

45. Co-operation – reciprocity, sympathy, coexistence, league, amity, compatibility.
46. Cajole – flatter, wheedle, inveigle.
47. Celibacy – bachelorhood, chastity.
48. Cling – stick, adhere, hug.
49. Calamity – disaster, affliction, distress.
50. Cheerless – dejected, gloomy, mournful, sad.
51. Competent – capable, learned, efficient, clever.
52. Degree – proportion, ratio, scale.
53. Disjoin – disunite, dissociate, divorce, part, sever, disconnect, unplug.
54. Disorder – in coordination, muddle, chaos, anarchy.
55. Discontinue – interrupt, intervene, interpose, interject, punctuate.
56. Devil – fiend, imp, satan.
57. Divine – holy, sanctified, sacred, celestial, sublime, numinous, superhuman.
58. Drunk – inebriated, intoxicated, flushed, elevated, exhilarated.
59. Disinterested – dispassionate, impersonal, uninvolved, detached, impartial, indifferent.
60. Dislike – repugnance, detestation, loathing, abhorrence, disfavor, disaffection.
61. Degrading – lowering, demeaning, ignominious, derogatory.
62. Dangerous – dreadful, fearsome, awesome.
63. Defiant – proud, provocative, bellicose, militant, disobedient.
64. Disfigure – deform, cripple, maim, deface.
65. Damn – curse, swear, scold, denounce.
66. Dandy – coxcomb, puppy, man about town.
67. Deceit – fraud, bluff, guile, knavery.
68. Deity – omnipotence, providence, God.
69. Demise – death, decease, eternal, rest, expiry.
70. Devoid – release, exempt from, immune from, empty.
71. Existence – life, being, absoluteness, givenness.
72. Ethnic – racial, tribal, phyletic, clannish.
73. Equilibrium – equipoise, balance, steadiness, poise.
74. Extensive – far-ranging, far-flying, far-reaching, far-stretching, vast.
75. Enormous – immense, vast, colossal, monumental.
76. Ending – final, terminal, last, ultimate, extreme, polar, conclusive, crowning.
77. Ecclesiastical – ecclesiastic, churchly, theocratic, heavenly.
78. Endorse – legislate, pass, enact, ordain, enforce, agree.
79. Enlarge – upset, discompose, ruffle, irritate, annoy, vex, anger.
80. Erotic – aphrodisiac, erotogenic, amatory.
81. Excellent – over-whelming, awe some, awe-inspiring, breath-taking.
82. Elegance – cultivation, culture, aestheticism, grace.
83. Earnest – serious, solemn, impressive.
84. Elevation – eminence, loftiness, sublimity, height, zenith, culmination.
85. Eccentricity – informality, anomaly, peculiarity, exception.
86. Effulgence – arrogance, haughtiness, shamelessness.
87. Extempore – at once, on the spur of the moment.
88. Fragmentary – broken, brashy, crumbly, in bits, in pieces.
89. Foreigner – alien, stranger, outlandish, expatriate.
90. First – initial, maiden, starting, natal, original.
91. Forgiving – placable, condoning, unresentful, forbearing.
92. Flatterer – sycophant, parasite, sponger, jackal, hanger-on
93. Feelingly – unctuously, earnestly, devoutly, sincerely.
94. Fervent – fervid, passionate, intense, earnest, impassioned.
95. Fatigue – overtax, extort, suck, squeeze, grind, tiredness, exhaust.
96. Friction – interference, interruption, interception, intervention, interposition.
97. Frigid – cold, chilly, biting, nipping, shivering.
98. Fructify – generate, impregnate, multiply.
99. Fame – reputation, glory, renown.
100. Feeble – frail, languid, faint, weak.

## ANTONYMS

An Antonym is a word which conveys a meaning opposite to the given word.

1. Abandon - continue, pursue, remain, carry on
2. Above - below, down, under
3. Abolish - confirm, uphold, promote, encourage
4. Ability - incompetence, impotency, disability, incapacity
5. Abridge - enlarge, prolong, expand, magnify
6. Absolve - punish, chastise, castigate, penalize
7. Absurd - wise, rational, sensible, reasonable
8. Abundance - lack, dearth, shortage, want
9. Accumulate - distribute, dissipate, scatter, spread
10. Acquit - charge, blame, accuse, involve
11. Adapt - differ, misfit, disagree, irregularise
12. Admiration - hate, condemnation, disapproval
13. Ample - meager, scanty, insufficient, limited
14. Amuse - annoy, fatigue, tire, bore
15. Atrocious - noble, excellent, worthy, laudable
16. Attract - reject, repulse, repel, rebuff
17. Awareness - ignorance, innocence, foolishness
18. Awake - dormant, asleep, latent, slumbering
19. Backward - forward, advance, onward, prompt
20. Beautiful - hideous, loathsome, horrible, ugly
21. Before - after, subsequently, succeeding
22. Beg - Challenge, claim, demand, contend
23. Belief - disbelief, suspicion, misgiving, distrust
24. Benevolence - malice, venom, enmity, hate
25. Beseech - challenge, demand, contend, insist
26. Bewilder - illuminate, edify, enlighten
27. Bitter - mellow, genial, sugary, sweet
28. Blame - extol, praise, applaud, compliment
29. Bliss - sorrow, affliction, woe, distress
30. Bold - fearful, diffident, timid, afraid
31. Breed - annihilate, murder, destroy, kill
32. Brutal - humane, tender, compassionate, merciful
33. Bright - opaque, cloudy, dull, tarnished
34. Brief - diffuse, verbose, long, detailed
35. Busy - inactive, indolent, lazy, idle
36. Calamity - fortune, peace, happiness, joy
37. Calm - excite, perturb, agitate, disturb
38. Cancel - confirm, establish, endorse, ratify
39. Careless - cautious, thoughtful, vigilant, attentive
40. Certain - ambiguous, dubious, obscure, uncertain
41. Charm - repulse, repel, deter, rebuff
42. Cheap - expensive, costly, dear, worthy
43. Cheerful - torpid, lifeless, inert, sluggish
44. Claim - renounce, forego, waive, drop
45. Coarse - elegant, polite, cultured, refined
46. Cold - fiery, tepid, warm, scalding
47. Compel - coax, cajole, persuade
48. Competent - incompetent, inefficient, weak
49. Concert - reserve, humility, diffidence
50. Compliment - criticism, censure, disapprobation
51. Confide - suspect, doubt, apprehend, distrust
52. Dainty - coarse, vulgar, crude, rough
53. Decide - hesitate, vacillate, waver, falter
54. Defeat - triumph, vanquish, prevail, win
55. Delicious - odious, revolting, hateful, abhorrent
56. Delight - grief, anguish, displeasure, sorrow
57. Deny - verify, confirm, comply, endorse
58. Desire - detest, hate, despise, loathe
59. Deviate - abide, persist, converge, perpetuate
60. Diligent - idle, slack, slothful, lazy
61. Disclose - conceal, veil, cloak, suppress
62. Disgust - please, delight, charm, gratify
63. Dishonest - reliable, just, fair, trustworthy

64. Dispute - consent, comply, agree, accede.  
 65. Dutiful - defiant, seditious, rebellious.  
 66. Enchanted - disgusted, repulsed, nauseated.  
 67. Encourage - discourage, dampen, depress, dishearten.  
 68. Endanger - protect, defend, shield, safeguard.  
 69. Entice - rebuff, repel, defer, repulse.  
 70. Error - accuracy, verify, exactitude.  
 71. Establish - destroy, dismantle, demolish.  
 72. Evasion - defense, reply, rejoinder, response.  
 73. Everlasting - transitory, passing, transient, healing.  
 74. Expand - contract, condense, curtail, reduce.  
 75. Extraordinary - normal, ordinary, common, usual.  
 76. False - veritable, accurate, authentic, reliable.  
 77. Famous - obscure, notorious, unknown, anonymous.  
 78. Feeble - robust, strong, vigorous, brawny.  
 79. Fertile - unfertile, sterile, arid, barren.  
 80. Flexible - rigid, stiff, austere, unbending.  
 81. Foe - ally, comrade, colleague, associate.  
 82. Foolish - sane, wise, discreet, rational.  
 83. Generous - mean, stingy, miserly, parsimonious.  
 84. Gloomy - merry, jolly, bright, jocund.  
 85. Graceful - awkward, ungainly, uncouth.  
 86. Great - obscure, humble, unknown, trivial.  
 87. Happiness - sorrow, sadness, grief, distress.  
 88. Hard - soft, flexible, pliable.  
 89. Hasten - impede, retard, hinder, delay.  
 90. Hatred - liking, love, adoration, affection.  
 91. Hesitate - decide, resolve, settle, determine.  
 92. Horrible - agreeable, pleasant, delightful, charming.  
 93. Humble - vain, proud, brazen, immodest.  
 94. Ignorant - cultured, educated, literate, knowledgeable.  
 95. Impartial - partial, biased, unjust, unfair.  
 96. Impede - expedite, hasten, quicken, urge.

97. Impulsive - cautious, heedful, thoughtful, wary.  
 98. Innocent - wicked, guilty, criminal, culpable.  
 99. Irritate - calm, appease, soothe, pacify.  
 100. Jolly - gloomy, dismal, unhappy, sad.

### ONE WORD SUBSTITUTION

Given below are a number of phrases and a single word substitute for each of them.

- One who knows many languages. - Linguist
- Being unable to pay one's debts. - Insolvent
- Having an evil reputation. - Notorious
- One who leaves his country to settle elsewhere. - Emigrant
- A person who lives at the same time as another. - Contemporary
- A person who can neither read nor write. - Illiterate
- A person who spends his money recklessly. - Spendthrift
- A person who lives by himself. - Recluse
- A woman whose husband is dead. - Widow
- A man whose wife is dead. - Widower
- A child whose parents are dead. - Orphan
- A minister representing a sovereign or state in a foreign country. - Ambassador.
- A person sent on a mission (usually official). - Emissary
- A person who is indifferent to pleasure or pain. - Stoic
- One who defends or is zealous for his country's freedom or rights. - Patriot
- One who makes an eloquent public speech. - Orator
- One who undergoes penalty of death for sticking to his faith. - Martyr
- One who abandons his religious faith. - Apostate.
- One who is given to questioning the truth of facts and the soundness of inferences. - Sceptic
- Belonging to all parts of the world; a person familiar with many different countries. - Cosmopolitan
- One who resides in a country of which he is not a citizen. - Alien
- One who comes as a settler into a foreign country. - Immigrant
- Being present everywhere. - Omnipresent

24. Being all-powerful. – Omnipotent  
 25. One who knows everything. – Omniscient  
 26. Beyond making a mistake. – Infallible  
 27. One who eats human flesh. – Cannibal  
 28. One who looks at the dark side of things. – Pessimist.  
 29. One who looks at the bright side of things. – Optimist  
 30. Not being able to be elected or selected under the rules. – Ineligible  
 31. One who loves and works for his fellow men. – Philanthropist  
 32. One who hates mankind. – Misanthropist  
 33. One who lives on vegetable. – Vegetarian  
 34. One who has belief in the existence of God. – Theist  
 35. One who has no belief in the existence of God. – Atheist  
 36. One who believes in fate. – Fatalist  
 37. One who plays a game for pleasure and not professionally. – Amateur  
 38. One who lends money at exorbitant rates of interest. – Usurer  
 39. One who has grown old in or has long experience of (specially military) service or occupation. – Veteran  
 40. A person who collects fares on a public vehicle. – Conductor  
 41. The practice of having more than one wife at the same time. – Polygamy  
 42. A general pardon of political offenders. – Amnesty  
 43. Fond of entertaining guests. – Hospitable  
 44. One who totally abstains from alcoholic drinks. – Teetotaler  
 45. One who walks on foot. – pedestrian  
 46. Taking of one's own life. – Suicide  
 47. Murder of a king. – Regicide  
 48. Murder of a new-born infant. – Infanticide  
 49. Murder of one's own father/mother/brother. – Patricide/Matricide/Fatricide  
 50. The killing of human beings. – Homicide  
 51. A child born after the death of his father or a book published after the death of its author. – Posthumous  
 52. Forbidden, prohibited by law. – Illicit  
 53. A man whose manners are more like those of a woman. – Effeminate  
 54. A medicine to counteract the effect of poison. – Antidote  
 55. A speech made without preparation. – Extempore  
 56. A language that is no longer spoken. – Dead  
 57. The word which is no longer in use. – Obsolete  
 58. The motive merely to get money. – Mercenary  
 59. Existing for ever – without any beginning or end. – Eternal  
 60. Subject to death. – Mortal

### SAME WORD USED IN DIFFERENT SITUATIONS IN DIFFERENT MEANING

- Acceptance** : the act of accepting They sent their proposals for acceptance.  
**Acceptation** : accepted meaning Teachers seldom use the word 'ass' in its ordinary acceptation.
- Accident** : a mishap Many persons died in the railway accident.  
**Incident** : a small event Tell me some incidents of your adventure.
- Acquisition** : act of acquiring He is fighting for acquisition of that land.  
**Acquirement** : thing learnt Jagdish Chandra Bose was noted for his scientific acquirements.
- Adapt** : to make oneself fit Men easily adapt themselves to changing circumstances.  
**Adept** : skilled hand He is an adept in flattery.  
**Adopt** : to take recourse to Do not adopt foul means to earn money.
- Admission** : confession; a membership Admission of faults makes man great. Many students took admission in Patna College.  
**Admittance** : entrance. He is an adept in flattery.  
**Adopt** : to take recourse to Do not adopt foul means to earn money.
- Adverse** : His actions are adverse to my interests.  
**Averse** : having no liking for Many students are averse to hard labour.
- Affect (V.)** : to influence; to feign Smoking affects a man's health. He affected learning.  
**Effect (N.)** : result, influence What will be its effect on body ?
- Affection** : love There is great affection between the two brothers.  
**Affection** : pretence. Her modesty is mere affection.

9. **Allay (N)** : to lessen This medicine will allay all your troubles.  
**Alley (N)** : a very narrow street. The poor live in the alley of the city.
10. **Alternate** : every other. I visit him on alternate days.  
**Alternative** : He had no other alternative but to submit.
11. **Amiable** : lovable, liked His manners are amiable.  
**Amicable** : friendly An amicable settlement was made.
12. **Antic** : odd. He was being laughed at for his antic gesture.  
**Antique** : old. His clothes were antique in fashion.
13. **Annexure** : paper added Look for this list in annexure. I.
14. **Apposite** : suitable The speech was apposite to the occasion.
15. **Appreciable** : perceptible. There is no appreciable difference in temperature.  
**Appreciative** : highly speaking He made an appreciative reference to my speech.
16. **Assembly** : meeting of persons. The meeting was declared an illegal assembly.  
**Assemblage** : joining of parts. The assemblage of the parts of a radio is done in India by mechanics.
17. **Artist** : a person skilled in manual work such as carpenter, smith etc. A mason or carpenter is an artisan.  
**Artisan** : a person skilled in manual work such as carpenter, smith etc. A mason or carpenter is an artisan.  
**Artful** : cunning. Sometimes an artful man is deceived by an artless one.  
**Artiste** : a good singer, actor, dancer etc. usually theatrical. Raj Kapoor is a good artiste.
18. **Aught** : anything. Tell me frankly, if you have aught to say.  
**Ought** : should. We ought to obey our parents.
19. **Avenge** : inflict retribution – it is an act of justice. We should avenge a wrong done to the weak and the oppressed.  
**Revenge** : retaliation, to retaliate – used in the sense of inflicting pain or injury for the indulgence of malicious or malicious feelings.  
'Revenge is a kind of wild justice' – Bacon.  
He revenged himself for the insult.
20. **Barbarism** : uncultured state. The country was in a state of barbarism at that time.  
**Barbarity** : cruel He was hated by all for his barbarous cruelty.
21. **Beneficial** : useful. He gave me beneficial advice.  
**Beneficent** : kindly disposed – Beneficent men are sure to be popular.
22. **Berth** : place for rest in a train or ship. Please get a berth reserved in second class of the Punjab Mail.  
**Birth** : coming into life Hercules was strong even at his birth.
23. **Boarder** : hosteller. The college being closed all the boarders left their hostel for home.  
**Border** : edge, Nepal is on the northern border of India.
24. **Born** : brought to birth He was born in a respectable family.
25. **Bridal** : wedding. Children enjoyed the bridal ceremony.  
**Bridle** : rein. The bridle broke, and the horse became uncontrolled.
26. **Calendar** : we look for the date and day in a calendar.  
**Calender** : a roller-machine for ironing cloth. In a mill ironing of cloths is done with the help of calenders.
27. **Cannon** : Cannons are used in war.  
**Calender** : rule of religion or conduct. The Geeta deals with high canons of morality and religion.
28. **Canvas** : Some shoes are made of canvas.  
**Canvass** : He was canvassing for votes.
29. **Casual** : occasional : Casual vacancies in this office are filled up by departmental heads.  
**Causal** : There is no causal relation between day and night.
30. **Ceremonious** : excess of formality. His greeting was to ceremonious.  
**Ceremonial** : relating to a ceremony In brindaban Krishna Janamastmi is a ceremonial occasion.
31. **Censor** : an official who examines plays, films, books etc. Doubtful packets of papers are held up and sent to the censor office by the postal authorities.  
**Censure** : no-confidence. Vote of censure was passed against the President.  
**Session** : period of sitting. This bill may be passed during the winter session of the Parliament. In India college session starts July.

- ... : pause. The cessation of hostilities between the fighting nations brought peace.
32. **Cession** : act of ceding, surrender. Sheikh Abdulla wanted cession of Kashmir to Hindustan.  
**Session** : Period of sitting This bill may be passed during the winter session of the Parliament. In India college session nations brought peace.  
**Cessation** : pause . The cessation of hostilities between the fighting nations brought peace.
33. **Childish** :silly His childish behaviour is not liked by any one.  
**Childlike** : simple, innocent and frank. His childlike behaviour is liked by all.
34. **Collision** : violent clash. The driver lost his life in a railway collision.  
**Collusion** : secret agreement to act unlawfully. Some gentlemen act in collusion with robbers.
35. **Complement** : that which completes. An adjective may be used as complement to a verb. One angle may be complement to another.  
**Compliment** : greetings. On new year's day many compliments are given by well-wishers.
36. **Comprehensive** : extensive, wider. This word may be used in a comprehensive sense.  
**Comprehensible** : clearly understandable. His speech was hardly comprehensible.
37. **Confidant** : One who is entrusted with confidence. Mr confidant will never deceive me.  
**Confident** : having confidence in. I am confident of my success.
38. **Conscious** : aware. I am conscious of my drawbacks.  
**Conscientious** : scrupulous. A conscientious man will always act with a sense of duty.
39. **Considerate** : mindful of the feeling of others. This officer is very considerate to his subordinates.  
**Considerable** : pretty large. He spent considerable amount over it.
40. **Contemptible** : worthy of contempt. He who sells his conscience is a contemptible fellow.  
**Contemptuous** : scornful. He made contemptuous remarks about her.
41. **Contagious** : A contagious disease is one that spreads by contact as, small-pox, ophthalmia.  
**Continual** : An action is continual when there are occasional breaks in it.
42. **Continuance** : The continuance of rain for a few days more may cause damage to crops.  
**Continuation** : He applied for a week's leave in continuation of the leave already granted.  
**Continuity** : There is a remarkable continuity of traditions in our country.
43. **Continuance** : The continuance of rain for a few days more may cause damage to crops.  
**Continuation** : He applied for a week's leave in continuation of the leave already granted.  
**Continuity** : There is a remarkable continuity of traditions in our country.
44. **Corporal** : bodily. No corporal punishment is given in colleges.  
**Corporeal** : having body material Ghosts are not corporeal beings. Saints care little for corporeal affairs.
45. **Contrary** : opposite 'Black' is the term contrary to 'white'.  
**Contradictory** : opposed to each other without any intermediate possibility 'Black' and 'non-black' are contradictory terms.
46. **Corps** : Strong Corps of troops were sent to the border.  
**Crops** : foodgrains. Let us harvest the crops.  
**Corpse** : dead body. The corpse emits bad smell.  
**Core** : the inmost part. I thank you from the core of my heart.
47. **Credible** : believable - This story is not credible.  
**Creditable** : deserving credit or praise. He shows creditable promptness in all his works.  
**Credulous** : too ready to believe. Some men are credulous by nature.
48. **Crime** : offence punishable by law – Stabbing a person is a crime.  
**Vice** : act against moral laws. Back-biting is a great vice among many persons.  
**Sin** : act against divine law or religion. Anger, envy etc are sins.
49. **Decent** : fitting His dress looks decent.  
**Descent** : progress downward. The balloon is on the descent now.  
**Dissent** : disagree – I dissent from you on this point.
50. **Deceitful** : full of deceit. This boy is deceitful.  
**Decisive** : than which decides an issue. A decided victory is one about which there is no doubt, whereas a decisive victory is one that ends the contest.

51. **Decided** : clear and definite.  
**Decisive** : that which decides an issue. A decided victory is one about which there is no doubt, whereas a decisive victory is one that ends the contest.
52. **Deduce** : infer. What conclusion do you deduce from this story ?  
**Deduct** : to subtract Commission was deducted from the sale-price.
53. **Defy** : to challenge. We should not defy the authority of the Government.
54. **Defective** : having defect – adjective of 'defect' Your answer to this question is defective.  
**Deficient** : adjective of 'deficit'; incomplete. He is deficient in mathematics.
55. **Delivery** : handing over. The time fixed for delivery of letters in this town is 9 a.m.  
**Deliverance** : She prayed to God for her deliverance from her mean friends.
56. **Dependant (n)** : one who depends on another for support. We should be kind to our dependants.  
**Dependent** : My nephews is dependent on me i.e., My nephews is my dependant.
57. **Depository** : One with whom a thing is deposited. Now a days it is not wise to be depository of other's valuables.  
**Deprecate** : the place where anything is deposited. This drawer is the depository of my private letters.
58. **Deprecate** : to express disapproval of People are at liberty to deprecate Government's actions.  
**Depreciate** : to underrate. We should not depreciate the services of anyone who is sincere.
59. **Desert** : sandy tract. The Sahara is the largest desert in the world.  
**Dessert** : fruits etc. Served at the end of a dinner. Dessert was then placed on the table.
60. **Disinterested** ; uninfluenced by self-interest. A judge must be disinterested in a case.  
**Uninterested** : not taking interest; lacking in interest. A judge should not be uninterested in a case.
61. **Desirous** : having desire for. He is desirous of wealth.  
**Desirable** : which is desired for. Wealth is the desirable thing.
62. **Discover** : to find out that which exists. Columbus discovered America.  
**Invent** : to find out that which does not exist. James Watt invented Steam Engine. J.C. Bose invented the possibility of transmission of sound without the aid a wire.
63. **Draught** : An elephant can drink ten liters of water in a draught.  
**Drought** : want of rain. Due to drought crops may fail this year.
64. **Earthen** : made of earth. The poor people have earthen ware for their use.  
**Earthy** : composed of soil. This ore is very earthy.  
**Earthly** : opposed to 'heavenly' Saints care little for earthly comforts.
65. **Economic** : The economic condition of our country is not good.  
**Economical** : Frugal We should be economical in our expenditure.
66. **Effective** : This medicine is very effective in intestinal troubles.  
**Efficacious** : sure to produce the desired effect. No efficacious treatment has yet been found for cancer.
67. **Elicit** : The pleader elicited the truth from the accused.  
**Illicit** : unlawful. He carries on an illicit trade with China.
68. **Eligible** : Fit to be chosen – He was not eligible for the post.  
**Illegible** : unreadable. The signature of the Principal is illegible.
69. **Emerge** : to come out. He emerged from poverty. A tiger emerged from the forest.  
**Immerge** : to dip into. The snake that was swimming in the river immersed its head under the water, as soon as a boat reached there.  
**Immerse** : to dip into. Don't immerse your hand in hot water.
70. **Emigrant** : Many emigrants from England have settled in India.  
**Immigrant** : We welcome the American immigrants in our country.
71. **Eminent** : distinguished – Milton was an eminent poet.  
**Imminent** : impending – Beware of the imminent danger.
72. **Envious** : having envy. We should not be envious of the prosperity of others.  
**Envious** : arousing envy The post the holds is not very envious.
73. **Eruption** : sudden out-break especially of volcano, disease, passion war etc.  
I have never seen a volcanic eruption. A sudden eruption of anger was noticed on her face.

- Irruption** : invasion Mughal's irruptions in India during the Pathan rule caused great loss.
74. **Estimate** : rough calculation. The estimate of the bilding was submitted in time.  
**Estimation** : opinion; regard. A dishonest man sinks lower in the estimation of all.  
**Esteem** : respect. An honest man is held in high estee by all.
75. **Exceptional** : uncommon; unusual. Bhagat Singh was a man of exceptional patriotism.
76. **Extra** : additional. Petty clearks of Postal Department have no extra income.  
**Etcetra** : and so on. He sells cosmetics e.g. snow, powder, cream etc.
77. **Excursion** : pleasure trip. At times we should go no holiday excursion.  
**Incursion** : invasion. The French could not resist Hitler's incursion into their country.
78. **Exposition** : explanation; interpretation. Raja Ram Mohan Roy gave very fine expositions of the evils of the society.  
**Exposure** : openness to danger, heat, cold, etc. Exposure to cold may cause Influenza.
79. **Fare** :  
**Fair** :
80. **Falseness** : a false statement. We should not deceive anyone by our falsehood.  
**Falseness** : intertional untruthfulness The falseness of the manager ruined the firm.  
**Falsity** : the quality of being false. The falsity of his statement was quite clear.
81. **Famous** : A famous poet or singer.  
**Notorious** : A notorious thief robber etc.
82. **Forego** : foregoing . foregone – The foregoing remark, a foregone conclusion.  
**Forgo** : to give up. I cannot forgo my claim.
83. **Forceful** : Full of force. The style of Pandit Nehru was very forceful.  
**Forcible** : with the aid of force. He made a forcible entry into my chamber.
84. **Funeral** : The funeral rites were duly performed.  
**Funereal** : mournful. The funereal tone of his speech could be marked well.
85. **Gait** : manner of walking. Her gait is charming.  
**Gate** : Two dogs were kept at the gate.
86. **Gentle** : mild He is a man of gentle manners.  
**Genteel** : like a gentleman. This fellow has a genteel appearance.
87. **Ghastly** : horrible. The soldier received a ghastly wound.  
**Ghostly** : like a ghost. She imagined to have seen a ghostly figure on her bed.
88. **Graceful** : Charming. She possessed a graceful appearance.  
**Gracious** : Kind. God is gracious to all.
89. **Healthful** : Exercise is healthful.  
**Healthy** : Exercise makes a man healthy.
90. **Historic** : famous in history. Taj Mahal is a historic building.  
**Historical** : relating to history or based on history. Shakespeare wrote a number of historical dramas.
91. **Hoard** : Secret store. Ali Baba found out the hoard of robbers' gold and jewels.  
**Horde** : band. The police arrested a horde of robbers.
92. **Honorary** : without pay. It is an honorary post.  
**Honourable** : worthily of honour. The profession of a teacher is really honourable.
93. **Human** : To err is human.  
**Humane** : kind Ashoka was humane by nature.
94. **Humiliation** : disgrace Death is preferrable to humiliation.  
**Humility** : modesty and humbleness We should practise humility.
95. **Hypercritical** : over-critical. He is hypercritical of my faults.  
**Hypocritical** : dissembling real feelings. He is hypocritical in his profession.
96. **Imaginary** : fancied. He suffers from imaginary diseases.  
**Imaginative** : having good imagination Mahatma Gandhi was a man of imaginative turn of mind.
97. **Imperial** : relating to emperor or empire. Imperial power. Imperial service.  
**Imperious** : naughty. He is a man of imperious nature.
98. **Industrial** : relating to some industry. Jamshedpur is an industrial city.  
**Industrious** : diligent; laborious.
99. **Ingenuous** : frank. He made an ingenuous confession of his fault.  
**Ingenious** : skilful He is an ingenious mechanic.
100. **Intimacy** : close familiarity. I have no intimacy with her.  
**Intimation** : information. Banks give intimation of bills etc. To their customers.