-yoo-mun</i> कुशाग्रता, सूझ-बूझ EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The manager's acumen enabled the company to flourish in a competitive market.	The ability to make good, quick judgements	Astuteness N. <i>uh-STYOOT-nis</i> चतुराई, बुद्धिमानी EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Her astuteness in business made the shop a success.	Cleverness in understanding situations	13

NO.	WORD ASKED	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	SYNONYM	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	#R
6	Adamant Adj. <i>AD-uh-munt</i> अडिग, अटल EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): He became adamant on this point.	Firmly refusing to change one's mind	Rigid Adj. <i>RIJ-id</i> कठोर, अटल EXAMPLE SENTENCE: His rigid views made the talks difficult.	Not willing to change or bend	25
7	Aggravated V. <i>AG-ruh-vay-tid</i> और बिगाड़ दिया, बढ़ा दिया EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): His overly arrogant attitude aggravated the conflicting situation between the two opposing teams.	Made a bad situation worse	Exacerbated V. <i>ig-ZAS-ur-bay-tid</i> और बिगाड़ दिया EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Heavy rain exacerbated the traffic problem in the city.	Made a problem or bad feeling even worse	15
 Here 'aggravate' means to make a bad situation worse (aggravate a conflict, an injury, a problem). In informal English it can also mean 'annoy', but that is not the sense tested here. यहाँ 'aggravate' का अर्थ है बुरी स्थिति को और बिगाड़ना ('aggravate a conflict, an injury, a problem')। अनौपचारिक अंग्रेज़ी में इसका अर्थ 'चिढ़ाना' भी होता है, पर यहाँ वह अर्थ नहीं पूछा गया।					
8	Approve V. <i>uh-PROOV</i> स्वीकृति देना, मंज़ूर करना EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): If the court finds the division equitable, it will approve it.	To officially agree to something	Accept V. <i>uk-SEPT</i> स्वीकार करना EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The principal will accept late forms till Friday.	To agree to take or allow something	6
9	Arduous Adj. <i>AR-dyoo-us</i> कठिन, मेहनत भरा EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Despite the arduous journey, the researchers continued their expedition with unwavering determination.	Very difficult and needing a lot of effort	Formidable Adj. <i>FOR-mi-duh-bul</i> बहुत कठिन, भयानक EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Climbing the icy peak was a formidable task.	Very hard to deal with or overcome	21
 'Arduous' means needing great effort (an arduous journey). 'Formidable' usually means causing fear or respect because it is very large or strong. They match in the sense of very difficult to deal with (a formidable task). 'Arduous' का अर्थ है बहुत मेहनत माँगने वाला ('an arduous journey')। 'Formidable' का आम अर्थ है अपने आकार या शक्ति से डर या सम्मान जगाने वाला। दोनों का मेल 'बहुत कठिन' के अर्थ में है ('a formidable task')।					

NO.	WORD ASKED	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	SYNONYM	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	#R
10	Arrant Adj. <i>AR-unt</i> पूरा, सरासर EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): <i>It is the most arrant nonsense I have heard.</i>	Complete, used about something bad	Blatantly Adv. <i>BLAY-tunt-lee</i> खुलेआम, साफ़ तौर पर EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>He blatantly lied in front of everyone.</i>	In a very obvious and shameless way	1
 'Arrant' is an adjective meaning complete, used before nouns for bad things (arrant nonsense, an arrant fool). The answer 'blatantly' is the adverb of 'blatant' (obvious and shameless). They match in the sense of openly and completely bad. 'Arrant' विशेषण है, जिसका अर्थ है पूरा, सरासर। यह बुरी चीज़ों के लिए संज्ञा से पहले आता है ('arrant nonsense, an arrant fool')। उत्तर 'blatantly', 'blatant' (साफ़ और बेशर्म) का क्रिया-विशेषण है। दोनों का मेल 'खुले तौर पर, पूरी तरह बुरा' के अर्थ में है।					
11	Asperous Adj. <i>AS-pur-us</i> खुरदरा, कठोर EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): <i>Her tone was asperous, leaving no doubt that she disapproved of the proposal.</i>	Rough or harsh in feel or manner	Abrasive Adj. <i>uh-BRAY-siv</i> कठोर, रूखा EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>His abrasive manner upset his colleagues.</i>	Rough and harsh in a way that hurts others	1
12	Assent V. <i>uh-SENT</i> सहमति देना, मान लेना EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): <i>Jim could only assent that he had not spent enough time on his research paper.</i>	To agree to or accept something	Accede V. <i>ak-SEED</i> मान लेना, स्वीकार करना EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>The company had to accede to the workers' demands.</i>	To agree to a request or demand	8
 'Assent' is often a noun (The President gave his assent to the bill). As a verb it means to agree, and 'accede' means to agree to a request or demand. They match in the sense of accepting something. 'Assent' अक्सर संज्ञा के रूप में आता है ('The President gave his assent to the bill')। क्रिया 'assent' का अर्थ है सहमत होना, और 'accede' का अर्थ है अनुरोध या माँग मान लेना। दोनों का मेल किसी बात को स्वीकारने के अर्थ में है।					
13	Audacious Adj. <i>aw-DAY-shus</i> साहसी, दुस्साहसी EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): <i>The general's plan was considered audacious and risky by the conservative officers.</i>	Bold and willing to take risks	Courageous Adj. <i>kuh-RAY-jus</i> साहसी, बहादुर EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>The courageous girl saved her brother from the river.</i>	Brave and not afraid of danger	27

NO.	WORD ASKED	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	SYNONYM	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	#R
14	Audacity N. <i>aw-DAS-i-tee</i> दुस्साहस, साहस EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The explorer, known for his audacity , chose to trek across the uncharted range alone.	Bold courage to take risks	Boldness N. <i>BOHLD-nis</i> साहस, निडरता EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Her boldness in asking questions impressed the panel.	Willingness to take risks without fear	15
💡 'Audacity' can be praise (bold courage, as here) or criticism (rude boldness: He had the audacity to call me a liar). Read the sentence to see which sense is meant. 'Audacity' प्रशंसा भी हो सकती है (साहस, जैसा यहाँ है) और आलोचना भी (बदतमीज़ी भरी हिम्मत: 'He had the audacity to call me a liar')। कौन सा अर्थ है, यह वाक्य से समझें।					
15	Austere Adj. <i>aw-STEER</i> सादा, कठोर EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Though austere in taste, the architect designed buildings that embodied modishness.	Strict, simple and without comfort or decoration	Rigorous Adj. <i>RIG-uh-rus</i> कठोर, सख्त EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The army gives cadets rigorous training.	Very strict and thorough	20
💡 'Austere' in taste means simple, plain and strict, with no luxury or decoration. 'Rigorous' means very strict and exact. They match in the sense of strict self-discipline in taste. रुचि में 'austere' होने का अर्थ है सादा, कठोर और बिना विलासिता या सजावट के। 'Rigorous' का अर्थ है बहुत सख्त और सटीक। दोनों का मेल रुचि में कठोर अनुशासन के अर्थ में है।					
16	Autonomous Adj. <i>aw-TON-uh-mus</i> स्वायत्त, स्वतंत्र EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Many colleges are now autonomous and set their own exams.	Able to govern or manage itself	Independent Adj. <i>in-dih-PEN-dunt</i> स्वतंत्र EXAMPLE SENTENCE: India became an independent nation in 1947.	Not controlled by others	4
17	Babble N. <i>BAB-ul</i> बड़बड़, बकबक EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The constant babble from the next compartment annoyed all of us.	Fast, foolish or confused talk	Prattle N. <i>PRAT-ul</i> बकबक EXAMPLE SENTENCE: We grew tired of his endless prattle about cricket scores.	Silly or childish talk about unimportant things	3
18	Backscatter V. <i>BAK-skut-ur</i> पीछे की ओर बिखेरना EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Tiny particles in muddy water backscatter sunlight towards the surface.	To reflect light or waves back in many directions	To reflect light in multiple directions Phr. प्रकाश को कई दिशाओं में लौटाना EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Snow and ice reflect light in multiple directions on a sunny day.	To send light back in many different directions	1

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19	Bafflement N. <i>BAF-ul-munt</i> हैरानी, उलझन EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): <i>There are people who prefer to live in the suburbs, to the bafflement of confirmed city dwellers.</i>	The state of being confused and unable to understand	Perplexity N. <i>pur-PLEK-si-tee</i> उलझन, हैरानी EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>He looked at the strange letter in perplexity.</i>	A feeling of being puzzled	5
20	Belie V. <i>bih-LY</i> झूठलाना, गलत तस्वीर दिखाना EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): <i>The variety produced is of a richness that seems to belie the smooth functioning of the instrument.</i>	To give a false idea of something	Misrepresent V. <i>mis-rep-rih-ZENT</i> गलत ढंग से पेश करना EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>Some ads misrepresent the real price of the product.</i>	To give a false or wrong picture of something	1
 'Belie' has two senses: to give a false idea of something (her smile belied her fear), and to show that something is untrue (the results belie the claim). The exam tested the first sense. 'Belie' के दो अर्थ हैं: किसी चीज की गलत तस्वीर देना ('her smile belied her fear'), और किसी बात को झूठा साबित करना ('the results belie the claim')। परीक्षा में पहला अर्थ पूछा गया।					
21	Bemoaned V. <i>bih-MOHD</i> दुख प्रकट किया, विलाप किया EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): <i>He bemoaned the loss of the reputation built through years of dedication.</i>	Expressed sorrow or complaint about something	Deplored V. <i>dih-PLORD</i> दुख जताया, निंदा की EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>The villagers deplored the cutting of the old banyan tree.</i>	Expressed strong sorrow or disapproval about something	1
22	Bifurcated Adj. <i>BY-fur-kay-tid</i> दो भागों में बँटा EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): <i>The professor's bifurcated approach allowed students to tackle theoretical and practical aspects of the subject simultaneously.</i>	Divided into two parts or branches	Dichotomous Adj. <i>dy-KOT-uh-mus</i> दो भागों में बँटा EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>The survey gave a dichotomous choice of yes or no.</i>	Divided into two clearly different parts	6
23	Bragging V. <i>BRAG-ing</i> डींग मारना EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): <i>After winning the championship, he could not resist bragging about his team's success.</i>	Talking proudly about oneself to impress others	Boasting V. <i>BOHS-ting</i> शेखी बघारना EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>He keeps boasting about his new car.</i>	Talking too proudly about what one has or does	1

NO.	WORD ASKED	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	SYNONYM	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	#R
24	Brouhaha N. <i>BROO-hah-hah</i> हंगामा, शोर-शराबा EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): His sudden resignation created a brouhaha in the media.	A noisy fuss or excitement over something	Commotion N. <i>kuh-MOH-shun</i> हलचल, हंगामा EXAMPLE SENTENCE: There was a commotion at the station when the train arrived late.	Noisy and confused activity	3
25	Capricious Adj. <i>kuh-PRISH-us</i> मनमौजी, सनकी EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The committee's decision was criticised as capricious , lacking any consistent rationale.	Changing suddenly without any clear reason	Unpredictable Adj. <i>un-prih-DIK-tuh-bul</i> अप्रत्याशित EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The weather in the hills is unpredictable .	Likely to change, so you cannot tell what will happen	19
26	Censure N. <i>SEN-shur</i> निंदा, भर्त्सना EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The committee's censure of the employee's behaviour was unusually severe.	Strong official criticism of someone	Reprimand N. <i>REP-ri-mand</i> फटकार, डाँट EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The clerk got a written reprimand for coming late.	A formal or official scolding	13
27	Charlatan N. <i>SHAR-luh-tun</i> ढोंगी, पाखंडी EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): He pretends to be a holy man, but he is just a charlatan .	A person who falsely claims special skill or knowledge	Impostor N. <i>im-POS-tur</i> ढोंगी, नकली व्यक्ति EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The impostor posed as a bank officer to collect money.	A person who pretends to be someone else to cheat	7
28	Chicanery N. <i>shi-KAY-nur-ee</i> छल-कपट, धोखेबाजी EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): There are no limits to the chicanery , dishonesty and callousness in this matter.	Clever tricks used to cheat people	Treachery N. <i>TRECH-uh-ree</i> विश्वासघात, धोखा EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The general's treachery led to the fall of the fort.	Betrayal of trust through deceit	6
 'Chicanery' means clever tricks to cheat or mislead. 'Treachery' means betraying someone's trust. They match in the sense of dishonest, deceitful behaviour. 'Chicanery' का अर्थ है धोखा देने के लिए चालाक चालें। 'Treachery' का अर्थ है किसी का विश्वास तोड़ना। दोनों का मेल बेईमान, कपट भरे व्यवहार के अर्थ में है।					
29	Chided V. <i>CHY-did</i> डाँटा, फटकारा EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Mother chided her for sleeping late.	Scolded someone gently	Scolded V. <i>SKOHL-did</i> डाँटा EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The teacher scolded him for not doing his homework.	Spoke angrily to someone for doing wrong	6

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30	Cogent Adj. <i>KOH-junt</i> ठोस, प्रभावशाली	Clear, logical and able to convince others	Persuasive Adj. <i>pur-SWAY-siv</i> मनाने वाला, प्रभावशाली <i>Also asked: Convincing, Pertinent</i>	Able to make people believe or do something	24
EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The lawyer presented a cogent argument that persuaded the jury. EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Her persuasive speech made everyone join the cleanliness drive.					
💡 'Cogent' means clear and convincing (a cogent argument). One question gave 'pertinent' (relevant to the point) as the answer: a cogent argument is also closely relevant to the case, so they match in that sense. 'Cogent' का अर्थ है स्पष्ट और विश्वास दिलाने वाला ('a cogent argument')। एक प्रश्न में उत्तर 'pertinent' (मुद्दे से जुड़ा, प्रासंगिक) था। ठोस तर्क मामले से सीधा जुड़ा भी होता है, इसी अर्थ में दोनों मेल खाते हैं।					
31	Condoned V. <i>kun-DOHND</i> अनदेखा किया, माफ़ किया	Overlooked or forgave a wrong action	Overlooked V. <i>oh-vur-LOOKT</i> अनदेखा किया <i>Also asked: Excuse</i>	Chose not to notice or punish a fault	11
EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The manager decided to condone the employee's delay during the negotiations. EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The teacher overlooked his small mistake this time.					
💡 'Condone' means to accept or forgive a wrong act without punishing it (condone a delay, condone cheating). It does not mean to praise or warmly approve. 'Condone' का अर्थ है ग़लत काम को बिना सज़ा दिए अनदेखा करना या माफ़ करना ('condone a delay, condone cheating')। इसका अर्थ प्रशंसा करना या खुशी से समर्थन करना नहीं है।					
32	Conflagration N. <i>kon-fluh-GRAY-shun</i> भीषण आग, अग्निकांड	A large, destructive fire	Fire N. <i>FY-ur</i> आग	Burning that gives out flames, heat and smoke	4
EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The conflagration destroyed hundreds of shops in the old market. EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The fire was put out after three hours.					
33	Convulsed V. <i>kun-VULST</i> उथल-पुथल से हिल गया	Shaken violently by a sudden conflict or disturbance	Riven Adj. <i>RIV-un</i> विभाजित, फटा हुआ	Split apart by strong conflict	2
EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The foundation has been convulsed in an ugly public spat. EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The party was riven by a bitter quarrel over seats.					
💡 'Convulsed' here means shaken by a sudden, violent conflict. 'Riven' means split apart by conflict. They match in the sense of an organisation torn by a bitter quarrel. यहाँ 'convulsed' का अर्थ है अचानक, तीव्र झगड़े से हिल जाना। 'Riven' का अर्थ है झगड़े से बँट जाना या फट जाना। दोनों का मेल कड़वे झगड़े से टूटी संस्था के अर्थ में है।					

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34	Credence N. <i>KREE-duns</i> विश्वास, मान्यता EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The scientist's theory gained credence after several successful experiments supported it.	Belief that something is true	Belief N. <i>bih-LEEF</i> विश्वास EXAMPLE SENTENCE: His belief in hard work never changed.	A feeling that something is true	3
35	Curtail V. <i>kur-TAYL</i> घटाना, सीमित करना EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The doctor advised him to curtail his sugar intake to improve his health.	To reduce or limit something	Limit V. <i>LIM-it</i> सीमित करना EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Try to limit your screen time to one hour a day.	To keep something within a certain amount	18
36	Deplorable Adj. <i>dih-PLOR-uh-bul</i> दयनीय, बहुत बुरा EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The conditions in the abandoned building were deplorable , marked by pitiful decay.	Very bad and deserving strong criticism	Pitiful Adj. <i>PIT-i-ful</i> दयनीय EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The stray dog was in a pitiful state after the rain.	So poor or bad that it makes you feel sad	8
37	Diatribes N. <i>DY-uh-tryb</i> कटु आलोचना, निंदा भरा भाषण EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The speech shifted from a reasoned argument to a fierce diatribe against the lack of facilities.	A bitter, angry attack in speech or writing	Tirade N. <i>ty-RAYD</i> लंबी फटकार, आक्रोश भरा भाषण EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The minister's tirade against the media made headlines.	A long angry speech of criticism	5
38	Didactic Adj. <i>dy-DAK-tik</i> उपदेशात्मक, शिक्षाप्रद EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): I found the novel a bit too didactic , more focused on teaching a lesson than telling a story.	Meant to teach, especially a moral lesson	Instructive Adj. <i>in-STRUK-tiv</i> शिक्षाप्रद EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The science exhibition was both fun and instructive .	Giving useful knowledge or lessons	2



'Didactic' is often used in a negative way for writing that preaches too much (too didactic). 'Instructive' is usually positive. They match in the basic sense of meant to teach.

'Didactic' का प्रयोग अक्सर नकारात्मक भाव में होता है, जब लेखन ज़रूरत से ज़्यादा उपदेश देता है ('too didactic')। 'Instructive' आमतौर पर सकारात्मक है। दोनों का मूल मेल 'सिखाने वाला' के अर्थ में है।

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39	Dilapidated Adj. <i>dih-LAP-i-day-tid</i> जर्जर, टूटा-फूटा EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): <i>Although the old fort appeared dilapidated, its historical charm attracted tourists from afar.</i>	Old and in very bad condition from neglect	Neglected Adj. <i>nih-GLEK-tid</i> उपेक्षित, बिना देखभाल का EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>The neglected garden was full of weeds.</i>	Not cared for properly	7
40	Discernible Adj. <i>dih-SUR-nuh-bul</i> दिखाई देने योग्य, स्पष्ट EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): <i>Despite the foggy conditions, there was a discernible outline of the mountains in the distance.</i>	Able to be seen or noticed	Perceptible Adj. <i>pur-SEP-tuh-bul</i> दिखाई या महसूस होने योग्य EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>There was a perceptible drop in temperature after sunset.</i>	Able to be seen, heard or felt	2
41	Draconian Adj. <i>druh-KOH-nee-un</i> अत्यंत कठोर EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): <i>The committee's decision was widely seen as draconian.</i>	Very harsh and severe, especially of laws	Repressive Adj. <i>rih-PRES-iv</i> दमनकारी EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>The repressive rules banned all public meetings.</i>	Controlling people harshly and limiting their freedom	5
42	Emulate V. <i>EM-yoo-layt</i> अनुकरण करना EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): <i>Young athletes often emulate their sports idols in hopes of achieving similar success.</i>	To copy someone you admire, hoping to match them	Imitate V. <i>IM-i-tayt</i> नकल करना, अनुकरण करना EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>Children often imitate their parents.</i>	To copy the way someone acts or speaks	9
43	Enduring Adj. <i>in-DYOOR-ing</i> स्थायी, टिकाऊ EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>The old fort is an enduring symbol of the city's history.</i>	Lasting for a long time	Lasting Adj. <i>LAHS-ting</i> स्थायी, टिकाऊ EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>Good habits bring lasting benefits.</i>	Continuing for a long time	6
44	Enhance V. <i>in-HANS</i> बढ़ाना, सुधारना EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>Regular reading can enhance your vocabulary.</i>	To improve the quality or value of something	Improve V. <i>im-PROOV</i> सुधारना, बेहतर बनाना EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>Daily practice will improve your speed in maths.</i>	To make something better	7



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45	Enigmatic Adj. <i>en-ig-MAT-ik</i> रहस्यमय EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The dense forests of the Western Ghats appeared enigmatic , attracting explorers.	Mysterious and hard to understand	Mysterious Adj. <i>mi-STEER-ee-us</i> रहस्यमय EXAMPLE SENTENCE: A mysterious light was seen above the hills at night.	Strange and hard to understand or explain	21
46	Ephemeral Adj. <i>ih-FEM-uh-rul</i> क्षणिक, क्षणभंगुर EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The view of the sunset from the cottage near the Tiger Hills was ephemeral .	Lasting for a very short time	Transitory Adj. <i>TRAN-zi-tuh-ree</i> क्षणिक, अस्थायी EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Fame on social media is usually transitory .	Lasting for only a short time	53
47	Epigram N. <i>EP-i-gram</i> सूक्ति, चुटीली उक्ति EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): His memoir opened with a sharp epigram aimed at his former colleagues.	A short, clever and witty saying	Apothegm N. <i>AP-uh-them</i> सूक्ति, कहावत EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Grandfather often quoted an old apothegm about patience.	A short, wise saying	2
 An 'epigram' is a short, witty saying. An 'apothegm' (said AP-uh-them) is a short, wise saying. They match in the sense of a brief, pointed remark. 'Epigram' छोटी, चुटीली उक्ति है। 'Apothegm' (उच्चारण AP-uh-them) छोटी, ज्ञान भरी उक्ति है। दोनों का मेल संक्षिप्त, तीखी बात के अर्थ में है।					
48	Epistemological Adj. <i>ih-pis-tuh-muh-LOJ-i-kul</i> ज्ञानमीमांसीय EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The philosopher's epistemological inquiry delved into the nature of knowledge acquisition.	Relating to the study of the nature of knowledge	Ontological Adj. <i>on-tuh-LOJ-i-kul</i> सत्तामीमांसीय EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The lecture raised ontological questions about what truly exists.	Relating to the study of being and existence	1
 'Epistemology' studies knowledge (how we know). 'Ontology' studies being (what exists). Both are core branches of philosophy, and they match here in the sense of deep philosophical inquiry into basic questions. 'Epistemology' ज्ञान का अध्ययन है (हम कैसे जानते हैं)। 'Ontology' अस्तित्व का अध्ययन है (क्या मौजूद है)। दोनों दर्शनशास्त्र की मुख्य शाखाएँ हैं, और यहाँ इनका मेल मूल प्रश्नों की गहरी दार्शनिक खोज के अर्थ में है।					

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49	Erudite Adj. <i>ER-yuh-dyt</i> विद्वान, ज्ञानी EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The professor's lecture was erudite , filled with profound insights and scholarly references.	Having or showing great knowledge from study	Scholarly Adj. <i>SKOL-ur-lee</i> विद्वत्तापूर्ण EXAMPLE SENTENCE: He wrote a scholarly book on the history of Delhi.	Showing deep learning and careful study	30
50	Eschew V. <i>is-CHOO</i> त्यागना, से बचना EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The company decided to eschew traditional marketing methods in favour of a digital strategy.	To deliberately avoid or keep away from something	Shun V. <i>shun</i> दूर रहना, त्यागना EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Health experts advise us to shun junk food.	To keep away from someone or something on purpose	7
51	Esoteric Adj. <i>es-uh-TER-ik</i> गूढ़, रहस्यमय EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The manuscript was filled with esoteric theories understood only by a select group of quantum physicists.	Understood only by a small group with special knowledge	Arcane Adj. <i>ar-KAYN</i> रहस्यमय, गूढ़ EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The old priest knew many arcane rituals.	Secret or mysterious and known to very few	25
52	Expansive Adj. <i>ik-SPAN-siv</i> विस्तृत, बहुत फैला हुआ EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The Amazonian forest in Brazil is so expansive that it influences weather and climate patterns.	Covering a very large area	Broad Adj. <i>brawd</i> चौड़ा, विस्तृत EXAMPLE SENTENCE: A broad road connects the two towns.	Wide and covering a large area	13
53	Expressed V. <i>ik-SPREST</i> व्यक्त किया, प्रकट किया EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): She expressed her gratitude through a heartfelt letter to her mentor.	Showed a thought or feeling in words or actions	Conveyed V. <i>kun-VAYD</i> पहुँचाया, व्यक्त किया EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The principal conveyed his good wishes to all students.	Made a message or feeling known to someone	2

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54	Extenuate v. <i>ik-STEN-yoo-ayt</i> दोष कम करना	To make a wrong seem less serious by giving reasons EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The lawyer argued that the defendant's difficult childhood should not extenuate his actions.	Vindicate v. <i>VIN-di-kayt</i> निर्दोष सिद्ध करना, सही ठहराना EXAMPLE SENTENCE: New evidence may vindicate the accused man.	To show that someone is not to blame or was right	2
💡 'Extenuate' means to make a wrong seem less serious by giving reasons (extenuating circumstances). 'Vindicate' means to clear someone of blame. They match in the sense of offering an excuse or justification for someone's actions. 'Extenuate' का अर्थ है कारण बताकर गलती को कम गंभीर दिखाना ('extenuating circumstances')। 'Vindicate' का अर्थ है किसी को दोषमुक्त करना। दोनों का मेल किसी के कामों के लिए बचाव या औचित्य देने के अर्थ में है।					
55	Florid Adj. <i>FLOR-id</i> अलंकृत, बहुत सजावटी	Full of fancy words or decoration EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The author's writing style is florid , often filled with elaborate metaphors.	Ornate Adj. <i>or-NAYT</i> अलंकृत, सजा हुआ	Richly decorated, often too much EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The palace had ornate ceilings with gold work.	5
💡 For writing, 'florid' means too full of decoration and fancy words. For a person's face it means red (a florid complexion). The exam tested the writing sense. लेखन के लिए 'florid' का अर्थ है ज़रूरत से ज्यादा सजावटी शब्दों से भरा। चेहरे के लिए इसका अर्थ है लाल ('a florid complexion')। परीक्षा में लेखन वाला अर्थ पूछा गया।					
56	Fortuitous Adj. <i>for-TYOO-i-tus</i> संयोगवश, अचानक हुआ	Happening by lucky chance, not by plan EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The scientist's discovery was entirely fortuitous , occurring by chance during a routine experiment.	Lucky Adj. <i>LUK-ee</i> भाग्यशाली, संयोग से अच्छा EXAMPLE SENTENCE: It was a lucky escape when the bus stopped just in time.	Happening by good chance	6
💡 Strictly, 'fortuitous' means happening by chance, not by plan. It is also widely used to mean happening by lucky chance, as here (a fortuitous discovery), so 'lucky' fits. मूल रूप से 'fortuitous' का अर्थ है संयोग से हुआ, योजना से नहीं। इसका प्रयोग 'सौभाग्य से संयोगवश हुआ' के अर्थ में भी खूब होता है, जैसा यहाँ है, इसलिए 'lucky' सही बैठता है।					
57	Frugal Adj. <i>FROO-gul</i> मितव्ययी, किफ़ायती	Careful to spend little money EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Despite his frugal lifestyle, Ramesh was admired for being economical without appearing miserly.	Economical Adj. <i>ee-kuh-NOM-i-kul</i> किफ़ायती, मितव्ययी EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Buying in bulk is more economical for a large family.	Using money or things carefully without waste	38

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58	Furtively Adv. <i>FUR-tiv-lee</i> चुपके से, छिपकर EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The cat furtively entered the kitchen to drink the milk.	In a secret way so as not to be noticed	Surreptitiously Adv. <i>sur-up-TISH-us-lee</i> चोरी-छिपे EXAMPLE SENTENCE: He surreptitiously checked his phone during the meeting.	In a secret way, without others knowing	2
59	Glory N. <i>GLOR-ee</i> वैभव, शान; यश EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The glory of the old palace is best seen at sunrise.	Great beauty and splendour; also, fame and honour	Grandeur N. <i>GRAN-jur</i> भव्यता, वैभव EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Visitors were amazed by the grandeur of the old fort.	Great size, beauty and impressive quality	3
 'Glory' usually means fame and honour (the glory of winning). Here it means great beauty and splendour (the glory of the palace), which is why 'grandeur' fits. 'Glory' का आम अर्थ है यश और सम्मान ('the glory of winning')। यहाँ इसका अर्थ है भव्य सुंदरता ('the glory of the palace'), इसलिए 'grandeur' सही बैठता है।					
60	Gruesome Adj. <i>GROO-sum</i> भयानक, वीभत्स EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The crime scene appeared even more gruesome when witnessed in person.	Very horrible, usually involving death or injury	Macabre Adj. <i>muh-KAH-bruh</i> भयावह, वीभत्स EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The film had a macabre scene in an old graveyard.	Horrible and connected with death	3
61	Heretic N. <i>HER-uh-tik</i> विधर्मी, धर्मविरोधी EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The villagers considered him a heretic for not following their traditions.	A person who goes against accepted beliefs	Dissenter N. <i>dih-SEN-tur</i> असहमत व्यक्ति, विरोधी EXAMPLE SENTENCE: One dissenter voted against the new rule.	A person who disagrees with accepted views	10
62	Hysteria N. <i>hi-STEER-ee-uh</i> उन्माद, अत्यधिक घबराहट EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): When the shocking announcement was made, the crowd reacted with complete hysteria .	Wild, uncontrolled excitement or fear	Delirium N. <i>dih-LEER-ee-um</i> उन्माद, बेसुधी EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The fans were in a delirium of joy after the final wicket.	A state of wild excitement or confused mind	3
 In medicine 'delirium' means a confused state of mind caused by illness or fever. It is also used for wild excitement, which is the sense that matches 'hysteria' here. चिकित्सा में 'delirium' का अर्थ है बीमारी या बुखार से होने वाली मानसिक उलझन (बेसुधी)। इसका प्रयोग बेकाबू उत्तेजना के लिए भी होता है, और यहाँ इसी अर्थ में यह 'hysteria' से मेल खाता है।					

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63	Incisive Adj. <i>in-SY-siv</i> तीक्ष्ण, पैना EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The scientist's incisive analysis of the data led to a groundbreaking discovery.	Clear, sharp and quick to see the main point	Sharp Adj. <i>sharp</i> तेज़, तीक्ष्ण <i>Also asked: Sharpness</i> EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The sharp student found the error in seconds.	Quick to notice and understand things	5
 One question asked for the noun that fits a blank, so the answer there was 'sharpness' (the quality of being incisive). 'Incisive' itself is an adjective (an incisive critique). एक प्रश्न में खाली स्थान के लिए संज्ञा (noun) चाहिए थी, इसलिए वहाँ उत्तर 'sharpness' था। 'Incisive' स्वयं विशेषण (adjective) है ('an incisive critique')।					
64	Infuriate V. <i>in-FYOOR-ee-ayt</i> क्रोधित करना, भड़काना EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Long queues at the bank often infuriate customers.	To make someone very angry	Enrage V. <i>in-RAYJ</i> क्रुद्ध करना EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Rude remarks can enrage even a calm person.	To make someone extremely angry	3
65	Inhospitable Adj. <i>in-hos-PIT-uh-bul</i> रहने के अयोग्य, प्रतिकूल EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The icy deserts near the poles are inhospitable to most forms of life.	Too harsh for people, plants or animals to live in	Unsuitable for supporting ordinary forms of life Phr. सामान्य जीवन के लिए अनुपयुक्त EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The hot salt flats are unsuitable for supporting ordinary forms of life .	Not fit for normal living things to survive in	7
66	Integral Adj. <i>IN-ti-grul</i> अभिन्न, अनिवार्य EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Robust data governance is integral to maintaining trust in educational analytics systems.	Necessary and forming an essential part of something	Vital Adj. <i>VY-tul</i> अति आवश्यक, अनिवार्य EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Clean water is vital for good health.	Absolutely necessary	6
67	Intransigent Adj. <i>in-TRAN-zi-junt</i> अड़ियल, हठी EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The intransigent leader refused to compromise on any point.	Refusing to change one's views or agree	Unyielding Adj. <i>un-YEEL-ding</i> न झुकने वाला, अटल EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The unyielding guard did not let anyone in without a pass.	Not willing to give way or change	15

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68	Knave N. <i>nayv</i> धूर्त, बदमाश EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The public expressed nothing but disapprobation for the knave , whose schemes had been exposed.	A dishonest, cheating man	Scoundrel N. <i>SKOWN-drul</i> बदमाश, दुष्ट EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The scoundrel cheated old people of their savings.	A dishonest or wicked person	7
69	Labyrinth N. <i>LAB-uh-rinth</i> भूलभुलैया EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): At the end, through a labyrinth of corridors he found her office.	A confusing network of paths or passages	Warren N. <i>WOR-un</i> तंग गलियों का जाल EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The old city is a warren of narrow lanes.	A crowded place with many narrow, confusing passages	5
 A 'warren' is first a network of rabbit holes. It is also used for a building or area with many narrow, confusing passages (a warren of corridors), which is how it matches 'labyrinth'. 'Warren' का मूल अर्थ है खरगोशों के बिलों का जाल। इसका प्रयोग तंग, उलझे रास्तों वाली इमारत या इलाके के लिए भी होता है ('a warren of corridors')। इसी अर्थ में यह 'labyrinth' से मेल खाता है।					
70	Lachrymose Adj. <i>LAK-ri-mohs</i> अश्रुपूर्ण, रोने वाला EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Her lachrymose demeanour made everyone uncomfortable at the cheerful event.	Tearful or easily made to cry	Tearful Adj. <i>TEER-ful</i> आँसू भरा EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The tearful mother hugged her son at the station.	Crying or about to cry	4
71	Laconic Adj. <i>luh-KON-ik</i> अल्पभाषी, संक्षिप्त EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): His laconic response during the interview puzzled the panel.	Using very few words	Brief Adj. <i>breef</i> संक्षिप्त, छोटा <i>Also asked: Terse</i> EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Give a brief reply to each question.	Short, using few words	32
72	Lacuna N. <i>luh-KYOO-nuh</i> कमी, रिक्त स्थान EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The scholar's analysis revealed a subtle but significant lacuna in the prevailing theory.	A gap or missing part	Deficiency N. <i>dih-FISH-un-see</i> कमी, अभाव EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Vitamin D deficiency is common among office workers.	A lack of something needed	4

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73	Magnanimous Adj. <i>mag-NAN-i-mus</i> उदार, बड़े दिल वाला	Generous and kind, especially towards a rival EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): His magnanimous gesture towards his rival won universal praise.	Altruistic Adj. <i>al-troo-IS-tik</i> परोपकारी, निस्वार्थ	Caring about others more than oneself EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Her altruistic work at the free clinic helped hundreds of patients.	32
💡 'Magnanimous' means generous and forgiving, especially towards a rival. 'Altruistic' means caring for others without thinking of oneself. They match in the sense of an unselfish, generous act (a magnanimous gesture). 'Magnanimous' का अर्थ है उदार और क्षमाशील, खासकर विरोधी के प्रति। 'Altruistic' का अर्थ है अपने स्वार्थ के बिना दूसरों की भलाई करने वाला। दोनों का मेल निस्वार्थ, उदार काम के अर्थ में है।					
74	Manual Adj. <i>MAN-yoo-ul</i> हाथ से किया हुआ	Done by hand rather than by machine EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The team provided a manual solution tailored to our unique workflow requirements.	Bespoke Adj. <i>bih-SPOHK</i> विशेष रूप से बनाया गया	Made specially for one particular customer or need EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The tailor stitched a bespoke suit for the groom.	2
💡 'Manual' usually means done by hand, not by machine. Here the manual solution was tailored to the team's needs, so it means made specially by people for one customer, which is what 'bespoke' means. 'Manual' का आम अर्थ है हाथ से किया हुआ, मशीन से नहीं। यहाँ यह समाधान ज़रूरतों के अनुसार खास तौर पर तैयार किया गया था, इसलिए इसका भाव है एक ग्राहक के लिए विशेष रूप से बनाया गया। यही 'bespoke' का अर्थ है।					
75	Menace N. <i>MEN-is</i> खतरा	A person or thing that is likely to cause harm EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): His remarks were a menace to the ongoing peace efforts.	Threat N. <i>thret</i> खतरा, धमकी	Something that may cause harm or danger EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Plastic waste is a serious threat to marine life.	10
76	Meteoric Adj. <i>mee-tee-OR-ik</i> बहुत तेज़, अचानक	Very fast, like a shooting star EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The celebrity's meteoric rise in the film industry did not last long.	Rapid Adj. <i>RAP-id</i> तेज़, शीघ्र	Happening very quickly EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The city has seen rapid growth in the last ten years.	2
77	Morose Adj. <i>muh-ROHS</i> उदास, खिन्न	Sad, gloomy and unwilling to talk EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Radhika felt morose after hearing the disappointing news.	Sombre Adj. <i>SOM-bur</i> उदास, गंभीर	Sad and serious EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The mood at the meeting was sombre after the bad results.	21

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78	Mundane Adj. <i>mun-DAYN</i> साधारण, नीरस EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The director's vision was too mundane to inspire any excitement among the audience.	Ordinary and not interesting or exciting	Average Adj. <i>AV-uh-rij</i> साधारण, औसत EXAMPLE SENTENCE: It was an average film with a weak story.	Ordinary, not special	23
79	Munificent Adj. <i>myoo-NIF-i-sunt</i> उदार, दानशील EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The king made a munificent donation to the temple.	Very generous in giving money or gifts	Generous Adj. <i>JEN-uh-rus</i> उदार EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Our generous neighbour paid the poor boy's school fees.	Willing to give freely to others	15
80	Mysterious Adj. <i>mi-STEER-ee-us</i> रहस्यमय EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The mysterious clues in the crossword are making it hard to get the answers.	Strange and hard to understand or explain	Cryptic Adj. <i>KRIP-tik</i> गूढ़, रहस्यपूर्ण EXAMPLE SENTENCE: He left a cryptic note on the table.	Having a hidden meaning that is hard to understand	12
81	Obdurate Adj. <i>OB-dyoo-rut</i> हठी, अड़ियल EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Despite the obdurate stance of the committee, the negotiators continued their efforts.	Stubbornly refusing to change one's opinion	Stubborn Adj. <i>STUB-urn</i> ज़िद्दी EXAMPLE SENTENCE: My stubborn brother would not take an umbrella.	Not willing to change one's mind	16
82	Obfuscate V. <i>OB-fus-kayt</i> उलझाना, अस्पष्ट करना EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Many academicians write in a style that seems to obfuscate .	To make something unclear or hard to understand	Confuse V. <i>kun-FYOOZ</i> उलझाना, भ्रमित करना EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Too many rules only confuse the students.	To make something unclear or hard to follow	19
83	Obsequious Adj. <i>ub-SEE-kwee-us</i> चापलूस, जी-हुजूरी करने वाला EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): His obsequious attitude irritated everyone as he constantly tried to flatter his superiors.	Too eager to please or obey people in power	Servile Adj. <i>SUR-vyl</i> दास जैसा, गुलाम-सा EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The servile assistant agreed to every demand of his boss.	Too willing to obey and serve others	22

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84	Obstinate Adj. <i>OB-sti-nut</i> जिद्दी, हठी EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Despite repeated advice from her mentors, the artist remained obstinate in her unconventional style.	Refusing to change one's mind or ways	Stubborn Adj. <i>STUB-urn</i> जिद्दी EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The stubborn child refused to eat anything but sweets.	Not willing to change one's mind	35
85	Peevish Adj. <i>PEE-vish</i> चिड़चिड़ा EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Seeing her whiny and peevis h in the first debate was a huge anticlimax.	Easily annoyed and bad-tempered	Grumpy Adj. <i>GRUM-pee</i> चिड़चिड़ा, नाराज़ EXAMPLE SENTENCE: He is always grumpy before his morning tea.	Bad-tempered and easily annoyed	5
86	Pellucid Adj. <i>puh-LOO-sid</i> स्वच्छ, स्पष्ट EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Though seemingly pellucid , the philosopher's argument was layered with nuance and subtle allusion.	Very clear and easy to understand	Perceptive Adj. <i>pur-SEP-tiv</i> सूक्ष्मदर्शी, समझदार EXAMPLE SENTENCE: A perceptive teacher notices when a student is worried.	Quick to notice and understand things	4
 'Pellucid' means very clear (pellucid water, pellucid prose). In this question the answer completes 'a highly ____ reader': an argument that only seems clear needs a perceptive reader. Learn 'pellucid' as 'clear, easy to understand'. 'Pellucid' का अर्थ है बहुत स्वच्छ, स्पष्ट ('pellucid water, pellucid prose')। इस प्रश्न में उत्तर 'a highly ____ reader' को पूरा करता है: जो तर्क केवल स्पष्ट दिखता है, उसके लिए समझदार पाठक चाहिए। 'Pellucid' को 'स्पष्ट, सुबोध' के रूप में याद रखें।					
87	Perspicacious Adj. <i>pur-spi-KAY-shus</i> सूक्ष्मदर्शी, कुशाग्र बुद्धि EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Her perspicacious remarks during the discussion surprised everyone.	Quick to notice and understand things clearly	Insightful Adj. <i>IN-syt-ful</i> गहरी समझ वाला <i>Also asked: Observant</i> EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The teacher gave an insightful talk on exam stress.	Showing a deep and clear understanding	15
 Do not mix up 'perspicacious' (quick to notice and understand: a perspicacious remark) with 'perspicuous' (clearly expressed: a perspicuous explanation). The first describes a mind, the second describes language. 'Perspicacious' (तेज़ समझ वाला: 'a perspicacious remark') और 'perspicuous' (स्पष्ट रूप से कहा गया: 'a perspicuous explanation') को न मिलाएँ। पहला बुद्धि बताता है, दूसरा भाषा की स्पष्टता।					

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88	Perspicuity N. <i>pur-spi-KYOO-i-tee</i> स्पष्टता EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The article was critiqued for lacking perspicuity , making it hard for readers to follow.	Clearness of expression that makes something easy to understand	Clarity N. <i>KLAR-i-tee</i> स्पष्टता EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Write your answers with clarity and neat handwriting.	The quality of being clear and easy to understand	5
89	Perspicuous Adj. <i>pur-SPIK-yoo-us</i> स्पष्ट, सुबोध EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The scientist's explanation was perspicuous , allowing even novice students to grasp the concept easily.	Clearly expressed and easy to understand	Lucid Adj. <i>LOO-sid</i> स्पष्ट, सुबोध EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The teacher gave a lucid explanation of the topic.	Clear and easy to understand	6
 Do not mix up 'perspicuous' (clearly expressed: a perspicuous explanation) with 'perspicacious' (quick to notice and understand: a perspicacious remark). The first describes language, the second describes a mind. 'Perspicuous' (स्पष्ट रूप से कहा गया: 'a perspicuous explanation') और 'perspicacious' (तेज़ समझ वाला: 'a perspicacious remark') को न मिलाएँ। पहला भाषा की स्पष्टता बताता है, दूसरा बुद्धि।					
90	Pervasive Adj. <i>pur-VAY-siv</i> व्यापक, हर जगह फैला EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Social media has become so pervasive that it affects nearly every aspect of human communication.	Spread widely through every part of something	Ubiquitous Adj. <i>yoo-BIK-wi-tus</i> सर्वव्यापी, हर जगह मौजूद EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Mobile phones are now ubiquitous even in small villages.	Present or found everywhere	6
91	Predicament N. <i>prih-DIK-uh-munt</i> मुश्किल स्थिति, दुविधा EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Ravi found himself in a predicament when he forgot his wallet at home.	A difficult or unpleasant situation	Dilemma N. <i>di-LEM-uh</i> दुविधा, असमंजस EXAMPLE SENTENCE: She faced a dilemma between two good job offers.	A difficult situation, often needing a hard choice	13
 'Dilemma' strictly means a hard choice between two options, but it is also used for any difficult situation, as here. Plain 'situation' is neutral and lacks the sense of trouble that 'predicament' has. 'Dilemma' का सटीक अर्थ है दो विकल्पों में से कठिन चुनाव, पर इसका प्रयोग किसी भी मुश्किल स्थिति के लिए भी होता है, जैसा यहाँ है। केवल 'situation' तटस्थ शब्द है, उसमें 'predicament' जैसा परेशानी का भाव नहीं है।					

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92	Predilection N. <i>pree-di-LEK-shun</i> झुकाव, विशेष रुचि EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The predilection of certain upper-class Englishmen toward eccentricity lent itself well to this endeavour.	A strong liking for something	Leaning N. <i>LEE-ning</i> झुकाव, रुझान EXAMPLE SENTENCE: He has a strong leaning towards classical music.	A natural liking or tendency towards something	9
93	Prodigal Adj. <i>PROD-i-gul</i> फ़िज़ूलखर्च EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): This is the perfect time for the prodigal daughter to return to her roots.	Spending money or resources wastefully	Spendthrift N. <i>SPEND-thrift</i> फ़िज़ूलखर्च व्यक्ति EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The spendthrift wasted his salary within a week.	A person who spends money wastefully	13
💡 'Prodigal' is an adjective, while 'spendthrift' is mostly a noun but also works as an adjective (spendthrift habits). 'Prodigal daughter' echoes 'the prodigal son', someone who wasted money but later came back home. 'Prodigal' विशेषण है, जबकि 'spendthrift' प्रायः संज्ञा है, पर विशेषण के रूप में भी आता है ('spendthrift habits')। 'Prodigal daughter', 'the prodigal son' से लिया गया है: ऐसा व्यक्ति जिसने पैसा उड़ाया पर बाद में घर लौट आया।					
94	Prodigious Adj. <i>pruh-DIJ-us</i> विशाल, असाधारण EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The construction project required a prodigious amount of resources.	Remarkably great in size, amount or ability	Tremendous Adj. <i>truh-MEN-dus</i> बहुत बड़ा, जबरदस्त Also asked: Phenomenal EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The flood relief work needed a tremendous effort from volunteers.	Very great in amount or size	11
95	Proprietary Adj. <i>pruh-PRY-uh-tuh-ree</i> मालिकाना, निजी स्वामित्व वाला EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The engineer warned that the algorithm was proprietary and could not be modified.	Owned by a company and protected from copying	Protected and privately owned Phr. सुरक्षित और निजी स्वामित्व वाला EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The secret recipe is protected and privately owned by the company.	Kept safe by law and owned by a private party	3
96	Ratify V. <i>RAT-uh-fy</i> अनुमोदन करना, पुष्टि करना EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Many countries have refused to ratify the treaty.	To formally approve an agreement	Endorse V. <i>in-DORS</i> समर्थन करना, अनुमोदन करना EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The board voted to endorse the new plan.	To give public or formal approval	2

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97	Rebuff V. <i>rih-BUF</i> ठुकराना	To refuse an offer or request in an unkind way EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The committee decided to rebuff his proposal during the closed-door meeting.	Reject V. <i>rih-JEKT</i> अस्वीकार करना	To refuse to accept something EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The editor may reject articles with errors.	3
98	Recalcitrant Adj. <i>ruh-KAL-suh-trunt</i> अड़ियल, अवज्ञाकारी	Refusing to obey rules or people in authority EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Despite repeated warnings, the recalcitrant student refused to follow the classroom rules.	Wayward Adj. <i>WAY-wurd</i> कहना न मानने वाला <i>Also asked: Wilful</i>	Difficult to control and not obeying rules EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The wayward boy often skipped school.	26
99	Recondite Adj. <i>REK-un-dyt</i> गूढ़, दुर्बोध	Known or understood by very few people EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The scholar's latest book is so recondite that only a handful of specialists can grasp its arguments.	Esoteric Adj. <i>es-uh-TER-ik</i> गूढ़, रहस्यमय <i>Also asked: Obscure</i>	Understood only by a small group with special knowledge EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The lecture was too esoteric for first-year students.	14
100	Reconnoitre V. <i>rek-uh-NOY-tur</i> टोह लेना, जाँच-पड़ताल करना	To explore an area to gather information EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The soldiers were sent ahead to reconnoitre the area before the main troop advanced.	Fathom V. <i>FATH-um</i> थाह लेना, समझना	To find out or understand something fully EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Divers tried to fathom the depth of the lake.	2
 'Reconnoitre' means to explore an area to get information, especially by soldiers. 'Fathom' means to find out or understand fully, and first meant to measure the depth of water. They match in the sense of finding out about something unknown. 'Reconnoitre' का अर्थ है जानकारी के लिए किसी क्षेत्र की टोह लेना, खासकर सैनिकों द्वारा। 'Fathom' का अर्थ है पूरी तरह पता लगाना या समझना, इसका पुराना अर्थ पानी की गहराई नापना है। दोनों का मेल अनजानी चीज़ का पता लगाने के अर्थ में है।					
101	Relentless Adj. <i>rih-LENT-lis</i> लगातार, निरंतर	Continuing without stopping or becoming weaker EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The relentless rain flooded the low-lying parts of the city.	Unceasing Adj. <i>un-SEE-sing</i> लगातार, अविराम	Never stopping EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The unceasing noise of traffic kept him awake.	6

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102	Renegade N. <i>REN-i-gayd</i> विद्रोही, दलबदलू	A person who leaves and turns against their group or beliefs EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Once a respected professor, he became a renegade in academic circles.	Apostate N. <i>uh-POS-tayt</i> मत त्यागने वाला, धर्मत्यागी EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The party called him an apostate for joining its rival.	A person who gives up their former beliefs or party	4
103	Repudiated V. <i>rih-PYOO-dee-ay-tid</i> अस्वीकार किया, ठुकराया	Refused to accept something as true or valid EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The scientist's theory was initially repudiated by her peers due to insufficient evidence.	Rejected V. <i>rih-JEK-tid</i> अस्वीकार किया, ठुकराया EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The bank rejected his loan application.	Refused to accept something	9
104	Resilience N. <i>rih-ZIL-ee-uns</i> लचीलापन, सहनशक्ति	The ability to recover quickly from difficulties EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The farmers showed great resilience after the floods destroyed their crops.	Endurance N. <i>in-DYOOR-uns</i> सहनशक्ति EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Long-distance running needs great endurance .	The ability to keep going through hardship	27
105	Reticent Adj. <i>RET-i-sunt</i> संकोची, कम बोलने वाला	Not willing to share thoughts or feelings EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Her reticent nature made it difficult to know what she was truly thinking.	Reserved Adj. <i>rih-ZURVD</i> संकोची, अल्पभाषी EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The reserved boy rarely spoke in class.	Slow to show feelings or opinions	28
106	Rupture N. <i>RUP-chur</i> दरार, टूटन	A sudden break or split EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The quarrel caused a rupture between the two old friends.	A break or separation Phr. टूटन, अलगाव EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The long dispute led to a break or separation between the two partners.	A breaking apart or a split between people or things	1
107	Sagacious Adj. <i>suh-GAY-shus</i> बुद्धिमान, दूरदर्शी	Wise and showing good judgement EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The old man's sagacious advice guided the youth through difficult times.	Shrewd Adj. <i>shrood</i> चतुर, समझदार Also asked: Perspicacious EXAMPLE SENTENCE: A shrewd shopkeeper knows what his customers want.	Clever at judging situations and people	20

NO.	WORD ASKED	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	SYNONYM	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	#R
108	Saturation N. <i>sach-uh-RAY-shun</i> पूर्ण भराव, संतृप्ति EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The mobile phone market has reached saturation in big cities.	The state of being completely full, with no room for more	Fullness N. <i>FUL-nis</i> भरापन, पूर्णता EXAMPLE SENTENCE: After the big meal, he felt a sense of fullness .	The state of being full	1
109	Significantly Adv. <i>sig-NIF-i-kunt-lee</i> काफ़ी हद तक, उल्लेखनीय रूप से EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Prices of vegetables have risen significantly this month.	In a way that is large enough to be noticed	Noticeably Adv. <i>NOH-ti-suh-blee</i> साफ़ तौर पर, स्पष्ट रूप से EXAMPLE SENTENCE: After the new flyover, traffic has become noticeably lighter.	In a way that is easy to see or notice	6
110	Snippet N. <i>SNIP-it</i> छोटा अंश, टुकड़ा EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The author narrated a snippet from the novel that he has recently published.	A small piece of something, such as text or talk	Fragment N. <i>FRAG-munt</i> टुकड़ा, अंश EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Only a fragment of the old letter survived.	A small part broken off or taken from something	1
111	Sonorous Adj. <i>SON-uh-rus</i> गूँजदार, गंभीर ध्वनि वाला EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The desert's silence was occasionally broken by a sonorous chant.	Having a deep, full and pleasing sound	Resonant Adj. <i>REZ-uh-nunt</i> गूँजने वाला EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The temple bell made a resonant sound across the valley.	Deep, clear and continuing to sound	1
112	Specious Adj. <i>SPEE-shus</i> भ्रामक, दिखावटी EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The historian's argument was weakened by several specious claims that lacked genuine evidence.	Seeming right or true but actually false	Deceptive Adj. <i>dih-SEP-tiv</i> भ्रामक, धोखा देने वाला EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The calm sea can be deceptive during the monsoon.	Giving a false idea of what is true	7

NO.	WORD ASKED	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	SYNONYM	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	#R
113	Stringent Adj. <i>STRIN-junt</i> कठोर, सख्त EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): <i>Even though Vandana's standards seem stringent, they help her disciples achieve remarkable discipline.</i>	Very strict and demanding	Adamant Adj. <i>AD-uh-munt</i> अटल, अडिग EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>The coach was adamant that practice would start at six.</i>	Firm and refusing to change or give way	15
💡 'Stringent' describes rules or standards that are very strict. 'Adamant' describes a person who refuses to change their mind. They match in the sense of firm and unbending: standards that will not be relaxed. 'Stringent' बहुत सख्त नियमों या मानकों के लिए आता है। 'Adamant' उस व्यक्ति के लिए आता है जो अपनी बात से नहीं हटता। दोनों का मेल 'दृढ़, न झुकने वाला' के अर्थ में है: ऐसे मानक जिनमें ढील नहीं दी जाती।					
114	Submissive Adj. <i>sub-MIS-iv</i> आज्ञाकारी, दबू EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): <i>His submissive behaviour around powerful people made him seem insincere.</i>	Too ready to obey others	Servile Adj. <i>SUR-vyl</i> दास जैसा, गुलाम-सा EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>The servile clerk bowed to every officer who passed.</i>	Too willing to obey and serve others	7
115	Succinct Adj. <i>suk-SINGKT</i> संक्षिप्त, सारगर्भित EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): <i>The judge gave a succinct summary of the case before delivering the verdict.</i>	Short and clearly expressed	Concise Adj. <i>kun-SYS</i> संक्षिप्त EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>Write a concise answer in fifty words.</i>	Giving much information in few words	9
116	Sycophant N. <i>SIK-uh-funt</i> चापलूस, चाटुकार EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): <i>Nobody likes working with a sycophant who agrees with everything the boss says.</i>	A person who flatters powerful people to gain favour	Brownnoser N. <i>BROWN-noh-zur</i> चापलूस EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>The brownnoser praised every idea the manager gave.</i>	An informal word for a person who flatters to win favour	17
💡 'Brownnoser' (also written 'brown-noser') is an informal and rude word. In formal writing use 'sycophant', 'flatterer' or 'toady'. 'Brownnoser' (जिसे 'brown-noser' भी लिखते हैं) अनौपचारिक और असभ्य शब्द है। औपचारिक लेखन में 'sycophant', 'flatterer' या 'toady' लिखें।					
117	Taciturn Adj. <i>TAS-i-turn</i> अल्पभाषी, चुप रहने वाला EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): <i>The diplomat's taciturn nature made it difficult to gauge his opinions.</i>	Saying very little and not talkative	Reserved Adj. <i>rih-ZURVD</i> संकोची, अल्पभाषी EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>Her reserved father seldom joins the family chats.</i>	Slow to show feelings or opinions	29

NO.	WORD ASKED	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	SYNONYM	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	#R
118	Tact N. takt व्यवहार कुशलता EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The manager handled the delicate issue with tact , avoiding unnecessary conflict.	Skill in handling people without upsetting them	Sensitivity N. sen-si-TIV-i-tee संवेदनशीलता EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The doctor gave the bad news with great sensitivity .	Awareness of other people's feelings	11
119	Tempted V. TEMP-tid ललचाया, लुभाया EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The smell of fresh cookies tempted the children into the kitchen.	Attracted someone to do something	Lured V. loord लुभाया, फुसलाया EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Cheap offers lured shoppers into the new mall.	Attracted someone somewhere by offering something pleasant	1
120	Tenacious Adj. tuh-NAY-shus टढ़, डटा रहने वाला EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The king encountered tenacious resistance from the enemy.	Holding firmly and not giving up easily	Insistent Adj. in-SIS-tunt आग्रही, ज़िद पर अड़ा EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Despite refusals, the insistent salesman kept calling.	Firmly demanding and not giving up	28
 'Tenacious' means holding on firmly and not giving up. 'Insistent' means demanding something firmly, again and again. They match in the sense of refusing to give way (tenacious resistance). 'Tenacious' का अर्थ है मज़बूती से डटे रहना और हार न मानना। 'Insistent' का अर्थ है बार-बार टढ़ता से माँग करना। दोनों का मेल 'पीछे न हटने' के अर्थ में है ('tenacious resistance')।					
121	Thwart V. thwort विफल करना, रोकना EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The workers tried their best to thwart the plans of the management.	To stop someone's plan from succeeding	Prevent V. prih-VENT रोकना EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Seat belts help prevent serious injuries.	To stop something from happening	11
122	Timorous Adj. TIM-uh-rus डरपोक, भीरु EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Some delegates believe the final declaration is likely to be too timorous .	Lacking courage and easily frightened	Meek Adj. meek दबू, सीधा-सादा EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The meek clerk never argued with his boss.	Quiet and gentle, and too willing to obey others	6
 'Timorous' means easily frightened. 'Meek' means quiet and too ready to obey. They match in the sense of lacking boldness: a timorous declaration is a weak, meek one that avoids strong words. 'Timorous' का अर्थ है जल्दी डरने वाला। 'Meek' का अर्थ है शांत और दबू। दोनों का मेल साहस की कमी के अर्थ में है: 'timorous declaration' यानी कमज़ोर, दबी हुई घोषणा जो कड़े शब्दों से बचती है।					

NO.	WORD ASKED	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	SYNONYM	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	#R
123	Tirade N. <i>ty-RAYD</i> लंबी फटकार, आक्रोश भरा भाषण EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Her tirade against unethical practices left the entire boardroom in stunned silence.	A long angry speech criticising someone or something	Outburst N. <i>OWT-burst</i> भड़ास, अचानक गुस्सा EXAMPLE SENTENCE: His angry outburst surprised everyone in the meeting.	A sudden strong show of anger or feeling	6
124	Trodden Adj. <i>TROD-un</i> रौंदा हुआ, चला हुआ EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The trodden path in the forest showed signs of frequent use.	Walked on often, so the ground is pressed down	Walked V. <i>wawkt</i> पैदल चला EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Pilgrims have walked this hill path for centuries.	Gone along a path on foot	2
 'Trodden' is the past participle of 'tread' (tread, trod, trodden), meaning walked on. So a trodden path is a path people have walked on, which is why 'walked' fits. 'Trodden' क्रिया 'tread' (tread, trod, trodden) का तीसरा रूप है, जिसका अर्थ है जिस पर चला गया हो। इसलिए 'a trodden path' वह रास्ता है जिस पर लोग चलते रहे हैं। इसी अर्थ में 'walked' सही बैठता है।					
125	Trope N. <i>trohp</i> घिसा-पिटा विषय EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): A pigeon delivering a love letter is a common trope in Bollywood movies.	A common idea or theme used often in stories	Cliché N. <i>KLEE-shay</i> घिसी-पिटी बात EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The lost twins story is a cliché in old films.	An idea or phrase used so often it is no longer fresh	1
 A 'trope' is a theme or device used again and again in stories (the long-lost twins). A 'cliché' is one used so often that it is no longer fresh. A very common trope, as here, is close to a cliché. 'Trope' कहानियों में बार-बार आने वाला विषय या तरीका है ('the long-lost twins')। 'Cliché' वह है जो इतना ज़्यादा प्रयोग हो चुका हो कि नया न लगे। बहुत आम trope, जैसा यहाँ है, cliché के करीब होता है।					
126	Turgid Adj. <i>TUR-jid</i> आडंबरपूर्ण, बोझिल EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The critic condemned the novel's turgid prose.	Too complicated and full of showy language	Bombastic Adj. <i>bom-BAS-tik</i> आडंबरपूर्ण, शब्दाडंबरी EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The leader gave a bombastic speech full of promises.	Using big, showy words that mean little	5
 For writing, 'turgid' means heavy and full of showy words (turgid prose). In biology it means swollen with water (turgid cells). The exam tested the writing sense. लेखन के लिए 'turgid' का अर्थ है भारी और दिखावटी शब्दों से भरा ('turgid prose')। जीव विज्ञान में इसका अर्थ है पानी से फूला हुआ ('turgid cells')। परीक्षा में लेखन वाला अर्थ पूछा गया।					

NO.	WORD ASKED	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	SYNONYM	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	#R
127	Ubiquitous Adj. <i>yoo-BIK-wi-tus</i> सर्वव्यापी, हर जगह मौजूद EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): <i>To the eye of an artist, nothing in life is ubiquitous.</i>	Found everywhere	Common Adj. <i>KOM-un</i> आम, सामान्य EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>Mango trees are common in this region.</i>	Found or happening often and in many places	30
128	Unflappable Adj. <i>un-FLAP-uh-bul</i> शांतचित्त, न घबराने वाला EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): <i>The diplomat remained unflappable throughout the heated negotiations.</i>	Staying calm even in difficult situations	Composed Adj. <i>kum-POHZD</i> शांत, संयत EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>She stayed composed during the tough interview.</i>	Calm and in control of one's feelings	1
129	Unmitigated Adj. <i>un-MIT-i-gay-tid</i> पूरा, सरासर EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): <i>The relief group is presiding over an unmitigated disaster.</i>	Complete, used about something bad	Absolute Adj. <i>AB-suh-loot</i> पूर्ण, पूरा EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>The meeting was an absolute waste of time.</i>	Complete and total	1
130	Unmoored Adj. <i>un-MOORD</i> भटका हुआ, बेसहारा EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): <i>The storm left me emotionally unmoored, stirring reflections I had long buried.</i>	Without a firm hold or direction, like a loose boat	Adrift Adj. <i>uh-DRIFT</i> भटकता हुआ, दिशाहीन EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>After losing his job, he felt adrift for months.</i>	Drifting without direction or purpose	2
131	Vicissitudes N. <i>vi-SIS-i-tyoodz</i> उतार-चढ़ाव EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): <i>The vicissitudes of life are actually shaping the personality of that individual.</i>	Changes in fortune, good or bad	Change N. <i>chaynj</i> परिवर्तन, बदलाव EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>Every change in life teaches us something new.</i>	The act of becoming different	10



'Vicissitudes' is almost always used in the plural, for ups and downs (the vicissitudes of life, of fortune). The answer 'change' gives the core idea of changing conditions.

'Vicissitudes' लगभग हमेशा बहुवचन में आता है, जीवन के उतार-चढ़ाव के लिए ('the vicissitudes of life, of fortune')। उत्तर 'change' बदलती परिस्थितियों का मूल भाव बताता है।



NO.	WORD ASKED	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	SYNONYM	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	#R
132	Vindictive Adj. <i>vin-DIK-tiv</i> बदला लेने वाला, प्रतिशोधी EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): I didn't know that Seema had a vindictive nature until I saw it.	Wanting to harm someone who has hurt you	Vicious Adj. <i>VISH-us</i> क्रूर, द्वेषपूर्ण EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The vicious rumour was spread to harm her name.	Cruel and wanting to hurt others	17
💡 'Vindictive' means wanting revenge on someone who hurt you. 'Vicious' means cruel and meaning to hurt. They match in the sense of a harmful, spiteful nature. 'Vindictive' का अर्थ है चोट पहुँचाने वाले से बदला लेने की इच्छा रखने वाला। 'Vicious' का अर्थ है क्रूर, नुकसान पहुँचाने वाला। दोनों का मेल द्वेषपूर्ण, हानिकारक स्वभाव के अर्थ में है।					
133	Vulnerability N. <i>vul-nur-uh-BIL-i-tee</i> कमज़ोरी, असुरक्षा EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Old buildings show great vulnerability during earthquakes.	The state of being easily hurt or harmed	Weakness N. <i>WEEK-nis</i> कमज़ोरी EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Poor time management is his main weakness .	A lack of strength or a weak point	23
134	Vulnerable Adj. <i>VUL-nur-uh-bul</i> असुरक्षित, संवेदनशील EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The notice emphasises improving cleanliness efforts, especially in vulnerable areas.	Easily harmed or affected	Susceptible Adj. <i>suh-SEP-tuh-bul</i> जल्दी प्रभावित होने वाला EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Children are more susceptible to infections in winter.	Likely to be harmed or affected by something	25
135	Whimsical Adj. <i>WIM-zi-kul</i> अनोखा, सनकी EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): She wore a whimsical hat covered in feathers and tiny bells.	Playfully unusual or strange	Weird Adj. <i>weerd</i> अजीब, विचित्र EXAMPLE SENTENCE: He wore a weird costume to the party.	Very strange or unusual	12
💡 'Whimsical' means unusual in a playful, amusing way (a whimsical hat with tiny bells). 'Weird' simply means very strange. They match in the sense of odd and unusual, but 'whimsical' usually sounds friendlier. 'Whimsical' का अर्थ है मजेदार, चंचल ढंग से अनोखा ('a whimsical hat with tiny bells')। 'Weird' का अर्थ है बहुत अजीब। दोनों का मेल 'अनोखा, अजीब' के अर्थ में है, पर 'whimsical' का भाव प्रायः हल्का-फुल्का होता है।					
136	Wistful Adj. <i>WIST-ful</i> उदास, लालसा भरा EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The author's tone in the memoir was deeply wistful .	Sad and longing for something lost or past	Plaintive Adj. <i>PLAYN-tiv</i> करुण, दुख भरा EXAMPLE SENTENCE: We heard the plaintive cry of a lost calf.	Sounding sad and full of longing	4

4

DSSSB ASO 2026 · ENGLISH VOCABULARY

Antonyms

विलोम शब्द

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Antonyms



NO.	WORD ASKED	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	ANTONYM	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	#R
1	Abstruse Adj. <i>ab-STROOS</i> गूढ़; कठिन EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The philosopher's writing remained abstruse .	Very hard to understand	Obvious Adj. <i>OB-vee-us</i> स्पष्ट; साफ EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The answer was so obvious that everyone got it right.	Easy to see or understand	15
2	Absurdly Adv. <i>ub-SURD-lee</i> बेतुके ढंग से EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The tickets were absurdly expensive for a small show.	In a silly or unreasonable way	Sensibly Adv. <i>SEN-suh-blee</i> समझदारी से EXAMPLE SENTENCE: She spent her first salary sensibly .	In a wise and reasonable way	27
3	Accessible Adj. <i>uk-SES-uh-bul</i> सुलभ; पहुँच योग्य EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The new ramp makes the station accessible to wheelchair users.	Easy to reach, enter or use	Restricted Adj. <i>ri-STRIK-tid</i> सीमित; प्रतिबंधित Also asked: Exclusive EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Entry to the lab is restricted to staff members.	Limited to only some people	11
4	Adequate Adj. <i>AD-i-kwit</i> पर्याप्त; काफ़ी EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The hostel has an adequate water supply for all the students.	Enough in amount or good enough for the need	Insufficient Adj. <i>in-suh-FISH-unt</i> अपर्याप्त; कम EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Insufficient rain this year has worried farmers in the village.	Not enough for the need	22
5	Adulterated V. <i>uh-DUL-tuh-ray-tid</i> मिलावट की EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The company had deliberately adulterated the painkillers with inert fillers to cut costs.	Made impure by mixing in cheaper things	Purified V. <i>PYOOOR-i-fyd</i> शुद्ध किया EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The village purified its drinking water with a new filter plant.	Made clean by removing harmful things	5
6	Agnostic N. <i>ag-NOS-tik</i> अज्ञेयवादी EXAMPLE SENTENCE: He is an agnostic and does not claim to know if God exists.	A person who says no one can know whether God exists	Believer N. <i>bi-LEE-ver</i> आस्तिक; आस्था रखने वाला EXAMPLE SENTENCE: My grandmother is a firm believer and prays every morning.	A person who has faith in God or a religion	21

NO.	WORD ASKED	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	ANTONYM	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	#R
7	Altruistic Adj. <i>al-troo-IS-tik</i> परोपकारी; निस्वार्थ EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Her altruistic efforts at the shelter stood in stark contrast to his narcissistic attitude.	Caring about others without thinking of oneself	Narcissistic Adj. <i>nar-si-SIS-tik</i> आत्ममुग्ध; स्वार्थी EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The narcissistic actor talked only about his own films.	Too interested in oneself and one's own image	18
8	Arcane Adj. <i>ar-KAYN</i> रहस्यमय; गूढ़ EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The professor's theory was considered arcane , yet her student's explanation rendered it refreshing.	Known or understood by very few people	Lucid Adj. <i>LOO-sid</i> स्पष्ट; सुबोध EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The teacher's lucid notes made algebra easy.	Clear and easy to understand	7
9	Arduous Adj. <i>AR-dyoo-us</i> कठिन; श्रमसाध्य EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Despite his arduous journey through the mountains, he remained determined.	Very difficult and tiring	Effortless Adj. <i>EF-ert-lis</i> आसान; सहज EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Her effortless English came from years of reading newspapers.	Needing no effort; very easy	21
10	Ascend V. <i>uh-SEND</i> ऊपर चढ़ना EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The pilgrims ascend the hill to reach the temple.	To go or climb up	Descend V. <i>di-SEND</i> नीचे उतरना EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The plane began to descend towards the runway.	To go or come down	13
11	Assimilated V. <i>uh-SIM-i-lay-tid</i> घुल-मिल गया; आत्मसात हुआ EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The migrants soon assimilated into the local community.	Became fully part of a group or culture	Segregated V. <i>SEG-ri-gay-tid</i> अलग किया; पृथक किया EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The sick animals were segregated from the healthy ones.	Kept apart from others	4
12	Audacious Adj. <i>aw-DAY-shus</i> दुस्साहसी; निडर EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): His audacious move in making such a bold statement surprised everyone.	Very bold and willing to take risks	Timid Adj. <i>TIM-id</i> डरपोक; संकोची EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The timid boy hid behind his mother when guests arrived.	Shy and easily frightened	27

NO.	WORD ASKED	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	ANTONYM	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	#R
13	Austere Adj. <i>aw-STEER</i> सादा; कठोर EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The architect presented a rather austere design, favouring simplicity over elaborate decoration.	Very plain and simple, without decoration	Ornate Adj. <i>or-NAYT</i> अलंकृत; सजावटी EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The temple has ornate carvings on every pillar.	Richly decorated with fine details	20
14	Authentic Adj. <i>aw-THEN-tik</i> असली; प्रामाणिक EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): My uncle could easily distinguish between the authentic ancient artifact and the replica.	Real and genuine, not a copy	Artificial Adj. <i>ar-ti-FISH-ul</i> नकली; कृत्रिम Also asked: Credible EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The shop sells artificial flowers that look real.	Made by people as a copy, not natural or real	28
 In the second question the official DSSSB answer is "credible". "Credible" means believable, and the usual opposite of "authentic" in "the ____ replica" is "phony" (fake). This row follows the official DSSSB answer key. दूसरे प्रश्न में DSSSB की आधिकारिक उत्तर कुंजी का उत्तर "credible" है। "Credible" का अर्थ है विश्वसनीय, और "the ____ replica" में "authentic" का सामान्य विलोम "phony" (नकली) है। यह पंक्ति DSSSB की आधिकारिक उत्तर कुंजी के अनुसार है।					
15	Autonomy N. <i>aw-TON-uh-mee</i> स्वायत्तता; स्वतंत्रता EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The new policy gives colleges more autonomy over their courses.	The freedom to govern or decide for oneself	Subordination N. <i>suh-bor-di-NAY-shun</i> अधीनता EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The workers resented their total subordination to the contractor.	Being under the control of someone else	14
16	Aver V. <i>uh-VUR</i> दढ़ता से कहना; पुष्टि करना EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The consultant continued to aver the validity of the proposed methodology.	To state firmly that something is true	Repudiate V. <i>ri-PYOO-dee-ayt</i> अस्वीकार करना; खंडन करना EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The minister was quick to repudiate the false report.	To refuse to accept or to deny	1
17	Boisterous Adj. <i>BOY-ster-us</i> शोरगुल वाला; उधमी EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The boisterous fans shouted all through the match.	Noisy, lively and full of energy	Reserved Adj. <i>ri-ZURVD</i> संकोची; कम बोलने वाला EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The reserved boy rarely spoke in class but always listened.	Quiet and slow to show feelings	29

NO.	WORD ASKED	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	ANTONYM	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	#R
18	Brevity N. <i>BREV-i-tee</i> संक्षिप्तता EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): He was known for his brevity , unlike his colleague's lengthy speeches.	The quality of using few words	Lengthy Adj. <i>LENG-thee</i> लंबा EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The lengthy meeting went on till late evening.	Going on for a long time; using many words	9
💡 "Brevity" is a noun (the quality of being short). The blank needed an adjective before "speeches", so the answer is the adjective "lengthy". As a noun, the opposite of "brevity" is "lengthiness" or "wordiness". "Brevity" एक noun है, जिसका अर्थ है संक्षिप्तता। रिक्त स्थान "speeches" से पहले adjective माँगता था, इसलिए उत्तर adjective "lengthy" है। noun के रूप में इसका विलोम "lengthiness" या "wordiness" है।					
19	Calming Adj. <i>KAH-ming</i> शांत करने वाला; सुकून देने वाला EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Soft music has a calming effect on patients.	Making someone feel peaceful and relaxed	Agitating Adj. <i>AJ-i-tay-ting</i> बेचैन करने वाला EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The constant honking was agitating for everyone in the jam.	Making someone feel upset and nervous	16
20	Capricious Adj. <i>kuh-PRISH-us</i> सनकी; चंचल EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Her capricious nature made her unpredictable, while her brother made steadfast decisions.	Changing mood or behaviour suddenly and without reason	Steadfast Adj. <i>STED-fahst</i> अटल; दृढ़ EXAMPLE SENTENCE: He remained steadfast in his support for his friend.	Firm and not changing	19
21	Captivated Adj. <i>KAP-ti-vay-tid</i> मोहित; मुग्ध EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The audience was captivated by the folk dancers.	Fully attracted and charmed by something	Indifferent Adj. <i>in-DIF-runt</i> उदासीन; बेपरवाह EXAMPLE SENTENCE: He stayed indifferent to the cricket match on TV.	Showing no interest or concern	2
22	Cheerful Adj. <i>CHEER-ful</i> प्रसन्न; हँसमुख EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Our cheerful postman greets everyone with a smile.	Happy and in good spirits	Miserable Adj. <i>MIZ-er-uh-bul</i> दुखी; बेहाल EXAMPLE SENTENCE: He felt miserable after losing his wallet.	Very unhappy	7
23	Cliché N. <i>KLEE-shay</i> घिसा-पिटा कथन EXAMPLE SENTENCE: "Time is money" has become a cliché in speeches.	An idea or phrase used so often that it is no longer fresh	Original Adj. <i>uh-RIJ-i-nul</i> मौलिक; नया EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The judges praised her original idea for the science fair.	New and not copied from others	3

NO.	WORD ASKED	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	ANTONYM	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	#R
24	Conciliatory Adj. <i>kun-SIL-ee-uh-tuh-ree</i> मेल-मिलाप वाला; शांत करने वाला EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The diplomat's conciliatory tone helped ease tensions between the two countries.	Meant to calm anger and make peace	Provocative Adj. <i>pruh-VOK-uh-tiv</i> भड़काने वाला; उत्तेजक <i>Also asked:</i> <i>Inflammatory</i> EXAMPLE SENTENCE: His provocative post on social media started a fight in the group.	Meant to make people angry or start a quarrel	8
25	Condone V. <i>kun-DOHN</i> अनदेखा करना; माफ़ करना EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The panel continued to condone procedural deviations despite repeated objections.	To accept or overlook wrong behaviour	Condemn V. <i>kun-DEM</i> निंदा करना EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Everyone must condemn violence against women.	To say strongly that something is wrong	10
26	Congenial Adj. <i>kun-JEE-nee-ul</i> अनुकूल; सुखद EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): She found the environment of the college very congenial .	Pleasant and suited to one's taste	Unpleasant Adj. <i>un-PLEZ-unt</i> अप्रिय; बुरा EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The unpleasant smell from the drain spread across the street.	Not nice or enjoyable	9
27	Decimate V. <i>DES-i-mayt</i> नष्ट करना; भारी संख्या में मारना EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The jellyfish blooms can decimate other fish species as they prey on fish larvae.	To kill or destroy a large part of something	Proliferate V. <i>pruh-LIF-uh-rayt</i> तेज़ी से बढ़ना EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Mosquitoes proliferate in stagnant water during the monsoon.	To increase rapidly in number	5
28	Defiant Adj. <i>di-FY-unt</i> अवज्ञाकारी; विद्रोही EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The committee regarded his proposition as defiant , challenging conventional norms.	Openly refusing to obey or accept rules	Compliant Adj. <i>kum-PLY-unt</i> आज्ञाकारी EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Most passengers were compliant and showed their tickets without any argument.	Willing to obey rules or do what is asked	4

NO.	WORD ASKED	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	ANTONYM	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	#R
29	Demeanour N. <i>di-MEE-ner</i> आचरण; हाव-भाव EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Her calm demeanour put the nervous patients at ease.	The way a person behaves or appears to others	Indifference N. <i>in-DIF-runs</i> उदासीनता; बेपरवाही EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The officer's indifference to the complaint angered the public.	Lack of interest or concern	2
💡 "Demeanour" is the way a person behaves or appears (a professional demeanour). It has no exact opposite. The official answer "indifference" (lack of interest or care) is opposed to the attentive, professional manner the passage describes. "Demeanour" का अर्थ है किसी व्यक्ति का व्यवहार या हाव-भाव (a professional demeanour)। इसका कोई सटीक विलोम नहीं है। आधिकारिक उत्तर "indifference" (रुचि या परवाह की कमी) गद्यांश में बताए गए ध्यान देने वाले, पेशेवर व्यवहार के उलटे भाव में है।					
30	Diaphanous Adj. <i>dy-AF-uh-nus</i> झीना; पारदर्शी EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Her renderings of diaphanous gauzes are especially astonishing.	So light and thin that one can see through it	Nebulous Adj. <i>NEB-yoo-lus</i> धुंधला; अस्पष्ट EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The nebulous sky made it hard to see the stars.	Cloudy and hazy, hard to see through	4
💡 "Nebulous" is often used to mean vague or not clearly formed (a nebulous plan). It also means cloudy or hazy, and in that sense it is opposite to "diaphanous" (thin and see-through). "Nebulous" अक्सर अस्पष्ट विचार के लिए आता है (a nebulous plan)। इसका एक अर्थ बादल जैसा धुंधला भी है, और इसी अर्थ में यह "diaphanous" (झीना, आर-पार दिखने वाला) का विलोम है।					
31	Didactic Adj. <i>dy-DAK-tik</i> उपदेशात्मक EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The author's tone was markedly didactic , turning the narrative into a moral lecture.	Meant to teach, often in a preachy way	Playful Adj. <i>PLAY-ful</i> चंचल; हँसी-मज़ाक भरा EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The poem has a playful tone that children love.	Light-hearted and full of fun	2
32	Discordant Adj. <i>dis-KOR-dunt</i> बेसुरा; कर्कश EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): During the concert, the discordant notes sounded unpleasant at first.	Harsh and out of tune, not in harmony	Melodious Adj. <i>muh-LOH-dee-us</i> सुरीला; मधुर EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The melodious song of the koel filled the morning air.	Sweet and pleasant to hear	5
33	Diverse Adj. <i>dy-VURS</i> विविध; अलग-अलग EXAMPLE SENTENCE: India is a diverse country with many languages and festivals.	Of many different kinds	Uniform Adj. <i>YOO-ni-form</i> एक-समान EXAMPLE SENTENCE: All the houses in the colony are of uniform size and colour.	The same in every part, with no difference	8

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34	Docile Adj. DOH-syl आज्ञाकारी; सीधा-सादा EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The population will not remain docile for long under such repressive measures.	Quiet and easily controlled	Obstinate Adj. OB-sti-nut ज़िद्दी; हठी EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The obstinate child would not eat anything but noodles.	Stubbornly refusing to change or obey	20
35	Dogmatic Adj. dog-MAT-ik हठधर्मी; कट्टर EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Though the philosopher made dogmatic assertions, his protégé took a far more tentative approach.	Sure that one's beliefs are right and refusing to doubt them	Tentative Adj. TEN-tuh-tiv अनिश्चित; झिझक भरा EXAMPLE SENTENCE: She gave a tentative answer because she was not sure of the facts.	Not fully sure, open to change or doubt	11
36	Dreadful Adj. DRED-ful भयानक; बहुत बुरा EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): After a dreadful storm, the next day turned out to be relaxing.	Very bad, unpleasant or frightening	Relaxing Adj. ri-LAK-sing सुकून देने वाला; आरामदायक EXAMPLE SENTENCE: A relaxing walk in the park helps me after long study hours.	Making one feel calm and free from worry	5
37	Durability N. dyoor-uh-BIL-i-tee टिकाऊपन; मज़बूती EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The durability of steel makes it ideal for bridges.	The quality of lasting long without breaking	Fragility N. fruh-JIL-i-tee नाज़ुकपन; कमज़ोरी EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Because of their fragility , glass bangles are packed in cotton.	The quality of being easily broken or harmed	1
38	Emerging Adj. i-MUR-jing उभरता हुआ EXAMPLE SENTENCE: India is an emerging leader in space technology.	Starting to appear or grow in importance	Receding Adj. ri-SEE-ding पीछे हटता हुआ; घटता हुआ EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The receding flood waters left mud in every house.	Moving back or becoming less	5
39	Empirical Adj. em-PIR-i-kul प्रयोग पर आधारित; अनुभवजन्य EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The research group relied on empirical evidence, gathered through experiments and observations.	Based on experiments and observation, not on theory	Theoretical Adj. thee-uh-RET-i-kul सैद्धांतिक EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Our physics exam had both theoretical and practical papers.	Based on ideas and theory, not on practical tests	4

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40	Endorsed V. <i>in-DORST</i> समर्थन किया; मंजूरी दी EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Although the committee initially endorsed the proposal, they soon began to notice flaws.	Publicly supported or approved	Rejected V. <i>ri-JEK-tid</i> अस्वीकार किया; ठुकराया EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The bank rejected his loan application.	Refused to accept	11
41	Endorsements N. <i>in-DORS-munts</i> समर्थन; अनुमोदन EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The new scheme won endorsements from several farmer groups.	Public statements of support or approval	Opposition N. <i>op-uh-ZISH-un</i> विरोध EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The plan to cut trees faced opposition from residents.	Strong disagreement or resistance	11
42	Enigmatic Adj. <i>en-ig-MAT-ik</i> रहस्यमय EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Her enigmatic smile left everyone guessing about her result.	Mysterious and hard to understand	Transparent Adj. <i>trans-PAR-unt</i> स्पष्ट; साफ EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The new rules made the exam process fully transparent to students.	Easy to see through or understand, hiding nothing	21
43	Enticed V. <i>in-TYST</i> लुभाया; ललचाया EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The sweet aroma of fresh bread enticed passersby into the bakery.	Attracted someone by offering something pleasant	Repulsed V. <i>ri-PULST</i> दूर भगाया; घृणा पैदा की EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The smell of the drain repulsed the customers.	Made someone feel disgust and turn away	11
44	Ephemeral Adj. <i>i-FEM-er-ul</i> क्षणिक; अल्पकालिक EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Although initially viewed as an ephemeral trend, the movement proved surprisingly enduring.	Lasting for a very short time	Enduring Adj. <i>in-DYOOR-ing</i> स्थायी; टिकाऊ EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Their enduring friendship began in primary school.	Lasting for a long time	53
45	Equanimity N. <i>ek-wuh-NIM-i-tee</i> मानसिक संतुलन; धैर्य EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Despite the heated accusations, he responded with unwavering equanimity .	Calmness of mind, especially in difficult times	Apprehension N. <i>ap-ri-HEN-shun</i> आशंका; घबराहट EXAMPLE SENTENCE: She waited for the result with great apprehension .	Worry or fear that something bad will happen	17



"Apprehension" here means worry or fear about what may happen, the opposite of a calm mind. The same word also means the arrest of a person (the apprehension of the thief).

यहाँ "apprehension" का अर्थ है आगे होने वाली बात की चिंता या डर, जो शांत मन का उलटा है। इसी शब्द का एक अर्थ किसी को गिरफ्तार करना भी है (the apprehension of the thief)।



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46	Equivocal Adj. <i>i-KWIV-uh-kul</i> अस्पष्ट; दो अर्थ वाला EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The diplomat's equivocal response to the press was interpreted as evasive.	Unclear and open to more than one meaning	Decisive Adj. <i>di-SY-siv</i> निर्णायक; स्पष्ट EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The captain gave a decisive answer about who would bat first.	Clear and firm, leaving no doubt	16
47	Esoteric Adj. <i>es-uh-TER-ik</i> गूढ़; विशेषज्ञों तक सीमित EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Though the artist's style was once esoteric , his recent works are surprisingly accessible.	Understood by only a small group of experts	Popular Adj. <i>POP-yuh-ler</i> लोकप्रिय EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Cricket is the most popular sport in India.	Liked or understood by many people	25
48	Eupeptic Adj. <i>yoo-PEP-tik</i> प्रसन्नचित्त; खुशमिज़ाज EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The eupeptic classmate was not liked by all as he overwhelmed some people.	Cheerful and full of good spirits	Melancholic Adj. <i>mel-un-KOL-ik</i> उदास; खिन्न EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The rainy evening put him in a melancholic mood.	Deeply sad and gloomy	1
 "Eupeptic" first means having good digestion. It also means cheerful and in good spirits, which is the sense in this sentence, so its opposite is "melancholic". "Eupeptic" का मूल अर्थ है अच्छे पाचन वाला। इसका दूसरा अर्थ है प्रसन्नचित्त, और इस वाक्य में यही अर्थ है, इसलिए विलोम "melancholic" है।					
49	Evasive Adj. <i>i-VAY-siv</i> टालमटोल वाला EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The defendant's evasive answers were replaced by his lawyer's more forthright responses.	Avoiding a direct answer	Forthright Adj. <i>FORTH-ryt</i> स्पष्टवादी; सीधा EXAMPLE SENTENCE: She gave a forthright answer about why she left the job.	Direct and honest in speaking	12
50	Evolving Adj. <i>i-VOL-ving</i> बदलता हुआ; विकसित होता EXAMPLE SENTENCE: We live in an evolving world where mobile technology changes every year.	Changing and developing slowly	Static Adj. <i>STAT-ik</i> स्थिर; अपरिवर्तित EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Prices stayed static for most of the year.	Not moving or changing	3

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51	Explicit Adj. <i>ik-SPLIS-it</i> स्पष्ट; खुला EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): <i>The movie contained explicit scenes of violence.</i>	Shown or stated clearly and openly	Ambiguous Adj. <i>am-BIG-yoo-us</i> अस्पष्ट; दोहरे अर्थ वाला EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>The ambiguous question confused many candidates.</i>	Unclear, with more than one possible meaning	17
💡 "Explicit" means shown or stated clearly, with nothing hidden. Its usual opposite is "implicit" (suggested, not said directly). "Ambiguous" (unclear, with more than one meaning) is opposite to it in the sense of clarity. "Explicit" का अर्थ है साफ़-साफ़ दिखाया या कहा गया। इसका सामान्य विलोम "implicit" (बिना सीधे कहे, संकेत में) है। "Ambiguous" (अस्पष्ट, दोहरे अर्थ वाला) स्पष्टता के अर्थ में इसका विलोम है।					
52	Fatuous Adj. <i>FAT-yoo-us</i> मूर्खतापूर्ण; बेतुका EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): <i>The reviewer considered several of the author's later observations unnecessarily fatuous.</i>	Silly and pointless	Judicious Adj. <i>joo-DISH-us</i> विवेकपूर्ण; समझदारी भरा EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>A judicious use of money will help you save for the future.</i>	Showing good sense and judgement	7
53	Feasible Adj. <i>FEE-zuh-bul</i> संभव; व्यावहारिक EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): <i>Although the solution was feasible, the team insisted it was impractical.</i>	Possible and practical to do	Impractical Adj. <i>im-PRAK-ti-kul</i> अव्यावहारिक EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>Walking to an office forty kilometres away is impractical.</i>	Not sensible or possible to do in real life	20
54	Finite Adj. <i>FY-nyt</i> सीमित EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>Coal and petrol are finite resources.</i>	Having limits or an end	Limitless Adj. <i>LIM-it-lis</i> असीमित; अनंत EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>Children seem to have limitless energy during holidays.</i>	Without any limit or end	2
55	Fluctuating Adj. <i>FLUK-choo-ay-ting</i> घटता-बढ़ता; अस्थिर EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): <i>Despite her fluctuating opinions, the committee demanded a firm decision.</i>	Changing often, rising and falling	Predictable Adj. <i>pri-DIK-tuh-bul</i> पहले से अनुमान योग्य EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>His replies were so predictable that we knew them before he spoke.</i>	Steady, so easy to know in advance	6

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56	Fortuitous Adj. <i>for-TYOO-i-tus</i> संयोग से होने वाला; आकस्मिक EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The fortuitous meeting with her old friend at the airport was a pleasant surprise.	Happening by chance, not by plan	Deliberate Adj. <i>di-LIB-er-ut</i> जानबूझकर किया गया; सुनियोजित EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The fire was a deliberate act, not an accident.	Done on purpose and planned	6
57	Frugal Adj. <i>FROO-gul</i> किफ़ायती; मितव्ययी EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Their frugal meal was just dal, rice and pickle.	Careful to spend little; simple and cheap	Lavish Adj. <i>LAV-ish</i> भव्य; खर्चीला EXAMPLE SENTENCE: They threw a lavish party with a dozen dishes.	Rich, costly and more than needed	38
58	Gloomy Adj. <i>GLOO-mee</i> उदास; निराश EXAMPLE SENTENCE: He felt gloomy after failing the driving test.	Sad and without hope	Buoyant Adj. <i>BOY-unt</i> प्रसन्न; उत्साही EXAMPLE SENTENCE: She was in a buoyant mood after getting her job offer.	Cheerful and full of hope	22
59	Hideous Adj. <i>HID-ee-us</i> बहुत भद्दा; घिनौना EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The old building was covered in hideous posters.	Very ugly or unpleasant to look at	Graceful Adj. <i>GRAYS-ful</i> सुंदर; शालीन EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The graceful dancer moved lightly across the stage.	Pleasing and elegant in shape or movement	14
 "Hideous" means very ugly. Its everyday opposite is "beautiful". "Graceful" (pleasing and elegant) is opposite to it in the sense of being pleasing to look at. "Hideous" का अर्थ है बहुत भद्दा। इसका रोजमर्रा का विलोम "beautiful" है। "Graceful" (सुंदर और शालीन) देखने में अच्छा लगने के अर्थ में इसका विलोम है।					
60	Hysteria N. <i>hi-STEER-ee-uh</i> उन्माद; घबराहट EXAMPLE SENTENCE: News of the price hike caused hysteria in the market.	Wild, uncontrolled fear or excitement	Calmness N. <i>KAHM-nis</i> शांति; धीरज EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Her calmness during the fire helped everyone get out safely.	The state of being quiet and free from worry	3

NO.	WORD ASKED	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	ANTONYM	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	#R
61	Immaterial Adj. <i>im-uh-TEER-ee-ul</i> अमूर्त; अभौतिक EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The soul is often described as immaterial , something we cannot touch.	Having no physical body or form; also, not important	Tangible Adj. <i>TAN-juh-bul</i> मूर्त; छूने योग्य EXAMPLE SENTENCE: A new school building is a tangible result of the donation.	Real and able to be touched	1
💡 "Immaterial" also often means not important (It is immaterial whether you come or not). In this passage it means having no physical form, so its opposite is "tangible" (able to be touched). "Immaterial" का एक आम अर्थ महत्वहीन भी है (It is immaterial whether you come or not)। इस गद्यांश में इसका अर्थ है जिसका कोई भौतिक रूप न हो, इसलिए विलोम "tangible" (छूने योग्य) है।					
62	Impartial Adj. <i>im-PAR-shul</i> निष्पक्ष EXAMPLE SENTENCE: A judge must remain impartial in every case.	Fair to all sides; not favouring anyone	Partisan Adj. <i>par-ti-ZAN</i> पक्षपाती EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The debate turned partisan as members backed their own parties.	Strongly supporting one side or party	17
63	Imperturbable Adj. <i>im-per-TUR-buh-bul</i> अविचलित; शांत EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The witness appeared imperturbable throughout the proceedings.	Always calm and never upset	Anxious Adj. <i>ANGK-shus</i> चिंतित; बेचैन EXAMPLE SENTENCE: She was anxious before her first interview.	Worried and nervous	5
64	Impetuous Adj. <i>im-PET-yoo-us</i> उतावला; जल्दबाज़ EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Her response was deeply impetuous , whereas his was measured, shaped by careful reflection.	Acting quickly without thinking	Measured Adj. <i>MEZH-erd</i> सोचा-समझा; संयत EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The officer gave a measured reply to the angry crowd.	Careful, slow and well thought out	17
65	Inception N. <i>in-SEP-shun</i> आरंभ; शुरुआत EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Since its inception , the institute has been committed to imparting quality education.	The beginning of something	Cessation N. <i>se-SAY-shun</i> समाप्ति; बंद होना EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The cessation of rain allowed the match to resume.	The end or stopping of something	6
66	Indelible Adj. <i>in-DEL-i-bul</i> अमिट EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The indelible mark of his groundbreaking research ensured his name would be remembered.	Impossible to remove or forget	Temporary Adj. <i>TEM-pruh-ree</i> अस्थायी EXAMPLE SENTENCE: He found a temporary job during the holidays.	Lasting for only a short time	24

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67	Indispensable Adj. <i>in-di-SPEN-suh-bul</i> अनिवार्य; अत्यावश्यक EXAMPLE SENTENCE: A mobile phone has become indispensable for online classes.	So important that one cannot do without it	Optional Adj. <i>OP-shuh-nul</i> वैकल्पिक; ऐच्छिक Also asked: Insignificant EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Attending the extra class on Sunday is optional .	Left to choice; not necessary	38
68	Inept Adj. <i>in-EPT</i> अयोग्य; अनाड़ी EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): They found him inept .	Lacking skill or ability	Competent Adj. <i>KOM-pi-tunt</i> सक्षम; योग्य EXAMPLE SENTENCE: A competent electrician fixed the wiring in an hour.	Having the skill to do a job well	10
69	Inexhaustible Adj. <i>in-ig-ZAWS-tuh-bul</i> अक्षय; कभी न खत्म होने वाला EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Solar energy is an almost inexhaustible source of power.	So large that it can never be used up	Finite Adj. <i>FY-nyt</i> सीमित EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The finite stock of groundwater must be used with care.	Limited; having an end	1
70	Influential Adj. <i>in-floo-EN-shul</i> प्रभावशाली EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The teacher was an influential figure in her students' lives.	Having the power to affect people or events	Incapable Adj. <i>in-KAY-puh-bul</i> असमर्थ; अक्षम EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Without funds, the committee was incapable of acting.	Not having the power or ability to do something	2
 "Influential" means having the power to affect people or events. "Incapable" means lacking the power or ability to do something. They are opposite in this sense of having power versus lacking it. "Influential" का अर्थ है लोगों या घटनाओं पर असर डालने की शक्ति रखना। "Incapable" का अर्थ है कुछ करने की शक्ति या योग्यता न होना। दोनों शक्ति होने और न होने के अर्थ में विलोम हैं।					
71	Innovative Adj. <i>IN-uh-vay-tiv</i> नया; नवीन EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): While the artist was known for her innovative techniques, her latest work seemed surprisingly derivative.	Using new and original ideas or methods	Derivative Adj. <i>di-RIV-uh-tiv</i> नकल पर आधारित; मौलिकता रहित EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The film was derivative , borrowing its whole story from an old hit.	Copied from others' work, not original	4

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72	Intact Adj. <i>in-TAKT</i> सही-सलामत; अखंड EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): <i>Despite the heavy storm, most of the crops were still intact and ready for harvest.</i>	Whole and undamaged	Imperfect Adj. <i>im-PUR-fikt</i> अपूर्ण; दोषयुक्त EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>The shop sold the imperfect plates at half price.</i>	Damaged or having faults, not whole	1
💡 "Imperfect" usually means having faults. It is opposite to "intact" in the sense of not whole or not in perfect condition. A common everyday opposite of "intact" is "damaged". "Imperfect" का सामान्य अर्थ है दोषयुक्त। यहाँ यह "intact" का विलोम इस अर्थ में है कि चीज़ पूरी या सही हालत में नहीं है। "intact" का एक आम विलोम "damaged" (क्षतिग्रस्त) भी है।					
73	Intensified V. <i>in-TEN-si-fyd</i> तेज़ हुआ; बढ़ा EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>The rain intensified after midnight.</i>	Became stronger or greater	Diminished V. <i>di-MIN-isht</i> कम हुआ; घटा EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>The pain diminished after he took the medicine.</i>	Became smaller or weaker	2
74	Intensifying V. <i>in-TEN-si-fy-ing</i> तेज़ होना; बढ़ना EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>The heat is intensifying as May comes closer.</i>	Becoming stronger or greater	Weakening V. <i>WEE-kuh-ning</i> कमज़ोर होना; घटना EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>The cyclone is weakening as it moves inland.</i>	Becoming less strong	2
75	Jettison V. <i>JET-i-sun</i> फेंक देना; त्याग देना EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): <i>The crew had to jettison some cargo to lighten the ship during the storm.</i>	To throw away something not wanted	Retain V. <i>ri-TAYN</i> बनाए रखना; रोके रखना EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>Please retain your ticket until the end of the journey.</i>	To keep something	4
76	Laconic Adj. <i>luh-KON-ik</i> कम शब्दों वाला; संक्षिप्त EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): <i>Her laconic replies made it hard to continue the conversation for long.</i>	Using very few words	Verbose Adj. <i>vur-BOHS</i> शब्दबहुल; बातूनी <i>Also asked: Wordy</i> EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>His verbose answer filled three pages but missed the point.</i>	Using more words than needed	33
77	Languid Adj. <i>LANG-gwid</i> सुस्त; थका हुआ EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): <i>After the marathon, she felt too languid to speak.</i>	Slow and tired, without energy	Energetic Adj. <i>en-er-JET-ik</i> ऊर्जावान; फुर्तीला EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>The energetic children ran around the school ground all morning.</i>	Full of energy and very active	18

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78	Liberate V. <i>LIB-uh-rayt</i> मुक्त करना; आज़ाद करना EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The police helped liberate the children from the factory.	To set free	Subjugate V. <i>SUB-joo-gayt</i> अधीन करना; दबाना EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The invaders tried to subjugate the local tribes by force.	To bring under control by force	4
79	Lucid Adj. <i>LOO-sid</i> स्पष्ट; सुबोध EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Despite the professor's lucid explanation, the students found the concept complex.	Clear and easy to understand	Obscure Adj. <i>ub-SKYOOR</i> अस्पष्ट; दुर्बोध Also asked: Opaque EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The poem was full of obscure words that needed a dictionary.	Not clear and hard to understand	40
80	Magnanimous Adj. <i>mag-NAN-i-mus</i> उदार; बड़े दिल वाला EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Her magnanimous gesture towards her rivals earned her great respect.	Generous and forgiving, especially towards a rival	Vindictive Adj. <i>vin-DIK-tiv</i> प्रतिशोधी; बदला लेने वाला EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The vindictive neighbour complained about them at every chance.	Wanting to hurt someone who has hurt you	32
81	Magnitude N. <i>MAG-ni-tyood</i> विशालता; महत्व EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Few understood the magnitude of the problem until the report came out.	Great size or importance	Triviality N. <i>triv-ee-AL-i-tee</i> तुच्छता; मामूलीपन EXAMPLE SENTENCE: He was annoyed by the triviality of the questions at the meeting.	The quality of being unimportant	2
82	Methodical Adj. <i>muh-THOD-i-kul</i> व्यवस्थित; क्रमबद्ध EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): His approach was methodical , in contrast to her completely chaotic behaviour.	Done in a careful, orderly way	Chaotic Adj. <i>kay-OT-ik</i> अस्त-व्यस्त; अव्यवस्थित EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The railway station was chaotic on the day before Diwali.	In complete disorder and confusion	2
83	Meticulous Adj. <i>muh-TIK-yuh-lus</i> अत्यंत सावधान; बारीकी से काम करने वाला EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The historian's research was deemed meticulous , ensuring accuracy and thoroughness.	Very careful about every small detail	Negligent Adj. <i>NEG-li-junt</i> लापरवाह EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The negligent driver did not check his brakes before the trip.	Not taking proper care	63

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84	Minimalist Adj. <i>MIN-i-muh-list</i> न्यूनतम; सादगी वाला EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Her minimalist room had just a bed, a desk and a lamp.	Using only the simplest and fewest things	Excessive Adj. <i>ik-SES-iv</i> अत्यधिक; ज़रूरत से ज़्यादा EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Excessive screen time harms children's eyes.	Much more than is needed	1
85	Monumental Adj. <i>mon-yoo-MEN-tul</i> बहुत बड़ा; विशाल EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Even though sending humans to Mars is a monumental challenge, space agencies are investing heavily in research.	Very great in size, effort or importance	Paltry Adj. <i>PAWL-tree</i> बहुत थोड़ा; तुच्छ EXAMPLE SENTENCE: He was paid a paltry sum for a full day of hard work.	Very small and of little value or importance	9
86	Munificence N. <i>myoo-NIF-i-suns</i> दानशीलता; उदारता EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The CEO became known for his munificence .	Great generosity in giving	Parsimoniousness N. <i>par-si-MOH-nee-us-nis</i> कंजूसी EXAMPLE SENTENCE: His parsimoniousness meant he never bought anyone tea.	Extreme unwillingness to spend money	4
87	Obscure Adj. <i>ub-SKYOOR</i> अस्पष्ट; अप्रसिद्ध EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The obscure references in the manuscript made it challenging for readers.	Not clear or not well known	Evident Adj. <i>EV-i-dunt</i> स्पष्ट; प्रत्यक्ष EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The damage from the storm was evident everywhere in the town.	Clear and easy to see or understand	36
88	Obsequious Adj. <i>ub-SEE-kwee-us</i> चापलूस; जी-हुजूरी करने वाला EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): His obsequious behaviour toward the director was noted by everyone in the room.	Too eager to please or obey powerful people	Assertive Adj. <i>uh-SUR-tiv</i> आत्मविश्वासी; दृढ़ Also asked: Defiant EXAMPLE SENTENCE: An assertive student asks questions without fear in class.	Confident and willing to say what one thinks	23
89	Obsolete Adj. <i>OB-suh-leet</i> अप्रचलित; पुराना EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The new system would render the existing protocols completely obsolete within weeks.	No longer used because something newer exists	Contemporary Adj. <i>kun-TEM-pruh-ree</i> समकालीन; आधुनिक EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The library has a section of contemporary fiction.	Modern; belonging to the present time	61

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90	Opportunist N. <i>op-er-TYOO-nist</i> अवसरवादी EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The sleazy hotel owner was an opportunist who took advantage of the hurricane.	A person who uses every chance for selfish gain	Altruist N. <i>AL-troo-ist</i> परोपकारी EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The altruist spent his savings on free tuition for poor children.	A person who selflessly helps others	1
91	Optimize V. <i>OP-ti-myz</i> बेहतर बनाना; सर्वोत्तम उपयोग करना EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Farmers use drip irrigation to optimize water use.	To make something work as well as possible	Impair V. <i>im-PAIR</i> बिगाड़ना; कमज़ोर करना EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Loud music can impair your hearing.	To damage or make something work less well	2
92	Ostensible Adj. <i>os-TEN-suh-bul</i> दिखावटी; ऊपरी EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): She gave an ostensible compliment to her rival, but the tone was clearly insincere.	Seeming true on the surface but perhaps not real	Indisputable Adj. <i>in-di-SPYOO-tuh-bul</i> निर्विवाद; पक्का EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The CCTV footage was indisputable proof of the theft.	So clearly true that no one can doubt it	3
 "Ostensible" describes something that only seems true on the surface (an ostensible compliment). "Indisputable" means certainly true, beyond any doubt. The pair is opposite in this sense: seeming true versus surely true. "Ostensible" वह है जो केवल ऊपर से सच लगता है (an ostensible compliment)। "Indisputable" का अर्थ है जो पक्का सच हो, जिस पर कोई शक न हो। यहाँ दोनों इसी अर्थ में विलोम हैं: सच लगना और निश्चित रूप से सच होना।					
93	Overwhelmed Adj. <i>oh-ver-WELMD</i> अभिभूत; परेशान EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Juggling teaching, coursework and research, Susan was overwhelmed by her doctoral program.	Unable to cope because there is too much to handle	Unfazed Adj. <i>un-FAYZD</i> बेफ़िक्र; अविचलित EXAMPLE SENTENCE: She remained unfazed by the tough questions in the interview.	Not worried or disturbed at all	5
94	Panegyric N. <i>pan-i-JIR-ik</i> प्रशस्ति; गुणगान EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The speaker gave a heartfelt panegyric , praising the philanthropist for his generous contributions.	A speech or text full of high praise	Denunciation N. <i>di-nun-see-AY-shun</i> निंदा; भर्त्सना EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The minister's remark drew strong denunciation from all parties.	Strong public criticism	9

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95	Peculiar Adj. <i>pi-KYOO-lee-er</i> अजीब; विचित्र EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>There was a peculiar smell in the kitchen.</i>	Strange or unusual	Common Adj. <i>KOM-un</i> सामान्य; आम EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>Colds are common in winter.</i>	Happening often; usual	16
96	Pedantic Adj. <i>pi-DAN-tik</i> बाल की खाल निकालने वाला; किताबी EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): <i>His pedantic remarks made the discussion tedious and overly technical.</i>	Too concerned with small rules and details	Succinct Adj. <i>suk-SINGKT</i> संक्षिप्त; सारगर्भित EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>Write a succinct answer of fifty words for this question.</i>	Brief and clear, using few words	7
💡 "Pedantic" means too fussy about small rules and details, which makes talk long and technical. "Succinct" means brief and clear. They are opposite in that sense: over-detailed versus short and to the point. "Pedantic" का अर्थ है छोटे नियमों और बारीकियों पर ज़रूरत से ज़्यादा ध्यान देना, जिससे बात लंबी और तकनीकी हो जाती है। "Succinct" का अर्थ है संक्षिप्त और स्पष्ट। दोनों इसी अर्थ में विलोम हैं।					
97	Pedestrian Adj. <i>puh-DES-tree-un</i> नीरस; साधारण EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): <i>The critic described the essay as pedestrian.</i>	Dull and ordinary, lacking imagination	Imaginative Adj. <i>i-MAJ-i-nuh-tiv</i> कल्पनाशील EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>The imaginative child turned a cardboard box into a rocket.</i>	Full of new and creative ideas	18
💡 "Pedestrian" is common as a noun: a person walking on the road (a pedestrian crossing). As an adjective it means dull and ordinary (a pedestrian essay), the sense tested here. "Pedestrian" noun के रूप में आम है: सड़क पर पैदल चलने वाला (a pedestrian crossing)। adjective के रूप में इसका अर्थ है नीरस और साधारण (a pedestrian essay), और यहाँ यही अर्थ पूछा गया।					
98	Perceptive Adj. <i>per-SEP-tiv</i> सूक्ष्मदर्शी; समझदार EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>A perceptive teacher can tell when a student is worried.</i>	Quick to notice and understand things	Obtuse Adj. <i>ub-TYOOS</i> मंदबुद्धि; नासमझ EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>He was too obtuse to see that his joke had hurt her.</i>	Slow to understand or notice things	7
99	Perished v. <i>PER-isht</i> मर गया; नष्ट हुआ EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>Many animals perished in the forest fire.</i>	Died, especially in an accident or disaster	Survived v. <i>ser-VYVD</i> बच गया; जीवित रहा EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>All the passengers survived the bus accident.</i>	Stayed alive through danger	7

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100	Perseverance N. <i>pur-suh-VEER-uns</i> लगन; दृढ़ता EXAMPLE SENTENCE: With perseverance , he cleared the exam in his third attempt.	Continued effort in spite of difficulty	Surrender N. <i>suh-REN-der</i> हार मानना; समर्पण EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Quitting after one failure is a surrender to fear.	The act of giving up	42
101	Persistent Adj. <i>per-SIS-tunt</i> लगातार; दृढ़ EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Her persistent efforts eventually paid off, leading her to success in the competition.	Continuing firmly without giving up; also, lasting a long time	Fickle Adj. <i>FIK-ul</i> चंचल; अस्थिर Also asked: Temporary EXAMPLE SENTENCE: His fickle interest in hobbies changed every month.	Changing interest or loyalty often	13
💡 "Persistent" has two senses. For a person or effort it means not giving up (persistent efforts), so the opposite is "fickle". For a thing it means lasting a long time (a persistent cough), so the opposite is "temporary". "Persistent" के दो अर्थ हैं। व्यक्ति या प्रयास के लिए इसका अर्थ है हार न मानना (persistent efforts), तब विलोम "fickle" है। किसी चीज़ के लिए इसका अर्थ है लंबे समय तक बने रहना (a persistent cough), तब विलोम "temporary" है।					
102	Perspicacious Adj. <i>pur-spi-KAY-shus</i> सूक्ष्मदर्शी; तीक्ष्ण बुद्धि वाला EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Despite his perspicacious reputation, the lawyer missed a crucial point in the case.	Quick to notice and understand things	Unobservant Adj. <i>un-ub-ZUR-vunt</i> ध्यान न देने वाला EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The unobservant guard did not notice the broken lock.	Not noticing things that one should	12
103	Phlegmatic Adj. <i>fleg-MAT-ik</i> शांत; उदासीन EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Despite his phlegmatic disposition, he surprised everyone with a sudden burst of enthusiasm.	Calm and not easily excited	Energetic Adj. <i>en-er-JET-ik</i> ऊर्जावान; जोशीला EXAMPLE SENTENCE: My energetic grandfather walks five kilometres every morning.	Full of energy and enthusiasm	6
104	Pinnacle N. <i>PIN-uh-kul</i> शिखर; चरम EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Winning the gold medal was the pinnacle of her career.	The highest point of success or of something	Nadir N. <i>NAY-deer</i> निम्नतम बिंदु; पतन EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The team reached its nadir after losing ten matches in a row.	The lowest or worst point	10

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105	Placid Adj. <i>PLAS-id</i> शांत; स्थिर EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Her response to the criticism was remarkably placid , showing no signs of agitation.	Calm and not easily upset	Volatile Adj. <i>VOL-uh-tyl</i> अस्थिर; तुनकमिजाज EXAMPLE SENTENCE: His volatile temper made the staff afraid to speak.	Likely to change mood suddenly, especially to anger	15
106	Posterity N. <i>pos-TER-i-tee</i> भावी पीढ़ियाँ EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The builder wanted the statue to last forever and remind posterity of its beauty.	All the people who will live in the future	Ancestor N. <i>AN-ses-ter</i> पूर्वज EXAMPLE SENTENCE: My ancestor came to this village from Rajasthan two hundred years ago.	A person in one's family who lived long ago	1
107	Prevailing Adj. <i>pri-VAY-ling</i> प्रचलित; मौजूदा EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The prevailing view is that online learning is here to stay.	Most common or existing at the present time	Obsolete Adj. <i>OB-suh-leet</i> अप्रचलित; पुराना EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Floppy disks are now obsolete .	No longer in use; out of date	2
108	Primordial Adj. <i>pry-MOR-dee-ul</i> आदिम; प्राचीनतम EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Scientists study primordial rocks to learn how the Earth was formed.	Existing from the very beginning of time	Contemporary Adj. <i>kun-TEM-pruh-ree</i> समकालीन; आधुनिक EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The museum has a hall for contemporary Indian art.	Belonging to the present time; modern	4
109	Profound Adj. <i>pruh-FOWND</i> गहरा; गंभीर EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The death of her father had a profound effect on her.	Very great or deep in effect or meaning	Superficial Adj. <i>soo-per-FISH-ul</i> सतही; ऊपरी EXAMPLE SENTENCE: He has only a superficial knowledge of computers.	Not deep; only on the surface	23
110	Prosaic Adj. <i>proh-ZAY-ik</i> नीरस; साधारण EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The team's prosaic presentation lacked the creativity needed to captivate the judges.	Dull and lacking imagination	Imaginative Adj. <i>i-MAJ-i-nuh-tiv</i> कल्पनाशील EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Her imaginative story won first prize in the school contest.	Full of new and creative ideas	9
111	Puerile Adj. <i>PYOOR-yl</i> बचकाना EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The critic once dismissed the writer's prose as puerile .	Silly and childish	Mature Adj. <i>muh-CHOR</i> परिपक्व; समझदार EXAMPLE SENTENCE: She gave a mature reply instead of getting angry.	Fully grown up in thinking and behaviour	5

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112	Quench V. <i>kwench</i> बुझाना; शांत करना EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): <i>She refused to let negative comments quench her love for the sport.</i>	To put out a fire or end a feeling; also, to satisfy thirst	Ignite V. <i>ig-NYT</i> जलाना; जगाना EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>A good teacher can ignite a love for reading in students.</i>	To start a fire or a strong feeling	3
 "Quench" is often used with thirst (quench your thirst), where it means to satisfy. It also means to put out a fire or end a feeling (quench a fire, quench hope). The exam used this sense, so its opposite is "ignite". "Quench" अक्सर प्यास के साथ आता है (quench your thirst), जहाँ इसका अर्थ है प्यास बुझाना। इसका दूसरा अर्थ आग बुझाना या किसी भावना को खत्म करना है (quench a fire, quench hope)। परीक्षा में यही अर्थ था, इसलिए विलोम "ignite" है।					
113	Recalcitrant Adj. <i>ruh-KAL-suh-trunt</i> अड़ियल; जिद्दी EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): <i>Her inability to get along with her mother stems from her recalcitrant attitude.</i>	Refusing to obey or cooperate	Compliant Adj. <i>kum-PLY-unt</i> आज्ञाकारी EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>The compliant student followed every instruction given by the teacher.</i>	Willing to obey rules or do what is asked	26
114	Repudiated V. <i>ri-PYOO-dee-ay-tid</i> टुकराया; अस्वीकार किया EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): <i>His proposal was repudiated by the committee.</i>	Refused to accept or support	Embraced V. <i>im-BRAYST</i> अपनाया; स्वीकार किया EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>The village embraced solar power to cut electricity bills.</i>	Accepted willingly and with interest	9
115	Resilience N. <i>ri-ZIL-ee-uns</i> लचीलापन; जल्दी उबरने की क्षमता EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>The resilience of the farmers helped them rebuild after the flood.</i>	The ability to recover quickly from difficulty	Fragility N. <i>fruh-JIL-i-tee</i> नाजुकपन; कमजोरी <i>Also asked: Impotence</i> EXAMPLE SENTENCE: <i>The fragility of old bones makes falls dangerous for the elderly.</i>	The state of being weak and easily broken	30
 In one question the official answer is "impotence", which here means powerlessness or a lack of strength (a sense of impotence). In that sense it is opposite to "resilience", the strength to recover. The other questions gave "fragility". एक प्रश्न में आधिकारिक उत्तर "impotence" है, जिसका यहाँ अर्थ है शक्तिहीनता या ताकत की कमी (a sense of impotence)। इसी अर्थ में यह "resilience" (मुश्किल से उबरने की ताकत) का विलोम है। बाकी प्रश्नों में उत्तर "fragility" था।					

NO.	WORD ASKED	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	ANTONYM	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	#R
116	Resonated V. <i>REZ-uh-nay-tid</i> मन को छुआ; गहरा असर डाला EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Her speech on girls' education resonated with the villagers.	Connected deeply with people's feelings	Disconnected Adj. <i>dis-kuh-NEK-tid</i> कटा हुआ; जुड़ाव रहित EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The leader seemed disconnected from the problems of ordinary people.	Not connected with people's feelings or ideas	2
💡 "Resonated" is a verb (her speech resonated with people, it touched their feelings). The answer "disconnected" is an adjective for the opposite idea: not connecting with people's feelings. "Resonated" एक verb है (her speech resonated with people), यानी बात लोगों के दिल को छू गई। उत्तर "disconnected" एक adjective है, जो उलटा भाव बताता है: लोगों की भावनाओं से न जुड़ पाना।					
117	Revolted V. <i>ri-VOHL-tid</i> घृणा पैदा की EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The smell of rotting garbage revolted the passengers at the bus stand.	Made someone feel disgusted	Enthralled V. <i>in-THRAWLD</i> मोहित किया; मंत्रमुग्ध किया EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The magician's tricks enthralled the children at the school fair.	Held someone's full interest and delighted them	2
💡 Here "revolted" means disgusted (the smell revolted us). The same verb also means to rise against a ruler or a rule (the farmers revolted against the tax). The exam used the first sense, so its opposite is "enthralled". यहाँ "revolted" का अर्थ है घृणा पैदा करना (the smell revolted us)। इसी verb का दूसरा अर्थ विद्रोह करना भी है (the farmers revolted against the tax)। परीक्षा में पहला अर्थ था, इसलिए विलोम "enthralled" है।					
118	Rigour N. <i>RIG-er</i> कठोरता; सख्ती EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The answer sheets were checked with great rigour .	Strictness and great care in following rules	Flexibility N. <i>flek-suh-BIL-i-tee</i> लचीलापन EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The new timetable gives students more flexibility .	Willingness to change or adapt rules	2
119	Rudimentary Adj. <i>roo-di-MEN-tree</i> प्रारंभिक; बुनियादी EXAMPLE SENTENCE: He has only a rudimentary knowledge of French.	Basic and simple; only at an early stage	Basic Adj. <i>BAY-sik</i> बुनियादी; मूल EXAMPLE SENTENCE: This book covers the basic rules of grammar.	Simple and forming the first step	10
💡 The official DSSSB answer is "basic", which is close in meaning to "rudimentary" (basic, at an early stage). The usual opposite of "rudimentary" is "sophisticated" or "advanced". This row follows the official DSSSB answer key. DSSSB की आधिकारिक उत्तर कुंजी का उत्तर "basic" है, जिसका अर्थ "rudimentary" (बुनियादी, शुरुआती) के करीब है। "rudimentary" का सामान्य विलोम "sophisticated" या "advanced" है। यह पंक्ति DSSSB की आधिकारिक उत्तर कुंजी के अनुसार है।					

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120	Salubrious Adj. <i>suh-LOO-bree-us</i> स्वास्थ्यकर; हितकर EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The doctor outlined the salubrious benefits of exercise, a nutritious diet and proper sleep.	Good for health	Deleterious Adj. <i>del-i-TEER-ee-us</i> हानिकारक EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Smoking has a deleterious effect on the lungs.	Causing harm or damage	8
121	Salutary Adj. <i>SAL-yuh-tree</i> लाभकारी; हितकर EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The committee viewed the recommendation as salutary .	Having a good or useful effect	Disadvantageous Adj. <i>dis-ad-vun-TAY-jus</i> हानिकारक; नुकसानदेह EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The new tax proved disadvantageous for small traders.	Causing harm or putting one at a loss	5
122	Sanctimonious Adj. <i>sangk-ti-MOH-nee-us</i> पाखंडी; नैतिकता का ढोंगी EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The sanctimonious speech delivered by the corrupt politician was poorly received.	Pretending to be morally better than others	Honest Adj. <i>ON-ist</i> ईमानदार; सच्चा EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The honest shopkeeper returned the extra money to the customer.	Truthful and sincere, without pretence	2
123	Sanguine Adj. <i>SANG-gwin</i> आशावादी EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Her sanguine outlook on post-industrial sustainability was critiqued for naivety.	Hopeful and confident about the future	Bleak Adj. <i>bleek</i> निराशाजनक; धूमिल EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The future looked bleak after the factory closed.	Without hope; gloomy	26
124	Scandal N. <i>SKAN-dul</i> कांड; बदनामी EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): It is unlikely that he will survive this scandal with his reputation intact.	A shameful event that damages someone's good name	Honour N. <i>ON-er</i> सम्मान; प्रतिष्ठा EXAMPLE SENTENCE: It was an honour to receive the award from the principal.	Great respect and a good name	3
 A scandal brings shame and damages a person's good name. "Honour" means respect and a good name, so the two are opposite in this sense. "Scandal" से बदनामी और शर्म होती है। "Honour" का अर्थ है सम्मान और अच्छा नाम, इसलिए इस अर्थ में दोनों विलोम हैं।					
125	Scarce Adj. <i>skairs</i> दुर्लभ; कम EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Water becomes scarce in many villages during summer.	Available only in small amounts, not enough	Abundant Adj. <i>uh-BUN-dunt</i> प्रचुर; भरपूर EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Kerala gets abundant rainfall during the monsoon.	Present in large amounts, more than enough	10

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126	Scrupulous Adj. <i>SKROO-pyuh-lus</i> ईमानदार; अत्यंत सावधान EXAMPLE SENTENCE: A scrupulous auditor checks every entry in the accounts.	Very careful to be honest and correct	Negligent Adj. <i>NEG-li-junt</i> लापरवाह EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The negligent auditor missed a large error in the ledger.	Careless about one's duties	8
127	Soporific Adj. <i>sop-uh-RIF-ik</i> नींद लाने वाला; उबाऊ EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Despite the excitement in the room, his voice maintained a distinctly soporific tone.	Making one feel sleepy; dull	Stimulating Adj. <i>STIM-yuh-lay-ting</i> उत्तेजक; जोश भरने वाला EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The quiz show was a stimulating experience for the students.	Making one feel lively, alert and interested	10
128	Spontaneous Adj. <i>spon-TAY-nee-us</i> स्वाभाविक; बिना तैयारी का EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The director admired actors who were spontaneous rather than those who were overly rehearsed.	Done naturally, without planning	Rehearsed Adj. <i>ri-HURST</i> पहले से अभ्यास किया हुआ; रटा-रटाया EXAMPLE SENTENCE: His rehearsed apology sounded false to everyone.	Practised or prepared beforehand	13
129	Stable Adj. <i>STAY-bul</i> स्थिर; मजबूत EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The patient's condition is now stable .	Firm and not likely to change or fall	Shaky Adj. <i>SHAY-kee</i> डगमगाता; कमजोर EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The old bridge looked shaky after the floods.	Weak and likely to fail or fall	9
130	Stringent Adj. <i>STRIN-junt</i> सख्त; कठोर EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The government's stringent environmental policies were unexpectedly met with lenient measures.	Very strict and exact	Lenient Adj. <i>LEE-nee-unt</i> नरम; उदार EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The teacher was lenient and gave late students one more chance.	Not strict; gentle in punishing or judging	15
131	Succinct Adj. <i>suk-SINGKT</i> संक्षिप्त EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The doctor gave a succinct yet impactful presentation on the benefits of exercise.	Brief and clearly expressed	Prolix Adj. <i>PROH-likes</i> लंबा-चौड़ा; शब्दांडंबरपूर्ण EXAMPLE SENTENCE: His prolix speech went on for an hour without a clear point.	Using too many words; long and dull	9

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132	Superficial Adj. <i>soo-per-FISH-ul</i> सतही; ऊपरी EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The professor dismissed the proposal as superficial , lacking depth and analytical rigour.	Not deep; dealing only with the surface	Profound Adj. <i>pruh-FOWND</i> गहरा; गंभीर EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The novel left a profound effect on young readers.	Very deep in thought or meaning	22
133	Taboo N. <i>tuh-BOO</i> वर्जना; निषेध EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Breaking the taboo of silence about mental health problems is important.	A social rule that forbids speaking of or doing something	Permissibility N. <i>per-mis-uh-BIL-i-tee</i> अनुमति; स्वीकार्यता EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The court examined the permissibility of the new rule.	The state of being allowed	3
134	Taciturn Adj. <i>TAS-i-turn</i> अल्पभाषी; चुप रहने वाला EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Despite his taciturn nature, he was deeply observant and thoughtful.	Saying very little; not talkative	Verbose Adj. <i>vur-BOHS</i> बातूनी; शब्दबहुल EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The verbose guest kept talking through the entire dinner.	Using more words than needed	29
135	Thickened V. <i>THIK-und</i> गाढ़ा हुआ; घना हुआ EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The fog thickened as night fell on the highway.	Became thicker or denser	Thinned V. <i>thind</i> पतला हुआ; छँटा EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The crowd thinned after the speech ended.	Became thinner or less dense	1
136	Transcendent Adj. <i>tran-SEN-dunt</i> अलौकिक; श्रेष्ठ EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The singer gave a transcendent performance that moved everyone to tears.	Going far beyond ordinary limits	Ordinary Adj. <i>OR-din-ree</i> साधारण; सामान्य EXAMPLE SENTENCE: It was an ordinary day until the results came.	Normal and not special	7
137	Transparency N. <i>trans-PAR-un-see</i> पारदर्शिता; खुलापन EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Online results bring transparency to recruitment.	Openness, with nothing kept hidden	Secrecy N. <i>SEE-kri-see</i> गोपनीयता; छिपाव EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The deal was made in complete secrecy .	The practice of keeping things hidden	3

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138	Tremulous Adj. <i>TREM-yuh-lus</i> काँपता हुआ; डरा हुआ EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Saaz offers her parents a tremulous faraway smile.	Shaking slightly from fear or nervousness	Valorous Adj. <i>VAL-er-us</i> वीर; साहसी EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The valorous soldier saved his comrades during the attack.	Very brave and fearless	3
 "Tremulous" means shaking slightly, often from fear or nervousness (a tremulous smile). "Valorous" means very brave. They are opposite in the sense of nervous fear versus courage. "Tremulous" का अर्थ है हल्का काँपता हुआ, अक्सर डर या घबराहट से (a tremulous smile)। "Valorous" का अर्थ है बहुत वीर। दोनों डर और साहस के अर्थ में विलोम हैं।					
139	Trenchant Adj. <i>TREN-chunt</i> तीखा; धारदार EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): Her trenchant remarks cut through the vague arguments and exposed the core issue.	Sharp, clear and forceful in expression	Vague Adj. <i>vayg</i> अस्पष्ट; धुंधला EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The witness gave only a vague description of the thief.	Not clear or sharp in meaning	9
140	Triggered V. <i>TRIG-erd</i> शुरू किया; भड़काया EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The heavy rain triggered landslides in the hills.	Caused something to start or happen	Prevented V. <i>pri-VEN-tid</i> रोका EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Quick action by the guard prevented a major accident.	Stopped something from happening	3
141	Trivial Adj. <i>TRIV-ee-ul</i> मामूली; तुच्छ EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The team dismissed the anomaly as trivial , but it proved a matter of profound consequence.	Of little value or importance	Substantial Adj. <i>sub-STAN-shul</i> महत्वपूर्ण; बड़ा EXAMPLE SENTENCE: She made a substantial contribution to the school library.	Large in amount or importance	44
142	Unanimous Adj. <i>yoo-NAN-i-mus</i> सर्वसम्मत EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): The scientist's hypothesis was met with unanimous agreement among the committee members.	Agreed by everyone	Disputed Adj. <i>di-SPYOO-tid</i> विवादित EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The ownership of the land is still disputed in court.	Argued about; not agreed by all	17

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143	Uncanny Adj. <i>un-KAN-ee</i> रहस्यमय; अजीब EXAMPLE SENTENCE: She has an uncanny ability to guess the questions in the exam.	Strange and hard to explain	Evident Adj. <i>EV-i-dunt</i> स्पष्ट; प्रत्यक्ष EXAMPLE SENTENCE: His joy was evident from the smile on his face.	Clear and easy to see or understand	7
💡 "Uncanny" means strange in a way that is hard to explain. "Evident" means clear and easy to see. The two are opposite in this sense: hard to explain versus plain to see. "Uncanny" का अर्थ है ऐसा अजीब जिसे समझना कठिन हो। "Evident" का अर्थ है साफ़ दिखने वाला। दोनों इसी अर्थ में विलोम हैं: समझ से परे और साफ़ दिखने वाला।					
144	Unchecked Adj. <i>un-CHEKT</i> अनियंत्रित; बेरोकटोक EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Unchecked plastic use is choking our rivers.	Not controlled or stopped	Restrained Adj. <i>ri-STRAYND</i> नियंत्रित; संयमित EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The police kept the crowd restrained behind the barriers.	Kept under control	1
145	Unctuous Adj. <i>UNGK-tyoo-us</i> चिकनी-चुपड़ी बातें करने वाला; चापलूस EXAMPLE SENTENCE (from the exam): My colleague's unctuous flattery of the coordinator came across as contrived and self-serving.	Too eager to please in an oily, false way	Genuine Adj. <i>JEN-yoo-in</i> सच्चा; असली EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Her genuine concern for the patients made her a good nurse.	Sincere and real, not pretended	1
146	Uneven Adj. <i>un-EE-vun</i> असमान; ऊबड़-खाबड़ EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The uneven spread of rain left some districts dry.	Not the same in all parts; not level	Uniform Adj. <i>YOO-ni-form</i> एक-समान EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The school asked for uniform marking across all sections.	The same in all parts, with no difference	1
147	Unwise Adj. <i>un-WYZ</i> नासमझ; मूर्खतापूर्ण EXAMPLE SENTENCE: It is unwise to share your OTP with anyone.	Not showing good sense or judgement	Sagacious Adj. <i>suh-GAY-shus</i> बुद्धिमान; दूरदर्शी EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The sagacious old farmer stored grain before the drought came.	Wise and showing sound judgement	1
148	Vague Adj. <i>vayg</i> अस्पष्ट; धुंधला EXAMPLE SENTENCE: He gave a vague answer about when he would return.	Not clear or definite	Precise Adj. <i>pri-SYS</i> सटीक; ठीक-ठीक EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Give the precise time of the train's arrival.	Exact and clear in every detail	21

NO.	WORD ASKED	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	ANTONYM	MEANING AND EXAMPLE	#R
149	Vociferous Adj. <i>vuh-SIF-er-us</i> ऊँची आवाज़ वाला; मुखर EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The vociferous crowd demanded a new bus route.	Expressing opinions loudly and forcefully	Quiet Adj. <i>KWY-ut</i> शांत; चुप EXAMPLE SENTENCE: The library is a quiet place to study.	Making little or no noise	11
150	Vulnerable Adj. <i>VUL-ner-uh-bul</i> असुरक्षित; कमज़ोर EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Old people living alone are vulnerable to online fraud.	Easily hurt, harmed or attacked	Secure Adj. <i>si-KYOOR</i> सुरक्षित Also asked: Protected EXAMPLE SENTENCE: Keep your passwords secure and never share them with anyone.	Safe and protected from danger or harm	26

