

LIST OF PAIR OF WORDS

1. **Abject:** mean; miserable
He is living in abject poverty.
Object: aim
He has no object in life.
2. **Able:** one who has the quality of doing something well
He is an able teacher
Capable: possessing sufficient good or bad qualities
Man is capable of doing both good and evil
3. **Ability:** the quality of doing something well
He has no ability of doing this kind of work
Capacity: the potentiality of holding or producing large amount
He has great capacity for hard work.
4. **About:** a little more or less
He is about eight years old.
Almost: nearly
He was almost dead when he was brought out of the river.
5. **Absolute:** real, undoubted
You should punish him if you have absolute proof of his guilt.
Obsolete: no longer used
The obsolete equipment was put to auction.
6. **Abstain:** to practise self denial
He abstained from smoking all his life.
Refrain: restrain oneself from some impulsive action.
On hearing his fooling talk, I could not refrain from laughing.
7. **Accede:** agree to an opinion or proposal
He acceded to my request.
Concede: admit to be true
He conceded that he had been unkind to his friend.
8. **Acceptance:** approval
The proposal met with acceptance in the meeting.
Acceptation: generally accepted meaning of a word or phrase
We ought to go by the acceptance of a word or expression
9. **Access:** approach, admittance
He is proud of his access to the education minister.
Excess: state of going beyond limits
Excess of everything is bad.
10. **Accept:** receive with favour, to approve
I accepted his invitation to dinner.
Except: to leave out from a number or whole, to omit
All except Akram were present.
11. **Accident:** mishap

He was killed in a road accident.

Incident: event, especially one of less importance than others
The border incidents may lead to war.

12. **Accuse:** say that somebody has done wrong
He was accused of theft.

Blame: fix on somebody the responsibility for something done (badly or wrongly) or not done
He blamed his teacher for his failure.

13. **Across:** from one side to the other
He swam across the river.

Along: side by side
The dog was running along its master

14. **Adapt:** to make suitable, to adjust
A clever man adapts himself to the situation.

Adopt: to take or put into practice as one's own what is not so naturally; to take voluntary as one's own child

1. Some Pakistanis have adopted western ways of life.

2. I adopted him after the death of his father.

Adept: thoroughly proficient, expert
He is adept in painting

15. **Addition:** process of adding
He will be a useful addition to the staff of the college.

Edition: form in which a book is published
The new edition of this book has been published.

16. **Admit:** acknowledged to be true
I admit that he is honest.

Confess: own as a fault
In the court he confessed his guilt.

17. **Admission:**
He got admission to government college, Lahore.

Admittance:
He could not gain admittance to the room.

18. **Advice:** counsel
He acted upon his father's advice.

Advise: give counsel
The father advised his son to go to the college in time.

19. **Affect:** to produce an effect; to impress or influence the mind or feelings
Effect: my advice has no effect on him.

20. **Affection:** love
Parents have great affection for their children.

Affectation: pretention
Cultured men dislike affectation.

21. **Afflict:** to do harm
Milton was afflicted with blindness in his old age.

Inflict: to impose
The dacoits inflicted severe injuries on him.

22. **Aggravate:** to increase or intensify something unpleasant, to make worse
You have aggravated the situation.

Irritate: to excite anger, to provoke
Do not irritate him; he may lose his temper

23. **Air:**
Fresh air is good for health.

Heir:
After his death, his heirs distributed his property among themselves.

24. **Alibi:** a defence on the ground of having been on another place
His alibi that he was out of the country was found to be true.

Excuse: apology, exemption
Most students usually have some ready excuse for coming late.

25. **Allusion:** an indirect reference, a hint
A writer should explain his allusions to books and events.

Illusion: an unreal or misleading image

26. **Alter:** to make different without changing into something else, to modify
The teacher corrected the essay and altered it a little

Altar: a place on which sacrifices are offered
Sooner or later everyone has to go to the altar of death

27. **Alternate:** occurring by turns
The post in some villages is delivered on alternate days.

Alternative: offering a choice of two things
You will have to do this work; there is no alternative.

28. **Altogether:** completely, absolutely
I am altogether ignorant of what has happened to you.

All together: all in one company
We went there all together.

29. **Amiable:** good natured
He is amiable and is liked by all.

Amicable: friendly
I have amicable relations with him.

29. **Amount:** amount is used for weights and volumes
I have still a great amount of work to do.

Number: number is used with things that are countable
There are a large number of books in our library.

30. **Ancient:** belonging to time long past
I like to read ancient history.

Old: far advance din age
Old people can not be so active as young people.

31. **Apposite:** proper
Your comment was quite proper and apposite

Opposite:
They bade good- bye to each other and walked away in opposite directions.

32. **Appraise:** estimate
The accountant appraised the cost of the house.

Apprise: to inform

The principal was apprised of the situation.

33. **Apprehend:** anticipate with anxiety, fear
As I apprehended, the situation is becoming serious.

Comprehend: grasp the meaning of
Before giving an answer; comprehend the question fully.

34. **Artist:** a person skilled in one of the fine arts
He asked an artist to paint his picture.

Artiste: a professional singer or dancer
Some of the leading artistes took part in the concert.

35. **Ascent:** an upward slope
We were dead tired after climbing the steep ascent.

Assent: agreement as with a proposal
The president gave his assent to the new bills.

36. **Attention:** act of attending
Pay full attention to your studies.

Intention: aim
I have no intention to go there.

37. **Aural:** pertaining to ear
Aural aids are used in education now-a- days

Oral: by word of mouth
He appeared in the oral test.

38. **Averse:**
He is averse to criticism.

Adverse: harmful, unsuitable
I was angered by his adverse remarks.

39. **Avocation:** a hobby
He is a soldier and painting is his avocation

Vocation: regular employment
His vocation is teaching.

40. **Baleful:** full of anger
He looked at his eyes with baleful eyes.

Baneful: dangerous
Protect yourself from the baneful influence of bad company.

41. **Ballet:** a dance
Chinese ballet is worth- seeing.

Ballot: secret vote
We put our ballot paper in the box.

42. **Bare:** naked
You should not go out in the sun bare- headed.

Bear:
I saw a bear in the zoo.

43. **Baron:** a rich owner of the land
At one time the barons were very powerful in England.

Barren: not conducive to growth

It is a barren land and nothing grows here.

44. **Beach:** sea shore

Children were playing on the beach.

Beech: a tree

The beech trees look very graceful.

45. **Beat:** to strike

Ahmed beat his younger brother.

Beet: a vegetable (chokandar)

Sugar is made from beet also.

46. **Beneficent:** kind

Our is very beneficent and we like him

Beneficial: useful

The new health policy is beneficial to all.

47. **Berth:** an allotted place

I reserved a berth in the Pakistan Mail.

Birth: act of being born

He gave dinner to his friends on the birth of his first son.

48. **Beside:** at or by the side of, nearby

There is a park beside our house.

Besides: in addition

Besides this I have other evidence to prove my claim.

49. **Born:**

He was born with a silver spoon in his mouth.

Borne: past tense of bear

The cost of his education was borne by his brother.

50. **Brake:** device for stopping the motion of a wheel

The brakes of my cycle are loose.

Break: to separate into parts

He tried very hard but could not break the door.

51. **Bridal:** pertaining to a bride, a wedding

Her bridal dress was worth- seeing

Bridle: the head gear with which a horse is governed

As I pulled at the bridle, it broke, and the horse galloped away.

52. **Calendar:** register of the division of a year

He has bought next year's calendar

Calender: a machine for finishing cloth

He works in a calender factory

53. **Cannon:** a gun

The cannons thundered in the battlefield

Canon: fundamental law or principle

His behaviour is against all canons of morality.

54. **Canvas:** a heavy closely woven cloth of flax used for tents, sails etc.

These shoes are made of canvas.

Canvass: to go to persons to solicit orders, pledges etc.

He is canvassing for the election of his friend.

55. **Cast:** to throw

It is useless to cast pearls before swine.

Caste: a division of society

There is no caste system in Islam.

56. **Casual:** happening by chance

Yesterday I had a casual meeting with him near the Post Office

Causal: expressing a cause

Every event in a story must have casual links.

57. **Ceiling:** the inner roof of a room

The ceiling of this room is cracked.

Roof: the top of a room

This room has a tin roof.

58. **Cease:** stop

This rice mill has ceased working.

Seize: take hold of suddenly and evidently

He seized the thief by the neck.

59. **Cell:** a narrow room

He was shut up in a narrow cell

Sell:

They sell college books

60. **Cemetery:** graveyard

While returning home, we passed by the cemetery

Symmetry: harmony

This statute has perfect symmetry.

61. **Censer:** a vessel for burning fuel.

Sweet perfumes rose from the censer

Censor: official examining publications, films

The Censor Board has banned a number of foreign films.

62. **Censure:** to judge negatively

We should censure his bad manners.

Criticise: to judge either positively or negatively

Do not criticize unjustly.

63. **Ceremonial:** about ceremony

He was wearing a ceremonial dress.

Ceremonious: grand, affected

He is very ceremonious even in ordinary matters.

64. **Cession:** yielding of property or rights to another

No country can allow cession of any of her provinces.

Session: the sitting of a court, council

The Budget Session will be held shortly.

65. **Check:** stop

We could not stop him from going to the cinema.

Cheque: a written order directing a bank to pay money
He has given me a cheque for fifty rupees.

66. **Childish:** silly
I am fed up with his childish talk.

Childlike: like a child, innocent
The old man is childlike in his manners.

67. **Chord:** a string of a musical instrument such as harp
A chord of the harp broke and the music stopped.

Cord: a string or small rope
Please tie this cord with a cord

68. **Cite:** to quote, as by way of authority or proof
He cited many examples to prove his point.

Site: the local position of an edifice, town etc.
The new site for the college has been selected.

Sight: the power of seeing
His eye- sight is weak.

69. **Clock:**
The clock struck nine.

Cloak: a loose outer garment, without sleeves
He put on his cloak and went out.

70. **Cloth:** unsewn fabric
We bought some cloth from the market

Clothe: to dress
The naked must be clothed.

71. **Coarse:** of rough surface
This dress is made of coarse cloth.

Course: direction taken
The law must take its course.

72. **Coma:** a state of profound insensibility caused by disease, injury or poison
He had been in a state of coma for three days before his death.

Comma: a point (,) used in writing
You have omitted a comma here; please put it now.

73. **Command:** order
The officer commanded his men to open fire.

Commend: praise
His work was commended by his officer.

74. **Common:** shared by all members of a group
This piece of land is the common property of all the villagers.

Mutual: reciprocally given and received
By the mutual agreement they have decided to help one another in the hour of need.

75. **Compare:** finding likeness and differences
He compares himself with Napoleon.

Contrast: finding differences between things
His actions contrast sharply with his professions.

76. **Complement:** that which fills up or completes
Man and woman complement each other

Compliment: a ceremonious greeting
Please pay my compliments to your father.

77. **Composed:** made up of
A cricket team is composed of eleven players.

Comprise: to attain, consist of
This house comprises ten rooms.

78. **Compulsion:** subject to force
He had to sign the agreement under compulsion.

Obligation: duty
It is our obligation to help the poor.

79. **Confidant:** one who is confided in
He is guided by his confidant.

Confident: full of confidence
I am confident of my success in the examination.

80. **Confirm:** to fix or establish
The evidence confirmed the guilt.

Corroborate: make more certain
He corroborated my statement.

81. **Congratulation:** wish joy to
I congratulated him on his marriage.

Felicitate: wish joy to (a formal term)
Many persons felicitated him on his promotion.

82. **Conscious:**
He is conscious of his success.

Conscientious: influenced by conscience
He is a conscientious man and will always do what is right.

Scrupulous: conscientious about minor things.
He is very scrupulous in his business.

83. **Consecutive:** following one after the other in close connection
I went to his house for three consecutive days but he was always out.

Successive: following one after the other regardless of length and interval
After three successive failures he gave up the idea of passing the examination.

84. **Considerable:** huge: great
The fire caused the considerable loss.

Considerate: caring for others
He is very considerate in his dealing with others.

85. **Contagious:** communicable by touch
Plague is a contagious disease.

Infectious: caused by infect
Influenza is a infectious disease.

86. **Contemptible:** deserving contempt
His habits are contemptible

Contemptuous: full of hatred

His contemptuous manner is disliked by everyone.

87. **Continual**: repeated again and again

Your continual absence from the class is not good for you.

Continuous: used with actions which are not interrupted

His continuous presence is necessary.

88. **Corporeal**: belonging to the body

He was given corporal punishment.

Corporeal: pertaining to matter: physical

Food and water are corporeal needs of man.

89. **Corps**: a large unit of army

Two to three units of army make one corps.

Corpse: a dead body specifically of a human being

He was killed in a road accident and his corpse was removed by the police

90. **Correct**: set right

Please correct the errors in this sum.

Rectify: straighten out which is not right

Some wrongs can not be rectify.

91. **Council**: an assembly summoned for consultation

The College Council is the largest body in a college.

Counsel: advice

The son listened to the counsel of his father and promised to follow it

92. **Credible**: reliable

I do not think his statement is credible.

Creditable: deserving praise

He had a creditable success in the examination.

Credulous: inclined to believe on slight evidence

A credulous person can be easily deceived.

93. **Cue**: hint

He got the cue and acted accordingly

Queue: a line

Stand in the queue and wait for your turn.

94. **Cure**: restore to health after disease.

He was cure of malaria

Heal: restore to soundness after a wound

This wound will heal slowly.

95. **Custom**: generally accepted convention

Every country has her customs.

Habit: mental make up

The habit of walking mile or two in the morning keeps a man healthy.

96. **Diary**: a notebook

I keep a diary to record important events.

Dairy:

I have bought this butter from a dairy.

97. **Deceased**: dead

The body of the diseased was sent to his village.

Diseased: sick; ill

Some people think that a diseased body has a disease mind.

98. **Decided:** clear cut

I want your decided opinion on this issue

Decisive: conclusive

Three decisive battles were fought at Panipat.

99. **Defective:**

The walls of this building are defective and may fall down any time.

Deficient:

Some areas of Pakistan are deficient in food.

100. **Defer:** to postpone

The National Assembly deferred some of the bills to the next session.

Differ: to have a difference

I differ with you on this matter.

101. **Defy:** to oppose; to resist

Napoleon defied the whole Europe for more than a decade.

Deify: to treat as a object of extreme regard

The Greeks deified their heroes.

102. **Dependant:** one who depends on others

He had many dependants to look after.

Dependent: depending

The outcome of this case is dependent upon the statement of the eye – witness.

103. **Deprecate:** to express disapproval

Every right thinking man deprecates the mean habits of flatterers.

Depreciate: to lessen in price; to undervalue

This house was built a long ago and has greatly depreciated in value.

104. **Descent:** slope

While coming down the descent, his foot slipped and he fell down.

Dissent: disagreement

The meeting could not decide anything because of the dissent among the members.

Decent: nice

He is wearing a decent suit.

105. **Desert:** a barren region with no vegetation

The Camel is called the ship of the desert

Dessert: fruit etc; served after meal

Dessert was served after the dinner.

106. **Desirable:** worth y of being desired

It is desirable to have a clear aim in life

Desirous: having a desire

I am desirous of going abroad for higher studies.

107. **Destination:** goal

The travelers reached their destination in the evening.

Destiny: fate

Destiny rules over men.

108. **Device:** a scheme

He has thought of a new device to deceive people.

Devise: invent

He is trying to devise a machine for the sowing of rice.

109. **Dew:** moisture condensed on the on the surface of cool bodies especially at night

Dew falls gently.

Due: owe or owing as a right or order, debtetc.

Give the devil his due.

110. **Die:** to cease to live

The old man is about to die.

Dye: to colour

Some men dye their hair.

111. **Disability:** lack of fitness

He is getting disability pension.

Inability: state of being unable

He expressed his inability to accompany us to to the hills.

112. **Disburse:** to give money

The cashier disbursed the wages of the workers.

Disperse: scatter

The crowd disperse when the meeting was over.

113. **Discriminate:**

Law does not discriminate between the rich and the poor.

Distinguish: separate into classes.

One must distinguish between right and wrong.

114. **Disinterested:** impartial

A judge must be disinterested.

Uninterested: not taking interest

He went with me to the cinema but was uninterested in the movie.

115. **Dose:** a measured quantity of a medicine

The doctor gave him three doses of medicine.

Doze: a light sleep

The watchman was found dozing.

116. **Draft:** script

The draft of the summary is ready.

Draught: one sip

He took a draught of cool water.

117. **Droop:** bow

The flowers drooped for the want of water.

Drop: fall

A cup dropped from the hand of the child.

118. **Dual:** double

He is holding dual charge.

Duel: fight between two persons under formal conditions and in the presence of the witness

The days of fighting a duel are over.

119. **Economic:**

The economic condition of Pakistan is improving.

Economical: frugal

We should be economical in what we spend.

120. **Edible:** fit to be eaten

We use edible oil for cooking.

Audible: loud enough to be heard

His voice was hardly audible.

121. **Eligible:** qualified to be chosen

You are eligible for this post.

Illegible: can not be read

His hand writing is illegible

122. **Emigrant:** one who goes out of a country

Many English emigrants have settled in Australia.

Immigrant: one comes from a foreign country

Asian immigrants are maltreated in Britain.

123. **Eminent:** loft, distinguished by talent

Allama Iqbal was an eminent poet

Imminent: impending misfortune

War is imminent.

124. **Empire:** group of countries under a single supreme authority

The British Empire was the largest of all.

Umpire: he acted as an umpire in the cricket match.

125. **Empty:** having nothing in it

This glass is empty.

Vacant: not occupied

This house is vacant.

126. **Engage:** to take part

She was engaged in cleaning the room.

Indulge: to gratify tastes or desires

He has ruined his health by indulging in drinking.

127. **Enviably:** worthy of being envied

His health is enviable

Envious: jealous

He is envious of my success.

128. **Essential:**

Food is essential for life.

Necessary: unavoidable

Your presence is not necessary.

129. **Exceptionable:** objectionable

His remarks were exceptionable.

Exceptional: extraordinary

He is a man of exceptional qualities.

130. **Excite:** to move to strong emotion

The children were excited by the happy news

Incite: to arouse the action

It is bad to incite the people to violence.

131. **Excuse:** overlook without punishment.

Please excuse me for coming late.

Pardon: free from penalty due for an offence

The student begged pardon for the mischief done by him.

Forgive: give up claim for revenge

To err is human; to forgive is divine.

132. **Except:** to look for

We expect him to do his duty honestly.

Hope: to wish

I hope to see you next Monday.

133. **Explicit:** definite

He was quite explicit about that matter.

Implicit: unquestionable

The Army demands implicit obedience from its men;

134. **Expression:**

Her feeling found expression in tears.

Impression: effect produce don the mind

His speech made a strong impression on the listeners.

135. **Facility:** ease

The Government is giving more facilities to the students.

Felicity: bliss

He is living in felicity and comfort.

136. **Faction:** group

There are many factions among the students.

Fiction: something imagined and invented

Your statement is full of lies and fiction.

137. **Fain:** to act with willingness

I would fain go to Murree Hills.

Feign: to simulate

He feigned madness.

138. **Faint:** to become unconscious

She fainted on seeing the snake.

Feint: a simulation

She made a feint of loving the child more than its mother.

139. **Fair:** a carnival

They went to see the village fair.

Fare:

The railway fares have increased.

140. **Familiar:** informal

He is quite familiar with the facts.

Intimate: associated through ties of blood, friendship

He is my intimate friend.

141. **Famous:** renowned

He is a famous poet.

Notorious: noted for some bad practice

He is a notorious thief.

142. **Fatal:** resulting in death

He met with a fatal death.

Fateful: decisive

On the fateful night of June 6, the Indian army attacked and entered the Golden Temple, the most sacred Sikh shrine.

143. **Feat:** a trick

The juggler showed many tricks.

Feet:

We must stand on our own feet.

144. **Flea:** an insect

A flea is a small insect.

Flee: to run away

The enemy had to flee from the battlefield.

145. **Floor:** covered ground

We sat on the brick floor

Flour: milled grain

Flour is obtained from the wheat.

146. **Flower:**

Rose is a beautiful flower.

Foul: offensive, profane

Gentlemen do not use foul language.

Fowl: domestic cock or hen

He has built a new coop for his fowls.

147. **Freedom:** exemption from arbitrary control.

In a domestic country everyone has the freedom of speech and thoughts.

Liberty: release from captivity

He had been set to the liberty after two years in jail.

148. **Funeral:**

Millions of people attended Quaid-i- Azam's funeral.

Funereal: sad and solemn

His funereal appearance made me sad.

149. **Further:** advance in space, time, quantity

No further action is required in this matter.

Farther: a greater distance in space and time

150. **Gait:** manner of walking or running

He walks with an awkward gait.

Gate: entrance

He was standing at the gate of his house.

151. **Gamble:** to play for money

He gambled away all his money.

Gambol: to frisk, to spring as in dancing

The kids gambled and played on the grass.

152. **Gaol:** jail

The thief was sent to the gaol.

Goal: destination

He tried hard and won his goal.

153. **Genteel:** elegant, graceful

She affects genteel manners to impress her guests.

Gentle: refined

He is gentle and will never misbehave.

154. **Ghastly:** horrible

He killed his brother in anger and lost his sense after this ghastly act.

Ghostly: relating to a spirit

I saw a ghostly thing in the dark.

155. **Gilt:** shining surface

The poor woman can not buy even the gilt ornaments.

Guilt: sin

His guilt came to light in the court.

156. **Glass:**

This jar is made of glass

Gloss: soft and shining appearance

The rain water spoiled the gloss and shape of his shoes.

157. **Graceful:** elegant

He looks graceful in his new dress.

Gracious: abounding in grace or kindness

God is gracious

158. **Hail:** small roundish lumps of ice

He was caught in a hail storm.

Hale: healthy

Even in his old age he is hale and hearty.

159. **Hanged:** executed

The murderer was hanged on the gallows.

Hung: suspended

He hung his coat on the peg.

160. **Heal:** to cure or restore to health

Your wound will heal very soon.

Heel: the hind part of the human foot, shoe

The heel of my left shoe is worn out.

161. **Healthy:**

A healthy man is a wealthy man.

Healthful: serving to promote the health of body and mind

We must take some healthful exercise daily.

162. **Heard:** past tense of hear

I heard a noise of firing.

Herd: a number of beasts

A herd of cows is in the field.

163. **Hew**: to cut with an axe
They are hewing down the trees.

Hue: form, appearance, colour
The rainbow has many hues.

164. **Historic**: important
The Prime Minister made a historic speech.

Historical: pertaining to history
We visited many historical places in Lahore.

165. **Hoard**: to store
Only the enemies of people hoard grain.

Horde: great number
The hordes of enemy attacked the city.

166. **Honorary**: as an honour, without salary
She is an honorary president of the ladies club.

Honourable: worthy of respect
The Honourable Chief Minister addressed the students of our college.

167. **Human**: belonging to man
To err is human; to forgive is divine

Humane: kind; benevolent
God is humane and forgiving.

168. **Ice**: frozen water
People use ice in hot season

Snow: frozen vapours falling from the sky
Snow falls on the mountains in winter.

169. **Idle**: without work
Do not waste your time by remaining idle.

Idol: an image or representation of deity
The Hindus worship idols.

Ideal: a standard of perfection
He has an ideal character.

170. **Illusion**: a false appearance
I have no illusion that he will mend his ways.

Delusion: a fixed misconception. It is much stronger word than illusion
Hitler was under the delusion that he could conquer the whole world.

171. **Imaginary**: unreal
Your fears are unreal and imaginary.

Imaginative: full of imagination
He has an imaginative mind.

172. **Impassable**: incapable of being passed
The road to Kaghan Valley becomes impassable during winters.

Impossible: incapable of being passed
Napoleon said that nothing was impossible in the world.

173. **Imperial:** royal

The king addressed the parliament with full imperial dignity.

Imperious: proud

I do not like his imperious attitude.

Impervious: impenetrable

He is impervious to reason.

174. **Imply:** suggest or express indirectly

His attitude implied that he did not trust you.

Infer: to draw conclusion

I inferred from his talk that he would do some mischief.

175. **Incredible:** unbelievable

Your cock and bull stories are incredible.

Incredulous: showing disbelief

He looked at me with incredulous eyes.

176. **Industrial:**

Pakistan is making great progress in the industrial field.

Industrious: hardworking

He is a hardworking and industrious boy.

177. **Ingenious:** adroit, shrewd, clever

He found an ingenious way to save himself.

Ingenuous: open, frank, candid

Be fair and ingenious in your dealing with others.

178. **Injection:**

I bought two injections of glucose.

Injunction: authoritative order

On his appeal, the High Court issued an injunction order against the orders of the Government.

179. **Insensible:** incapable of feelings

He is insensible to finer feelings.

Senseless: unconscious

He was hit by a speeding car and he fell down senseless.

180. **Judicial:**

A judicial inquiry was held in the murder case.

Judicious: wise

He gave me a judicious advice.

181. **Junction:** place of meeting

Lahore is a famous railway junction.

Juncture: state of affairs

You should act boldly at this juncture.

182. **Later:**

He came to the meeting later than I has expected.

Latter: of the two things, the one mentioned second

Of riches and health, the latter is more valuable.

Letter:

I have received a letter from my friend

183. **Less:** is used to denote the degree, quantity or extent and takes a singular noun

He got much with less effort.

Fewer: is used to denote the number and has plural noun

There are fewer flowers in this part of the garden.

184. **Lessen:** to decrease

The doctor tried to lessen his pain.

Lesson: a reading exercise for study

The teacher told the boys to revise their lesson.

185. **Liar:**

A liar has no legs to stand on.

Lawyer:

Quaid-i-Azam was also a famous lawyer.

186. **Loath:** reluctant, averse

I have great love for this town and am loath to leave it.

Loathe: to have extreme disgust

I loathed the company of bad boys.

187. **Lose:** to suffer loss

If you lose your honour, you lose everything

Loose: not fastened, free, unattached

The horse broke the loose and ran away.

188. **Lovable:** worthy of love.

He is noble and lovable

Lovely: beautiful

We saw a lovely scene.

189. **Luxuriant:** profuse

Her long and luxuriant hair flowed down her shoulders.

Luxurious: given to luxury

He is a rich man and lives a luxurious life.

190. **Main:**

Write down the main idea of this poem.

Mane: the long, heavy hair growing on the neck of some quadrupeds.

He clutched at the mane of the horse to save himself from falling down.

191. **Majority:** more than half

The National Assembly passed the Bill by a majority vote

Most: all but a few

He spends most of his time in reading books.

192. **Marry:**

Ahmed will marry Farzana.

Merry: happy

The merry birds were singing in the trees.

193. **Meat:**

He sells meat.

Meet:

I could not meet my friends on my last day in the college.

Mete: to dispense properly

Justice should be meted out to every one.

194. **Medal:**

He stood first in B.A. and won a gold medal.

Meddle: interfere unnecessarily

Do not meddle in the affairs of the others.

195. **Metal:**

Iron is a useful metal.

Mettle: courage

An army may rightly boast of the mettle and not the number of its men.

196. **Miner:** a worker in a mine

Many miners were killed in blast in the coal mine.

Minor: inferior in importance

I have made minor changes in this essay.

197. **Moat:** ditch

The enemy could not cross the moat around a castle.

Mote: a small particle of dust, etc

A mote fell into his eye.

198. **Momentary:** temporary

Do not worry it is momentary pain.

Momentous: important

The cabinet took a momentous decision in devaluing the currency.

199. **Moral:** pertaining to character

He has a good character.

Morale: prevailing mood

The morale of our Forces is very high.

200. **Necessities:** things without which one can not live.

You need considerable money to get the necessities of life as food, clothing and shelter.

Necessaries: unavoidable needs

The necessities of life are increasing day by day.

201. **Notable:** eminent person

The notables of the town are attending the meeting.

Notorious:

He is a notorious thief.

202. **Official:** a subordinate public officer

He is an honest Government official

Officious: meddlesome

Do not be officious; mind your own business.

203. **Oppose:** set against

He will oppose you in the elections

Resist: counter force

If you encroach upon my rights I will resist.

204. **Ordinance:** a legal order

The Government has issued a new ordinance.

Ordinance: about ammunitions

There is an ordinance factory at Wah.

205. **Passable:**

This road is passable in summer season only.

Possible: that can be done

Please come back as quickly as possible.

206. **Patrol:** to go round for watching

He is on patrol duty these days.

Petrol: gasoline

I met him near the petrol pump.

207. **Pattern:** excellent example; model

He is a pattern of all the virtues.

Patron:

Our principal is patron chief of college magazine.

208. **Persecute:** to afflict

In occupied Kashmir, the Indian army is persecuting the Muslims.

Prosecute: to institute a legal suit

Trespassers will be prosecuted.

209. **Plain:** simple, clear

He is a plain and honest man.

Plane: a tool for smoothing wood

He smoothed the top of the table with a plane.

210. **Populace:** ordinary public, masses

The populace demands speedy reforms.

Popular: liked and admired

He is very popular among the students.

Populous: thickly populated

Lahore is a populace city.

211. **Pore:** a minute opening in the skin

There are innumerable pores in human skin

Pour: to give or come forth freely

It never rains but pours.

212. **Practicable:** possible

Your plans are not practicable.

Practical: engaged in practice

A practical man does not lose heart in the face of difficulties.

213. **Practice:** effort

Practice makes a man perfect.

Practise: to assay

One should practise what one preaches

214. **Pray:**

He went to the mosque to pray.

Prey: a victim

A simpleton falls and easy prey to a cheat.

215. **Precede:** to occur before

Eid-ul-Fitr precedes Eid-ul- Azha.

Proceed: to move forward

Kindly proceed to the next page.

216. **Prescribe:** to suggest

Doctors should prescribe the antibiotics with care.

Proscribe: to ban

The Government proscribes indecent books.

217. **President:**

He is the president of College Debating Club.

Precedent: taken as an example, rule for what comes later

Please find out a precedent for what you want me to do.

218. **Principal:** main, chief

Our principal is on leave.

Principle:

He will not go against his principles.

219. **Profit:** gain

He has made a huge profit this year,

Prophet:

Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH) is the last prophet of God.

220. **Prophecy:** power of telling what will happen in future

He has the gift of prophecy

Prophesy: foretell

He has prophesied that war will break out in the near future.

221. **Quite:**

His answer was quite right.

Quiet: silent

He kept quiet for along time.

222. **Rain:** the rivers are in flood because of heavy rains.

Rein: the strap of the bridle

He pulled the rein and the horse stopped.

Reign: the time during which a sovereign rules

Sher Shah Soori carried out many reforms during his reign.

223. **Raise:** lift up

He raised his hands in respect.

Raze: destroy completely especially making it level with the ground

The city was raised to the ground by an earthquake.

224. **Respectable:** a good social position

He is a respectable citizen.

Respectful: showing respect

He is respectful to his elders.

225. **Right:** not mistaken or wrong

Your answer is not right.

Rite: ceremony, a ritual

In Pakistan every one is free to perform his religious rites.

226. **Role:** part

He played his role in the play very well

Roll: list

The teacher took the roll- call.

227. **Root:**

This tree has deep root.

Rout: utter defeat

The enemy was put to rout

Route: the course or way to be travelled

Many buses ply on this route.

228. **Sail:**

The sails of the ship filled with air.

Sale:

This house is for sale

229. **Scene:** something viewed

We were fascinated by the beautiful scene.

Seen:

I have not seen him for a long time

230. **Sensible:** just, proper

He gave a sensible opinion.

Sensitive: quick of feeling

He is very sensitive to heat and cold

231. **Sensual:** given to bodily pleasures

We should control our sensual desires.

Sensuous: regarding human senses

Keats is a master of sensuous description.

232. **Soar:** rise

Prices soared during the war.

Sore: irritate, touchy

He is very sore about his defeat.

233. **Sociable:** companionable

He is very sociable and friendly.

Social: pertaining to society

He is a social worker and helps the needy.

234. **Soot:** black smoke

Sweep the soot out of the chimney

Suit: dress

I have one winter suit only.

Suite: set of rooms

Many suites in the hotel are reserved for the delegates.

235. **Soul:**

He put his heart and soul in his work.

Sole: single

He is the sole owner of this factory.

236. **Spacious:** wide

Our college has a spacious hall.

Specious: apparently right or proper
We were deceived by his specious arguments.

237. **Stationary:** not moving, fixed
The earth is not stationary, it moves round the sun
Stationery: articles as paper, pen etc
He went to the stationery shop and bought some papers.

238. **Storey:**
I lived in the upper storey of this house.
Story:
We read an interesting story today.

239. **Straight:**
This road leads straight to our College.
Strait: narrow passage of water connecting two seas
The ship is sailing through the straits of Gibraltar.

240. **Team:**
Our hockey team won the match.
Teem: the river teems with fish.

241. **Temporal:** worldly
A ruler has temporal power.
Temporary: transient
He is working against a temporary post.

242. **Tenor:** trend
The peaceful tenor of his life was broken by the death of his young son.
Tenure: period for which anything is held
The tenure of this post is three years.

243. **Urban:** pertaining to city
There is a great need for urban development
Urbane: cultured
He is a polished and urbane man.

244. **Vain:** devoid of real value; useless
He tried hard but in vain
Vein: a blood vessel that carries blood to the heart
Human body has a network of veins.

245. **Vale:** a valley
The world is a vale of tears
Veil: a mask
Many women cover their faces with veil.

246. **Veracity:** truthfulness
The veracity of his affidavit was challenged in a court of law.
Voracity: greed in eating
He is a rich man but his voracity for more wealth is insatiable.

247. **Verbal:** oral
Avoid verbal translation.
Verbose: full of words

His style is verbose

Oral:

He gave me your oral message.

248. **Vine:**

France is famous for vine trees.

Wine: alcoholic drink

Wine is unlawful in Islam.

249. **Virtual:** for practical purposes though not in name
Heads of many democratic countries are virtual dictators.

Virtuous: pious

She is respected for being noble and virtuous.

250. **Wages:** pay given for labour at short intervals

The factory workers are agitating for an increase in their wages.

Salary: pay given for services at regular intervals

The Government has increased the salaries of her employees.

251. **Waist:**

As he was crossing the stream, the water reached up to his waist

Waste:

We should not waste the time of our friends.

252. **Waive:** to remove

The Government waived the age limit in his case.

Wave:

The sea waves seemed to be dancing in the sun.

253. **Way:**

There is no easy way to success.

Weigh: weigh your luggage on the scale.

254. **Weak:**

He has become weak because of illness.

Week:

There are seven days in a week.

255. **Whether:** if

I do not know whether he will come or not.

Weather:

Today the weather is fine.

256. **Wilful:** obstinate

He is so wilful that he does not listen to anyone's advice.

Willing: ready to do

He is a willing worker and is liked by all.

257. **Womanish:** like woman

He is womanish in his habits.

Womanly: like a woman

She is truly a womanly woman.

258. **Wreak:** to inflict

He is determined to wreak vengeance on his enemies.

Wreck: to destroy

Constant worry wrecks one's nervous system.

259. **Yoke**: wooden frame to join oxen for drawing a plough
The oxen broke the yoke and ran away.

Yolk: the yellow part of the egg
The yolk of the egg is rich in food value.

260. **Zealot**: one who has excessive devotion to a cause
Zealots do not compromise

Fanatic: one who is extremely and unreasonably devoted to a cause
It is useless to argue with a fanatic

Devotee: an ardent partisan; a votary
As men grow older they become devotees of religion.