

Confused Word

1.

HISTORIC (adj) **मशहूर**:- famous, important

HISTORICAL (adj) **ऐतिहासिक**:- related to history/
past events

HISTRIONIC (adj) **नाटकीय**:- a melodramatic
behaviour to get attention from others

Ex:

1. The Taj mahal is of **historical** importance.

2. She put on a **histrionic** display of grief at her
step son's funeral.

3. The launch of Chandrayaan 2 was a **historic**
moment for the country.

2.

MOMENTUM (noun) **गति**:- pace, speed

MOMENTARY (adj) **क्षणिक**:- temporary, short-lived

MOMENTOUS (adj) **आवश्यक**:- important

Ex:

1. The team has lost **momentum** in recent weeks.

2. After a **momentary** hesitation, he informed the
police about the incident.

3. It was a **momentous** event and cannot be
forgotten.

3.

EMINENT (adj) **प्रसिद्ध**:- famous, important, well-
known

IMMINENT (adj) **निकट में घटित होने वाला**:- Something
certain to happen very soon/unavoidable

Ex:

1. Death is **imminent**.

2. The **eminent** scholar was welcomed by all.

4.

CENSURE (verb) **कड़ी निंदा करना**:- to criticise,
condemn

CENSOR (verb) **नियंत्रण करना**:- to prohibit, to put a
ban on something

Ex:

1. He was **censured** for his negligence.

2. Scenes from the film had to be **censored**.

5.

ALTERNATE (adj) **एक के बाद एक**:- one after another

ALTERNATIVE (adj/noun) **विकल्प**:- choice, option

Ex:

1. He visits his uncle on **alternate** days.

2. Between the two **alternatives** the first one is
better.

3. The highway was closed, so we had to take an
alternative route.

6.

INTERESTED (adj) **रुचि रखनेवाला**:- willing, eager

UNINTERESTED (adj) **रुचिहीन**:- unwilling,
unconcerned

DISINTERESTED (adj) **स्वार्थरहित**:- impartial,
unbiased

Ex:

1. A lawyer should provide **disinterested** advice.

2. It is important that all the members of a jury
are **disinterested** parties.

3. **Uninterested** in politics, he refused to vote.

7.

PRODIGAL (adj) **खर्चीला**:- one who spends money wastefully, extravagant

PRODIGIOUS (adj) **बड़ा / विशाल**:- huge, vast, tremendous

PRODIGY (noun) **प्रतिभा संपन्न व्यक्ति**:- someone who is very talented at a very early age (child prodigy)

Ex:

1. She was a child **prodigy**, giving concerts before she was a teenager.
2. Despite his disability, John has made many **prodigious** talents.
3. The **prodigal** activities of the boy led him to difficulties.

8.

COMPLIMENT (verb/noun) **प्रशंसा / प्रशंसा करना**:- praise, appreciate

COMPLEMENT (verb/noun) **समपूरक/ पूरक होना**:- to make someone or something more complete or effective

Ex:

1. He **complimented** her on her beauty.
2. Man is a **complement** to women.
3. The cool blue colour **complements** the warm yellow colour very well.

9.

INGENIOUS (adj) **शानदार/प्रतिभाशील**:- expert, experienced, proficient

INGENUOUS (adj) **सीधा साधा/निष्कपट**:- innocent, inexperienced, credulous, gullible

Ex:

1. She was **ingenious** at finding ways to work more quickly.
2. It was rather **ingenuous** of him to ask a stranger to look after his luggage.

10.

CHILDLIKE (adj) **बच्चे जैसा/मासूम**:- like a child, innocent, simple

CHILDISH (adj) **बचकाना**:- silly, immature

Ex:

1. We are tired of his **childish** behaviour.
2. He believes everything with **childlike** simplicity.

11.

INDIGENT (adj) **गरीब**:- poor, insolvent, destitute

INDIGENOUS (adj) **स्वदेशी**:- native, domestic, local

Ex:

1. The **indigent** man could not afford food and clothing.
2. The **indigenous** method costs less money.
3. The kangaroo is **indigenous** to Australia.

12.

JUDICIARY(noun) **न्यायपालिका**:- related to justice

JUDICIOUS (adj) **विवेकपूर्ण**:- wise, prudent, sagacious

Ex:

1. Since I have a small budget, I have to be **judicious** about my purchases.
2. A country should have an upright **judiciary** system.

13.

ELICIT (verb) **प्राप्त करना**:- to get/obtain something with great difficulty

ILLICIT (adj) **अवैध**:- illegal

Ex:

1. The police couldn't **elicit** any information from the prisoner.
2. They were prosecuted for **illicit** liquor selling.

14.

CONTINUOUS (adj) **लगातार**:- something that happens without stopping or breaks

CONTINUAL (adj) **बार बार होने वाला**:- something that happens frequently, with breaks between the occurrences

Ex:

1. We have to prevent these **continual** breakdowns.
2. He had endured house arrest and **continual** harassment by the police.
3. The battery provided enough power for upto five hours of **continuous** use.

15.

PERSONAL (adj) **निजी**:- Individual, private

PERSONNEL (Noun) **कर्मचारी संबंधी**:- employee, workforce, staff

Ex:

1. She is always concerned about her **personal** appearance.
2. Army **personnel** were deployed at the site.

16.

STATIONARY (adj) **स्थिर**:- not moving, static, motionless

STATIONERY (Noun) **लेखन सामग्री**:- writing equipment, for example pens, pencils, paper etc.

Ex:

1. He crashed into the back of a **stationary** vehicle.
2. John pulled out a **stationery** and wrote the letter.

17.

ALTERATION (noun) **परिवर्तन**:- change, modification

ALTERNATION (noun) **अदल-बदल**:- one after another, to occur in a successive manner

ALTERCATION (noun) **झगड़ा**:- fight, dispute, disagreement

Ex:

1. He made an **alteration** in his will before his death.
2. Both the workers work in strict **alternation**.
3. He was engaged in an **altercation** with the driver.

18.

PRINCIPLE (noun) **सिद्धांत**:- rule, doctrine, values

PRINCIPAL (noun/adj) **प्रधानाचार्य**:- main, major/ Head of an institution.

Ex:

1. The **principal** cause of his failure was his carelessness.
2. The **principal** of the college was invited to the meeting.
3. He followed the **principles** of Gandhiji.

19.

ASSENT (noun/verb) **मंजूरी**:- agree to something or approve

ASCENT (noun) **चढ़ाई**:- the act of climbing or going up

ACCENT (noun) **लहजा**:- a particular way of pronouncing words

Ex:

- (1) The manager **assented** to his proposal.
- (2) There was a general **assent** about his achievement.
- (3) The **ascent** of the mountain was very steep.
- (4) It was the soft **accent** that held her attention.

20.

DISSENT (noun/verb) **मतभेद होना**:- disagree, disapprove

DESCENT (noun) **पतन**:- the act of coming or going down

DECENT (adj) **उचित/सभ्य**:- ethical, moral, honourable

Ex:

1. He did everything to suppress political **dissent**.
2. Passengers must fasten their seat belts prior to **descent**.
3. His **decent** behaviour made him the favourite of all.

21.

FOREWORD (noun) प्रस्तावना:- a short introduction to a book, preface

FORWARD (adverb) सामने:- towards the front, ahead

Ex:

1. The boy was asked to write a **foreword** to the book.
2. Technology has taken us a big step **forward**.

22.

CONSCIOUS (adj) जागरूक:- aware, attentive, vigilant

CONSCIENCE (noun) ज़मीर:- one's internal sense of right and wrong.

CONSCIENTIOUS (adj) कर्तव्यनिष्ठ:- ethical, principled, honest

Ex:

1. She is very **conscious** of her rights.
2. Her **conscience** did not allow her to do the immoral act.
3. He was thorough and **conscientious** rather than brilliant.

23.

HUMANITY (noun) मानवता:-

compassion, generosity, benevolent

HUMANITIES (noun) मनुष्य-जाति-संबंधी विज्ञान:- a study of literature, language, philosophy, history.

Ex:

1. We should treat animals with **humanity**.
2. He is pursuing his graduation in **humanities**.

24.

HUMILITY (noun) विनम्रता:- humbleness, modesty, politeness

HUMILIATION (noun) अपमान:- insult, embarrassment.

Ex:

1. He accepted the honour with great **humility**.

2. The employee had to suffer **humiliation** for his rude behaviour.

25.

DUAL (adj) दोहरा:- double, twin, paired

DUEL (noun) द्वंद्वयुद्ध:- fight, disagreement, dispute

Ex:

1. The committee has **dual** function, both advisory and regulatory.
2. The officer challenged him to a **duel**.

26.

TORTUOUS (adj) कपटपूर्ण/घुमावदार:- twisted, complicated

TORTUROUS (adj) दर्दनाक:- causing pain or suffering, torture

Ex:

1. They walked through the **tortuous** streets of the old city.
2. After three years of **torturous** imprisonment, he was finally set free.

27.

CLIMATIC (adj) जलवायु:- related to climate

CLIMACTIC (adj) उत्तेजक/चरम:- related to climax, highest or most exciting point of something

Ex:

1. Different parts of the earth have different **climatic** conditions.
2. The **climactic** scene between the father and the daughter was very touching.

28.

DISCREET (adj) सावधान:- careful, cautious

DISCRETE (adj) अलग:- separate and distinct

Ex:

1. A watch is made up of many **discrete** gears.
2. He performed the task in a **discreet** way.

29.

EFFICIENT (adj) सक्षम:- capable, skillful

EFFECTIVE (adj) प्रभावकारी:- producing a desired result/effect

Ex:

1. The new machine is more **efficient** than the old one.

2. The lecture delivered by the principal was very **effective**.

30.

VOCATION (noun) रोज़गार:- profession

VACATION (noun) छुट्टी:- holiday

Ex:

1. He is a carpenter by **vocation**.

2. The university will be closed for Christmas **vacation**.

31.

APPOSITE (adj) सटीक:- appropriate, suitable, relevant

OPPOSITE (adj) विलोम:- completely different, of a contrary kind

Ex:

1. Her remarks are extremely **opposite** to the present discussion.

2. Both the brothers are **opposite** in temperament.

32.

MISER (noun) कंजूस:- One who spends less, frugal, stingy

MISERY (noun) कष्ट:- in a very bad condition, plight, suffering

Ex:

1. A **miser** worships money.

2. The war brought **misery** to thousands of refugees.

33.

LUXURIOUS (adj) आरामदेह:- lavish, comfortable and expensive

LUXURIANT (adj) प्रचुर:- abundant, plenty

Ex:

1. The forests are **luxuriant** in green vegetation.

2. He lives in a **luxurious** apartment.

34.

VENERABLE (adj) पूज्य:- honourable, respectful

VULNERABLE (adj) कमज़ोर:- weak, easily affected or attacked, susceptible, prone, unguarded

Ex:

1. People with open heart are **vulnerable** to the deepest wound.

2. The cathedral is a **venerable** building.

35. KNAVE (noun) धूर्त:- a dishonest person

NAIVE (adj) अनुभवहीन:- innocent, inexperienced, gullible

Ex:

1. The **knave** and his conspirators are plotting to rob the bank.

2. They were **naive** and easily misled.

36.

URBAN (adj) शहरी:- relating to or having the characteristics of a town or city

URBANE (adj) शिष्ट:- one who is very refined or courteous in manner.

Ex:

1. The **urban** population in developing countries is increasing.

2. His **urbane** personality can win over even the grouchiest female.

37.

FEMINIST (noun/adj) नारीवादी:- one who supports equal rights for women

FEMININE (adj) स्त्री-संबंधी:- qualities related to woman/girl, tender, delicate, soft

EFFEMINATE (adj) नारी जैसा:- a man who behaves like a woman.

Ex:

1. All her life she has been ardent **feminist**.
2. She used the newspaper column as a platform for her **feminist** views.
3. He talks in an **effeminate** manner.

38.

SENSIBLE (adj) समझदार:- wise, logical, prudent, rational

SENSITIVE (adj) संवेदनशील:- emotional, susceptible, easily affected

Ex:

1. She was **sensible** enough to stop driving when she was tired.
2. Curfew was imposed in **sensitive** areas.

39.

ACCENTUATE (verb) जोर देना:- to emphasize or to make something more noticeable.

ATTENUATE (verb) कम करना:- reduce, decrease

Ex:

1. She **accentuated** her beautiful eyes with makeup.
2. The government hopes that the air strikes will **attenuate** the number of terrorists hiding in the mountains.

40.

ADVERSITY (noun) कठिनाई:- a difficult or unpleasant situation

ADVERSARY (noun) विरोधी:- enemy, rival, opposer, competitor

Ex:

1. She turned **adversity** into opportunity.
2. He defeated his old **adversary** with great ease and comfort.

41.

FLARE (noun/verb) चमक:- fire, burn, explode, outburst, out of control

FLAIR (noun) पैदाइशी हुनर या गुण:- natural ability to do something, aptitude, talent

Ex:

1. There was a sudden **flare** as a fuel tank exploded.
2. He was a born mechanic with a **flair** for design.

42.

COMPREHENSIVE (adj) विस्तृत:- vast, detailed, elaborate

COMPREHENSIBLE (adj) समझने के योग्य:- understandable, clear, explicit

Ex:

1. She has a **comprehensive** knowledge of the subject.
2. Her words were **barely comprehensible**.

43.

EGOIST (noun) स्वार्थी/घमंडी:- one who is arrogant, selfish and self centered

EGOTIST (noun) अहंवादी:- one who believes in self praise, braggart, show-off

Ex:

1. He is an **egoist** and doesn't care for others.
2. You need to be an **egotist** to succeed in politics.

44.

INDUSTRIAL (adj) औद्योगिक:- related to industries

INDUSTRIOUS (adj) मेहनती:- hard working, laborious

Ex:

1. **Industrial** output has reached record levels.
2. The student is neither intelligent nor **industrious**.

45.

DEFER (verb) टालना:- postpone, procrastinate, put off

DEFERENCE (noun) सम्मान:- respect, honour, reverence

Ex:

1. We wish to **defer** our decision until next week.
2. The officials were treated with extreme **deference**.

46.

ACCESS (noun/verb) पहुँच:- to get, obtain, approach, enter

EXCESS (adj) अतिरिक्त:- plentiful, abundant

Ex:

1. The only **access** to the building is through the side door.
2. The file can be **accessed** by the users.
3. His eyes were blinded by **excess** of light.

47.

ALLUSION (noun) संकेत:- an indirect reference, hint, implication

ILLUSION (noun) माया/छल/भ्रान्ति:- a false idea or belief, misconception

Ex:

1. His poetry is full of obscure literary **allusion**.
2. She is in the **illusion** that her father will pay the debts.

48.

AFFECTION (noun) स्नेह:- liking, admiration, loveliness,

AFFECTATION (noun) दिखावा:- show off, flaunt, pomp

Ex:

1. He has great **affection** for his family.
2. She is sincere and without **affectation**.

49.

ALLEVIATE (verb) कम करना:- reduce, mitigate, pacify, appease

ELEVATE (verb) ऊपर उठाना:- increase, escalate,

Ex:

1. We should **alleviate** the sufferings of others.
2. Good books **elevate** the mind.

50.

SIGHT (noun) दृष्टि:- the ability to see, view

SITE (noun) स्थल:- place/location

CITE (verb) उल्लेख करना:- mention/quote

Ex:

1. It was a wonderful **sight**.
2. The construction **site** was far from the city.
3. He **cited** many examples to express the idea contained in the poem.

51.

ACCESSORY (noun) अतिरिक्त:- addition, adjunct, attachment, extra, supplementary

ACCESSARY (noun) सहयोगी:- a person who helps another in crime, accomplice

Ex:

1. The shop sells expensive **accessories** for women.
2. The car has **accessories** such as music system, alarm bell etc.
3. He was charged with being an **accessary** to the murder.

52.

APPRAISE (verb) मूल्यांकन करना:- evaluate, assess, judge

APPRISE (verb) सूचित करना:- inform or tell

Ex:

1. The employer should **appraise** the ability of his employees.
2. I thought it was right to **apprise** 3. Priya of what had happened.

53.

ANNUAL (adj) **वार्षिक**:- a period of one year

ANNUL (verb) **रद्द करना**:- to declare invalid / nullify

Ex:

1. The company published its earnings in the **annual** report.

2. The manager has the power to **annul** inappropriate decisions.

54.

SURFEIT (noun) **अति सेवन**:- excess, overabundance, redundant

COUNTERFEIT (adj) **नकली**:- false, fake

FORFEIT (verb) **खो बैठना**:- to lose something as a penalty / fine

Ex:

1. Indigestion can be brought on by a **surfeit** of rich food.

2. The police seized **counterfeit** notes from the house.

3. Because of his violent behaviour, he **forfeited** the right to visit his children.

55.

EMIGRATE (verb) **स्वदेश त्यागना**:- to move away from a city or country to live somewhere else

IMMIGRATE (verb) **अन्य देश से आकर बसना**:- to move into a city or country from somewhere else

Ex:

1. The war caused the families to **emigrate** from their homeland to a new country.

2. He **immigrated** to America for better job opportunities.

56.

ADORE (verb) **बहुत पसंद करना**:- admire, appreciate

ADORN (verb) **सजाना**:- decorate

Ex:

1. We **adore** him for his generosity.

2. He loves to **adorn** herself with jewels.

57.

VERACIOUS (adj) **ईमानदार**:- genuine, authentic, credible, true

VORACIOUS (adj) **भुक्खड़/लालसा**:- greedy, hungry, eager

Ex:

1. He was a strictly **veracious** reporter.

2. John would not be overweight if he were not such a **voracious** eater.

3. He is a **voracious** reader.

58.

DESERT (noun/verb) **मरूस्थल**:- sandy area, abandon, leave

DESSERT (noun) **भोजन के बाद मीठा**:- sweet dish

Ex:

1. He was **deserted** by his friends

2. The heat in the **desert** was extreme.

We had ice-cream and apple pie for **dessert**.

59.

EMACIATION (noun) **क्षीणता**:- decay, degeneration, weakness

EMANCIPATION (noun) **आजादी**:- freedom, liberty

Ex:

1. She was very thin, almost to the point of **emaciation**.

2. The church encouraged the **emancipation** of the slaves.

60.

MORAL (adj) **नैतिक**:- honest, ethical, principled

IMMORAL (adj) **अनैतिक**:- corrupt, dishonest

AMORAL (adj) **नीतिहीन**:- lacking a moral sense, unconcerned with the rightness or wrongness of something

Ex: 1. The story gives us an important **moral** lesson.

2. It was **immoral** of her to tell lies.

Science as such is completely **amoral**.

61.

SALES (noun) बिक्री :- deal, transaction

SAILS (noun) पाल :- a large sheet of cloth used to make a boat or ship sail

Ex:

1. The **sales** of automobiles have gone down.
2. No sooner did we set the **sails** than it began to rain.

62.

GATE (noun) दरवाजा :- doorway/entrance

GAIT (noun) चाल :- a particular way of walking

Ex:

1. The **gate** was blocked by them.
2. The woman was fat and had a slow **gait**.

63.

PAIL (noun) बाल्टी :- a bucket

PALE (adj) फीका :- dull

Ex:

1. Jack and Jill went up the hill to fetch a **pail** of water.
2. She turned **pale** with fear.

64.

IDOL (noun) प्रतिमा / आदर्श :- statue/role model

IDEAL (adj/noun) सटीक/उपयुक्त :- perfect/principle

IDLE (adj) आलसी :- dull

Ex:

1. We worship the **idol** of Goddess Durga.
2. I regard Abdul Kalam as my **idol**.
She is my **ideal** student.
3. He followed the **ideals** of Gandhiji.
4. The workers were **idle** due to strike.

65.

ISLE (noun) टापू/द्वीप :- an island

AISLE (noun) गलियारा :- a passage between the

rows of seats in church, theatre, etc.

Ex:

1. People were stranded on the deserted **isle**.
2. The beautiful **aisle** was decorated with flowers.

66.

DOZE (verb/noun) झपकी :- short period of sleep

DOSE (noun) खुराक :- an amount of something

Ex:

1. He was **dozing** in front of the television.
2. I always take my daily **dose** of medicine.

67.

REIN (noun) लगाम :- a long, thin piece of leather to control a horse.

REIGN (verb/noun) शासन :- rule

Ex:

1. The princess firmly held the **rein** in her hands.
2. The king's **reign** was marked by prosperity.

68.

VAIN (adj) व्यर्थ :- useless

VANE (noun) वायु दिशा बताने वाला यन्त्र :- device showing direction of wind

VEIN (noun) नस / शैली :- blood vessel/a particular style

Ex:

1. He was in the **vain** hope of meeting the manager.
2. The weather **vane** is spinning wildly.
3. In a very serious **vein**, he rejected the proposal.

69.

DEFY (verb) विरोध करना :- oppose, disobey

DEIFY (verb) पूजना :- worship

Ex:

1. The Romans used to **deify** their emperors.
2. This was the first time that I dared to **defy** my mother.

70.

FARE (noun) किराया :- charge/payment

FAIR (noun) ईमानदार/मेला :- honest/a large event where people, businesses etc. show and sell their goods

Ex:

1. The student needs some money for the bus **fare**.
2. They are **fair** and decent persons.
3. I visited the **fair** yesterday and got a great number of books.

71.

SORE (adj/noun) पीड़ादायक /घाव :- painful/wound

SOAR (verb) तेजी से बढ़ना :- to rise/increase

Ex:

1. He has a **sore** throat.
2. The temperature **soared** to 100°C.

72.

HOARD (noun/verb) इकट्ठा करना :- collect/store

HORDE (noun) भीड़ :- large group of people

Ex:

1. They have begun to **hoard** food supplies.
2. **Hordes** of people entered the hall.

73.

COMPLACENT (adj) आत्मसंतुष्टि :- self satisfied

COMPLAISANT (adj) विनयपूर्ण :- agreeable/obedient

Ex:

1. I am not **complacent** with low quality service.
2. She is always helpful and **complaisant** in nature.

74.

EXCEED (verb) बढ़ जाना :- more than particular amount or number

ACCEDE (verb) सहमत होना :- agree

Ex:

1. Drivers who **exceed** the speed limit are fined.
2. He **acceded** to my proposal.

75.

CANVAS (noun) टाट / पाल :- piece of strong cloth for making bags, tents or used for painting a picture

CANVASS (verb) बोट माँगना :- to solicit votes

EX:

1. He was painting on a large **canvas**.
2. He has **canvassed** for the party.

76.

CANNON (noun) तोप :- a large gun mounted on wheels

CANON (noun) नियम कानून :- a general accepted rule

Ex:

1. **Cannons** are used as weapons in war.
2. The priest referred to the **canon** of morality.

77. PRACTICE (noun) अभ्यास

PRACTISE (verb) अभ्यास करना

Ex:

1. I **practised** a lot for my exams.
2. I did a lot of **practice** for my exams.

78.

ADVICE (noun) सलाह :- suggestion

ADVISE (verb) सलाह देना :- suggest

Ex:

1. She gave me some good **advice**.
2. I **advised** him to have patience.

79.

ABATE (verb) कम होना :- to make less strong

ABET (verb) उकसाना :- to encourage to do something wrong

ABUT (verb) आमने सामने /पास :- be next to/adjacent to

Ex:

1. We must **abate** noise pollution in our city.
 2. The wife **abetted** her husband to commit the crime.
- The two buildings **abut** each other.

80.

CONTAGIOUS (adj) **संक्रामक** :- infectious
CONTIGUOUS (adj) **सटा हुआ / पास**:- close/near

Ex:

1. The new disease proved **contagious**.
2. The garden is **contiguous** to the field.

81.

GENTLE (adj) **विनम्र**:- calm, kind, moderate
GENTEEL (adj) **सभ्य / सज्जन**:- aristocratic, elite, refined, stylish

Ex:

1. The weather is **gentle**.
2. He is very **gentle** to his kids.
3. He appears to have **genteel** manners.

82.

BARMY (adj) **पागल**:- mad, crazy
BALMY (adj) **सुखदायक**:- pleasant

Ex:

1. It was an absolutely **barmy** idea.
2. The weather was **balmy** and we decided to flock to the beach.

83.

VENIAL (adj) **क्षम्य**:- pardonable, excusable
VENAL (adj) **भ्रष्टाचारी**:- corrupt, immoral

Ex:

1. He was given minor punishment as his offence was **venial**.
2. They were accused of being involved in **venal** practices.

84.

HOMELY (adj) **घरेलू / साधारण / सुखकर**:- pleasant
HOMILY (noun) **धर्मगीत / प्रवचन**:- sermon

Ex:

1. He provided a very **homely** atmosphere.
2. The priest gave a **homily** on kindness.

85.

HAIL (verb/noun) **ओले / तारीफ करना**:- small balls of ice / praise
HALE (adj) **स्वस्थ**:- strong and healthy
HELL (noun) **नरक**:- a place of the condemned.

Ex:

1. I woke up by the sound of **hail**.
2. The book was **hailed** as a masterpiece.
3. She is **hale** and hearty in her nineties.
4. Lucifer is the king of **hell**.

86.

HAIR (noun) **बाल**
HARE (noun) **खरगोश**:- rabbit like animal
HEIR (noun) **उत्तराधिकारी**:- successor

Ex:

1. She has long **hair**.
2. I have heard the story of the tortoise and the **hare**.
3. He is an **heir** to the throne.

87.

LOSE (verb) **खोना**:- miss, misplace
LOOSE (adj) **ढीला**:- not firmly fixed

Ex:

1. I don't want to **lose** the opportunity.
2. In summer, we wear **loose** clothes.

88.

HUMAN (noun) **मानव**:- man
HUMANE (adj) **दयालु**:- kind

Ex:

1. **Humans** are the most intelligent beings.
2. He received an award for his **humane** efforts.

89.

PEOPLE (noun) लोग :- persons

PUPIL (noun) शिष्य / आँख की पुतली:- student/ an aperture in the iris of the eye

Ex:

1. The book is based on the story of real **people**.
2. She was the **pupil** of Abdul Kalam.
3. The **pupil** of the eye regulates the flow of light to the retina.

90.

FORTHRIGHT (adj) निष्कपट:- straightforward

FORTHWITH (adverb) तुरंत :- immediately

Ex:

1. She was **forthright** in her opinions.
2. The violations of the court must cease **forthwith**.

91.

UPRIGHT (adj) निष्कपट:- honest

UPTIGHT (adj) चिंतित / नाराज:- nervous/worried/angry

Ex:

1. He is **upright** in his behaviour.
2. He gets **uptight** if anyone criticises him.

92.

ABJURE (verb) त्यागना:- reject, renounce

ADJURE (verb) अनुरोध करना:- request

Ex:

1. They were compelled to **abjure** their faith.
2. She **adjured** him to tell the truth.

93.

WRATH (noun) गुस्सा :- anger

WRAITH (noun) भूत :-ghost, spirit

Ex:

1. He had to face the **wrath** of his boss by opposing him.
2. The **wraith** of his mother haunts the house.

94.

WRECK (verb/noun) बरबाद करना :- damage, destroy

WREAK (verb) किसी चीज का होना :- to cause something terrible to happen

Ex:

1. The storm **wrecked** the house.
2. They **wreaked** havoc on the enemy.

95.

INTERMITTENT (adj) रुक रुक कर :- irregular

INTERMINABLE (adj) लगातार :- constant, continuous

Ex:

1. After three hours of **intermittent** rain, the game was abandoned.
2. The journey seemed **interminable**.

96.

ALTER (verb) परिवर्तन करना:- change

ALTAR (noun) वेदी:- a raised structure or place where people honour God with offerings

Ex:

1. He was forced to **alter** his plans.
2. He knelt down before the **altar**.