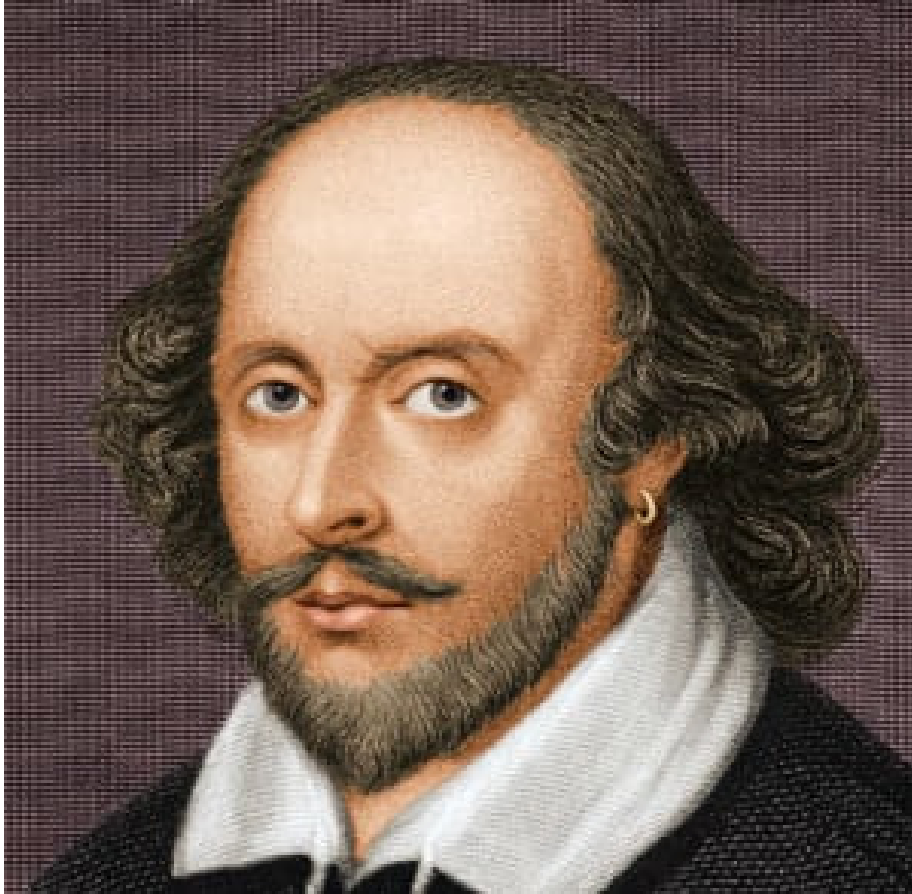


“Frailty thy name is woman.”

William Shakespeare



One Word Substitutions

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1. Agnostic. One who believes there can be no proof of the existence of God but does not deny the possibility that God exists.
2. Aborigines. People setting in a country very earlier time.
3. Antipathy. Strong dislike between two persons.
4. Avaricious. A person extremely desirous of money.
5. Archive. A place where government or public records are kept.
6. Altruist. A person who devotes his/her life for welfare of others.
7. Auditorium. A building where an audience sits.
8. Abrogate. To do away with a rule.
9. Acclimatize. To accustom oneself to foreign climate.
10. Agoraphobia. Dread of public places.
11. Alienate. To turn friends into enemies.
12. Altruism. Selflessness.
13. Alumnus. For student of a school, college or university.
14. Ambidextrous. Able to use both hands equally well.
15. Amateur. A person who engages in art, science, studies, or athletic activity to pastime.
16. Anarchist. One who destroys all government and order.
17. Annihilate. To completely destroy a blot out of existence.
18. Anomaly. Departure from common rule.
19. Antiquarian. One who makes scholarly studies of antiques or past things.
20. **Aphonia**. Total loss of voice.
21. Apostate. One who abandons his religious faith.
22. Aquatic. Animals that live in water.
23. Arbitrator. A person chosen by quarrelling parties to settle their difference.
24. Aristocracy. A hereditary ruling class.

25. Armistice. Temporary cessation of warfare.
26. Articulate. Clear in speech.
27. Autocracy. Government by a ruler who has unlimited power.
28. Ascetic. A person who renounces the world and devotes himself to a strictly a devout life.
29. Atheist. A person who does not believe in the existence of God and hereafter.
30. Alumnus. A former student of a school, college, university.
31. Assimilate. To understand completely.
32. Abattoir. A place where animals are slaughtered.
33. Archaeology. The study of ancient civilization.
34. Amnesia. Loss of memory.
35. Animosity. A strong dislike.
36. Audible. That can be heard.
37. Assimilate. To understand completely.
38. Amphibians. Animal that can live on land and in water.
39. Aquatic. Animal that lives in water.
40. Audible. That can be heard.
41. Autocracy. Government by one.
42. Aviary. A place where birds are kept.
43. Apiary. A place where bees are kept.
44. Beldam. An old woman who is ugly.
45. Bellicose. A man who is fond of fighting.
46. Bellicose. A person who is fond of fighting.
47. Belligerent. Nations engaged in war.
48. Bibliophile. One who is a great lover of books.
49. Bicameral. Based on two legislative chambers.
50. Bicentennial. Happening once every 200 years.

51. Biennial. That which happens once in two years.
52. Biped. Animal with two feet.
53. Bilingual. A person who is fluent in two languages.
54. Biennium. A two years period.
55. Bigamy. Having two wives at a time.
56. Bevy. A group of girls.
57. Bibliography. A list of books and writings of a writer.
58. Bigot. A man with narrow and prejudiced religious views.
59. Bilingual. People who speak two languages.
60. Biped. Animals with two feet.
61. Blasphemy. The act of talking impiously about sacred things.
62. Blistering. Intensely hot.
63. Boor. A rough and bad-mannered person.
64. Barometer. Instrument that measures atmospheric pressure.
65. Blonde. A woman with skin and hair of auburn color.
66. Bankrupt. One who cannot give debt.
67. Brunette. A woman with dark skin and brown hair.
68. Cacophony. A disagreeable vocal sound.
69. Curator. In charge of museum.
70. Callous. A mind insensible to kind thoughts.
71. Carnivore. Flesh eater.
72. Celibacy. The state of being without wife.
73. Cortege. A number of people following a funeral.
74. Catastrophe. A great calamity.
75. Censorious. A man who is always inclined to find faults.
76. Centipede. An insect with many legs.
77. Colossus. A huge statue.

78. Colonialism. A rule in which a powerful state or nation rules over a weaker state or nation and establishes its own trade and culture on it.
79. Compatriot. Belonging to same country and having same interest and feelings.
80. Constitutional. A regular walk taken for the benefit of one's health.
81. Contiguous. Neighboring countries.
82. Contumacy. Persistent resistance to a lawful authority.
83. Cosmopolitan. Common to the whole world.
84. Cosmopolitan. Belonging to all parts of the world.
85. Celibate. One who does not marry especially as a religious obligation.
86. Credulous. One who is very simple and easily believes whatever is told.
87. Cynic. One who thinks that human nature is essentially evil.
88. Crockery. China tea cups, saucers, plates etc.
89. **Cacographer**. One who is bad in spelling.
90. Credible. That which can be believed.
91. Calligrapher. A person who writes decoratively.
92. Cynic. A person who believes that only selfishness motivates human actions.
93. Cutlery. Knives, forks etc.
94. Constellation. A number of stars grouped together.
95. Contraband. Prohibited by law not to import and export.
96. Credulous. Ready to believe anything.
97. Ditheism. Belief in independent principles of good and evil.
98. Delegate. To give one authority to another.
99. Deprecate. To express disapproval of.
100. Depreciate. To lower value of.
101. Desecrate. To deprive a thing of its sacred character.
102. Deteriorates. Something that goes bad to worse.

103. Dirge. A song sung at burial.
104. Destitute. One who is extremely poor, and lacking the means to provide for oneself.
105. Debauchery. Excessive indulgence in sex, alcohol, and drugs.
106. Dotage. Extreme old age.
107. Drawn. A match in which neither party wins.
108. Dynasty. Succession of rulers belonging to one family.
109. Eccentric. A man of unusual habit.
110. Edible. Thing that is able to be eaten.
111. Effeminate. A person looks like woman whom people dislike.
112. Excursion. A short journey made by a group of persons together.
113. Egoist. A lover of one self.
114. Euthanasia. Act of mercy killing.
115. Effeminate. A man who is quite like a woman.
116. Emancipationist. A man who thinks to free lower class from their disabilities.
117. Empiric. One who relies on others' experiences and observation.
118. Endemic. A disease that is peculiar to a class of society.
119. Epistle. A verse letter.
120. Ennui. Mental weariness from lack of occupation.
121. Eccentric. A man with abnormal habits.
122. Epicure. A person who is fond of sensuous enjoyment.
123. Equestrian. One who rides a horse.
124. Equilibrium. A state of perfect balance.
125. Ethnology. Science of human race.
126. Entomology. Study of insects.
127. Etymology. Science that deals with derivation of words.
128. Exculpated. To clear of guilt.

129. Executive. A branch of government that preserves laws and orders, and carries out them passed by legislative.
130. Exonerate. To free a person from all blames in a matter.
131. Eavesdropper. A person who listen to talks of others secretly.
132. Expatriate. To send out of one's native country.
133. Expiate. To make atonement for one's sins.
134. Explicit. An absolutely clear statement.
135. Entomologist. A person who studies insects scientifically.
136. Epitome. A perfect example.
137. Expurgate. To exclude all objectionable matters from books or documents.
138. Euphoria. A strong feeling of happiness.
139. Ethnology. Study of races and mankind.
140. Extempore. A speech delivered without previous preparation.
141. Edible. Able to be eaten.
142. Exonerate. To free completely from blame.
143. Elope. Run away from home with a lover.
144. Extradite. To deliver a criminal to the authority.
145. Fanatic. A man filled with excessive enthusiasm in the matter of religion.
146. Fastidious. One who is not pleased by anything.
147. Flounder. To struggle helplessly.
148. Fusillade. The firing of many guns at the same time to mark an occasion.
149. Fratricide. Murder of brother.
150. Fatalist. One who believes in implicitly in fate.
151. Facsimile. An exact copy.
152. Feminist. One who thinks for welfare of women.

153. Feud. Continuing fight between parties, families, clans, etc.
154. Funambulist. One who can walk on ropes (tightrope walker)
155. Foundling. A child of unknown parents who is found by someone.
156. Fratricide. Murderer of brother.
157. Frutivorous. Fruit eating.
158. Fumigate. Purify with fumes.
159. Glazier. A person who mends broken window glasses.
160. Gala-day. A day of gaiety and festivity.
161. Gullible. A person made fooled easily.
162. Glutton. A person who eats too much.
163. Garrulous. A person who is talkative.
164. Germicide. A medicine that kills germs.
165. Homicide. The killing of man.
166. Hydrophobia. Fear of water.
167. Herbivorous. Animals live on herbs.
168. Honorary. An office which is paid no salary.
169. Hermaphrodite. Having both male and female organs.
170. Hedonist. A person who believes that gaining pleasure is the most important thing in life.
171. Heretic. One who is against the religion.
172. Hedonism. A belief that the most important thing in the world is pleasure.
173. Hamlet. A small village or a group of people.
174. Histrionic. Very dramatic.
175. Hostile. Resisting boldly.
176. Hygienist. One who is careful about one's health.
177. Iconoclast. One who attacks to overthrow traditional ideas, or institution, or popular idea.

178. Idolatry. Warship of idols.
179. Insolvent. A person who is unable to pay debts.
180. Illegible. A writing that cannot be read.
181. Illicit. A trade that is prohibited by law.
182. Imperial. A small part of beard left growing beneath the lower lip.
183. Immutable. A thing that is not subject to change.
184. Invincible. That which cannot be defeated.
185. Inapt. A comparison that is out of place.
186. Inaudible. A sound that cannot be heard.
187. Incredible. A thing which can hardly be believed.
188. Incriminate. To involve one in accusation.
189. Improvident. One who is too careless to plan for the future.
190. Intruder. A person who enters without any invitation.
191. Indefatigable. One who cannot be tired out.
192. Infallible. Incapable of erring.
193. Infanticide. The murderer of infants.
194. Inflammable. Liable to catch fire easily.
195. Invertebrate. Animal that live in herds.
196. Inimitable. A thing which cannot be imitated.
197. Insoluble. A problem never likely to be solved.
198. Intestate. A person who dies without making his will.
199. Insomnia. Inability to sleep.
200. Instigate. To urge to commit a crime.
201. Interpolate. To insert a passage in an author's work so as to give false impression to its date.
202. Invulnerable. That which cannot be hurt or wounded.
203. Inveigh. To exclaim against a person or thing.
204. Irrefragable. A statement which is impossible to contradict.

205. Irrepressible. A desire that cannot be suppressed.
206. Itinerant. Working for a short time at various places.
207. Jockey. A professional rider in horse races.
208. Kindergarten. A school for infants and young children.
209. Laodicean. A person lacking zeal especially in politics and religion.
210. Loquacious. A person talks continuously.
211. Lexicographer. One who compiles a dictionary.
212. Lowering. The clouds are threatening.
213. Manor. Land belongs to a lord.
214. Maiden. First speech delivered by a by man.
215. Monotheist. A person who believes in one God.
216. Matinee. A cinema show held in afternoon.
217. Malapropism. Ridiculous use of words.
218. Matricide. Murderer of own mother.
219. Migratory. A bird that comes and goes with the seasons.
220. Misalliance. Marriage with a person of inferior social status.
221. Mortuary. A room where dead bodies are kept until burial.
222. Monopoly. Control of anything.
223. Misanthropist. Hater of mankind.
224. **Misilogist**. Hater of knowledge.
225. **Monotatry**. Worship of one god without denying the existence of others.
226. Misogamist. Hater of institution of marriage.
227. Misogynist. Hater of women.
228. Mobocracy. Rule by mob.
229. Monogamy. Practice of one marriage at a time.
230. Mortuary. A building where dead bodies are kept.
231. Narcotic. A medicine that induces sleep.

232. Naturalization. Admitting a person to the citizenship of a state to which he does not belong.
233. Neologism. A new word used by an author.
234. Mediate. To settle a dispute between two other parties.
235. Neurotic. A person suffering from nervous disorder.
236. Nympholepsy. Ecstasy caused by a desire of unattainable.
237. Notorious. A man with an evil reputation.
238. Nonentity. An unimportant person.
239. Occidental. Relating to the west.
240. Obsolete. A word no longer in use.
241. Octagon. An eight sided figure.
242. Oligarchy. Government by few.
243. Omnipotent. One who is all powerful.
244. Oligarchy. Government by the few.
245. Omnipresent. God is present everywhere.
246. Ornithologist. Study of birds.
247. Ostracise. To attend society or fellowship.
248. Panacea. A remedy for all diseases.
249. Pantomime. Dramatic performance with dumb show.
250. Polyglot. One who knows many languages.
251. Palpable. Thing that can felt.
252. Paragon. A model of excellence.
253. Parole. Release of a prisoner from jail on certain terms and conditions.
254. Pathology. Study of diseases.
255. Parasite. The creeper that can exist only by living upon others.
256. Pseudonym. To write under a different name.
257. Proselyte. One who is converted from one religion to another.
258. Parasol. A lady's umbrella.

259. Patricide. Murder of father.
260. Patrimony. Property attained from one's own father.
261. Plutocracy. Government by the wealthy people.
262. Perpetuate. To preserve from extinction.
263. Philanthropist. A person who loves mankind.
264. Philanderer. A person who amuses himself by love making.
265. Philanthropist. A man who loves his fellowmen and works for them.
266. Prototype. The first model of a new device.
267. Parricide. Murder of parents or near relatives.
268. Polygamy. Having more than one wife at the same time.
269. Psephology. The scientific study of elections.
270. Philistine. One who dislikes art and literature.
271. **Philogynist**. Lover of woman.
272. Philomath. Lover of mathematics.
273. Piscivorous. Animal which feeds on fish.
274. Posthumous. A child born after the death of father.
275. Plagiarist. Writer who borrows words and ideas from other.
276. Plutocracy. Government by rich.
277. Polyandry. Practicing of marrying more than one husband at a time.
278. Polygamy. Practicing of marrying more than one wife at a time.
279. Posthumous. Works of a writer appearing after his death.
280. Postmortem. Medical examination of a dead body.
281. Predacious. Animal that preys other animals.
282. Primogeniture. Right of succession belonging to first born.
283. Protagonist. Hero.
284. Polyandry. A woman having more than one husband at the same time.
285. Pyrrhic victory. A victory gained at great expense.
286. Pugnacity. Tendency to fight.

287. Partisan. A strong supporter of a party, cause, person.
288. Purist. A person who is about the purity of his language.
289. Quintessence. The purist instance.
290. Reanimate. To restore to life from apparent death.
291. Red-**tapism**. Too much official formality.
292. Regicide. Murder of a king.
293. Remuneration. Sum paid to a man for a piece of work.
294. Reticent. To be very reserved in speech.
295. Raconteur. Skilled in story-telling.
296. Recluse. A person who lives by himself.
297. Regicide. The murder of king.
298. Retrospective. Having reference to what is past.
299. Spinster. An unmarried woman.
300. Sacrilege. Destroy the sacred places.
301. Somnambulist. One who walks in the sleep.
302. **Somniloquist**. One who talks in the sleep.
303. Stoic. A person who is indifferent to pleasure or pain.
304. **Sororicide**. Murder of sister.
305. Samaritan. A person who helps even a stranger in difficulty.
306. Stroll. A short walk for pleasure or exercise.
307. Subsidize. To send large sums of money as military aid.
308. Speleology. Study of caves.
309. Sojourn. A short stay at a place.
310. Tattoo. Marking the skin with indelible patterns by inserting pigments in punctures.
311. Theocracy. A government by religious persons.
312. Taciturn. Naturally silent.
313. **Thearchy**. Government by priests or gods.

314. **Theomania**. Insane belief that God is one.
315. Tonsure. The ceremony of shaving the whole head.
316. Triennial. A conference that takes place once in three years.
317. Toxic. Something that is poisonous.
318. Totalitarianism. A government of one political party.
319. Teetotaler. A person who never takes alcoholic drink.
320. Undulate. To rise and fall in waves.
321. **Uxoricide**. Murder of wife.
322. Vacillate. To make up one's mind one day and to change it in the next day.
323. Valetudinarian. A person who thinks always he is ill.
324. Venal. One who is ready to sell one's life for money.
325. Venial. A fault that may be forgiven.
326. Verbose. A style full of words.
327. Vespers. Evening prayer in the Church of England.
328. Veteran. A person who has a long experience of military service.
329. Vindicate. To establish the justice for a cause.
330. Wardrobe. Place where clothes are kept.
331. Zoology. The science of animals. .