

CSS | PMS | FPSC

CSS SOLVED

PAIR OF WORDS

Past Papers 2000–2026

Meanings • Differences • Usage • Solved Sentences

27
YEARS
OF SOLVED
PAST PAPERS



aberration n.
aberrant adj.
complement n.
complementary adj.

affect
effect
principal
principle

advice
advise

By
Agha Zuhaib Khan



THE CSS POINT

Published by The CSS Point
www.thecsspoint.com

DOWNLOAD

CSS Notes, Books, MCQs, Magazines



WWW.THECSSPOINT.COM

- **Download CSS Notes**
- **Download CSS Books**
- **Download CSS Magazines**
- **Download CSS MCQs**
- **Download CSS Past Papers**

*The CSS Point, Pakistan's The Best
Online FREE Web source for All CSS
Aspirants.*

Email: info@thecsspoint.com



CSS Forum by The CSS Point

Join **CSS Forum**

Pakistan Online CSS Aspirants'
Discussion Platform



Discuss



Learn



Prepare



Connect with CSS Aspirants Across Pakistan



www.cssforum.net

Contents

<i>Pair of Words from CSS year 2000</i>	5
<i>Pair of Words from CSS year 2001</i>	7
<i>Pair of Words from CSS year 2004</i>	10
<i>Pair of Words from CSS year 2005</i>	12
<i>Pair of Words from CSS year 2006</i>	14
<i>Pair of Words from CSS year 2007</i>	16
<i>Pair of Words from CSS year 2008</i>	18
<i>Pair of Words from CSS year 2009</i>	20
<i>Pair of Words from CSS year 2010</i>	22
<i>Pair of Words from CSS year 2011</i>	24
<i>Pair of Words from CSS year 2013</i>	26
<i>Pair of Words from CSS year 2015</i>	27
<i>Pair of Words from CSS year 2016</i>	29
<i>Pair of Words from CSS year 2017</i>	31
<i>Pair of Words from CSS year 2018</i>	33
<i>Pair of Words from CSS year 2021</i>	35
<i>Pair of Words from CSS year 2022</i>	37
<i>Pair of Words from CSS year 2023</i>	39
<i>Pair of Words from CSS year 2024</i>	41
<i>Pair of Words from CSS year 2025</i>	43
<i>Pair of Words from CSS year 2026</i>	45
<i>Other Important Pair of words</i>	47

List of Important Pairs of Words from CSS Past Papers 2026 Updated

Pair of Words from CSS year 2000

Need:

Meaning: require (something) because it is essential or very important rather than just desirable:

Sentence: I need your help now

Knead:

Meaning: work (moistened flour or clay) into dough or paste with the hands or massage or squeeze with the hands.

Sentence: She kneaded his back

Queue:

Meaning: a line of people, usually standing or in cars, waiting for something

Sentence: There was a long queue of traffic stretching down the road.

Cue:

Meaning: a signal for someone to do something

Sentence: They started washing up, so that was our cue to leave the party.

Quarts:

Meaning: a unit of liquid measure of capacity.

Sentence: You spilled a quart of water on my table.

Quartz:

Meaning: a hard mineral consisting of silica, found widely in igneous and metamorphic rocks.

Sentence: The rocks i have used contain some quartz, which may help to create the effect we want.

Choral:

Meaning: of a chorus or a choir,

Sentence: Choral singing became a matter of national pride.

Coral:

Meaning: the hard, stony skeleton secreted by certain marine polyps.

Sentence: What you will not find here are pristine corals.

Discrete:

Meaning: separate and distinct.

Sentence: These are discrete projects, and their funding records should be kept separate.

Discreet:

Meaning: careful and prudent in one's speech or actions, especially in order to keep something confidential.

Sentence: Discreet silence over the matter.

Epic:

Meaning: An epic is a story or long poem telling the tale of a fictional or historical hero.

Sentence: Epic tale that favors the bizarre.

Epoch:

Meaning: a period of time considered in terms of noteworthy and characteristic events, developments, persons, etc

Sentence: Epoch of the final decline of democracy.

Libel:

Meaning: Law a published false statement that is damaging to a person's reputation; a written defamation.

Sentence: He was found guilty of a libel on a Liverpool inspector of taxes.

Liable:

Meaning: legally bound or obligated, as to make good any loss or damage that occurs in a transaction; responsible.

Sentence: Chief Officer should be vicariously liable for the actions of their officers.

Mail:

Meaning: Postal material for a specific person or organization.

Sentence: I have send him a letter by air mail.

Male:

Meaning: Characteristic of or appropriate to this sex; masculine

Sentence: The king had no male descendant.

Banned:

Meaning: something that is prohibited.

Sentence: The death penalty is banned in New York and New Jersey.

Band:

Meaning: a group of people working together, particularly in the field of music.

Sentence: 9 zero Band's new album, i remember being instantly impressed.

Barred:

Meaning: provided with one or more bars

Sentence: Barred owls roosting by the side of the road!

Bard:

Meaning: an ancient person who composes and signs poems about heroes and epic events.

Sentence: Bards of the time could recite, or chant, long epic poems.

Pair of Words from CSS year 2001

Brooch:

Meaning: a small piece of jewelry with a pin at the back that is fastened to a woman's clothes

Sentence: She wore a small silver brooch.

Broad:

Meaning: very wide

Sentence: We walked down a broad avenue lined with trees.

Collision:

Meaning: an accident that happens when two vehicles hit each other with force

Sentence: There has been a collision on the southbound stretch of the motorway.

Collusion:

Meaning: agreement between people to act together secretly or illegally in order to deceive or cheat someone

Sentence: It is thought that they worked in collusion with the terrorist network.

Fain:

Meaning: glad; ready

Sentence: He is fain to do all things himself.

Feign:

Meaning: to pretend to feel something, usually an emotion

Sentence: You know how everyone feigns surprise when you tell them how old you are.

Hoard:

Meaning: to collect large amounts of something and keep it in a safe, often secret, place

Sentence: During the siege people began hoarding food and supplies.

Horde:

Meaning: a large group of people

Sentence: Hordes of students on bikes made crossing the road difficult.

Illusion:

Meaning: an idea or belief which is not true

Sentence: He had no illusions about his talents as a singer.

Delusion:

Meaning: when someone believes something that is not true

Sentence: He's under the delusion that he will be promoted this year.

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

Sentence: Religious minorities were persecuted and massacred during the ten-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

Sentence: He was prosecuted for fraud.

Prescribe:

Meaning: to say what medical treatment someone should have

Sentence: The drug is often prescribed for ulcers.

Proscribe:

Meaning: to not allow something

Sentence: The Athletics Federation has banned the runner from future races for using proscribed drugs.

Respectfully:

Meaning: in a way that shows you want to be polite or honor someone

Sentence: As the body was carried through the crowd, people drew back respectfully.

Respectively:

Meaning: relating or belonging to each of the separate people or things you have just mentioned

Sentence: In the 200 meters, Lizzy and Sarah came first and third respectively.

Complacent:

Meaning: Satisfied

Sentence: We can't afford to become complacent about any of our products.

Complaisant:

Meaning: willing to please; affably agreeable; obliging

Sentence: Can we really sit back and watch the suffering of a whole nation and be so complaisant?

Corporal:

Meaning: of the human body; bodily; physical:

Sentence: Nowadays it is not the custom to inflict corporal punishment in schools.

Corporeal:

Meaning: Of a material nature; tangible.

Sentence: Corporeal need such as food and drink should receive due measure of attention.

Pair of Words from CSS year 2004

Auger:

Meaning: a tool consisting of a twisted rod of metal fixed to a handle, used for making large holes in wood or in the ground

Sentence: In order to measure the pH directly; the kit includes a plastic auger to perforate the ground.

Augur:

Meaning: to be a sign of especially good or bad things in the future

Sentence: Do you think that this recent ministerial announcement augurs a shift in government policy?

Fain:

Meaning: glad; ready

Sentence: He is fain to do all things himself.

Feign:

Meaning: to pretend to feel something, usually an emotion

Sentence: You know how everyone feigns surprise when you tell them how old you are.

Emigrate:

Meaning: to leave a country permanently and go to live in another one

Sentence: Millions of Germans emigrated from Europe to America in the nineteenth century.

Immigrate:

Meaning: to come to live in a different country

Sentence: He immigrated with his parents in 1895, and grew up in London.

Envy:

Meaning: to wish that you had something that another person has

Sentence: I envy her ability to talk to people she's never met before.

Jealousy:

Meaning: a feeling of unhappiness and anger because someone has something that you want

Sentence: The team has performed very badly this season due to petty jealousies among the players.

Invade:

Meaning: to enter an area of activity in a forceful and noticeable way

Sentence: Concentrations of troops near the border look set to invade within the next few days.

Attack:

Meaning: to try to hurt or defeat using violence

Sentence: He was attacked and seriously injured by a gang of youths.

Trifling:

Meaning: A trifling matter or amount of money is small or not important

Sentence: It was such a trifling sum of money to argue about!

Trivial:

Meaning: having little value or importance

Sentence: I don't know why he gets so upset about something that is utterly trivial.

Simulation:

Meaning: a model of a set of problems or events that can be used to teach someone how to do something

Sentence: The manager prepared a computer simulation of likely sales performance for the rest of the year.

Dissimulation:

Meaning: To conceal one's true feelings or intentions.

Sentence: As an actress she had been trained to dissimulate, so she had no trouble hiding her true feelings offstage as well.

Venal:

Meaning: A venal person is willing to behave in a way that is not honest or moral in exchange for money

Sentence: A venal ruler

Venial:

Meaning: describes a wrong action that is not serious and therefore easy to forgive

Sentence: Aristocracy is not an institution: aristocracy is a sin; generally a very venial one.

Pair of Words from CSS year 2005

Counsel:

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

Sentence: The police have provided experts to counsel local people affected by the tragedy.

Council:

Meaning: a group of people elected or chosen to make decisions or give advice on a particular subject, to represent a particular group of people, or to run a particular organization

Sentence: This play is supported by a grant from the local arts council.

Distinct:

Meaning: clearly noticeable; that certainly exists

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

Sentence: She's got a very distinctive voice.

Apposite:

Meaning: suitable and right for the occasion

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

Opposite:

Meaning: completely different

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

Sentence: We deprecate this use of company funds for political purposes.

Depreciate:

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

Sentence: Our car depreciated by \$1500 in the first year we owned it.

Punctual:

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

Sentence: He's fairly punctual.

Punctilious:

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

Sentence: He was always punctilious in his manners.

Judicial:

Meaning: involving a court of law

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

Judicious:

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

Sentence: We should make judicious use of the resources available to us.

Salutary:

Meaning: causing improvement of behavior or character

Sentence: It is however salutary to remember the genuine need for originality in the creation of a copyright protectable database.

Salubrious:

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

Sentence: These two canvases by Hockney would sell for £500 000.

Canvass:

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

Sentence: I've been out canvassing for the Labor Party every evening this week.

Pair of Words from CSS year 2006

Voracity:

Meaning: excessive desire to eat

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

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

Sentence: Religious minorities were persecuted and massacred during the ten-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

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

Sentence: The site of the manor house is surrounded by a narrow moat which is fed by water from the New River.

Mote:

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

Sentence: Dust motes swam alongside the gloomy corridor.

Loath:

Meaning: to be unwilling to do something

Sentence: I'm loath to spend it all at once.

Loathe:

Meaning: to hate someone or something

Sentence: From an early age the brothers have loathed each other.

Ingenious:

Meaning: very clever and skillful

Sentence: She was ingenious at finding ways to work more quickly.

Ingenuous:

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

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

Sentence: He is fain to do all things himself.

Feign:

Meaning: to pretend to feel something, usually an emotion

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

Sentence: Illegal immigrants are sent back across the border if they are caught.

Emigrant:

Meaning: a person who emigrates

Sentence: There was only a small number of emigrants on board.

Wreck:

Meaning: to destroy or badly damage something

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

Wreak:

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

Sentence: The recent storms have wreaked havoc on crops.

Pair of Words from CSS year 2007

Affluence:

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

Sentence: What we are seeing increasingly is a society of private affluence and public squalor.

Effluence:

Meaning: a thing that flows out or forth

Sentence: How can Reef Entertainment justify releasing this effluence on the general public?

Wretch:

Meaning: a person who experiences something unpleasant

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

Sentence: The sight of blood makes him retch.

Euphemistic:

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

Sentence: 'Senior citizen' is a euphemism for 'old person'.

Euphuistic:

Meaning: Affected elegance of language.

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

Amoral:

Meaning: without moral principles

Sentence: The spies are younger, less jaded but equally cynical and still operating in a wholly amoral world.

Immoral:

Meaning: morally wrong

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

Sentence: Delhi is a city of two centers, comprising imperial Lutyens architecture and numerous monuments to the Moghul Empire.

Imperious:

Meaning: unpleasantly proud and expecting obedience

Sentence: He sent them away with an imperious wave of the hand.

Degrade:

Meaning: to lower in rank or status

Sentence: He likes to degrade people by calling them embarrassing names.

Denigrate:

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

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

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

Sentence: The ceasefire will only provide a temporary solution to the crisis.

Precipitate:

Meaning: to make something happen suddenly or sooner than expected

Sentence: Fear of losing her job precipitated her into action.

Precipitous:

Meaning: sheer

Sentence: Precipitous slopes of Reid's Ridge are visible on the right.

Pair of Words from CSS year 2008

Mitigate:

Meaning: to make something less harmful, unpleasant or bad

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

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

Sentence: Religious minorities were persecuted and massacred during the ten-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

Sentence: He was prosecuted for fraud.

Popular:

Meaning: liked, enjoyed or supported by many people

Sentence: She's the most popular teacher in school.

Populace:

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

Sentence: Some studies show that workers in the nuclear industry are more likely than the general populace to get cancer.

Compliment:

Meaning: remark that expresses approval, admiration or respect

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

Sentence: The music complements her voice perfectly.

Excite:

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

Sentence: Nothing about my life excites me at present.

Incite:

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

Sentence: She was expelled for inciting her classmates to rebel against their teachers.

Voracity:

Meaning: excessive desire to eat

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

Sentence: The veracity of the second claim can be tested against the findings of archeology.

Virtuous:

Meaning: having good moral qualities and behavior

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

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

Sentence: The Company has shown exceptional growth over the past two years.

Exceptionable:

Meaning: offensive or upsetting

Sentence: This action is normally only taken in exceptionable circumstances.

Pair of Words from CSS year 2009

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

Sentence: Religious minorities were persecuted and massacred during the ten-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

Sentence: He was prosecuted for fraud.

Luxuriant:

Meaning: growing thickly, strongly and well

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

Luxurious:

Meaning: very comfortable and expensive

Sentence: They have a very luxurious house.

Mean:

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

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

Sentence: His aristocratic mien and smart clothes singled him out.

Observation:

Meaning: when you observe something or someone

Sentence: The police are keeping the suspect under observation.

Observance:

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

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

Naughty:

Meaning: not behaving properly; mischievous or disobedient

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

Knotty:

Meaning: complicated and difficult to solve

Sentence: That's rather a knotty question.

Ghostly:

Meaning: pale and transparent

Sentence: The image is fading which gives the figure a rather ghostly appearance.

Ghastly:

Meaning: unpleasant and shocking

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

Sentence: The monument was hewn out of the side of a mountain.

Hue:

Meaning: a particular shade or tint of a given color

Sentence: In the Caribbean waters there are fish of every hue.

Hoard:

Meaning: to collect large amounts of something and keep it in a safe, often secret, place

Sentence: During the siege people began hoarding food and supplies.

Horde:

Meaning: a large group of people

Sentence: Hordes of students on bikes made crossing the road difficult.

Pair of Words from CSS year 2010

Adverse:

Meaning: having a negative or harmful effect on something

Sentence: The match has been canceled due to adverse weather conditions.

Averse:

Meaning: strongly disliking or opposed to

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

Sentence: Some of our foods may contain ingredients produced from genetically modified maize.

Maze:

Meaning: An intricate, usually confusing network of interconnecting pathways

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

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

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

Sentence: Delhi is a city of two centers, comprising imperial Lutyens architecture and numerous monuments to the Moghul Empire.

Imperious:

Meaning: unpleasantly proud and expecting obedience

Sentence: He sent them away with an imperious wave of the hand.

Voracity:

Meaning: excessive desire to eat

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

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

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

Sentence: Her novels are packed with literary allusions.

Ordinance:

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

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

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

Willing:

Meaning: to be happy to do something if it is needed

Sentence: You said you needed a volunteer - well, I'm willing.

Willful:

Meaning: said or done deliberately or intentionally

Sentence: Willful killing is a grave breach.

Pair of Words from CSS year 2011

Capital:

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

Sentence: Australia's capital city is Canberra.

Capitol:

Meaning: the building in which a state legislature meets

Sentence: A state legislature will meet in a capitol building.

Assay:

Meaning: an examination or testing

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

Essay:

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

Sentence: The Diploma is assessed by three essays of 3,000 words each.

Envelop:

Meaning: to cover or surround something completely

Sentence: The graveyard looked ghostly, enveloped in mist.

Envelope:

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

Sentence: A stamped, addressed envelope should be enclosed for reply.

Decree:

Meaning: an official statement that something must happen

Sentence: More than 200 people were freed by military decree.

Degree:

Meaning: amount or level of something

Sentence: This job demands a high degree of skill.

Desolate:

Meaning: describes a place that is empty and not attractive

Sentence: The house stood in a bleak and desolate landscape.

Dissolute:

Meaning: immoral

Sentence: He led a dissolute life.

Species:

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

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

Specie:

Meaning: Coined money

Sentence: The next insinuation is that the Bank has refused specie payments.

Tortuous:

Meaning: not direct or simple

Sentence: He took a tortuous route through back streets.

Torturous:

Meaning: causing torture

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

Sentence: My bike got wet in the rain.

Whet:

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

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

Pair of Words from CSS year 2013

Adjoin:

Meaning: To be next to; be contiguous to

Sentence: A waiting room for friends of patients immediately **adjoins**.

Adjourn:

Meaning: To end something either temporarily or permanently or to postpone it to another time or place.

Sentence: **Adjourn** to consider its decision.

Allay

Meaning: To make better or decrease something that is unpleasant.

Sentence: During health questions the health secretary did not **allay** my fears.

Ally

Meaning: To join another in a mutually beneficial relationship.

Sentence: During times of war, Britain was Poland's closest **ally**.

Click

Meaning: To make or cause a slight, sharp sound, or to be suddenly clear

Sentence: Please **click** here to view the found desired web site.

Clique

Meaning: A small, closed off group of people.

Sentence: A big society exists in order to form **cliques**.

Distract

Meaning: To draw someone's attention away from something and on to something else.

Sentence: You might want to even keep yourself slightly **distracted**.

Detract:

Meaning: Reduce or take away the worth or value

Sentence: Your foolish action had **detracted** my main idea.

Liabile

Meaning: Being likely to do or experience something or to having legal responsibility for something.

Sentence: Chief Officers should be vicariously **liable** for the actions of their officers.

Libel

Meaning: A written and published false statement about someone that damages their reputation.

Sentence: he following year his attacks on the governor of new york led to him being arrested for seditious **libel**.

Pair of Words from CSS year 2015

Plaintiff

Meaning: Sounding Sad

Sentence: The songs were rendered in a plaintive tone.

Plaintive

Meaning: a person who brings a suit into a court of law; complainant

Sentence: A plaintiff must reside in the state one year before filing an application for a divorce.

Valet

Meaning: the personal employee of a man who tends to his clothing and personal needs

Sentence: And my valet can go in your carriage.

Varlet

Meaning: A man or boy acting as an attendant or servant

Sentence: A plaintiff must reside in the state one year before filing an application for a divorce.

Monitor

Meaning: Observe and check the progress or quality of (something) over a period of time

Sentence: We don't **monitor** Canadian crimes.

Mentor

Meaning: Advise or train (someone, especially a younger colleague)

Sentence: It's unfortunate you don't have a mentor to show you more about your talents.

Complacent

Meaning: satisfied; esp., self-satisfied, or smug

Sentence: He was rather complacent on the subject of voter turnout.

Complaisant

Meaning: Willing to please; affably agreeable; obliging

Sentence: Because John is too complaisant in his willingness to please others, people often take advantage of him

Penitence

Meaning: The condition or quality of being penitent; regret for wrongdoing.

Sentence: Thus we reach what has been called la penitence tarifee.

Penance

Meaning: any act of reparation, self-punishment, etc. done in repentance for a sin or wrongdoing

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

Pair of Words from CSS year 2016

Adverse:

Meaning: having a negative or harmful effect on something

Use in sentence: The match has been cancelled 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: a thin stream of water that completely surrounds right

Use in sentence: Since the dragon could not swim, he dared not cross the moat to any window or door of the castle.

Mote:

Meaning: a tiny piece of a substance; a speck.

Use in sentence: A small mote of glass entered my foot, so tiny that I wasn't able to pull it without tweezers.

Pair of Words from CSS year 2017

Wrath

Meaning: extreme anger

Use in sentence: He hid his pipe for fear of incurring his father's wrath.

Wroth:

Meaning: angry

Use in sentence: It was plain to see that Ali was now extremely wroth.

Veracity:

Meaning: the quality of being true

Use in sentence: Officials expressed doubts concerning the veracity of the story.

Voracity:

Meaning: avarice, rapacity

Use in sentence There is a higher thirst and voracity for a variety of pertinent content

Subtler:

Meaning: elusive

Use in sentence: Graham Taylor's approach at Watford was far subtler than the critics portrayed.

Sutler:

Meaning: a supplier of victuals or supplies to an army

Use in sentence: Essentially a sutler was a camp follower who sold provisions to the soldiers, part of early logistics.

Retenue:

Meaning: restraint, self-control

Use in sentence: She smiled and some of her natural retenue melted.

Retinue:

Meaning: a group of people who travel with an important person to provide help and support

Use in sentence: The president travels with a large retinue of aides and bodyguards.

Minute:

Meaning: extremely small

Use in sentence: He will have no more than a minute chance of exercising influence.

Minuet:

Meaning: a slow, stately ballroom dance

Use in sentence: Louie, who dances a shaky minuet if properly guided, was a shoo-in.

Furor:

Meaning: an angry or maniacal fit

Use in sentence: The half hour lecture caused an enormous furor.

Furore:

Meaning: an outbreak of public anger or excitement

Use in sentence: His choice of words created quite a furore.

Dinghy:

Meaning: a small inflatable rubber boat

Use in sentence: The bigger dinghy dragged her moorings.

Dingy:

Meaning: shabby, squalid

Use in sentence: Her hair was a dingy brown colour.

Bony:

Meaning: consisting of bone, resembling bone

Use in sentence: She suddenly held up a small, bony finger and pointed across the room

Bonny:

Meaning: attractive, fair

Use in sentence: bonny, bouncing baby, Freddie was her heart's desire and joy.

Pair of Words from CSS year 2018

Callous:

Meaning: harsh, cruel, ruthless

Use in sentence: His callous comments about the murder made me shiver.

Callus:

Meaning: a thickened and hardened part of the skin

Use in sentence: His hands are soft and have only mild "calluses from playing guitar.

Born:

Meaning: existing as a result of birth

Use in sentence: Ali was born in Lahore.

Borne:

Meaning: carried or transported by the thing specified

Use in sentence: Dengue, malaria and chikungunya are vector-borne diseases.

Faint:

Meaning: possible but unlikely; slight

Use in sentence: There is a faint chance that the enemy may flee

Feint:

Meaning: any distracting or deceptive man oeuvre (as a mock attack)

Use in sentence: The boxer made a feint with his right and then followed with a left hook.

Dinghy:

Meaning: a small inflatable rubber boat

Use in sentence: His group set off aboard a rubber dinghy, but was never heard from again.

Dingy:

Meaning: shabby, squalid

Use in sentence: On a cold, foggy night, I walked out a dingy hotel in handcuffs.

Lose:

Meaning: be deprived of, suffer the loss of, no longer have

Use in sentence: She was very upset about losing her job.

Loose:

Meaning: not tight; not closely constrained

Use in sentence: The large shoes were very loose.

Waiver:

Meaning: renunciation, surrender, repudiation

Use in sentence: They give consent to waiver of their subrogation rights

Waver:

Meaning: falter, wobble, tremble

Use in sentence: His voice wavered with a hint of uncertainty.

Shear:

Meaning: cut off (something such as hair, wool, or grass), with scissors or shears

Use in sentence: The sheep are sheared and their wool sold.

Sheer:

Meaning: to deviate from a course

Use in sentence: The car sheered to avoid hitting the dog.

Resister:

Meaning: someone who offers opposition

Use in sentence: My fellow resisters and I brought our spirit of resistance to the prison system.

Resistor:

Meaning: a device designed to introduce resistance into an electric circuit

Use in sentence: Resistors are used to step up or lower the voltage at different points in a circuit.

Pair of Words from CSS year 2021

01. Gibe / Jibe

Meaning: To gibe is to sneer or heckle, but to jibe is to agree. Funny thing is, though, jibe is an alternate spelling of gibe, so surprise! People get them mixed up.

Use in Sentence

Dr. Azam walked off very triumphantly after this parting gibe

The drop-in jobless rate doesn't jibe with recent job gains.

02. Epigram / Epigraph

Meaning: An epigram is a little poem or clever statement, but an epigraph is a specific kind of epigram: a witty statement that's inscribed somewhere, such as on a building or at the beginning of a chapter or book.

Use in Sentence:

And for those pining for Karl's Twitter wisdom, here's his latest epigram: Luxury is the ease of a t-shirt in a very expensive dress

The famous epigram attributed to Joseph Stalin says that: "The death of one man is a tragedy, the death of millions is statistics."

03. Brawl / Bawl

Meaning: As verbs the difference between bawl and brawl is that bawl is to shout or utter in a loud and intense manner while brawl is to engage in a brawl; to fight or quarrel.

Use in Sentence:

A prison brawl began in the cafeteria when two inmates got angry at each other.

She wasn't going to argue with him or bawl in his presence

04. Crib / Crypt

Meaning: As nouns the difference between crib and crypt is that crib is (us) a baby's bed (british and Australasian cot) with high, often slatted, often moveable sides, suitable for a child who has outgrown a cradle or bassinet while crypt is an underground vault, especially one beneath a church that is used as a burial place.

Use in Sentence:

Amna should leave the baby in the crib

Shahzad knew how sensitive the crypt in the basement was. ...

05. Barmy / Balmy

Meaning: Barmy is used as an adjective in English language where it describes a noun. It usually refers to something or someone that is mad or crazy. I thought I was going barmy at first. Something that is extremely foolish or nonsensical, it is called

barmy. Balmy is also used as an adjective in English language where it implies the meaning of a mild, pleasant and warm weather. It has synonyms like mild, gentle, temperate, summery, calm, tranquil, clement, fine, pleasant, benign and soothing etc.

Use in Sentence:

Giving up the custody was a barmy decision on your behalf.

The children and adults equally cherish the balmy days of late summer.

06. Peat / Petite

Meaning: Peat as noun Soil formed of dead but not fully decayed plants found in bog areas. While Petite refer of a woman: fairly short and of slim build or women's clothing: of small size.

Use in Sentence:

Ironstone, peat and lime are found in the vicinity.

She is a petite girl with short silver-blonde hair and violet eyes

07. Monogamous / Monogenous

Meaning: As adjectives the difference between monogamous and monogenous is that monogamous is being married to one person at a time while monogenous is (biology) relating to monogenesis.

Use in Sentence:

The lion appears to be monogamous, a single male and female continuing attached to each other irrespectively of the pairing season. ...

Objective: Aim to treat human monogenic inherited diseases and cancers

08. Postilion / Posterior

Meaning: As nouns the difference between postilion and posterior is that postilion is a rider mounted on the near (left) leading horse who guides the team pulling a carriage while posterior is (euphemistic) the buttocks. As an adjective posterior is located behind, or towards the rear of an object.

Use in Sentence:

The postilion started, the carriage wheels rattled. ...

In anatomy class, students learned the term “posterior” refers to the back of a body.

Pair of Words from CSS year 2022

01. Annalist / Analyst

Meaning: As nouns the difference between annalist and analyst is that annalist is a writer of annals while analyst is someone who analyzes.

Use in Sentence

He is always worth comparing with the extant English Chronicles; and from 1106 he is an independent annalist, dry but accurate.

Real estate analyst the packaging working right either divine hilarity.

02. Gest / Jest

Meaning: The words gest, jest sound the same but have different meanings and spellings.

Word Gest as noun means A notable adventure or exploit. On other side word Jest as noun means A playful or amusing act; a prank. See Synonyms at joke.

Use in Sentence

He soon gest used to dormitory life and make two or three friend.

Siraj was not amused at the embarrassing jest made about him.

03. Sleigh. Slay

Meaning: SLAY and SLEIGH are less common than many of the confusable words described here but are still worth covering. The word Slay as a verb means to brutally kill or to amuse someone greatly, where as the word Sleigh means as noun an old-fashioned sledge, often pulled by reindeer.

Use in Sentence

“Saint George set out to slay the dragon.”

“Santa’s sleigh is pulled by reindeer.”

04. Shoot / Choute

Meaning: Although the words “chute” and “shoot” are spelled differently, they sound the same. The word Shoot means fire a weapon or move quickly, whereas Choute means sloping tube or trough.

Use in Sentence

He couldn't shoot the moving target

Nawaz dropped the towels into the laundry chute

05. Key / Quay

Meaning: Key has many uses as a noun (e.g., a device for opening a lock, part of a keyboard), a verb (e.g., “enter via a keyboard” or “damage with a key”), and as an adjective meaning “of crucial importance.” All use the spelling “key.” Quay is only ever a noun and refers to a landing place by a body of water where ships can load and unload cargo or passengers.

Use in Sentence

On the other hand, when we learn a new word, it is the key to untold treasures....

It has a fine quay, townhall and park.

06. Wile / While

Meaning: Wile means cunning, a tricky or seductive ploy. Wile is usually rendered in the plural, wiles. Wile comes from the Old English word wil, meaning stratagem, trick, sly artifice. While is a period of time. While may be used as a conjunction to mean during a certain period or on the other hand. While may also be used as a verb to mean to pass time in a pleasant way, related words are whiles, whiled, whiling. While comes from the Old English word while, which means a space of time.

Use in Sentence

His wile was wickeder than the wile of the Trojan horse

The phone rang while I was doing the dishes.

Pair of Words from CSS year 2023

1. Antic, Antique

Antic refers to a playful or humorous act or gesture, while antique refers to an object or piece of art that is old and has value due to its age.

Sentences:

- The jester's antic movements made the audience laugh.
- The antique vase was over 100 years old and worth a lot of money.

2. Draught, Drought

Draught refers to a current of air, while drought refers to a prolonged period of dry weather.

Sentences:

- I felt a cool draught coming from the open window.
- The farmers were worried about the drought that had been affecting their crops for months.

3. Quaint, Queer

Quaint refers to something that is attractively unusual or old-fashioned, while queer means strange or unusual in a way that is unsettling.

Sentences:

- The little town had a quaint charm with its old buildings and cobbled streets.
- The strange man gave me a queer feeling that made me uneasy.

4. Momentary, Momentous

Momentary means lasting for a very short time, while momentous means of great importance or significance.

Sentences:

- The momentary lapse in concentration caused the driver to swerve off the road.
- The moon landing was a momentous event in human history

5. Compliment, Complement

Compliment refers to an expression of admiration or praise, while complement means to enhance or complete something

Sentences:

- She received a compliment on her new hairstyle.
- The red shoes complemented her dress perfectly.

6. Eminent, Imminent

Eminent means famous and respected within a particular sphere, while imminent means about to happen.

Sentences:

- The eminent scientist was awarded a Nobel Prize for his research.
- The storm clouds indicated that a storm was imminent.

7. Faint, Feint

Faint means weak or feeble, while feint means a deceptive or distracting movement.

Sentences:

- She felt faint after running a marathon in the hot sun.
- The boxer used a feint to distract his opponent before landing a powerful punch.

8. Immigrant, Emigrant

Immigrant refers to a person who comes to live permanently in a foreign country, while emigrant refers to a person who leaves their own country to live permanently in another.

Sentences:

- My grandparents were immigrants who came to America in search of a better life.
- Many Irish people were forced to emigrate during the Great Famine.

Pair of Words from CSS year 2024

(i) Creak vs Creek

- Creak (verb): To make a harsh, high-pitched sound, often due to pressure or age.
 - The old wooden stairs began to creak under his weight.
 - Creek (noun): A small stream or narrow river.
 - We went hiking along the creek that winds through the forest.
-

(ii) Palate vs Palette

- Palate (noun): The roof of the mouth or a person's sense of taste.
 - The chef's refined palate could detect every spice in the dish.
 - Palette (noun): A board used by artists to mix paint, or a range of colors.
 - The artist chose a vibrant palette to bring life to her landscape painting.
-

(iii) Elicit vs Illicit

- Elicit (verb): To draw out or evoke a response or reaction.
 - The comedian's joke managed to elicit laughter from the quiet crowd.
 - Illicit (adjective): Forbidden by law or rules; unlawful.
 - He was arrested for his involvement in an illicit drug trade.
-

(iv) Peal vs Peel

- Peal (noun): A loud, ringing sound, often of bells or laughter.
 - A peal of church bells echoed across the valley.
 - Peel (verb): To remove the outer covering of something, usually fruit or vegetables.
 - She began to peel the apples for the pie.
-

(v) Taut vs Taught

- Taut (adjective): Pulled tight; tense.
 - He stretched the rope until it was taut between the poles.
 - Taught (verb – past tense of “teach”): Instructed or educated.
 - She taught mathematics at the local high school for ten years.
-

(vi) Faint vs Feint

- Faint (adjective/verb): Weak, unclear, or to lose consciousness.
 - The sound was so faint it was barely audible through the static.
 - She began to faint from the heat.
 - Feint (noun/verb): A deceptive or pretended movement, often in sports or combat.
 - The boxer made a quick feint to the left before landing a blow to the right.
-

(vii) Rheum vs Room

- Rheum (noun): A watery fluid that collects in or around the eyes or nose, especially during illness or sleep.
 - He wiped the rheum from his eyes after waking up.
 - Room (noun): A space within a building enclosed by walls.
 - She entered the room and closed the door quietly behind her.
-

(viii) Wreak vs Reek

- Wreak (verb): To inflict or cause (usually something harmful).
 - The storm is expected to wreak havoc across the coastline.
- Reek (verb/noun): To strongly smell, usually unpleasantly.
 - His clothes reeked of smoke after the bonfire.

Pair of Words from CSS year 2025

(i) Blurt vs Blert

- **Blurt** (verb): To say something suddenly and without thinking.
 - *She blurted out the secret before realizing it was supposed to be a surprise.*
 - **Blert** (noun, slang - chiefly British/Irish): A foolish or obnoxious person.
 - *Don't pay attention to him — he's just a loud blert trying to show off.*
-

(ii) Aeipathy vs Apathy

- **Aeipathy** (noun - rare): Continued passion or enduring affection.
 - *Despite the years apart, his aeipathy for her never waned.*
 - **Apathy** (noun): Lack of interest, enthusiasm, or concern.
 - *Voter apathy was so high that less than half the population cast their ballots.*
-

(iii) Defenestration vs Dénouement

- **Defenestration** (noun): The act of throwing someone or something out of a window.
 - *The sudden defenestration of the CEO shocked the entire boardroom.*
 - **Dénouement** (noun): The final resolution or outcome of a story.
 - *The novel's dénouement revealed that the antagonist was actually the protagonist's brother.*
-

(iv) Vallum vs Vellum

- **Vallum** (noun): A defensive wall or rampart (Latin origin).
 - *The Roman soldiers constructed a vallum around the fort for protection.*
 - **Vellum** (noun): Fine parchment made from calf skin, used for writing.
 - *The ancient manuscript was written on vellum, preserved beautifully over the centuries.*
-

(v) Sow vs Sough

- **Sow** (verb): To plant seeds.
 - *Farmers sow wheat in early spring to harvest it by summer.*
 - **Sough** (noun/verb): A soft murmuring or rustling sound, especially of the wind.
 - *The sough of the wind through the pines lulled him to sleep.*
-

(vi) Sere vs Seer

- **Sere** (adjective): Dry or withered, especially due to heat or age.
 - *The sere leaves crackled underfoot as autumn deepened.*
 - **Seer** (noun): A prophet or someone who can foresee the future.
 - *The ancient seer warned the king of a betrayal within his own court.*
-

(vii) Crepuscular vs Crepitation

- **Crepuscular** (adjective): Relating to twilight; active during twilight (dusk/dawn).
 - *Crepuscular animals like deer and bats are most active at dusk.*
 - **Crepitation** (noun): A crackling or rattling sound, often in nature or joints.
 - *The crepitation of dry twigs beneath their boots broke the forest silence.*
-

(viii) Uxoricide vs Uxorious

- **Uxoricide** (noun): The act of killing one's wife.
 - *The detective investigated the tragic case of uxoricide with grim determination.*
- **Uxorious** (adjective): Excessively devoted or submissive to one's wife.
 - *Everyone joked about how uxorious he was, never making a decision without her.*

Pair of Words from CSS year 2026

(i) Dependant vs Dependent

- **Dependant** (noun): A person who relies on another, especially for financial support.
 - *He has three dependants who rely on his monthly income.*
- **Dependent** (adjective): Relying on someone or something for support or existence.
 - *Many farmers are dependent on rainfall for their crops.*

(ii) Funeral vs Funereal

- **Funeral** (noun/adjective): A ceremony held for a person who has died; relating to such a ceremony.
 - *Hundreds of people attended the funeral of the respected teacher.*
- **Funereal** (adjective): Gloomy, solemn, or mournful, especially in a way resembling a funeral.
 - *A funereal silence filled the hall after the tragic announcement.*

(iii) Fain vs Feign

- **Fain** (adverb): Gladly or willingly; with pleasure.
 - *I would fain accept your invitation if circumstances allowed.*
- **Feign** (verb): To pretend or give a false appearance of something.
 - *The student tried to feign illness to avoid the examination.*

(iv) Gamble vs Gambol

- **Gamble** (verb/noun): To risk money or something valuable on an uncertain outcome.
 - *He refused to gamble his savings on such a risky venture.*
- **Gambol** (verb/noun): To run, jump, or play about in a lively and cheerful manner.
 - *The young lambs gambolled across the green field.*

(v) Hoard vs Horde

- **Hoard** (noun/verb): A hidden or carefully stored supply of valuable things; to accumulate and store excessively.
 - *The miser kept a hoard of gold coins beneath his bed.*
- **Horde** (noun): A large crowd or group of people, often moving together.
 - *A horde of tourists gathered outside the historic monument.*

(vi) Ingenious vs Ingenuous

- **Ingenious** (adjective): Clever, inventive, and skillful in designing or solving something.
 - *The engineer proposed an ingenious solution to the complicated problem.*
- **Ingenuous** (adjective): Innocent, sincere, and straightforward; free from deceit.
 - *Her ingenuous reply convinced everyone that she was telling the truth.*

(vii) Luxuriant vs Luxurious

- **Luxuriant** (adjective): Growing thickly and abundantly; rich and profuse.
 - *The valley was covered with luxuriant vegetation after the rains.*
- **Luxurious** (adjective): Extremely comfortable, elegant, or expensive.
 - *They spent their vacation in a luxurious seaside hotel.*

(viii) Moat vs Mote

- **Moat** (noun): A deep, wide ditch, usually filled with water, surrounding a castle or fortified place.
 - *A broad moat protected the ancient castle from attackers.*
- **Mote** (noun): A very small particle, especially a speck of dust.
 - *A tiny mote of dust floated in the beam of sunlight.*

Other Important Pair of words

All:

Meaning: every one (of), or the complete amount or number (of), or the whole (of)

Sentence: All animals have to eat in order to live.

Awl:

Meaning: a small, pointed tool for making holes in wood, leather, etc.

Sentence: That awl causes loud noise.

Boy:

Meaning: a male child

Sentence: As a young boy, my father used to walk three miles to school.

Buoy:

Meaning: a floating object on the top of the sea, which is used for directing ships and warning them of possible danger

Sentence: The zones for swimming and the zones for water sports are clearly marked by buoys.

Fallow:

Meaning: describes land that is not planted with crops, in order to improve the quality of the soil

Sentence: Farmers are eligible for government support if they let a certain amount of land lie fallow.

Fellow:

Meaning: describes someone who has the same job or interests as you, or is in the same situation as you

Sentence: She introduced me to some of her fellow students.

Jewry:

Meaning: all the Jews

Sentence: Dr. Lisa is an expert of Latin American Jewry.

Jury:

Meaning: a group of people who have been chosen to listen to all the facts in a trial in a law court and to decide whether a person is guilty or not guilty

Sentence: Police officers aren't usually allowed to be on a jury.

Functional:

Meaning: designed to be practical and useful rather than attractive

Sentence: Project work is used to integrate material and make knowledge functional.

Dysfunctional:

Meaning: not behaving or working normally

Sentence: The craftsman is likely to seem dysfunctional in a culture of innovation and change.

Yew:

Meaning: an evergreen tree with flat leaves like needles and small red cones, or the wood from this tree

Sentence: There is little sound except for the breeze stirring in the churchyard yew trees.

Eue:

Meaning: Unable to find this word in dictionaries

Sentence: An eue passed in his life which made him dull for an year.

Allusive:

Meaning: containing a lot of allusions

Sentence: Her music is allusive.

Elusive:

Meaning: difficult to describe, find, achieve or remember

Sentence: The answers to these questions remain as elusive as ever.

Ladylike:

Meaning: graceful, controlled and behaving in a way that is socially acceptable for a woman

Sentence: Laura is very ladylike and elegant.

Ladyship:

Meaning: a respectful way of referring to or talking to a woman or girl who has the rank of a peer or knight without using her title

Sentence: We are honored to welcome your ladyship here tonight.

Differ:

Meaning: to be not like something or someone else, either physically or in another way

Sentence: The twins look alike, but they differ in temperament.

Defer:

Meaning: to delay something until a later time; to postpone

Sentence: My bank has agreed to defer the repayments on my loan while I'm still a student.

Conscious:

Meaning: to notice that a particular thing or person exists or is present

Sentence: I think she's very conscious of being the only person in the office who didn't have a university education.

Conscience:

Meaning: the part of you that judges how moral your own actions are and makes you feel guilty about bad things that you have done

Sentence: You didn't do anything wrong - you should have a clear conscience.

Confidant:

Meaning: a person you trust and share your feelings and secrets with

Sentence: Within a few short years he was a trusted confidant.

Confidante:

Meaning: a woman or girl confidant

Sentence: Within a few short years he was a trusted confidant.

Atheist:

Meaning: someone who believes that God or gods do not exist

Sentence: I know an atheist who says ' Oh god!

Agnostic:

Meaning: someone who does not know, or believes that it is impossible to know, whether a god exists

Sentence: Although he was raised a Catholic, he was an agnostic for most of his adult life.

Loose:

Meaning: not firmly fixed in place

Sentence: There were some loose wires hanging out of the wall.

Lose:

Meaning: to no longer have something because you do not know where it is, or because it has been taken away from you

Sentence: I've lost my ticket.

Briefing:

Meaning: information that is given to someone just before they do something or a meeting where this happens

Sentence: They received thorough briefing before they left the country.

Debriefing:

Meaning: to question someone in detail about work they have done for you

Sentence: The pilots were thoroughly debriefed after every mission.

Dual:

Meaning: with two parts, or combining two things

Sentence: This room has a dual purpose, serving as both a study and a dining room.

Duel:

Meaning: a formal fight in the past, using guns or swords, arranged between two people as a way of deciding an argument

Sentence: The composer Strauss was once challenged to a duel.

Compliment:

Meaning: remark that expresses approval, admiration or respect

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

Sentence: The music complements her voice perfectly.

Altogether:

Meaning: completely or in total

Sentence: The government ought to abolish the tax altogether.

All together:

Meaning: all at the same time

Sentence: The last time we were all together was in 1999.

Ambiguous:

Meaning: having or expressing more than one possible meaning, sometimes intentionally

Sentence: His reply to my question was somewhat ambiguous.

Ambivalent:

Meaning: having two opposing feelings at the same time, or being uncertain about how you feel

Sentence: I felt very ambivalent about leaving home.

Appraise:

Meaning: to examine someone or something in order to judge their qualities, success or needs

Sentence: At the end of each teaching practice, trainee teachers are asked to appraise their own performance.

Apprise:

Meaning: to tell someone about something

Sentence: The President has been apprised of the situation.

Bad:

Meaning: unpleasant; causing difficulties or harm

Sentence: Our holiday was spoiled by bad weather.

Badly:

Meaning: in a severe and harmful way

Sentence: She was badly affected by the events in her childhood.

Compare:

Meaning: to examine or look for the difference between two or more things

Sentence: If you compare house prices in the two areas, it's quite amazing how different they are.

Contrast:

Meaning: an obvious difference between two or more things

Sentence: The antique furnishing provides an unusual contrast to the modernity of the building.

Deduce:

Meaning: to reach an answer or a decision by thinking carefully about the known facts

Sentence: We cannot deduce very much from these figures.

Imply:

Meaning: to communicate an idea or feeling without saying it directly

Sentence: I detected an implied criticism of the way he was treated.

Differ from:

Meaning: to be not like something or someone else, either physically or in another way

Sentence: His views differ considerably from those of his parents.

Differ with:

Meaning: to disagree

Sentence: I beg to differ with you on that point.

Farther:

Meaning: to a greater distance

Sentence: The fog's so thick, I can't see farther than about ten meters.

Further:

Meaning: to a greater distance or degree; at a more advanced level

Sentence: We discussed the problem but we didn't get much further in actually solving it.

Occlude:

Meaning: to close, shut, or block

Sentence: I try to set the end distance (at which the fog totally occludes everything) no lower than 4000.

Occult:

Meaning: relating to magical powers and activities, such as those of witchcraft and astrology

Sentence: She claims to have occult powers, given to her by some mysterious spirit.

Practical:

Meaning: relating to experience, real situations or actions rather than ideas or imagination

Sentence: Qualifications are important but practical experience is always an advantage.

Practicable:

Meaning: able to be done or put into action

Sentence: The troops will be brought home as soon as practicable.

Raze:

Meaning: to completely destroy a city, building, etc

Sentence: The town was razed to the ground in the bombing raid - not a building was left standing.

Raise:

Meaning: to lift something to a higher position

Sentence: Would all those in favor please raise their hands?

Canon:

Meaning: a Christian priest with special duties in a cathedral

Sentence: He was first appointed as a residentiary canon and only became Chancellor after several years with us.

Cannon:

Meaning: a large, mounted piece of artillery; sometimes, specif., a large gun with a relatively short barrel, as a howitzer

Sentence: Instead of eight machine guns, it now had twelve, or four 20mm cannon.

Avenge:

Meaning: to do harm to or punish the person responsible for something bad done to you

Sentence: He swore he would avenge his brother's death.

Revenge:

Meaning: harm done to someone as a punishment for harm that they have done to someone else

Sentence: He is believed to have been shot by a rival gang in revenge for the shootings last week.

Caret:

Meaning: a mark (^) used in writing or in correcting proof, to show where something is to be inserted

Sentence: Some screen readers use the system caret to determine which area of the

screen to read or magnify.

Carat:

Meaning: a unit for measuring the weight of jewels

Sentence: 24-carat gold is the purest.

Revel:

Meaning: to separate the parts, esp. threads

Sentence: The road raveled rapidly and became merely a pile of loose stones.

Reveal:

Meaning: to make known or show something that is surprising or that was previously secret

Sentence: He was jailed for revealing secrets to the Russians.

Aviary:

Meaning: a large cage or closed space in which birds are kept as pets

Sentence: I have an aviary with 17 birds.

Apiary:

Meaning: a place where people keep bees, especially a collection of hives kept to provide honey

Sentence: I once visited an apiary where there were numerous cardboard boxes scattered around.

Demeane:

Meaning: Unable to find in dictionaries

Sentence: Unable to find in dictionaries

Demean:

Meaning: to cause someone to become less respected

Sentence: The entire family was demeaned by his behavior.