

Definition:- Word similar in sound or pronunciation, but different in meaning, are called Homonyms. English में ऐसे बहुत से शब्द हैं। जिनका उच्चारण लगभग एक जैसा होता है। लेकिन उनके अर्थ में अंतर होता है, ऐसे शब्दों को Homonyms or Homophones कहा जाता है। जैसे:- Access, Excess, Affect, Effect इन शब्दों का उचित ज्ञान होने पर एक की जगह पर दूसरे शब्द को लिखने से सब कुछ गलत हो जाता है। अतः छात्रों को ऐसे शब्दों का बहुत ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करना आवश्यक है। नीचे इस तरह के बहुत से शब्दों के बारे में बताया गया है।

1. **Affect** (to act upon to pretend – प्रभाव डालना) She affects too much innocence. the drought affected a large part of the district.
Effect (Result – प्रभाव) Internet produces a bad effect on the young generation.
2. **Adapt** (accommodate – व्यवहार) One should adapt oneself to the new circumstances.
Adept (expert – निपुण) He is an adept in folk dance.
Adopt (take up – गृहण करना) One should not adopt unfair means to secure good marks.
3. **Addition** (Putting more – जोड़ना) I am to buy two more copies in addition to this one.
Edition (Printing books) The first edition of this book has sold like hot cakes.
4. **Accede** (Agree – स्वीकार करना) He will not accede to your request.
Exceed (to be greater – 1 बढ़ना बढ़ाना) Write an essay not exceeding three hundred words.
5. **Access** (approach, reach – पहुँच) – Now-a-days, every person has an easy access to the temples irrespective to his caste.
Excess (more than enough – अधिकता) Excess of everything is bad.
6. **Accept** (to take – स्वीकार करना) – He cannot accept this gift.
Except (leaving out-बजाय) Except Nisha everyone was present in the party.
7. **Alter** (change – बदलना) – You cannot alter my opinion about her.
Altar (place of offering – वेदी) (a) S.C. Bose sacrificed everything at the altar of freedom.
(b) In India incense is burnt at the altar in temples.
8. **Antic** (odd, strange – अपरिचित) His behaviour on yesterday was antic.
Antique (attempt – प्राचीन), I am fond of collecting antique items.
9. **Assay** (attempt, – प्रयास, testing the purity of metals – धातुओं की शुद्धता की जांच)
(1) He assayed hard to secure top position.
(2) He assayed the gold ornaments.
Essay (a piece of composition – निबन्ध) Write a brief essay on 'Indian Films'.
10. **All ready** (all are ready – सभी तैयार) They were all ready to welcome the groom.
Already (earlier – पूर्व में), I have already informed him.
11. **Allusions** (indirect reference – अप्रत्यक्ष संकेत) The poem is full of allusions.
Illusion (a deceptive show – मृगतृष्णा), Indian mythology regards the material world as an illusion.
12. **Apposite** (proper, – योग्य) His arguments were not apposite to the subject.
Opposite (contrary – विपरीत, in front of) His house is opposite to the college.

13. **Assent** (agreement, – स्वीकारोक्ति) He gave his assent to the new proposal.
Ascent (going up – ऊपर चढ़ना) His pushed the button and the elevator began its slow ascent.
14. **Arc** (part of circle, – चाप) If a straight line is drawn in a circle it will divide it into two arcs.
Ark (covered floating vessel – ढका हुआ जहाज) He crossed the Black Sea with his family in an ark.
15. **Aloud** (high volume, – ऊँचा स्वर) I can't hear you well, please speak aloud.
Allowed (permitted – इजाजत दी) He was allowed to enter.
16. **Angle** (an angle of degree – कोण) This is ninety degree angle.
Angels (a divine messenger – फरिश्ता) Angels reside in heaven while men reside on Earth.
17. **Advice** (noun – सलाह) I need your expert advice in this matter.
Advise (verb – सलाह देना) Please advise me in this matter.
18. **Amiable** (lovable – प्यार योग्य) She is not only a beautiful but also an amiable girl.
Amicable (Friendly – मित्रवत्) Finally they come to an amicable settlement.
19. **Ali** (to be ill – बीमार होना) What ails the Industry is to be sorted out?
Ale (a drink – शराब) He has gone to the ale-house.
20. **All together** (in a body – साथ साथ) Let us move there all together.
Altogether (completely – पूर्णतया) It seems altogether impossible to cross the river in the night.
21. **Ad** (short form of advertisement) He has given an ad in the newspaper.
Add (short for addition) Add two to three
Aid (to assist – सहायता करना) He has given aid of Rs. 5000/- to the poor family.
Aide (an assistant) He is a close aide to the Prime Minister.
22. **Aerie** (eagle's nest – घोंसला) There is an aerie on this tree.
Airy (breezy – हवादार) The house is quite airy.
23. **Aisle** (walkway – रास्ता)
(a) An aisle is a long narrow gap that people can walk along between rows of seats in a public building such as a church or between rows of shelves in a super market.
(b) This aisle is also used in expressions such as walking down the aisle to refer to the activity of getting married.
I am in no hurry to walk down the aisle.
Isle (island – द्वीप) I have seen many isles, but this is the best isle.
24. **All** (everything – सब) He has donated all his property.
Awl (a small pointed tool for pricking or piercing holes, esp such a tool used by shoemakers – औजार)
25. **Ate** (past tense of eat – खाया) He ate two apples.
Eight (the number base of octal, seven eight, nine – आठ) I have eight pens.
26. **Auger** (a drill (tool – औजार) I need an auger to make a hole.
Augur (foretell – भविष्य कहना) The recent communal riots do not augur well for the smooth running of government.
27. **Aural** (of hearing – सुनने सम्बन्धित) He became famous as an inventor of astonishing visual and aural effects)
Oral (of the mouth – मौखिक) He presented his ideas in a nice way orally.
28. **Auricle** (External part of the ear – कान का बाहरी हिस्सा)
Oracle (seer – श्रेष्ठ) He regards himself as an oracle on architecture.

29. **Away** (distant – दूर) Do not go far away from the house.
Aweigh (just clear of the bottom)
30. **Awed** (in a state of wonder – चकित) Awedly she was unable to recall his name.
Odd (not usual) Find the odd word from the following passage.
31. **Aye** (Aye means yes – हाँ) used in some dialects of British English.
Do you remember your first day at school?' 'Oh aye. Yeah'.
Eye (ocular organ – आँख) Her eyes are very beautiful.
32. **Bale** (package – गाँठ) I received thirty bales of cotton last month.
Bail (security – जमानत) The magistrate didn't grant him bail in theft case.
33. **Berth** (Sleeping place in train – ट्रेन में बर्थ) I have booked two berths in Shatabadi Express.
Birth (coming of life – जन्म) This is not the birth place of Buddha.
34. **Bare** (uncovered – नंगा, बिना ढका) He came here bare footed.
Bear (to tolerate – सहन करना) I cannot bear your insulting remarks.
(an animal – रीछ) There are three bears in that circus.
Beer (a kind of wine – बीयर) I prefer to take beer.
35. **Blow** (to whistle – बजाना) A cool wind is blowing. Don't blow the whistle.
Below (underneath – नीचे) Hitting below the belt is not allowed.
36. **Born** (to take birth – जन्म) My wife was born in 1960.
Borne (supported – सहन किया) He is suffering from water borne disease.
37. **Bad** (not good – बुरा) He is a bad man.
Bed (sleeping place – बिस्तर) He is suffering from water borne disease.
38. **By** (assistance – द्वारा) A snake was killed by Ram with a stick.
Buy (purchase – खरीदना) I want to buy a car.
39. **Beet** (a vegetable – चुकन्दर) I prefer mango to beet.
Beat (to thrash – पीटना) It is wrong to beat the students with a stick.
40. **Borrow** (to take loan – उधार लेना) I have borrowed some money from Bank.
Burrow (a hole in earth – छेद) A mouse lives in this burrow.
41. **Cell** (a small cottage – छोटी कोठरी) There are more than twenty cells in that prison.
Sell (to dispose off – बेचना) He sells fruits and vegetables.
Sell (noun-act of selling – बिक्री) I have purchased this dress from that shop.
42. **Beach** (shore – किनारा) Many people like to walk along the sea beach.
Beech (a kind of tree – पेड़) There are many beech trees near the railway station.
43. **Brake** (lever – ब्रेक) I am going to get the brake wire changed.
Break (to make a part – तोड़ना) Can you break this stick with your hands?
44. **Bow** (bend – झुकना) Let us bow to our motherland India.
Bough (a branch of tree – टहनी) Many birds are sitting on the bough of the tree.
45. **Bridal** (pertaining to marriage – शादी से सम्बन्धित) She is looking beautiful in her bridal dress.
Bridle (reins – लगाम) It is not easy to bridle a vicious horse.
46. **Barrow** (a landlord – जमींदार) There was a time when all powers rested in the hands of rich barrow
Barren (not fertile – अनुपजाऊ) In barren land you cannot cultivate any thing.

47. **Blue** (a colour – नीला) I like blue colour.
Blew (whistled – बजाई) The referee blew the whistle again and again.
48. **Bait** (food placed on a hook or in a trap to entice fish) Let your bait fall gently upon the water.
Bate (to lessen – कम करना) We listened with bated breath the stories of grandmother's travel.
49. **Bald** (hairless – गंजा) She is bald headed.
Balled (carnal knowledge) He picked up the sheets of paper and balled them tightly in his fists.
Bawled (cried aloud – जोर से पुकारना) Someone in the audience bawled out 'Once More'.
50. **Band** (a group – समूह) A band is a group of musician.
Banned (forbidden – प्रतिबन्धित) Drinking is banned in Gujarat.
51. **Bard** (a poet – कवि) People sometimes refer to William Shakespeare as the Bard.
Barred (enclosed by poles – घेरना) The windows were closed and shuttered and the door was barred.
52. **Basal** (forming the base – आधार बनाना) The basal layer of the skin was also torn.
Basil (an herb – तुलसी) Basil is used in cooking also.
53. **Base** (the bottom support for anything – आधार) The base of the bottle is very narrow.
Bass (the lowest musical pitch or range – धीमी आवाज)
A bass is also a man with deep singing voice.
54. **Bask** (to warm oneself pleasantly – गर्म करना) Crocodiles bask on the small sandy beaches.
Basque (tight fitting bodice or tunic – कसे हुए कपड़े) She was advised to wear basque.
55. **Baud** (bits per second) A unit of data transmission speed equal to one information unit per second.
Bawd (brothel manager – करनी) She is the bawd of that brothel.
56. **Beau** (male friend – मर्द मित्र) A woman's beau is her boy friend or lover.
Bow (a curve or bend – मुड़ा हुआ) He bowed slightly for taking her bag.
57. **Bell** (ding ding – घंटी) Don't try to bell the cat.
Belle (beautiful woman – सुन्दर स्त्री) She was the belle in last night party.
58. **Besot** (to get drunk – नशे में होना) He became so besotted with her that even he forgot his children.
Besought (past tense of beseech) She besought him to cut his drinking and reduce his smoking.
59. **Better** (superior – अच्छा) It is always better to drive carefully.
Besought (past tense of beseech) She besought him to cut his drinking and reduce his smoking.
60. **Bight** (the loop of a rope – रस्सा) is called bight.
Bite (a mouthful – गुस्सा) You can have a bite of chocolates.
Byte (eight bits – बाइट) Byte is a unit of storage in computers.
61. **Bloc** (an alliance – मित्रगण) A bloc is a group of countries which have similar aims and interest and that generally act together over some issue.
Block (a block in a town is an area of land with streets on all its sides – घरों की पंक्ति)
She walked four blocks down High Street.
62. **Boar** (wild pig – जंगली सुअर) We can find wild boars in the valleys.
Boer (a South African of Dutch descent) He is boer.
Boor (tasteless buffoon – स्वादरहित) If we refer someone as a boor, we think his behaviour and attitude rough and rude.
Bore (not interesting – अरुचिकर) He bored me all through the meal with stories of the army life.

63. **Bode** (an omen) She says the way bill was passed bodes ill for the democracy.
Bowed (curved – मुड़ा हुआ) He was bowed legs bold brave.
64. **Bole** (trunk – पेड़ का धड़) He was standing behind the bole of a tree.
Bowl (dish – बर्तन) Put all the soup in a large bowl.
65. **Boss** (disparaging sounds from audience – आवाज) Demonstrators booed and jeered him.
Booze (whisky – हिस्की) I have five empty bottles of booze.
66. **Bough** (tree branch – पेड़ की टहनी) I rested my fishing rod against a pine bough.
Bow (front of a ship; respectful bend – जहाज का उगता भाग) I gave a theatrical bow and waved.
67. **Bra** (brassiere – पहनने की ब्रा) She wears beautiful coloured bra.
Braw (well-groomed – तैयार करना) He always keeps himself in braw shape.
68. **Braid** (A narrow piece of twisted thread or cloth used to decorate clothes)
He was wearing a coloured uniform with lots of gold braid.
Brayed (a donkey cried – गधे की आवाज) The donkey brayed and tried to bolt.
69. **Braise** (cook with oil and water – पकाना) I like braised cabbage.
Brays (loud, harsh cry of donkey – गधे की आवाज) I like braised cabbage.
70. **Bread** (a loaf – रोटी) Bread is necessary for the living.
Bred (past tense of breed – नस्ल का भूतकाल) He is an ill bred fellow.
71. **Brewed** (fermented – शराब बनाना) I like nicely brewed beer.
Brood (family – परिवार, सोचना) A brood is a group of baby birds that were born at the same time to the same mother.
If someone broods over something they think about it a lot seriously.
72. **Bruise** (an injury – चोट) How did you get that bruise on your cheek?
Brews (making beer – बीयर बनाना) I brew my own beer.
73. **Broach** (to raise a subject – शास्त्रार्थ करना) At last I broached the subject of her early life.
Brooch (an ornament fastened to clothes which has a pin at the back) I have five brooches.
74. **Brows** (multiple foreheads – भौहें) Your brows on your forehead.
Browse (grazing – चरना) Three red deer were browsing near my lodge.
75. **Burger** (meat sandwich – बर्गर) I do not like eating burger.
Burgher (merchant – व्यवसायी) The burghers of a town are the people who live there especially the richer or more respectable people.
76. **But** (excepting – लेकिन) He is but a good man.
Butt (the thick end – मोटा सिरा) A number of cigarette butts are lying there.
77. **Buyer** (one who purchase – खरीदार) Only a prospective buyer can purchase this house.
Byre (a cow barn – गौशाला) A byre is cowshed.
78. **Check** (to verify to stop – जाँचना) He checked my passport. He checked me from leaving the function.
Cheque (bank document – चेक) I issued a cheque favouring P.N.B.
79. **Calendar** (chart showing dates etc – कलेंडर) I have only one calendar in my office.
Calendar (to press paper, cloth etc – प्रेस करना) Please calendar my dress.
80. **Cannon** (big gun – तोप) A cannon of ancient time is placed near the railway station.
Canon (rule – सिद्धान्त) He believes in canons of justice.

81. **Canvas** (a kind of rough cloth – तिरपाल) My shoes are made of canvas.
Canvass (to solicit votes – वोट मांगना) Now-a- days students are busy in canvassing for their friend.
82. **Casual** (accident, occasional – आकस्मिक) I was granted only one day casual leave.
Causal (showing cause – कारण बनाने वाला) There is a causal link between balanced diet and sound mind.
83. **Corpse** (dead body – लाश) The corpse was covered with a white bedsheet.
Crope (a body of troops – सेना की टुकड़ी) I want to join National Cadet Corps.
84. **Coma** (state of senselessness – बेहोशी) The patient has been in coma since Monday.
Comma (mark of punctuation – कोमा) One should be careful about proper use of comma.
85. **Cession** (to yield – छोड़ना) India should not have made a cession of an inch of its land for the establishment of Pakistan.
Session (sitting of assembly or court – सत्र) The winter session of Parliament will be over tomorrow.
86. **Censer** (a pot in which incense is burnt – यज्ञ की वेदी) Place some incense into the censer.
Censor (an official examination – सेंसर) The Censor Board has awarded 'U' certificate to his film.
Censure (criticize adversely – निन्दा) His conduct was censured by the Parliament.
87. **Chord** (a string of musical instrument – तार) He is playing with the chords of the violin.
Cord (a thin rope – रस्सी) I need a fifteen fit cord for packing the luggage.
88. **Cease** (discontinue – छोड़ना) He resigned and thus, ceased to be the Chairman of our society.
Seize (to catch – पकड़ना) Heroin worth 2 lacks rupees was seized from his office.
Siege (surrounded – घेरना) Akbar's army sieged the castle of Chittorgarh.
89. **Career** (profession – व्यवसाय) For better career opportunities, join computer courses.
Carrier (one who carries – ले जाने वाला) Mosquitoes are carriers of virus.
90. **Coarse** (rough – खुरदरा) Do not use a coarse cloth to clean the glasses.
Course (line of action – कार्य की दिशा) A disciplined course of action is required to achieve success.
91. **Collision** (clashing – टकराना) In a collision between train and bus, three persons died on the spot.
Collusion (secret agreement for an evil plan – पड्यन्त्र) He planned to execute a robbery in collusion with the clerk.
92. **Cloth** (unstitched cloth – बिना सिले कपड़े) I want to purchase cloth for a shirt and a trousers.
Clothe (stitched cloth – सिले हुए कपड़े) I have given my clothes to washerman for drycleaning.
93. **Capital** (centre of administration – राजधानी) Delhi is the capital of India.
Capitol (roman temple of Jupiter, US Congress House – एक बिल्डिंग का नाम) A meeting of US Congress be held in capitol tomorrow.
94. **Defy** (challenge – चुनौती) One should not defy the orders of one's superiors.
Deify (worship a God – ईश्वर की तरह पूजना) Mr. M.K. Gandhi is defied by all Indians.
95. **Complacent** (self satisfied – सन्तुष्ट) He seems complacent with his job and earning.
Complement (polite – नम्र) He is a man of very complaisant nature.
96. **Complement** (which completes – पूरक) Husband and wife are complementary to each other.
Compliment (regards – अभिनन्दन) Please convey my best compliments to you parents.
97. **Cautious** (aware – जागरूक) I am quite cautious of his activities.
Conscientious (careful, scrupulous – धार्मिक आस्था) My brother is very hard working, sincere and conscientious lady.

98. **Council** (assembly – सदन) He was nominated to the Council of State.
Counsel (advice – सलाह) He counsels in a right way.
99. **Credible** (believable – विश्वास योग्य) He is not a credible person.
Creditable (worthy of praise – प्रशंसनीय) His achievements are indeed creditable.
100. **Cymbal** (a musical instrument – मंजीरा) I like the melodious sound of the Cymbal.
Symbol (sign – चिन्ह) What is the symbol of 2004 Olympic Games?
101. **Current** (present – वर्तमान, ताजा) What is the current news?
Currant (dried grapes – किशामिश) I am fond of currants.
102. **Cite** (speak – कहना) He cited the example of bravery of Maharana Pratap.
Site (location – स्थान) In my opinion this site for the departmental store is commercially viable.
Sight (view – दृश्य) (vision – दृष्टि) it was a pitiable sight.
 Get your eyesight checked at the earliest.
103. **Caste** (Community – जाति) He belongs to schedule caste.
Cast (to give – देना) Please cast your votes in favour of me.
104. **Cattle** (animal – पशु) Cattle were grazing in the field.
Kettle (vessel – पतीली) Put the kettle on the gas burner.
105. **Corporal** (pertaining to body – शारीरिक) Corporal punishment are banned now-a-days in all schools and colleges.
Corporeal (bodily – शरीर सम्बन्धित) God has no corporeal existence.
106. **Cache** (hidden storage – कोई वस्तु या चीज छिपाना) A huge arms cache was discovered by police.
Cash (legal tender – नकद) I do not accept cash, but cheque.
107. **Canter** (a moderate gallop – कदम चाल) When a horse canters, it moves at a speed that is slower than a gallop but faster than a trot.
Cantor (singer – गायक) An official who sings liturgical music and leads prayer in a synagogue is called cantor.
108. **Carat** (unit of weight for precious stones, equal to 200 milligrams)
Caret (proofreader's insertion mark – छुटा हुआ शब्द दिखाने का चिन्ह)
Carrot (edible orange root – गाजर) Carrot contains abundant iron.
Karat (one-24th part of otherwise pure gold 24वां भाग या पूर्ण सोना)
109. **Carol** (christmas song गाना) Carols are Christian religious songs that are sung at Christmas day.
Carrel (study enclosure अध्ययन कक्ष) A small enclosure or study in a cloister.
110. **Cause** (generation force – कारण) Smoking is the biggest preventive cause of death.
Caws (sounds of crows कौओं की आवाज) When a crow caws it makes a loud sound.
111. **Cent** (one hundredth of a dollar – डॉलर का सौवाँ हिस्सा)
Scent (an aroma – सुगन्ध) I like the aroma of freshly baked bread.
Sent (dispatched – भेजा) I have sent you a packet of wool.
112. **Cents** (hundredths of a dollar – डॉलर का सौवाँ हिस्सा) A dollar has hundred cents.
Scents (many things to smell – सुगन्ध) Flowers are chosen for their scent as well as their look.
Sense (physical abilities of sight, smell, hearing, touch and taste – चेतना) She has a good sense of humour.

113. **Cere** (waxy fleshy covering at the base of the upper beak in some birds – पक्षियों में चोंच का निचला हिस्सा)
Sear (to sear something means to burn its surface with a sudden intense heat – झुलसाना) Grass fires have seared the land near the farming village.
Seer (a prophet – महान) A seer is a person, who foretells about the future.
114. **Chalk** (calcareous earthy substance – चाक) He writes on the board with a chalk.
Chock (wedge to keep wheels from rolling – रोक) The small roads are chock a block with traffic.
115. **Chard** (spinach-like vegetable – सब्जी) She is fond of chard.
Charred (burnt – जलकर खाक हो जाना) In the fire broke out yesterday seven persons were charred to ash.
116. **Chased** (quickly followed – पीछा करना) I chased the thief for 100 yards.
Chaste (virginal – पवित्र) If you describe a person or their behaviour as chaste, you mean that they do not have sex with anyone or they only have sex with their husband or wife.
117. **Chews** (masticating – चबाना) Chew your food well and eat slowly.
Choose (to select – चुनना) They will be able to choose their own leader through election.
118. **Chile** (a South American country – एक देश) Keshav is living in Chile
Chilli (dried pod of red papper – मिर्ची) Chillies are used in cooking
Chilly (uncomfortably cool – अत्यधिक ठण्डा) It was a chilly night.
119. **Choir** (church singers – गायक) A choir is a group of people who sing together for example in a church or school.
Quire (the twentieth part of a ream of paper) – कागज की रीम का बीसवाँ हिस्सा)
120. **Collar** (around your neck – कॉलर) The collar of this shirt has worn out.
Choral (music sung by a choir – गीत) His collection of choral music is very large and wonderful.
Coral (a hard substance formed from the bones of very small sea animals – मूँगा)
Corral (a space surrounded by a fence where cattle or horses are kept – तबेला)
121. **Clack** (a chattering sound – आवाज) The windshield wipers clacked back and forth.
Claque (a group hired to applaud, sycophants – प्रशंसक) Whenever our team scored a goal the claque made a superb clappings which further boosted the spirit of the team.
122. **Claus** (fat, jolly guy with presents – सांताक्लॉज) Santa Claus comes to town on every Christmas.
Clause (clause is a group of words – शब्द समूह) Containing a verb, contractual unit.
Claws (big fingernails – पंजा) The cat tried to cling to the edge by its claws.
123. **Click** (ticking noise – क्लिक करना) You can check your e-mail with a click of your mouse.
Clique (exclusive group – अलग समूह) Clique is a group of people that spend a lot of time together and seem unfriendly towards people who are not in the group.
124. **Climb** (ascending – चढ़ना) He climbed up the stairs.
Clime (climate – वातावरण) She left Britain for the sunnier climes of Southern France.
125. **Coal** (black mineral – कोयला) A number of families even today use the coal for cooking.
Cold (opposite to warm – ठण्डा) I like tea neither too hot nor too cold.
126. **Coax** (persuade – बहलाना) The government coaxed them to give up their strike by promising them some temporary benefits.
Cokes (more than one soft drink – रूपये पदार्थ) Several kinds of cokes were available in the party.
Cocks (more than one male bird – मुर्गे) I have two beautiful cocks.
Cox (नाव में अधिकारी) In a rowing boat, the cox is the person, who gives instructions to the rowers.

127. **Codding** (tenderly treating – स्नेहपूर्ण व्यवहार) She coddled her younger daughter madly.
Codling (small, unripe apple – छोटे सेब) is also called codling.
128. **Conch** (Shellfish – शंख) A conch is a shellfish with a large shell.
Conk (blow to the head – जोर की ध्वनि) The dynamo conked out so we have no electricity.
129. **Coo** (a soft murmuring sound – धीमी आवाज) 'Isn' t she beautiful?' he cooed.
Coup (a successful stroke – सच्चा आघात) He was sentenced to death for his part in the coup.
Cope (gets along with adversity – मुकाबला करना) It was amazing how my mother coped with bringing up three children on less one thousand a month.
Copse (a stand of trees – पेड़ों की पंक्ति) A copse is a small group of trees growing very close to each other.
Cops (police officers – पुलिस अधिकारी) I do not like the cops standing near my house.
130. **Creak** (a short high pitched sound – तेज ध्वनि) The door creaked open by the storm.
Creek (small stream – जल की धारा) If someone is up the creek, he is in a difficult situation.
131. **Desert** (a waste track of land – रेगिस्तान noun, to forsake; verb त्यागना) Churu is a desert area in Rajasthan. He has deserted his wife.
Dessert (fruit served after dinner – भोजन के बाद फल आहार) The dessert course after dinner was liked by all.
132. **Decry** (a cry down – निन्दा करना) The Iraq policy of US Government is decryed by Indian Government.
Descry (to see dimly – दूर से देखना) Across the river you can descry a hut near the palm tree.
133. **Dye** (a verb-to-colour – रँगना) Dye my shirt in sky blue.
Die (expire – मरना) He died from cholera.
134. **Dose** (quantity of medicine – दवा की खुराक) I have already taken four doses of this medicine by now.
Doze (sleep – ऊँचना) You were dozing in the class yesterday.
135. **Draught** (a quantity of liquid – तरल की मात्रा) The patient was given a draught of medicine.
Drought (want of rain – सूखा) Due to scanty rain whole of the district is in the grip of drought.
136. **Dam** (surrounding area to stop flow of water – बाँध) A dam is being built up here to storage the rainy water.
Damm (condemn – निन्दा) His behaviour is dammed by all the members of the society.
137. **Dear** (loving – प्रिय) He is my very dear friend.
Deer (an animal – हरिण) I saw many deer in that forest.
138. **Deduce** (draw conclusion – नतीजा निकालना) You can't deduce such a conclusion of the discussion.
Deduct (to take something – कम करना) Deduct cash discount 3% and make the payment by tomorrow.
139. **Deference** (respect – आदर) I treat my elders with due deference.
Difference (dissimilarly – अन्तर) There was a difference of opinion on this point.
140. **Decent** (good – बढ़िया) Because of his decent behaviour he was promoted to the post of General Manager.
Descent (coming down – नीचे उतरना) That hill has a steep descent to the south.
Dissent (to differ – मतभेद) He recorded his dissent on this proposal.
141. **Device** (noun-plan – योजना) He used all devices to popularise the game.
Devise (verb-to plan – योजना बनाना) You are to devise a plan to increase the turn over.
142. **Duel** (a fight between two – दो के बीच युद्ध) There was a duel between Dara Sing and Kingkong.
Dual (double – दोहरा) Dual system of governance is a bad governance.

143. **Disease** (illness – रोग) Malaria is a curable disease.
Decease (death – मृत्यु) The sudden of governance is a bad governance.
144. **Dam** (holds back water – बाँध) Government is building a dam on this river.
Damn (a curse – शाप देना) Don not be flippant, damn it! This is serious.
145. **Darn** (to mend – रफू करना) She is darning the old socks to wear in winter.
Darne (a fish steak) He had a darne with his lunch.
146. **Dine** (to eat – खाना) He dines alone most nights.
Dyne (unit of energy – ऊर्जा मापने की इकाई) Three dyne energy is needed to pull this pump.
147. **Dire** (desperate – भयानक) He was in dire need of hospital treatment.
Dyer (one who dyes – रँगने वाला) Ram is working in the firm of drycleaners as dyer.
148. **Do** (an auxiliary in grammer – करना) They do not know me. Do come tomorrow again.
Doe (a female deer – मादा हरिण) There are several does in the forest.
Dough (uncooked bread – साना हुआ) Roll out the dough into one large circle.
Dos (part of computer operating system) He is learning DOS now-a-days.
149. **Done** (completed – पूर्ण करना) I have done my job.
Dun (something that is dum is a full grey-brown colour.)
150. **Eruption** (bursting out – फुटना) There was an eruption of Volcano near Gujarat border.
Irruption (invasion – आक्रमण) The irruption of Mughals destroyed the glory of Rajput empire.
151. **Emerge** (to come out – बाहर आना) He emerged successfully out of the miserable circumstances.
Immerge (to plung into – डूबना) He is immersed in mythological thoughts.
152. **Eminent** (distinguish – विशिष्ट) Indira Gandhi was an eminent politician.
Imminent (impending – तुरन्त) Indian army is ready to face any imminent attack of Pakistan.
153. **Eligible** (fit to be chosen – योग्य) He is eligible for the post.
Illegible (that which cannot be read – अपठनीय) His writing is illegible.
154. **Earn** (to come to deserve – कमाना) Companies must earn a reputation for honesty.
Urn (a jar – बर्तन) An urn is a container, in which a dead person's ashes are kept.
An urn is a metal container used for making a large quantity of tea or coffee and keeping it hot.
155. **Elude** (to escape from – बचाना) He eluded the police for ten years.
Allude (refer – इशारा करना) She also alluded to her rival's post marital troubles.
156. **Epic** (a narrative poem or story – काव्य) Like 'Gone with the wind' it 's an unashamed epic romance.
Spoch (a noteworthy period in history – ऐतिहासिक काल) The birth of Christ was the begining of a major epoch of world history.
157. **Eunuchs** (a castrated male person – हीजड़ा) In India eunuchs are turning to politics.
Unix (operating system – ऑपरेटिंग सिस्टम) Unix is a operating system in computers.
158. **Ewe** (female sheep – मादा भेड़) A ewe is an adult female sheep.
Yew (a type of tree – पेड़) is a everygreen tree which has sharp leaves.
You (the second person – तुम) is a evergreen tree which has sharp leaves.
159. **Ewe** (female sheep – मादा भेड़) A ewe is an adult female sheep.
Yew (a type of tree – पेड़) is a everygreen tree which has sharp leaves.
You (the second person – तुम) Where are you going?

160. **Era** (before) Take the water ere the clock strikes four.
Err (to make a mistake) If you make a threat be sure to carry it out if he errs again.
Heir (one who will inherit) The younger prince was declared heir to the throne.
161. **Facility** (ease, opportunity – सुविधा) Facility of STD is also available in this hotel.
Felicity (happiness – प्रसन्नता) True felicity can not be enjoyed by a dishonest man.
162. **Foul** (unfair – अनुचित) One cannot achieve true success through foul means.
Fowl (unfair – पक्षी) – He is fond of fowl's meat.
163. **Find** (to get – पाना) Go there you will find a tree near the river.
Fined (to charge – जुर्माना) The court fined him Rs. 2000 for the offence.
164. **Floor** (surface – फर्श) Clean the floor with dettol and water.
Flour (wheat meal – आटा) He has a flour mill.
165. **Forth** (onward – आगे आना) He alone came forth to assist that poor lady.
Fourth (third-fourth चौथा) April is the fourth month of the year.
166. **Farther** (more distant – दूर) Delhi is farther from Alwar in comparison to Jaipur.
Further (next – आगे) Please settle the case without any further delay.
167. **Faint** (to swoon – बेहोश होना) She fainted after taking wine yesterday.
Feint (pretension – दिखावा) She made a feint of reading the books.
168. **Fain** (gladly – खुशी से) She made a feint of reading the books.
Feign (pretend – दिखावा) When his boss scolded him, he feigned as a deaf.
169. **Fair** (pure, a show – पवित्र, मेला) I believe in using fair means to achieve the target. Let us go to the fair.
Fare (passage money – किराया) A strike was called by the truckers demandling hike in minimum fast.
170. **Forego** (an exploit – साहसिक कार्य) A racing car is an extraordinary feat of engineering.
Feet (plural of foot – पाँव) Do not put your feet on the table.
171. **Forego** (go before – पहले जाना) We have already discussed this point in foregoing lessons.
Forgo (to let go – त्याग देना) I cannot forgo my rights.
172. **Fairy** (imaginary magic person – जादूगर) Fairies are often represented as small people with wings.
Ferry (river-crossing boat – छोटी नाव) They crossed the river by ferry.
173. **Fey** (whimsical – सनकी) If you describe someone as fey, you mean that they behave in shy, childi or unpredictable way and you are often suggesting that this is unnatural or insincere. He fey char and eccentric ways were legendary.
Fays (more than one fairy – एक से अधिक जीव)
174. **Faze** (to stun – आश्चर्य) He was fazed to see such a big hall.
Phase (a part of the sequence – कला) The crisis is entering a crucial phase.
175. **Ferrate** (a salt containing iron and oxygen)
Ferret (a domesticated polecat – छोटी बिल्ली) A ferret is a small fierce animal which is used for hunting rabbits and rats.
176. **Feted** (celebrated – कार्य करने वाला) If someone is feted, they are celebrated, welcomed or admired by the public.
Fetid (stinking – थोड़ी) Fetid water or air has a very unpleasant smell.
177. **Few** (not many – थोड़ा) I gave a dinner party for a few close friends.
Phew (expression of relief) Phew, what a relief, I am feleling now!

178. **File** (a folder for holding papers – फाइल) Please put this paper in a file.
Phial (a small glass bottle – छोटी बोतल) A phial is a small tube shaped glass bottle used to hold medicine.
179. **Finish** (to complete – समाप्त) I will finish my work by tomorrow.
Finnish (from Finland – फिनलैण्ड के निवासी) Finnish is the language spoken in Finland.
180. **Flair** (verve, talent – प्रवृत्ति) If you have a flair for a particular thing, you have a natural ability to do it well.
Flare (to spread – बढ़ाना) Camp fire flares like beacons in the dark.
181. **Flea** (parasitic insect – मक्खी) A flea feeds on the blood of humans or animals.
Flee (to run away – भाग जाना) He tried to flee from the sight, but he was caught.
182. **Flecks** (many tiny specks – छोटा धब्बा जैसा) His hair is dark grey with flecks of ginger.
Flex (to bend – मोड़) He slowly flexed his muscles and tried to stand.
183. **Flew** (past tense of fly – उड़ायी) He flew many kites yesterday.
Flu (short for influenza – बुखार) I got flu day before yesterday.
Flue (chimney pipe – चिमनी पाइप) The flue of the chimney required to be changed.
184. **Floe** (sheet of floating ice – तैरती बर्फ की परत) Ice floe is a large area of ice floating in the sea.
Flow (to glide along – बहाना) A stream flowed gently down into the valley.
185. **For** (in place of – के लिए) It is enough for me.
Fore (in front – सामने) There is no direct damage in the fore part of the ship.
Four (number after three – चार) I have four pens.
186. **Frees** (releasing – छोड़ना) He frees the bird from the cage.
Freeze (very cold – ठण्डा) The trees are damaged by a freeze in December.
 We want the government to freeze the prices.
Frieze (a wall decoration – दीवार सजाने की वस्तु) A frieze is a decoration high up on the walls of a room or just under the roof of a building. It consists of a long panel of carving or a long strip of paper with a picture or pattern on it.
187. **Friar** (a monk – तपस्वी) He is a friar.
Fryer (a utensil – बर्तन) A fryer is a type of deep pan which is used to fry food in hot oil.
188. **Gild** (thin coating of metal – धातु का पत्तर चढ़ाना) Gilded ornaments look more beautiful than the original.
Guild (group of same profession – संघ) Now-a-days all the workers have organised themselves into guilds.
189. **Gage** (security – जमानत) I do not lend without sufficient gage.
Gaze (to look attentively – एकटक देखना) She stood gazing at herself in the mirror.
190. **Gait** (manner of walk – चाल) That model girl has a graceful and sexy gait.
Gate (large door – दरवाजा) You should not enter through the main gate.
191. **Goal** (aim – उद्देश्य) To achieve this goal you are to work hard.
Goal (jail – जेल) He has been to gaol earlier also.
192. **Gaff** (a barbed spear – भाला) A graff is a pole with a point or hook at one end, which is used for catching large fish.
Grffe (a stupid mistake – मूर्खातापूर्ण गलती) He made an embarrassing graffe at the convention last weekend.
193. **Galley** (ship's kitchen – जहाज की रसोई) The galley of the ship is well maintained and full of eatables.
Gally (to frighten or terrify – डराना) He tried to gally the child with a mask of demon.

Homonyms |

194. **Gilt** (gold-plated – धातु की परत चढ़ा हुआ) This is a gilt ornament.
Guilt (culpable – दोषी) You aren't convinced of Mr. Charles guilt.
195. **Gnawd** (chewed – चबाना) He gnawed his long fingernail.
Nod (head tilting – सिर हिलाना) "Are you fine?" I asked. She nodded and smiled.
196. **Gnu** (african deer – अफ्रीकन हरिण) I saw a Gnu in the zoo.
Knew (past tense of know – जाना) He knew me well.
New (not old – नया) What is new in the market?
197. **Gored** (pierced by an animal's horns) He was gored to death in front of his family.
Gourd (fleshy fruit with hard skin – फल) I like gourd very much.
198. **Gorilla** (large ape – गोरिल्ला) Gorilla has long arm, black fur and a black face.
Guerrilla (irregular soldier – अनियमित सिपाही) The guerrillas threatened to kill their hostages.
200. **Graft** (to attach – जोड़ना) The top layer of skin has to be grafted onto the burns.
Graphed (plotted – ग्राफ बनाना) You can see a graphed diagram of the progress made by the country in population control.
201. **Grate** (a lattice – जाली) A grate is a framework of metal bars in a fireplace, which holds the coal wood. A wood fire burned in the grate.
Great (extremely good – बड़ा, महान्) Gandhi was a great man.
202. **Grill** (to sear cook – पकाना) A grill is flat frame of metal bars on which food can be cooked over final place the omelette under a gentle grill.
Grille (an iron frame work – लोहे की जाली) The door has no grille.
203. **Groan** (a long low sound uttered in pain – कराहना) He opened his eye and he began to groan with pain.
Grown (has gotten larger – बढ़ा बढ़ना) Dad, I am a grown woman. I know what I am doing.
204. **Guise** (appearance – दिखना) She presented her dance in the guise of a rabbit.
Guys (man – व्यक्ति) Hi, guys! How are you doing?
205. **Hail** (frozen rain – ओले) It is hailing. It hailed yesterday.
Hale (healthy – स्वस्थ) May God keep you hale and hearty!
206. **Horde** (a gang – समूह) A horde of mischievous students attacked the shop keepers.
Hoard (to store – एकत्र करना) Hoarding of sugar beyond the prescribed limit is an offence.
207. **Hair** (बाल) She has black hair.
Heir (successor – उत्तराधिकारी) He is an heir apparent to the throne.
208. **Hurt** (injury – चोट) Your comments can hurt her feelings.
Hoard (to store – हिरण) I have a beautiful pair of harts.
Heart (an organ in the body – दिल) He is suffering from heart disease.
209. **Humane** (kind – दयालु) UNO has advised the member countries to meet out humane treatment to Prisoners of war.
Human (pertaining to mankind – मनुष्य से सम्बन्धित) You will find almost the same human nature everywhere.
210. **Heel** (part of shoe – जूते की एड़ी) The heels of my shoe are pinching.
Heal (to cure – अच्छा होना) The medicine will help you in quick healing.
211. **Hole** (a burrow – छेद) A serpent lives in this hole.
Whole (complete – सम्पूर्णा) He ate whole of the breakfast.

212. **Hall** (a large room – बड़ा कमरा) He has hired a hall for the concert.

Haul (a – उठना) If you haul something which is heavy or difficult to move, you move it using a lot of effort. A crane had to be used to haul the car out of stream (b) If someone is hauled before a court or someone in authority, they are made to appear before them because they are accused of having done something wrong.

213. **Hammock** (rope bed – रस्सी वाली खाट) A hammock is a piece of strong cloth or netting which is hung between two supports and used as a bed.

Hummock (low, rounded hill – छोटी पहाड़ी) A hummock is a small raised area of ground, like a very small hill.

214. **Hangar** (garge for airplanes – हवाई जहाज रखने का स्थान) Some repairing is going on in the hangar of the airport.

Hanger (from which things hang – लटकाने वाला) I want to purchase a coat hanger.

215. **Ho** (an expression of admiration or surprise – हो - हो) Ho! you are here.

Hoe (a garden tool – औजार) Today he is hoeing in the vineyard.

216. **He'll** (contraction of 'he will') He'll come tomorrow.

Hill (smaller than a mountain – छोटी पहाड़ी) There is a temple on that hill.

217. **Hear** (to listen) I hear his voice.

Here (at this location – यहाँ) Come here.

218. **Heard** (listened to – सुनना) I heard a strange sound yesterday in the night.

Herd (at this location – भीड़) They are individuals. They will not follow the herd.

219. **Hi** (greetings – हाय) "Hi Luis", she said.

High (way up – ऊँचा) I looked down from the high window.

220. **Heroin** (narcotic – अफीम) Heroin is a powder drug.

Heroine (female hero – एक्ट्रेस) My favourite heroine is Ash.

221. **Hew** (to chop – काटना) He fell, peeled and hewed his own timber.

Hue (a colour – रंग) The same hue will look different in different light.

222. **Higher** (farther up – अपेक्षाकृत ऊँचा) He has gone to USA for higher studies.

Hire (to employ – किराए पर लेना) Cars are available for hire.

223. **Him** (pronoun – उसका) I know him.

Hymn (religious song – धार्मिक गीत) I like singing hymns.

224. **Hoard** (store – एकत्र करना) They have begun to hoard food and sugar.

Horde (a great many people – भीड़-भाड़) This attracted hordes of tourists to Las Vegas.

225. **Hoarse** (rough voice – कर्करा श्वनि) His voice is hoarse.

Horse (equine – घोड़ा) He has a black horse.

226. **Hold** (to grip – पकड़ना) Hold the bucket please.

Holed (full of holes – छिद्रदार) The wall seems to be holed by a drill.

227. **Holy** (with religious significance – पवित्र) Ayodhya is a holy place for the Hindus.

Wholly (completely – पूर्णतया) This approach for the urban area is wholly inadequate.

228. **Hostel** (inexpensive lodging for travelers – छात्रावास) He is living in the college hostel.

Hostile (unfriendly – दुश्मनी) Pakistan has not yet changed its hostile attitude towards India.

229. **Idle** (indolent – निकम्मा) An idle man cannot make any progress.

Ideal (visionary – आदर्श) My teacher, Mr. Shrivastava, is an ideal for me.

Idol (an image of a deity – मूर्ति) A section of the Hindus believe in idol worship.

230. **Ingenious** (clever – चतुर) He is an ingenious engineer.
Ingenuous (simple – सीधा) His ingenuous attitude is liked by all.
231. **Incite** (to provoke – उत्तेजित करना) His arrogant behaviour incited me a lot.
Insight (a clear vision – स्पष्ट देखना) Do you know the insight story of this murder?
232. **Indite** (to compose – रचना) Though he indited the letter carefully, yet it was not liked by chairman.
Indict (to accuse – दोषारोपण करना) He was indicated for theft and murder.
233. **In** (expressing inclusion – मैं) He is in the room.
Inn (hotel – होटल) This is a well maintained inn.
234. **Inc.** (short for incorporated) Inc. is an abbreviation for 'Incorporated' when it is used after at company's name.
Ink (writing fluid – स्याही) I have an ink pen.
235. **It's** (contraction of 'it is') It's a large hotel.
Its (possessive pronoun) I know its true position.
236. **Jealous** (envious – ईर्ष्या) He is not liked by anybody because of his jealous nature.
Zealous (enthusiastic – उत्साही) She is very zealous about her new book.
237. **Jewel** (precious stone – जवाहरात) This watch contains many jewels.
Joule (unit of energy measure – ऊर्जा की इकाई) In Physics joule is a unit of energy or work.
238. **Juggler** (one who juggles – जादूगर) He is a good juggler.
Jugular (artery to head – सर की नस)
(a) A jugular or jugular vein is one of the three important veins in your neck that carry blood from your head back to your heart.
(b) If you say that someone went to for the jugular, you mean that they strongly attacked another person's weakest points in order to harm him.
239. **Naughty** (mischievous – शैतान) She is a naughty girl.
Knotty (crest of a hill; break with a hammer – तोड़ना) We unfurled the flag at the knap of the hill at 6.30 P.M. He knapped the glass box to uncountable pieces.
241. **Knead** (working bread dough – गुंदना) He kneaded the mixture on a floured surface. She felt him knead the aching muscles.
Nap (a short sleep – झपकी) You should use your lunch hour to have a nap in your chair.
242. **Knight** (chivalrous – बहादुर) He was knighted on the queen's birthday.
Night (darkness – रात) Night comes after day.
243. **Knit** (interlocking loops of yarn – बुनना) She has already started knitting baby sweaters.
Nit (louse egg – जूँ के अण्डे)
(a) Nits are the eggs of insects called lice which live in people's hair.
(b) If you refer to someone as a nit, you think they are stupid or silly. You'd rather leave the business than work with such a nit.
244. **Knob** (handle – हैंडल का सिरा) He turned the knob and pushed against the door.
Nob (rich person – धनी व्यक्ति) The nob's, who live in that big house against the door.
245. **Knock** (to rap – ठोकना) Some had knocked him unconscious. I hard a knock at the front door.
Nock (a notch in an arrow – तीर का सिर जैसा) A V shape cut or indentation in an edge or across a surface.
246. **Knot** (fastening in cord – गाँठ) He tied a knot at the end of the lace.
Naught (or nought is zero – शून्य) Sales rose by naught point four percent last month.
Not (negation – नहीं) He was not present in the party.

247. **Know** (to possess knowledge – जानना) I know him.
No (negation – नहीं) I have no pen.
248. **Knows** (only the shadow knows – जानना) Everyone knows about Mahatma Gandhi.
Nose (plain as the nose on your face – नाक) Clean your nose daily.
249. **Lightening** (make lighter – हल्का करना) We had appealed to the court for lightening the punishment, but of no avail.
Lightning (electric discharge in clouds – बिजली चमकना) There was occasional lightning in the sky last night.
250. **Loath** (unwilling – इच्छा के विरुद्ध) Nothing loath he did, as he was saying.
Loathe (to dislike greatly – घृणा करना) I loathe her dressing pattern and arrogant way of talking.
251. **Latter** (antonym of former – बाद में आने वाला) Between Ram and Shyam, the latter (Shyam) is a diligent student.
Later (comparative of late – देरी से आने वाला) He came later than his friend.
252. **Lose** (to part with – खोना) Where did you lose your briefcase?
Loose (to slack – ढीला करना) He was wearing a loose cotton shirt.
253. **Lesson** (chapter – पाठ) Learn your lesson well.
Lessen (to make less – कम करना) Even this medicine has not lessen my pain.
254. **Last** (antonym to first – अन्तिम) Bahadur Shah was the last emperor of India.
Latest (superlative – ताजा) She always prefers latest design clothes.
255. **Lacks** (does not have – नहीं होना) He lacks the judgement and political acumen for the post of General Manager.
Lax (loose discipline – अनुशासन की कमी) One of the point contention is the lax security for the airport personnel.
256. **Lain** (past tense of lay or lie – लेटना) He has lain there for sometime.
Lane (narrow road – गली) Shyam lives at the end of the lane.
257. **Lam** (headlong flight – भागना) If someone is on the lam or if they go on lam, they are trying to He was on the lam for seven years.
Lamb (baby sheep – भेड़ का बच्चा) A lamb is a young sheep.
258. **Lay** (to recline – समर्पण) Lay a sheet of paper on the floor.
Lei (a flower necklace – फूलों का हार) A garland made of flowers, feathers, shells etc, often given as a symbol of affection.
259. **Lea** (a meadow – सूत की लंबाई) They live in a hut constructed in the lea.
Lei (a sheltered position – सुरक्षित स्थिति) The lee of a place is the shelter that it gives from the wind or bad weather.
Lease (rented – किराए पर) She leased out her bungalow at a good rent.
260. **Leach** (a dish consisting of sliced meat, eggs, fruits and spices in jelly etc खाने की डिश)
Leech (sucking parasite – छोटा जन्तु)
 (a) A leech is a small animal which looks like a worm and lives in water. Leeches feed by attaching themselves to other animals and sucking their blood.
 (b) If you describe someone as a leech, you disapprove of them because they deliberately depend on other people, often making money out of them.
 They're just a bunch of leeches cadging off others.

303. **Moor** (swampy coastland; to anchor—रुकता, बाधन) I decided to moor near some tourist boats.
More (additional—अधिक) I need some more rice.
304. **Moose** (a large elk—बड़ा हिरण,) Moose are large type of deer have big flat horns.
Mouse (dessert of whipped cream and eggs) Mousse is a sweet light food made from eggs and cream.
305. **Morning** (A.M.—प्रातः) I get up early in the morning.
Mourning (remembering the dead—मृतक हेतु मातम) On the death of Rajeev Gandhi, the whole of India was in the mourning.
306. **Muscle** (fibrous, contracting tissue—मांसपेशी) He is doing a lot of exercises to keep his muscles strong.
Mussel (mussels are a kind of shellfish that you can eat from their shells—एक प्रकार की मछली)
307. **Mussed** (made messy—गड़बड़ी) His clothes are all mused up.
Must (required—आवश्यक) You must to there to get his support.
308. **Mustard** (spicy yellow sauce—सरसों,) This is fried in mustard oil.
Mustered (assembled for roll call—एकत्र होना) He travelled through out India to muster support for his movement.
309. **Nice** (good—अच्छा) She is a nice and beautiful girl.
Niece (daughter of brother—भतीजी) I am going to attend the marriage of my niece positively.
310. **Naval** (pertaining to ships and the sea—जहाज से सम्बन्धित) He is captain in naval forces.
Navel (pertaining to the belly button—नाभिक) There is a black mole near her navel.
311. **Nay** (no—नहीं) The Rajya Sabha can merely say yea or nay to such a bill.
Neigh (a house's cry—हिनहिनाना) The horse gave a loud neigh.
312. **Our** (plural of 'my'—हमारा) This is our house.
Hour (a period of time—घंटा) I have been waiting for you for half an hour
313. **Oar** (used ofr rowing a boat—नाव का डण्डा) Life without aim is like a boat without an oar.
Ore (mineral from which metal can be extracted—खनिज) Iron is extracted from its ore by melting.
314. **Ordinance** (A rule—अध्यादेश) The President has promulgated an ordinance for administering the minor-ity community.
Ordnance (Gun—युद्ध सामग्री) There is an ordnance factory in Jamshedpur Bihar.
315. **Oohs** (informal—ऊह) People say 'ooh' when they are surprised, looking forward to something or find something pleasant or unpleasant.
'Ooh dear me, that's a bit of a racist comment isn't it,'...'Red? Ooh how nice.'
Ooze (बहना, निकलना) When a thick or sticky liquid oozes from something when something oozes the liquid flows slowly and in small quantities.
The lava will just ooze gently out of the crater.
The wounds may heal cleanly or they may ooze a clear liquid.
316. **Overdo** (carried to excess—अधिक) It is important never to overdo new exercises
Overdue (past time for payment or some action—देर) The meeting is long overdue.
317. **Pray** (entreat—प्रार्थना) I pray to God everyday.
Prey (hunt—शिकार) Do not prey upon the innocent animals.
318. **Principal** (head of school or college—प्राचार्य) Sh. R.C. Jha is the new Principal of our college.
Principle (rule—सिद्धान्त) Do you understand anything about the principles of justice?
319. **Prophecy** (noun—foretold—भविष्यवाणी) It is his prophecy that America will not attack Iraq.
Prophecy (very—to foretell—भविष्यवाणी करना) He prophesied that Iraq would attack Kuwait.
320. **Proffer** (offer—प्रस्ताव) Many lucrative proposals were proffered to him for acceptance.
Prefer (like—पसन्द) I prefer coffee to tea.

Homonyms |

321. **Practice**(noun-अभ्यास) Practice makes a man perfect.
Practice(verb-to practise) Don't preach but practise.
322. **Plain**(easy, simple-साधारण) One should try to write his thoughts in plain language.
Plane (to smoothen, level-चमकदार करना) I use cream to plane my hair.
323. **Peel**(to remove the skin-छीलना) You cannot eat a banana without peeling it.
Peal (sound of thinder or Bells-घंटियों की ध्वनि) IL am hearing peals of trumpets.
334. **Pare**(to trim-टुकड़े करना) Pare your nails and then polish them.
Pair (two-जोड़ी) I have only three pair of shoes.
325. **Peace**(tranquility-शांति) Pease of mind is more precious than the materialistic richness.
Piece (fragment-टुकड़ा) The dog found a piece of meat.
326. **Price**(value-कीमत) What is the price of this shirt?
Prize (reward-ईनाम) She could not win any prize this time.
327. **Persecute**(to harass-परेशान करना) Pakistani soldiers persecuted the Hindus is a cruel manner.
Prosecute (to bring before a court-अभियोग चलाना) He was prosecuted for murdering his wife.
328. **Physic**(medicine-दवा) No physic can cure him of cancer.
Physique (bodily fitness-शारीरिक बनावट) He possesesses an attractive physique.
329. **Prescribe**(to direct-निर्देश देना) The doctor has prescribed three doses of medicine after four hours daily.
Proscribe (to banish-देश निकाला देना) The minister was proscribed by the kind.
330. **Patrol**(going round-गश्त लगाना) A chowkidar was patrolling at the main gate.
Petrol (oil-पकड़-पेट्रोल) Petrol is required to run vehicles.
331. **Popular**(Familiar-लोकप्रिय) Rajeev Gandhi was a very popular leader.
Populous (Thickly inhabited-आबादी वाला) Delhi is a highly populous city.
Pail (Bucket-बाल्टी) I have two pails full of water.
Pale (Yellowish appearance-पीला) On seeing a lion, his face turned pale.
332. **Paced**(Measured by footsteps-कदम) This excellent thriller is fast paced and in unbelievable.
Paste (Thick glue-चिपकाना) I need a tooth paste.
333. **Pain**(It hurts-दर्द) I felt a sharp pain in my lower back.
Pane (A single panel of glass-पैनल) The left pane of this window required change.
334. **Pain**(A set of two-जोड़ा) I need a new pair of socks.
Pare (Cutting down-काटना) Local authorities were instructed to pare their budget.
Pear (Bottom-heavy fruit-नाशपाती) I am fond of red pears.
335. **Palate**(मुँह से ऊपर का भाग) The top part of the inside of your mouth is called palate.
Pallet (छोटा, कठारे, बिस्तर) A pallet is a narrow mattress filled with straw which is put on the floor for someone to sleep on.(b) A pallet is a hard, narrow bed.
He was given only a wooden pallet with a blanket.(c) A pallet is a flat wooden or metal platform on which goods are stored so that they can be lifted and moved using a forklift truck. The warehouse will hold more than 90,000 pallets storing 30 million Easter eggs.
336. **Pall**(to become wearisome-अरुचिकर) Already the allure of meals in hotels and restaurants begun to pall.
Pawl (locks a ratchet-रोक) A pivoted, usually curved, bar or lever whose free end engages with the teeth of a cog-wheel or ratchet so that it can only turn or move one way.
337. **Pause**(to hesitate-रुकना) He talked for three hours regularly without pausing for a minute.
Paws (cat transportation-पंजा) The cat has white front paws.
338. **Pea**(round, green legume-मटर) I like peas vegetable.
Pee (piss-पेशाब करना) The driver was probably having a pee. He needed to pee.

339. **Peak**(mountain to-पहाड़ की चोटी) he climbed up to the peak of the mountain.
Peek (secret look-चोरी से देखना) On one occasion she had peeked at through a hole in the door.
Pieqe (नाराज होना)
 (a) Pique is the feeling of annoyance you have when you think someone has not treated you properly. Simi had gotten over her pique at Rue's refusal to accept the job.
 (b) If something piques your interest or curiosity, it makes you interested or curious. This phenomenon piequied Dr. Mohit's interest.
 (c) If someone does something in a fit of pique, they do it suddenly because they are annoyed at being not treated properly. Lally, in a fit of pique, left the Army and took up a career in the town.
340. **Pearl**(round, luminescent gem from an oyster-मोती) She wore a string of pearls at her throat.
Purl (धातु का तार) Thread or cord of twisted gold or silver wire, used esp. for edging. edging etc made from this.
341. **Pedal**(foot control-पैडल) I am too tired to pedal again.
Peddle (to sell-बेचना) He attempted to peddle his paintings around the city.
342. **Peer**(महान् व्यक्ति)
 (a) If you peer at something, you look at it very hard, usually because it is difficult to see clearly. I had been peering at computer print-out that made no sense at all.
 (b) In Britain, a peer is a member of the nobility who has or had the right to vote in the House of Lords) Lord Swan was made a life peer in 1981.
 (c) Your peers are the people who are the same age as you or who have the same status as you. His engaging personality made him popular with his peers.
Pier (प्लेटफार्म) A pier is a platform sticking out into water, usually the sea, which people walk along or use when getting onto or off boats.
343. **Pi** (3.1416-पाई,) Pi is a number, approximately 3.1416, which is equal to the distance round a circle divided by its width. It is usually represented by the Greek letter π .
Pie (good eating-स्वादिल खाने की वस्तु) A pie consists of meat, vegetables or fruit baked in pastry. Well known the truth once. The police have piead all the facts together.
344. **Pieced**(assembled from pieces-टुकड़े) Do you want another piece?
Piste (a ski run of compacted snow-बर्फ) A track of firm snow for skiing on.
345. **Pincer**(claw-like gripping action-पंजे से पकड़ना) The pincers of an animal such as crab or a lobster are its front claws.
Pincher (one who pinches-परेशान करने वाला) None like a pincher.
346. **Pistill**(डोडी) Seed-bearing organ of a flower.
Pistol (hand gun-पिस्तौल) He was caught with a pistol.
347. **Place**(a location-स्थान) This is a good place to live at.
Plaice (एक प्रकार की मछली) Plaice are a type of flat sea fish.
348. **Plait**(braid-तह बनाना) She parted her hair and then began to plait it into two thick braids.
Plate (a dish-थाली) She pushed her plate away. She had eaten nothing.
349. **Plum**(purple fruit-बेरी) A plum is a small, sweet fruit with a smooth red or yellow skin and stone in the middle.
Plumb (straight up and down-पाइप कार्य) He knows how to plumb the pipe well.
350. **Pole**(a person from Poland-पोलैण्ड के निवासी) He is a pole.
Pole (big stick-बड़ी लकड़ी) I need a pole to climb up that house.
Poll(a voting-चुनाव कार्य) More than 60 percent of those polled said that they approved of this record Chairman.
351. **Poor**(no money-निर्धर) A poor man can't afford a car.
Pore (carefully study; microscopic hole-ध्यान में लीन, छोट छिद्र) We spent hours poring over the rules.
Pour (to flow freely-बहना)

352. **Precedence**(priority-प्राथमिकता) Enjoy fully but don't let it take precedence over work.
Precedents (established course of action-परिपाटी) This case can set an important precedent for dealing with such cases in future.
353. **Presence**(the state of being present-उपस्थिति) The meeting took place in the presence of the Judge.
Presents (gifts-उपहार) He gave a nice present to his friend on his wedding anniversary.
354. **Pride**(ego-गर्व) We take pride in offering you the best services.
Pried(opened-खोला) I pried the top off a can of chilli.
355. **Profit**(money earned-लाभ) The company has earned good profit in this quarter.
Prophet (seer-महान् व्यक्ति) He did it as per the instructions of the prophet.
356. **Pros**(benefits-फायदा) Motherhood has both its pros and cons.
Prose (ordinary language-गद्य) Shute's prose is stark and chillingly unsentimental.
357. **Quite**(altogether-पूरी तरह से) I am quite well now.
Quiet (silent-शांत) Please keep quiet.
358. **Rein**(bridle-लगाम) Keep the rein tight, otherwise you may be thrown out by the horse.
Reign (rule-शासन करना) The reign of Akbar is known for communal harmony.
359. **Rite**(ceremony-रस्म) Only a few rites were performed in his wedding.
Write (compose-लिखना) I am to write a letter immediately.
Right (antonym of left-दायाँ) This is my right leg.
Right (antonym of wrong-सही) You have taken a right decision.
Wright (a worker-बनाने वाला) He is a wonderful play wright.
360. **Raise**(to life-ऊँचा उठाना) I will raise this issue in Parliament.
Raze (to destroy-नष्ट करना) The storm razed many buildings to the ground.
361. **Route**(course-रास्ता) By which route you came here.
Rout (flight-भगाना) The Pakistan armies were put to rout.
362. **Rap**(a sharp blow-थप्पड़) He rapped her on the cheek.
Rape (to ravish-बलात्कार) He raped a college girl.
Wrap (to enclose-बन्द करना) The book was wrapped in a piece of white paper.
363. **Reclaim**(to win back-सुधारना) He was reclaimed from his bad habits by his devoted wife.
Re-claim (to claim again-पुनः दावा करना) He is thinking to re-claim the property on some other ground.
364. **Recover**(regain-ठीक होना) He has now recovered a lot from the weakness.
Re-cover (to cover again-पुनः ढकना) Re-cover the sweets with some clean cloth.
365. **Road**(way-रास्ता) The road has recently been repaired.
Rode (past of ride-सवारी की) He rode on the horse yesterday.
366. **Ring**(an ornament for fingers-अँगूठी) This ring is made of gold.
Wring (to twist, to squeeze-ऐठना निचोड़ना) Wring the clothes well and put them on the ground.
367. **Rest**(respice-आराम) I want some rest before starting the next assignment.
Wrest (snatch by force-छीनना) Ram wrested a bag from Shyam.
368. **Roll**(to run overly-नामावली, लोटपोट होना) He rolled over the log to the right side of river.
Role (part-भाग लेना) I am playing the role of Ravana in this serial.
369. **Raise**(elevate-उठाना) He raised his hand in support of the resolution.
Rays (thin beams of light-किरण) The sun rays can penetrate water up to ten feet.
Raze (to tear down completely-नष्ट करना) Many of villages have been razed.

370. **Read** (having knowledge from reading-पढ़ना) I have read this novel.
Red (a primary colour-लाल रंग) I like red colour shirt.
371. **Rede** (advice-सलाह) It is always fruitful to listen to the rede of your elders.
Reed (tall, thin water plant-पेड़) He has a beautiful reed plant.
372. **Real** (authentic-वास्तविक) Yes it is a real story.
Reel (wavering move-चक्कर) He lost his balance and reeled back.
373. **Recede** (to move backward-पीछे जाना) As he receded she waved goodbye.
Reseed (to plant again-पुनः बीजारोपण) He is trying to reseed the rose plant.
374. **Reek** (smells bad-गंदी बदबू) Your breath reeks of stale cigar smoke.
Wreak (to inflict-बदला लेना) She threatened to wreak vengeance on the men who toppled him some years ago.
375. **Retch** (heave-वमन करना) If you retch, your stomach moves as if you are vomiting. The smell made me retch.
Wretch (wicked-नीच व्यक्ति) Oh, what have you done, you wretch!
376. **Review** (a general survey or assessment-विचार करना) The P.M. reviewed the situation with his cabinet.
Revue (a series of theatrical sketches or songs) A revue is a theatrical performance consisting of songs, dances, and jokes about recent events.
377. **Rheum** (watery discharge of mucous-नाक बहना) A mucous discharge caused by infection with a cold.
Room (partitioned space-कमरा) I need a three room set.
378. **Rho** (seventeenth letter of Greek alphabet-ग्रीक भाषा का 17 वाँ शब्द)
Roe (fish eggs-मछली के अण्डे) He is fond of cod's roe
Row (aisle; pull an oar-पंक्ति) They were standing in rows.
379. **Rigger** (one who rigs-छल करने वाला) A person who works with lifting-tackle; a person who erects and maintains scaffolding.
Rigour (discipline-अनुशासित) he found the rigours of the tour too demanding.
380. **Rise** (to stand up-उठना) The sun rises in the east.
Ryes (varieties of grain-राई) I am fond of cheese on rye.
381. **Roam** (to wander-घूमना) Barefoot children roamed the streets.
Rome (italian capital-रोम) Rome was not built in a day.
382. **Roil** (to make turbid-अशांत) If water roils, it is rough and disturbed.
The water roiled to this left as he climbed carefully at the edge of the waterfall.(b) Something that roils a state or situation makes it disturbed and confused.
Times of national turmoil generally roil a country's financial markets.
Royal (worthy of a king or queen-शाही) He belongs to a royal family.
383. **Rood** (a cross-क्रॉस चिह्न) A cross as an instrument of execution; The Cross on which Jesus suffered; the cross as the symbol of the Christian faith. We wear a garden rood.
Rude (coarse-असभ्य) He is rude to her friends and obsessively jealous.
384. **Rot** (decay-सरण) Sugary canned drinks can rot your teeth.
Wrought (made-बना हुआ) The recent results of presidential elections in USA wrought a change in US policy towards India.
385. **Rough** (coarse-कठोर) His hands are rough.
Ruff (pleated collar-कॉलर) A ruff is a stiff strip of cloth or other material with many small folds in it, which some people wore round their neck in former times.
386. **Rude** (impolite-असभ्य) I am unable to understand as to why she behaved so rudely.
Rued (regretted-पश्चात्ताप) If you rue something that you have done, you are sorry that you did it, because it has had unpleasant result.(b) If you rue the day that you did something, you are sorry that you did it, because it has had unpleasant result. You'll live to rue the day you said that to me, my girl.

387. **Rye** (grain-राई) Rye is a kind of grain.

Wry (twisted-मुड़ा हुआ)

(a) If someone has a very expression, it shows that they find a bad situation or a change in a situation slightly amusing. He allowed himself a wry smile.

(b) A wry remark or piece of writing refers to a bad situation or a change in a situation in an amusing way.

There is a wry sense of humour in his work.

388. **Sooth** (truth सच) Sooth to speak, he is not a good boy.

Soothe (to calm-शांत करना) You can't soothe his anger with lame excuses.

389. **Spacious** (enough space-खुला) His office is quite spacious and well decorated.

Specious (attractive-आकर्षक) With your specious look, you can't be fool her.

390. **Stationary** (Fixed-स्थिर) Earth is not stationary, it moves round the sun.

Stationery (Writing material-स्टेशनरी) I am going to market to purchase several stationery items for the office.

391. **Straight** (opposed to curved-सीधा) I believe in straight talks.

Strait (narrow-तंग) The lane is too strait to pass though for an elephant.

392. **Sore** (painful-दर्दकारक) I can't sing as my throat is sore.

Soar (to fly high-ऊँचा उड़ना) Birds soar in sky.

Sour (not sweet-खट्टा) The grapes were sour.

393. **Suit** (an action in court-दावा) Bank has filed a civil suit against you for recovery.

Suite (a set of room-कमरों का सेट) I have reserved a suite for you in Ashoka Hotel.

394. **Story** (a tale-कहानी) I have taken a room at first storey

Storey (floor of a building-मंजिल) I have taken a room at first storey.

395. **Serge** (a kind of cloth-एक प्रकार का कपड़ा) This suit is made of serge.

Surge (move like waves-तरंगों की तरह) The waves of ocean surge violently in night.

396. **Shear** (to clip the wool-ऊन कतरना) The sheep are being shorn.

Sheer (downright-एकमात्र) He achieved success by the sheer force of his hard labour.

397. **Sun** (सूर्य) The sun is a far.

Son (a person's male child-पुत्र) He is my son.

398. **Sole** (lower surface of shoe-जूते का तला एकमात्र) The sole of the right shoe requires repairing. The sole aim of my life is to earn reputation in the society.

Soul (immaterial part-आत्मा) You can't see Soul is immortal.

399. **Stair** (step-सीढ़ी) Let us go up stairs.

Stare (gaze-घूरना) It is wrong to stare at girls.

400. **Sing** (melodious sound-गाना) She will sing a sweet song.

Swing (to oscillate-झूलना) She has gone to enjoy swing ride.

401. **Sale** (to exchange for money-बिक्री) This is not for sale.

Sail (to travel in water-तैरना) Ships can sail in deep sea only.

402. **Sachet** (a small bag containing perfumed powder-छोटा पैकेट) I found twenty sachet of coffee.

Sashay (to strut or flounce-चलना) The models sashay down the catwalk.

403. **Sacks** (bags-थैला) I found twenty sacks for potatoes.

Sax short for saxophone

404. **Sane** (mentally normal-मानसिक रूप से स्वस्थ) He is perfectly sane.

Seine (fishing net-मछली पकड़ने का जाल) A large fishing net having floats at the top and weights at the bottom so as to hang vertically in the water, the ends being drawn together to enclose the fish and the net usu, hauled ashore.

405. **Saver** (one who saves-बचाने वाला) Low interest rates are bad news for savers.
Savor (to relish a taste-स्वादिलिष्ट) People come here to savor the exquisite food provided by the owner.
406. **Sawed** (cut timber-लकड़ी काटना) He sawed the timber very quickly.
Sod (to express anger-गुस्सा व्यक्त करना) If someone uses an expression such as 'sod it', 'sod you' or 'sod that', they are expressing anger or showing that they do not care about something.
407. **Scull** (rowing motion-नाव चलाना) Sculls are small oars which are held by one person and used to move a boat through water.
Skull (head bone-खोपड़ी) He was treated for a fractured skull.
408. **Seal** (to close-बन्द करना) He sealed the envelope and put on a stamp.
Seel (to close someone's eyes-आँखें बंद करना) Close the eyes of (a hawk etc.) by stitching up the eyelids.
409. **Seam** (row of stitches-सिलाई)
 (a) A seam is a line of stitches which joins two pieces of cloth together.
 (b) If something is coming apart at the seams or is falling apart at the seams, it is no longer working properly and may soon stop working completely.
 Britain's university system is in danger of falling apart at the seams.
 (c) If a pleat is very full, you can say that it is bursting at the seams.
 The hotels of New Delhi were bursting at the seams during Asia 1996 Trade Fair.
Seem (appears-दिखना) Everyone seems very busy here.
410. **Seamen** (sailors-नाविक) He emigrated to work as seamen.
Semen (male discharge-बीर्य) He is being treated for some semen problem.
411. **Sear** (scorched-मुरझाया या सूखा) To sear something means to burn its surface with a sudden intense heat. Grass fires have seared the land near the farming villages of Haryana seer (a person who sees). A seer is a person, who tells what will happen in the future.
412. **Serf** (slave-दास) In former times, serfs were a class of people, who had to work on a particular person's land and could not leave without that person's permission.
Surf (लहर) Surf is the mass of white bubbles that is formed by waves as they fall upon the shore.
 (a) If you surf, you ride on big waves in the sea on a special board.
 I'm going to buy a surfboard and learn to surf.
 I'm going to be surfing bigger waves when I get to Australia!
 (b) If you surf the Internet, you spend time finding and looking at things on the Internet.
 (COMPUTING)
 No one knows how many people currently surf the Net.
413. **Sewer** (मल मार्ग) A sewer is a large underground channel that carries waste matter and rain water away, usually to a place where it is treated and made harmless.
Sower (one who sows-बोने वाला)
Suer (one who sues-दावा करने वाला)
414. **Shell** The shell of a nut or egg is the hard covering which surrounds it.
 They cracked the nuts and removed their shell.
She'll (contraction of 'she will')
She'll cooperate you positively.
Shill (a decoy-प्रलोभन) A decoy, an accomplice, esp. one posing as an enthusiastic or successful customer to encourage buyers, gamblers.
415. **Shear** (to cut or wrench-कतराना) He shears his sheep twice in a year.
Sheer (pure-शुद्ध)
 (a) You can use sheer to emphasize that a state or situation is complete and does not involve or is not mixed with anything else. His music is sheer delight...Sheer chance quite often plays an important part in making career.
 (b) A sheer cliff or drop is extremely steep or completely vertical.
 There was a sheer drop just outside my window.
 (c) Sheer material is very thin, light and delicate...sheer black tights.

416. **Sic** (इस प्रकार से) You write sic in brackets after a word or expression when you want to indicate to the reader that although the word looks odd or wrong, you intended to write it like that or the original writer wrote it like that.
The latest school jobs page advertises a 'wide range' (sic) of 6th form courses.'
- Sick** (ill-बीमार) He is very sick. He needs medical treatment.
- Six** (whole number-छः) I have six pencils.
417. **Side** (lateral-बगल) There is a park on the left side of the road.
Sighed (breathed sorrowfully-आह भरना) He sighed wearily.
418. **Sign** (displayed board bearing information-निशान) Equations are generally written with a two bare equals sign.
Sine (reciprocal of the cosecant) Find the sine value of this angle.
419. **Sink** (to submerge-डूबना) A fresh egg will sink and an old egg will float.
Synch (together in time-साथ-साथ) If two things are out of synch, they do not match or do not happen together as they should. If two things are in synch, they match or happen together as the should.
Normally, when demand and supply are out of sync, you either increase the supply, or you adjust the price mechanism.
420. **Slay** (kill-मारना) He slew a man with a sword.
Sleigh (snow carriage-बर्फ की गाड़ी) A sleigh is a vehicle which can slide over snow. Sleighs are usually pulled by horses.
421. **Slew** (past tense of slay-हत्या की)
Slough (shed-झुकना) When a plant sloughs its leaves, or an animal such as a snake sloughs its skin, the leaves or skin come off naturally.
All reptiles have to slough their skin to grow.
Sloe (blackthorn berries-जंगली बेर) A sloe is a small, sour fruit that has a dark purple skin, It is often used to flavour gin.
Slow (not fast-धीमा) The traffic is heavy and slow...
422. **Solace** (comfort-आराम) I found solace in writing when my friend died three months ago.
Soulless (lacking a soul-मृत) If you describe a thing or person as soulless, you mean that they lack human qualities and the ability to feel or produce deep feelings.
He is a soulless person.
423. **Some** (a few-कुछ) Please give me some money.
Sum (result of addition-फेड़) The sum of all the angles of a triangle is 180 degree.
424. **Soot** (black residue of burning-काजल) Soot is black powder which rises in the smoke from a fire and collects on the inside of chimneys.
This wall is blackened by soot.
Suit (clothes-पहनने का सूट) I have a blue suit.
Suite (a set of rooms-कमरों का समूह) We enjoyed our time during the week in a suite at London.
425. **Spade** (shovel-फावड़ा) he used a spade for digging this pit.
Spayed (to sterilise a female animal-बधिया करना) When a animal is spayed, it has its ovaries removed so that it cannot become pregnant.
All bitches should be spayed unless being used for breeding.
426. **Spoor** (trail of an animal-गन्ध से पशु की खोज करना) The spoor of an animal is the marks or substance that it leaves behind as it moves along, which hunters can follow.
Spore (single cell reproductive body-जीवाणु) Spores are cells produced by bacteria and fungi which can develop into new bacteria or fungi

427. **Staid** (reserved-गम्भीर) If you say that someone or something is staid, you mean that they are serious, dull and rather old-fashioned.
Stayed (remained-रहना) In the old days the woman stayed at home and the man earned the livelihood.
428. **Stake** (दाव)
 (a) If something is at stake, it is being risked and might be lost or damaged if you are not successful. The tension was naturally high for that game with so much at stake.
 (b) If you stake something such as your money or your reputation on the result of something, you risk your money or reputation on it.
 He has staked his political future on this election victory...
 (c) If you have a stake in something such as a business, it matters to you, for example, because you own part of it or because its success or failure will affect you.
 He was eager to return to a more entrepreneurial role in which he had a big financial stake in his own efforts.
 (d) A stake is a pointed wooden post which is pushed into the ground, for example in order to support a young tree.
 (e) If you stake a claim, you say that something is yours or that you have a right to it, Jasmine is determined to stake her claim as an actress...
- Steak** (slice of meat-मांस का टुकड़ा) He hates eating steak.
429. **Step** (a measure taken-कदम) The next step is to put the theory into practice.
Steppe (a level, grassy, unforested plain-बिना जेता हुआ) Steppes are large areas of flat grassy land where there are no trees, especially the area that stretches from Eastern Europe across the south of the former Soviet Union to Siberia.
430. **Stile** (narrow passage-संकरा रास्ता) A stile is an entrance to a field or path consisting of a step on either side of a fence or wall to help people climb over it.
Style (mode-तरीका) She had not lost her grace and style.
431. **Stoop** (झुकना)
 (a) If you stoop, you stand or walk with your shoulders bent forwards.
 She was taller than he was and stooped slightly.
 (b) If you stoop, you bend your body forwards and downwards.
 He stooped to pick up the carrier bag of groceries.
 (c) If you say that a person stoops to doing something, you are criticizing him because he does something wrong or immoral that he would not normally do.
 He had not, until recently, stooped to personal abuse...
 How could anyone stoop so low?
 (d) A stoop is a small platform at the door of a building, with steps leading up to it.
 They stood together on the stoop and rang the bell.
- Stoup** (A drinking cup-कप) She served wine in beautiful stoups.
432. **Succour** (relief, assist-आराम) Helicopters fly in appalling weather to succour shipwrecked mariners.
Sucker (one who sucks-चूसने वाला) If you call someone a sucker, you mean that it is easy to cheat him.
433. **Suede** (split leather-एक प्रकार का चमड़ा) He wore a suede jacket and jeans.
Swayed (प्रकृत करना)
 (a) When people or things sway, they lean or swing slowly from one side to the other. The people swayed back and forth with arms linked...
 The whole boat swayed and tipped.
 (b) If you are swayed by someone or something, you are influenced by them.
 Don't ever be swayed by fashion.
 (c) If someone or something holds sway, they have great power or influence over a particular place or activity.
 South of the US, a completely different approach seems to hold sway.
 (d) If you are under the sway of someone or something, they have great influence over you.
 How mothers keep daughters under their sway is the subject of the next five sections.

434. **Sundae** (आईसक्रीम) A sundae is a tall glass of ice cream with whipped cream and nuts or fruit on top.
Sunday (the first day of the week-रविवार) Today is Sunday.
435. **Team** (a group of players-टीम) Our college team has won the trophy.
Teem (to be full of-बहुतायात) Rajasthan is state teeming with natural resources.
436. **Toe** (a part of foot-पैर का अँगूठा) She hurt her left toe in an accident.
Tow (to draw by a rope-बाँधना) The boat was towed with a tree near the shore.
437. **Tail** (part of body-पूँछ) Cow has a long tail.
Tale (story-कहानी) My grandmother told me an interesting tale.
438. **Their** (belong to they-उनका) They have learnt their lessons.
There (at that place-वहाँ) I am to go there now.
439. **Throne** (royal seat-सिंहासन) All the brothers are fighting for the throne.
Thrown (third form of throw-फेंक दिया) She has thrown her certificates into the river.
Thorn (impediment-काँटा) You need a needle to get the thorn out.
440. **Tenor** (purpose-तात्पर्य) The tenor of his speech was important from religious point of view.
Tenure (right of holding an estate-भूमि नियमन) The Zamindari Abolition Act has finished the big problem of land tenure system in our country.
441. **Tare** (the seed of a vetch used in refence to its smalkl size-एक प्रकार की घास) When the harvest is gleaned the evil tares will be separated from the good wheat.
Tear (salty drops from eyes-आँसू) Her eyes are filled with tears.
Tier (a horizontal row-पंक्ति) I have booked your seats in two tier compartment.
442. **Taught** (past tense of teach-पढ़ाया) Who taught you English?
Taut (stretched tight-तना हुआ) The clothes line is pulled taut and secured.
443. **Tea** (herbal infusion-चाय) I am fond of tea.
Tee (golfball prop-गोल्फ से सम्बन्धित) The tee was broken accidentally.
444. **Tenner** (english slang for a ten pound note-दस का) I have only a tenner in my pocket.
Tenor (tendency-तात्पर्य) The whole tenor of discussion has changed.
445. **Tern** (a shorebird-एक चिड़िया) A tern is a small black and white seabird with long wings and a forke tail.
Terne (alloy of lead and tin-मिश्रित धातु) This plate is made of terne.
Turn (rotate-घुमाना) He turned left and went away.
446. **The** (denoting persons already mentioned-आर्टिकल) The is the definite article.
Thee (objective case of thou-तुझे) I missed thee, beloved mother.
447. **Through** (from end to end-बीच से) Go straight through that door under the 'exit' word.
Throe (a spasm of pain-दर्द) A violent physical spasm or pang, esp. in the pain and struggle of child-birth or death. Also, a spasm of feeling; mental agony; anguish.
Throw (to discharge through the air-फेंकना) The crowd began throwing stones.
448. **Thyme** (herb-एक प्रकार का पौधा) Thyme is a type of herb used in cooking.
Time (natures way of keeping everything from happening at one-समय) What is the time by your watch?
449. **Tic** (twitch-पेंटना) If someone has a tic, a part of their face or body keeps making a small uncontrollable movement, for example, because they are tired or have a nervous illness.
Tick (small noise; parasitic bug-टिक-टिक) he sat listening to the tick of the clock.
450. **Tighten** (to make tighter-जोर से बाँधना) I use my nail to tighten the screw on my torch.
Titan (a giant-बहुत बड़ा) He is the richest business titan of our country.

451. **Timber** (wood for building-लकड़ी) In Japan timber is used for construction of house.
Timbre (musical quality-ध्वनि) The timbre of someone's voice or of a musical instrument is the particular quality of sound that it has .(FORMAL)
 His voice had a deep timbre...The timbre of the violin is far richer than that of the mouth organ.
452. **Toad** (frog-मेढक) A toad is a creature similar to frog.
Toed (to conform a policy-अनुसरण) He tried to persuade the rivals to toe the line of his party
Towed (pulled ahead-ले जाना) The policeman threatened to tow away my car.
453. **Told** (what was spoken-बोला) He told me how to do it.
Tolled (a bell was rung-घंटी बजाना) The pilgrims tolled the bell.
454. **Track** (narrow path or road-संकरा रास्ता) We set of once more, over a rough mountain track.
Tract (a plot of land-भूमि) A vast tract of land is available for stadium.
455. **Tray** (a platter-ट्रे) I need a tray for six cups of tea.
Trey (three-तीन) The side of a die marked with three pips or spots; a throw which turns up this side.
456. **Troop** (a company of soldiers-सिपाहियों का समूह) Twenty thousands troops were deployed on the border.
Troup (a company of actors-एक्टर्स का समूह) She belongs to an acrobatic performing troupe.
457. **Trussed** (tied up-बाँधना) She trussed him quickly with a rope and gagged his mouth.
Trust (faith-विश्वास) I trust you completely.
458. **Umpire** (a referee-अम्पायर) You must not disobey the umpire.
Empire (dominion-राज्य) The king was unable to manage his empire properly.
459. **Vein** (a blood vessel-शिरा) Veins take the blood to all parts of body.
Vane (weather cock-मुर्गा) There is a vane at the top of the temple.
460. **Vale** (valley-घाटी) The beautiful vale of Manali is worthseeing.
Veil (a cover-पर्दा) Muslim ladies generally put a veil on her face.
Wall (to lament-विलाप) Don't wail please, he is safe and sound.
461. **Wave** (unevenness-लहर) The waves of ocean are rising higher and higher.
Wave (movement-हिलाना) She waved her hand as the bus started.
462. **Waste** (useless-व्यर्थ करना) Don't waste you precious time.
Waist (part of body-कमर) The boy had a chain round his waist.
463. **Weather** (atmosphere-मौसम) It is cold weather today.
Whether (which of two-यदि) I asked her whether she would come.
464. **Vain** (useless-व्यर्थ) I made several request to our Principal but all in vain.
Wane (to decrease-कम होना) I see the moon waning these nights.
465. **Vary** (to change-बदलना) Your actions vary from the promise you made.
Very (more-बहुत) She is a very beautiful girl.
Wary (cautious-सतर्क) Because of his wary nature, he was saved.
466. **Vactions** (holidays-छुट्टियाँ) We are going to Delhi in summer vacations.
Vocation (occupation-पेशा) What vocation do you intend to join after graduation?
467. **Verses** (paragraphs-गद्य) This verse describes three reasons of his failure.
Versus (against-विपरीत) India versus Pakistan is a greatly contesting cricket match.
468. **Vial** (narrow glass container-छोट, शीशे का पात्र) A vial is a very small bottle which is used to hold something such as perfume or medicine. Please give me a vial of rose perfume.
Vile (despicable, unpleasant-अरुचिकर) She was in too vile a mood to work.
Viol (stringed instrument-यंत्र) Viols are a family of musical instruments that are made of wood and have six strings. You play the viol with a bow while sitting down.

469. **Vice** (bad habit-गलत आदत) She described that those responsible for offence are connected with vice, like drugs or gaming.
Vise (bench-mounted clamp-क्लैप) I need a good vise while I repair the furniture.
470. **Weigh** (to ascertain the weight-तौलना) I am to purchase one weighing machine.
Way (passage-रास्ता) This way leads to hospital.
471. **Weight** (weight-वजन) He gained ten kg. of weight within a month.
Wait (to attend-इंतजार) Don't wait for me, I will go myself.
472. **Week** (period of seven days-सप्ताह) Monday is the first day of a week.
Weak (feeble-कमजोर) Ram is too weak to walk.
473. **Ware** (article-समान) He has sold all his cook wares.
Wear (to put on-पहनना) I like to wear silk sarees.
Wear (to diminish-घिसना) My shirt has worn out.
474. **Wine** (drink-शराब) Drinking wine is harmful for liver.
Vine (creeper-बेल) The hut is covered with grapevines.
475. **Wax** (candle stuff-मोम) Candles had spread pools of wax on the furniture.
Whacks (several blows-धमाका) He has the donkey a whack across the back with a stick. Someone whacked him on the head.
476. **Wade** (talk in shallow water-पानी में हलचल) Rescuers had to wade across a river to reach them.
Weighed (weight was measured-वजन मापना) He weighed approximately 270 kilos.
477. **Wain** (a wagon-छकड़ा गाड़ी) He has hired a wain for transporting his household goods.
Wane (decrease, fade-कम होना) His interest in sports began to wane, a person for golf developed.
478. **Want** (desire-इच्छा) I want to become a surgeon.
Wont (inclined-जरूरत)
 (a) If someone is wont to do something, they often or regularly do it. Both have committed their indiscretions, as human beings are wont to do.
 (b) (accustomed) If someone does a particular thing as is their wont, they do that thing often or regularly, Ram woke up early, as was his wont.
479. **War** (large scale armed conflict-युद्ध) A war like situation is prevailed between India and Pakistan.
Wore (past tense of wear-पहनना) She wore a silken saree last night.
Ware (merchandise-सामान) The box seems to contain glass wares.
480. **Warship** (naval implement of destruction-युद्धपोत) Warships played a decisive role in the victory of our forces.
Worship (revere in a religious manner-पूजा) I enjoyed worshipping God.
481. **Wary** (cautious-सावधानी) People do not teach their wards to be wary of strangers.
Wherry (छोटी नाव) A light rowing boat used chiefly on rivers and in harbours for carrying passengers.
482. **We** (हम) We are going to market.
Wee (छोटा साइज)
 (a) Wee means small in size or extent. He just needs to calm down a wee bit.
 (b) To wee means to urinate. Wee is an informal word used especially by children. He said that he wanted to wee.
 (c) Wee is also a noun. The baby has done a wee in his potty.
483. **We'd** (contraction of 'we would') We' d meet you there positively.
Weed (wild plant-जंगली पौधा) If you don't care the garden it will be soon full of weeds.

484. **We're** (contraction of 'we are') We're friends.

Weir (a low dam or a fence in a river for catching fish-रोकथाम) A weir is a low barrier which is built across a river in order to control or direct the flow of water.(b) A weir is a wooden fence which is built across a stream in order to create a pool for catching fish.

Were (past tense plural of 'to be') Where were you playing?

Whir or whirr (prolonged swish or buzz) When something such as a machine or an insect's wing whirrs, it makes a series of low sounds so quickly that they seem like one continuous sound. The camera whirred and clicked.

485. **We've** (Contraction of 'we have') We've twenty pencils only.

Weave (to make cloth-कपड़े बुनना) They were busy in weaving cotton fabrics.

486. **Wheeled** (having wheels-पहियों पर) We wheeled her out on the stretcher.

Wield (to apply or use-काम में लाना)

(a) If you wield a weapon tool, or piece of equipment, you carry and use it. The assistant was wielding a kitchen knife.

(b) If someone wields power, they have it and are able to use it.

He remains president, but wields little power at the company.

487. **Weld** (to join metal by melting its edges-वेल्डिंग) Where did you learn to weld?

Welled (pouring forth-अधिक होना) Her love for him welled stronger than ever.

488. **Wet** (watery-गीला) She towelled her wet hair.

Whet (prime-भूख बढ़ाने या जगाने वाली वस्तु) If someone or something whets your appetite for a particular thing, they increase your desire to have it or know about it, especially by giving you an idea of what it is like.

A really good catalogue can also whet customers' appetites for merchandise.

489. **Which** (selection-किसका) Which dress do you like most?

Witch (जादूगनरी) In fairy stories, a witch is a woman, usually an old woman, who has evil magic powers. Witches often wear a pointed black, hat and have a pet black cat.

490. **While** (during-जबकि) He was reading while she was cooking.

Wile (a crafty, cunning or deceitful trick; a stratagem, a ruse-चालाक धोखेबाज)

She used all her wiles to earn his favour.

491. **Whine** (annoying cry-दर्द भरी आवाज) I can hear my dog whining in the courtyard.

Wine (fermented grape juice-दारू) This is a nice wine.

492. **Whit** (insignificant amount-बहुत थोड़ी राशि) He cared not a whit for the social, political or religious aspects or literature.

Wit (cleverness; sense of humour-चतुराई) He was at his wit's end.

493. **Whither** (to which place, point, condition, etc?-कौन-सा स्थान) They knew not whither they went.

Wither (shriveled up-सुरझाना) The flowers withered away within three hours.

494. **Whoa** (whoa is a command that you give to a horse to slow down or stop-वाह)

You can say whoa to someone who is talking to you, to indicate that you think they are talking too fast or assuming things that may not be true.

Woe (despair-दुख, निराशा) She listened to my tale of woe very patiently.

495. **Yearn** (to long-इच्छा करना) I am anxiously yearning to meet my wife.

Yarn (thread-धागा) I have purchased three bundles of yarn.

496. **Yoke** (slavery-दास बनाना) He is under the yoke of his master.

Yolk (yellow portion of an egg-अण्डे की पीली जर्दी) Some people eat only the yolk of an egg.

497. **Yore** (the past-भूतकाल) Yore is used to refer to a period of time in the past.

The images provoked strong surges of nostalgia for the days of yore.

You're (contraction of 'you are') You're great writer.

Your (belonging to you-तुम्हारा) Which is your house?

498. **You'll** (contraction of 'you will') You'll be asked to explain your conduct.

Yule (christmas-क्रिसमस) Everyone makes enjoyment in his own way during yule time.