

Solved Pair of Words

2005-2016

English (*Précis and Composition*)

2005

Counsel:

Meaning: to give advice, especially on social or personal problems

Use in sentence: He did not accept my *counsel*.

Council:

Meaning: a body of persons specially designated or selected to act in an advisory, administrative, or legislative capacity:

Use in sentence: You will meet the *Council* this evening

Distinct:

Meaning: clearly noticeable; that certainly exists

Use in sentence: There's a distinct smell of cigarettes in here.

Distinctive:

Meaning: Something that is distinctive is easy to recognize because it is different from other things

Use in sentence: She's got a very distinctive voice.

Apposite:

Meaning: suitable and right for the occasion

Use in sentence: It is, however, apposite to note that this process will continue in the year ahead.

Opposite:

Meaning: completely different

Use in sentence: You'd never know they're sisters - they're completely opposite to each other in every way.

Deprecate

Meaning: to not approve of something

Use in sentence: We deprecate this use of company funds for political purposes.

Depreciate:

Meaning: to (cause something to) lose value, especially over time

Use in sentence: If the value of our currency continues to depreciate, it will soon be worthless abroad.

Punctual:

Meaning: arriving, doing something or happening at the expected, correct time

Use in sentence: He's fairly punctual.

Punctilious:

Meaning: very careful to behave correctly or to give attention to details

Use in sentence: He was always punctilious in his manners.

Judicial:

Meaning: involving a court of law

Use in sentence: The defense team will seek a judicial review of the sentence.

Judicious:

Meaning: having or showing reason and good judgment in making decisions

Use in sentence: We should make judicious use of the resources available to us.

Salutary:

Meaning: producing good benefits

Use in sentence: The vitamins have had a salutary influence on Junaid by giving him more energy.

Salubrious:

Meaning: describes a place that is pleasant, clean, and healthy to live in

Use in sentence: He doesn't live in a very salubrious part of town.

Canvas:

Meaning: a piece of cloth used by artists for painting on, usually with oil paints, or the painting itself

Use in sentence: He spotted the **canvas** and smiled, shaking his head in disbelief.

Canvass:

Meaning: to try to get political support or votes, especially by visiting all the houses in an area

Use in sentence: The younger activists were excited to canvass door-to-door for Bilawal.

Voracity:

Meaning: excessive desire to eat

Use in sentence: Nothing can satiate my greed and voracity.

Veracity:

Meaning: the quality of being true, honest or accurate

Use in sentence: The veracity of the second claim can be tested against the findings of archeology.

Persecute:

Meaning: to treat someone unfairly or cruelly over a long period of time because of their race, religion, or political beliefs or to annoy someone by refusing to leave them alone

Use in sentence: Religious minorities were persecuted and massacred during the thirty-year regime.

Prosecute:

Meaning: to officially accuse someone of committing a crime in a court of law, or (of a lawyer) to try to prove that a person accused of committing a crime is guilty of that crime

Use in sentence: He was prosecuted for fraud.

Moat:

Meaning: a long wide hole which is dug all the way around a place such as a castle, and usually filled with water, to make it more difficult to attack

Use in sentence: The palace contains no moat, or armed guards, nor do I detect any sophisticated security system.

Mote:

Meaning: something, especially a bit of dust, that is so small it is almost impossible to see

Use in sentence: Dust motes swam alongside the gloomy corridor.

Loath:

Meaning: to be unwilling to do something

Use in sentence: I'm loath to spend it all at once.

Loathe:

Meaning: to hate someone or something

Use in sentence: From an early age the brothers have loathed each other.

Ingenious:

Meaning: very clever and skillful

Use in sentence: She was ingenious at finding ways to work more quickly.

Ingenuous:

Meaning: honest, sincere and trusting/ showing innocent or childlike simplicity and candidness

Use in sentence: It has to be said it was rather ingenuous of him to ask a complete stranger to look after his luggage.

Fain:

Meaning: glad; ready

Use in sentence: He is fain to do all things himself.

Feign:

Meaning: to pretend to feel something, usually an emotion

Use in sentence: You know how everyone feigns surprise when you tell them how old you are.

Immigrant:

Meaning: a person who has come to a different country in order to live there permanently

Use in sentence: Illegal immigrants are sent back across the border if they are caught.

Emigrant:

Meaning: a person who emigrates

Use in sentence: There was only a small number of emigrants on board.

Wreck:

Meaning: to destroy or badly damage something

Use in sentence: Our greenhouse was wrecked in last night's storm.

Wreak:

Meaning: to cause something to happen in a violent and often uncontrolled way

Use in sentence: The recent storms have wreaked havoc on crops.

English (*Précis and Composition*)

2007

Affluence:

Meaning: having a lot of money or owning a lot of things

Use in sentence: When the economy crashed, many people of affluence became poor.

Effluence:

Meaning: a thing that flows out or forth

Use in sentence: Its manifestation in time is not a creation; it is an *effluence* from the eternal fount of spirit.

Wretch:

Meaning: a person who experiences something unpleasant

Use in sentence: A gentleman said that a week ago he was the wretch in the county, but now saved.

Retch:

Meaning: to react in a way as if you are vomiting

Use in sentence: The sight of blood makes him retch.

Euphemistic:

Meaning: a word or phrase used to avoid saying an unpleasant or offensive word

Use in sentence: 'Senior citizen' is a euphemism for 'old person'.

Euphuistic:

Meaning: Affected elegance of language.

Use in sentence: Euphuistic style has been used in many of his writings.

Amoral:

Meaning: without moral principles

Use in sentence: During battle, many soldiers become amoral and forget the difference between wrong and right while fighting for their lives.

Immoral:

Meaning: morally wrong

Use in sentence: It's an immoral tax, because the poor will pay relatively more.

Imperial:

Meaning: belonging or relating to an empire or the person or country that rules it

Use in sentence: Although the imperial child was so young, he still became the next king.

Imperious:

Meaning: unpleasantly proud and expecting obedience

Use in sentence: He sent them away with an imperious wave of the hand.

Degrade:

Meaning: to lower in rank or status

Use in sentence: He likes to degrade people by calling them embarrassing names.

Denigrate:

Meaning: to say that someone or something is not good or important

Use in sentence: You shouldn't denigrate people just because they have different beliefs from you.

Temporal:

Meaning: relating to practical matters or physical things, rather than spiritual ones

Use in sentence: Her starting point: 'The future is the only temporal area over which people have power'.

Temporary:

Meaning: not lasting or needed for very long

Use in sentence: The ceasefire will only provide a temporary solution to the crisis.

Precipitate:

Meaning: to make something happen suddenly or sooner than expected

Use in sentence: Fear of losing her job precipitated her into action.

Precipitous:

Meaning: very steep, perpendicular

Use in sentence: People were shocked by his *precipitous* fall from political power.

English (*Précis and Composition*)

2008

Mitigate:

Meaning: to make something less harmful, unpleasant or bad

Use in sentence: It is unclear how to mitigate the effects of tourism on the island.

Alleviate:

Meaning: to make something bad such as pain or problems less severe

Use in sentence: The drugs did nothing to alleviate her pain/suffering.

Persecute:

Meaning: to treat someone unfairly or cruelly over a long period of time because of their race, religion, or political beliefs or to annoy someone by refusing to leave them alone

Use in sentence: Religious minorities were persecuted and massacred during the ten-year regime.

Prosecute:

Meaning: to bring legal action against for redress or punishment of a crime or violation of law

Use in sentence: He was prosecuted for fraud.

Popular:

Meaning: liked, enjoyed or supported by many people

Use in sentence: She's the most popular teacher in school.

Populace:

Meaning: the ordinary people who live in a particular country or place

Use in sentence: The *populace* has suffered greatly.

Compliment:

Meaning: remark that expresses approval, admiration or respect

Use in sentence: I take it as a compliment when people say I look like my mother.

Complement:

Meaning: to make something else seem better or more attractive when combining with it

Use in sentence: The music complements her voice perfectly.

Excite:

Meaning: to make someone have strong feelings of happiness and enthusiasm

Use in sentence: Nothing about my life excites me at present.

Incite:

Meaning: to encourage someone to do or feel something unpleasant or violent

Use in sentence: She was expelled for inciting her classmates to rebel against their teachers.

Voracity:

Meaning: excessive desire to eat

Use in sentence: On reaching the ship they were offered some bread, which they devoured with a voracious appetite.

Veracity:

Meaning: the quality of being true, honest or accurate

Use in sentence: The veracity of the second claim can be tested against the findings of archeology.

Virtuous:

Meaning: having good moral qualities and behavior

Use in sentence: He described them as a virtuous and hard-working people.

Virtual:

Meaning: describes something that can be done or seen using a computer and therefore without going anywhere or talking to anyone

Use in sentence: In tests, we have found the virtual machine runs at a reasonable speed.

Exceptional:

Meaning: much greater than usual, especially in skill, intelligence, quality, etc

Use in sentence: The Company has shown exceptional growth over the past two years.

Exceptionable:

Meaning: offensive or upsetting

Use in sentence: This action is normally only taken in exceptionable circumstances.

English (Précis and Composition)

2009

Persecute:

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Use in sentence: Religious minorities were persecuted and massacred during the ten-year regime.

Prosecute:

Meaning: to bring legal action against for redress or punishment of a crime or violation of law

Use in sentence: He was prosecuted for fraud.

Luxuriant:

Meaning: growing thickly, strongly and well

Use in sentence: This stretch of land was once covered with luxuriant forest, but is now bare.

Luxurious:

Meaning: very comfortable and expensive

Use in sentence: They have a very luxurious house.

Mean:

Meaning: to express or represent something such as an idea, thought, or fact

Use in sentence: These figures mean that almost 7% of the working population is unemployed.

Mien:

Meaning: a person's appearance, especially the typical expression on their face

Use in sentence: His aristocratic mien and smart clothes singled him out.

Observation:

Meaning: when you observe something or someone

Use in sentence: The police are keeping the suspect under observation.

Observance:

Meaning: when someone obeys a law or follows a religious custom

Use in sentence: The State must enforce the observance of human rights in its domestic legal order.

Naughty:

Meaning: not behaving properly; mischievous or disobedient

Use in sentence: Now that's naughty - you mustn't throw food on the floor!

Knotty:

Meaning: complicated and difficult to solve

Use in sentence: That's rather a knotty question.

Ghostly:

Meaning: pale and transparent

Use in sentence: The image is fading which gives the figure a rather ghostly appearance.

Ghastly:

Meaning: unpleasant and shocking

Use in sentence: Today's newspaper gives all the ghastly details of the murder.

Hew:

Meaning: to cut a large piece out of rock, stone or another hard material in a rough way

Use in sentence: The monument was hewn out of the side of a mountain.

Hue:

Meaning: a particular shade or tint of a given color

Use in sentence: In the Caribbean waters there are fish of every hue.

English (*Précis and Composition*)
2010

Adverse:

Meaning: having a negative or harmful effect on something

Use in sentence: The match has been canceled due to adverse weather conditions.

Averse:

Meaning: strongly disliking or opposed to

Use in sentence: Few MPs are averse to the attention of the media.

Maize:

Meaning: a tall plant grown in many parts of the world for its yellow seeds which are eaten as food, made into flour or fed to animals

Use in sentence: Some of our foods may contain ingredients produced from genetically modified maize.

Maze:

Meaning: An intricate, usually confusing network of interconnecting pathways

Use in sentence: The old part of the town was a maze of narrow passages.

Medal:

Meaning: a small, flat piece of metal with a design or inscription stamped or inscribed on it, made to commemorate some event, or awarded for some distinguished action

Use in sentence: She won three Olympic gold medals.

Meddle:

Meaning: to concern oneself with or take part in other people's affairs without being asked or needed

Use in sentence: People shouldn't meddle with things they don't understand.

Imperial:

Meaning: belonging or relating to an empire or the person or country that rules it

Use in sentence: Although the imperial child was so young, he still became the next king.

Imperious:

Meaning: unpleasantly proud and expecting obedience

Voracity:

Meaning: excessive desire to eat

Use in sentence: On reaching the ship they were offered some bread, which they devoured with a voracious appetite.

Veracity:

Meaning: the quality of being true, honest or accurate

Use in sentence: The veracity of the second claim can be tested against the findings of archeology.

Illusion:

Meaning: an idea or belief which is not true

Use in sentence: He had no illusions about his talents as a singer.

Allusion:

Meaning: something that is said or written that is intended to make you think of a particular thing or person

Use in sentence: Her novels are packed with literary allusions.

Ordinance:

Meaning: a law or rule made by a government or authority

Use in sentence: City Ordinance 126 forbids car parking in this area.

Ordnance:

Meaning: all military weapons together with ammunition, combat vehicles, etc. and the equipment and supplies used in servicing these

Use in sentence: Do not touch any military ordnance that may be found lying around this area.

Willing:

Meaning: inclined or favorably disposed in mind

Use in sentence: He was a *willing* participant in the crime.

Willful:

Meaning: said or done deliberately or intentionally

Use in sentence: Willful killing is a grave breach.

**English (Précis and Composition)
2011**

Capital:

Meaning: a city which is the centre of government of a country or smaller political area

Use in sentence: Australia's capital city is Canberra.

Capitol:

Meaning: the building in which a state legislature meets

Use in sentence: A state legislature will meet in a capitol building.

Assay:

Meaning: an examination or testing

Use in sentence: A positive result has been obtained in a mouse lymphoma assay.

Essay:

Meaning: attempt/ a short piece of writing on a particular subject

Use in sentence: The Diploma is assessed by three essays of 3,000 words each.

Envelop:

Meaning: to cover or surround something completely

Use in sentence: The graveyard looked ghostly, enveloped in mist.

Envelope:

Meaning: a flat, usually square or rectangular, paper container for a letter

Use in sentence: A stamped, addressed envelope should be enclosed for reply.

Decree:

Meaning: an official statement that something must happen

Use in sentence: More than 200 people were freed by military decree.

Degree:

Meaning: amount or level of something

Use in sentence: This job demands a high degree of skill.

Desolate:

Meaning: describes a place that is empty and not attractive

Use in sentence: The house stood in a bleak and desolate landscape.

Dissolute:

Meaning: immoral

Use in sentence: He led a dissolute life.

Species:

Meaning: a set of animals or plants in which the members have similar characteristics to each other

Use in sentence: Over a hundred species of insect are found in this area.

Specie:

Meaning: Coined money

Use in sentence: The next insinuation is that the Bank has refused specie payments.

Tortuous:

Meaning: not direct or simple

Use in sentence: He took a tortuous route through back streets.

Torturous:

Meaning: causing torture

Use in sentence: It was torturous to think that he could have stopped the boy from running into the road.

Wet:

Meaning: covered in water or another liquid.

Use in sentence: My bike got wet in the rain.

Whet:

Meaning: to increase someone's interest in and wish for something

Use in sentence: I've read an excerpt of the book on the Web and it's whetted my appetite.



English (Précis and Composition) 2013

Adjoin:

Meaning: be next to and joined with

Use in sentence: The kitchen adjoins the dining room.

Adjourn:

Meaning: break off (a meeting, legal case, or game) with the intention of resuming it later

Use in sentence: The meeting was adjourned until December 4th.

Allay:

Meaning: diminish or put at rest (fear, suspicion, or worry)

Use in sentence: The report attempted to educate the public and allay fears.

Ally:

Meaning: a person or organization that cooperates with or helps another in a particular activity

Use in sentence: He was forced to dismiss his closest political ally.

Bases:

Meaning: plural form of basis

Use in sentence: That rather covers all the bases, doesn't it?

Basis:

Meaning: the underlying support or foundation for an idea, argument, or process; status

Use in sentence: Trust is the only basis for a good working relationship. She needed coaching on a regular basis.

Click:

Meaning: a short, sharp sound as of a switch being operated or of two hard objects coming quickly into contact

Use in sentence: She heard the click of the door.

Clique:

Meaning: a small group of people, with shared interests, who spend time together and do not readily allow others to join them; Circle

Use in sentence: Almost no one from her clique showed up at the reunion.

Distract:

Meaning: prevent (someone) from giving full attention to something

Use in sentence: Don't allow noise to distract you from your work.

Detract:

Meaning: reduce or take away the value of

Use in sentence: These quibbles in no way detract from her achievement.

Liabile:

Meaning: responsible by law

Use in sentence: The supplier of goods can become liable for breach of contract in a variety of ways.

Libel:

Meaning: a published false statement that is damaging to a person's reputation

Use in sentence: She sued two newspapers for libel.

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English (*Précis and Composition*)

2015

Plaintive:

Meaning: expressive of suffering or woe

Use in sentence: We could hear the *plaintive* cry of a wounded animal in the woods.

Plaintiff:

Meaning: a person who brings a legal action

Use in sentence: The judge decided against the *plaintiff*.

Valet:

Meaning: a man's male servant who performs personal services (as taking care of clothing)

Use in sentence: The *valet* opened the door, and he dropped into the passenger seat

Varlet:

Meaning: an attendant or servant/ A king's personal male attendant

Use in sentence: At one time he took service with a minstrel and was his *varlet*.

Monitor:

Meaning: Observer

Use in sentence: The *monitor* in November reported that more than 10 percent of the population uses Facebook in 51 countries.

Mentor:

Meaning: Adviser

Use in sentence: Bad publicity surrounding Hasan's *mentor* may rebound, to Saleh's embarrassment.

Complacent:

Meaning: pleased, especially with oneself or one's merits, advantages, situation, etc

Use in sentence: The unofficial rules that had kept Democrats in the majority with a *complacent* Republican minority were changing.

Complaisant:

Meaning: inclined or disposed to please; obliging; agreeable or gracious; compliant:

Use in sentence: the most *complaisant* child I've ever met.

Penitence:

Meaning: The action of feeling or showing sorrow and regret for having done wrong

Use in sentence: The penitent sinner asked for forgiveness during his confessional.

Penance

Meaning: self-inflicted punishment for a *misdeed*

Use in sentence: The man gave away all of his money to charity as penance for his greed.

Crevice:

Meaning: a tight opening or gap

Use in sentence: The vacuum cleaner attachment is the perfect tool for cleaning the crevice between the front car seats.

Crevasse:

Meaning: A deep open crack, especially one in a glacier

Use in sentence: Once more an Alaskan snow machine rider has plummeted into a glacier crevasse

Beneficent

Meaning: (of a person) generous or doing good. "A beneficent landowner"

Use in sentence: Doctors without Borders is a beneficent organization that travels around the world providing free healthcare to third world countries.

Beneficial:

Meaning: Resulting in good; favorable or advantageous. "The beneficial effect on the economy"

Use in sentence: Some doctors suggest that taking vitamin pills is not really very beneficial to our health.

English (*Précis and Composition*)

2016

Adverse:

Meaning: having a negative or harmful effect on something

Use in sentence: The match has been canceled due to adverse weather conditions.

Averse:

Meaning: strongly disliking or opposed to

Use in sentence: Few MPs are averse to the attention of the media.

Altogether:

Meaning: Completely, Entirely

Use in sentence: When he first saw the examination questions, he was altogether baffled.

All together:

Meaning: In a group

Use in sentence: The wedding guests were gathered all together in the garden.

Allude:

Meaning: To make indirect reference

Use in sentence: He alluded to the problem but did not mention it.

Elude:

Meaning: To evade or escape from.

Use in sentence: The thief eluded the police.

Braise:

Meaning: Fry (food) lightly and then stew it slowly in a closed container.

Use in sentence: He braised the beef in a wine sauce.

Braze:

Meaning: Form, fix, or join by soldering with an alloy of copper and zinc at high temperature.

Use in sentence: Each joint is turned up tightly and well pinned or brazed.

Kerb:

Meaning: The edge of a raised path nearest the road

Use in sentence: She tripped over the kerb.

Curb:

Meaning: To control or to limit.

Use in sentence: We must curb our spending next month.

Faze:

Meaning: To disturb, bother, or embarrass, To disrupt the composure of

Use in sentence: Fireworks did not faze the sleeping baby.

Phase:

Meaning: Any distinct time period in a sequence of events

Use in sentence: The reaction occurs in the liquid phase of the system.

Maybe:

Meaning: An adverb meaning "perhaps" or "possibly."

Use in sentence: Maybe I will go out tonight.

May be:

Meaning: A verb phrase meaning "might be" or "could be."

Use in sentence: I may be going out tonight.

Moat:

Meaning: Ditch dug as a fortification and usually filled with water

Use in sentence: The moat was found around the castle.

Mote:

Meaning: A tiny piece of anything

Use in sentence: There are millions of tiny dust motes in the air.
