

## Pair of words

### 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 acceptation 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 in 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

She 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. Corporal: 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: worthy 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, debt etc.  
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. Envidable: worthy of being envied  
His health is envidable  
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: meddling  
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.  
Ordnance: about ammunitions  
There is an ordnance 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:

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

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

He has the gift of prophecy

Prophecy: 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.

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