



## WORDS RELATED WITH FIELDS OF STUDY:

1. Zoology( जीव विज्ञान): the study of animals
2. Botany(वनस्पति विज्ञान ): the study of plants
3. Ornithology(पक्षीविज्ञान ): the study of birds
4. Entomology( कीटविज्ञान): the study of insects
5. Pisciculture (मत्स्य पालन ): the study of fishes
6. Theology ( धर्मशास्त्र): the study of religion
7. Toxicology (विष विद्या ): the science and medical study of dealing with poisons
8. Seismology(भूकम्प विज्ञान ): the study of earthquakes and the phenomena associated with them
9. Sericulture(रेशमकीट पालन ): the study of silkworm breeding
10. Numismatics(सिक्कों का अध्ययन ) : the study of coins and metals
11. Meteorology( मौसम विज्ञान) : the scientific study of weather conditions
12. Orthography (लेखन-प्रणाली ): the science of spellings
13. Paleontology( जीवाश्म विज्ञान) : the study of past life forms through fossils
14. Acoustics( ध्वनि विज्ञान) : the study of sound
15. Aeronautics( हवाई जहाज़ चलाने की विद्या) : the science or art of flight
16. Aesthetics( सौन्दर्य शास्त्र) : the philosophy of fine arts
17. Philology(भाषाशास्त्र ) : the study of written records, their authenticity etc
18. Phonetics(स्वर विज्ञान ) : the study of speech sounds, and their production, transmission and reception
19. Anthropology( मानव विज्ञान) : the study of the development of mankind
20. Archaeology( पुरातत्व विज्ञान) : excavation and study of physical remains of early civilisations
21. Cryogenics(कम तापमानयुक्त ) : the science of dealing with the production control and the application of very low temperatures
22. Demography(जनसांख्यिकी विज्ञान ) : the study of human population with the help of the records of the number of births and deaths
23. Epigraphy (पुरालेखशास्त्र ): the study of inscriptions
24. Ecology(परिस्थिति विज्ञान ) : the study of the relationship between plants and animals to their surroundings
25. Etymology( शब्दों का इतिहास का अध्ययन) : the study of origin and history of words
26. Ethnology( मानव जातिविज्ञान) : the study of human races
27. Eugenics(सुजनन विज्ञान ) : the study of production of better offsprings by the careful selection of parents
28. Etiology(हैतुकी ) : the study of causes of diseases
29. Genetics( आनुवंशिक विज्ञान) : the study of heredity of individuals
30. Geology(भूविज्ञान ) : the study of rocks, soils, and minerals
31. Psychology(मनोविज्ञान ) : the study of human mind



32. Biology(जीव विज्ञान) : the study of physical life
33. Astronomy(खगोलशास्त्र) : the study of stars
34. Calligraphy(सुलेखन) : the art of beautiful handwriting
35. Alchemy(कीमिया / रसायन विद्या) : the study of chemistry in ancient time
36. Bibliography(ग्रंथ सूची) : the study of history of a list of books on a subject
37. Chronology(घटनाक्रम) : the science of arranging time in periods and ascertaining the dates and historical order of the past events
38. Cytology(कोशिकाविज्ञान) : the study of cells
39. Lexicography(कोशकर्म) : the writing or compiling of dictionaries
40. Philately(टिकट संग्रहण) : the collection and study of stamps
41. Astronomer(खगोलज्ञ) : One who studies the sky and stars
42. Diplomacy(कूटनीति) : The art of practiced by statesman and ambassadors
43. Feminist(नारीवादी) : One who thinks of the welfare of women
44. Physiology(शरीर क्रिया विज्ञान) : The study of body/ the science which treats of the body
45. Physiognomy(आकृति विज्ञान) : The study of human face
46. Pyrotechnics(आतिशबाज़ी बनाने की विद्या) : The art of making fireworks
47. Naturalist(प्रकृतिविज्ञानी) : One who studies plant & animal life
48. Philander(इश्कबाज) : One who amuses oneself by love-making
49. Zymology(किण्वविज्ञान) : Study of enzymes
50. Cardiology(हृदय विज्ञान) : A study of heart.
51. Gerontology(वृद्धावस्था और उसके रोगों का वैज्ञानिक अध्ययन) : A study of old age.
52. Speleology(गुफा का अध्ययन) : A study of caves.
53. Oncology(कैंसर का अध्ययन) : A study of tumours.
54. Anemology(वायु का अध्ययन) : A study of wind.
55. Craniology(कपाल विज्ञान) : A study of skulls.
56. Optometry(दृष्टिमिति) : science of examining the eyes
57. Palaeontology(जीवाश्म का अध्ययन) : A study of fossils.
58. Dactylology(संकेत भाषा) : The technique of communicating by signs made with the fingers
59. Dendrology(वृक्ष का अध्ययन) : A study of trees
60. Petrology(शिला-विज्ञान) : A study of rocks
61. Neurology(तंत्रिका विज्ञान) : The branch of medical science that deals with the nervous system.
62. Paediatrics(बालचिकित्सा विज्ञान) : The study of the illness of children.
63. Palaeography(पुरालिपि शास्त्र) : The study of ancient writings.
64. Viticulture(अंगूर की खेती) : The cultivation of grapevines



65. Olericulture(सागभाजी की खेती) : The cultivation of edible plants especially leafy vegetables and herbs
66. Horticulture(बागवानी) : The art and practice of garden cultivation and management
67. Floriculture(पुष्पकृषि) : The cultivation of flowers
68. Arboriculture(वृक्षोत्पादन) : The cultivation of trees and shrubs
69. Pyrgology(मीनारों का अध्ययन) : study of towers
70. Pyretology(बुखार सम्बन्धि अध्ययन) : study of fevers
71. Rhinology(नाक का अध्ययन) : study of the nose
72. Radiology(विकिरण चिकित्सा विज्ञान) : study of X-rays and their medical applications
73. Acology(औषधिविज्ञान) : Study of medical remedies
74. Aerodnetics(वायुगतिकी) : Study of gliding
75. Alethiology : Study of truth
76. Aphnology(धन का विज्ञान) : Science of wealth
77. Gastroenterology(जठरांत्ररोगविज्ञान) : Study of stomach
78. Oenology(मदिरा तथा वाइन उत्पादन का अध्ययन) : Study of wines
79. Odontology(दंतविज्ञान) : Study of teeth
80. Therology : Study of mammals
81. Sciagraphy(चित्र में छाया दरसाने की कला) : Art of shading
82. Pedagogics(शिक्षाशास्त्र) : Study of teaching
83. Orology(पर्वत विज्ञान) : Study of mountains
84. Ophiology(सांपों का अध्ययन) : Study of snakes
85. Melittology(मधुमक्खियों के वैज्ञानिक अध्ययन) : Study of bees
86. Emetology(उल्टी उत्पन्न करने वाले अंगों की शरीर रचना एवं उल्टी की शरीरक्रिया का अध्ययन) : Study of vomiting
87. Endocrinology(अंतःस्राव विद्या) : Study of glands
88. Dendrology(वृक्ष का अध्ययन) : Study of trees
89. Dactylography(उंगलियों के निशान का अध्ययन) : The study of fingerprints
90. Astroseismology : Study of star oscillations
91. Agronomics(कृषिविज्ञान) : Study of productivity of land
92. Desmology(स्नायुबंधन के अध्ययन) : A study of ligaments
93. Gerocomy(बुजुर्ग लोगों की चिकित्सा देखभाल अध्ययन) : Medical treatment of the elderly
94. Graminology(घासविज्ञान) : A study of grasses
95. Hopology(शस्त्र का अध्ययन) : The study of weapons
96. Hygrology(आर्द्रताविज्ञान) : Study of humidity
97. Kinematics(गति का अध्ययन) : Study of motion
98. Kalology(सौंदर्यशास्त्र) : Study of beauty
99. Nephrology(किडनी का अध्ययन) : The study of the kidneys



100. Parole(वचन) : promise given by a prisoner not to escape

### WORDS RELATED WITH PEOPLE AND THEIR PROFESSIONS:

1. Anaesthetist (चेतनाशून्य करने वाला) : a person trained to administer medicine which produces insensitivity, as during an operation

2. Cardiologist( हृदयरोग विशेषज्ञ) : a physician who specialises in treating heart diseases

3. Dermatologist(त्वचा विशेषज्ञ) : a specialist in the treatment of skin diseases

4. Nephrologist( किडनी रोग विशेषज्ञ) : kidney specialist

5. Oncologist( कैंसर विशेषज्ञ) : specialist in tumors and cancer

6. Paediatrician( शिशु चिकित्सक) : a doctor who specialises in the care and treatment of babies and young children

7. Orthopaedist(हड्डी विशेषज्ञ) : doctor who specialises in the treatment of bones, spine, joint muscles

8. Ophthalmologist( नेत्र-विशेषज्ञ) : doctor who specialises in the treatment of functions and diseases of the eye

9. Neurologist(तंत्रिका-विज्ञान का विशेषज्ञ) : doctor who specialises in treating disorders of the nervous system

10. Gynaecologist(स्त्रीरोग विशेषज्ञ) : doctor who specialises in the cure of women, especially in matters concerning the reproductive organs

11. Obstetrician(प्रसूति विशेषज्ञ) : doctor who specialises in delivering babies and in medical problems related to childbirth

12. Cartographer( नक्शाकार) : one who draws maps

13. Choreographer(नृत्य प्रशिक्षक) : one who teaches the art of dancing

14. Curator(संग्रहालय अध्यक्ष) : one who is in charge of a museum or a cricket pitch

15. Lexicographer(कोश लेखक) : one who compiles a dictionary

16. Jockey(घुड़ दौड़ का पेशेवर घुड़सवार) : a professional rider in horse races

17. Sculptor( मूर्तिकार) : one who carves in stone

18. Confectioner(हलवाई) : one who sells sweets and pastries

19. Connoisseur( पारखी) : one who has special skill in judging art, music etc

20. Florist(पुष्पविक्रेता) : one who deals in flowers

21. Astronauts(अन्तरिक्ष यात्री) : one who travels in spacecraft

22. Cobbler(मोची) : one who mends shoes

23. Philatelist( टिकट संग्रही) : one who collects postage stamps

24. Lapidist : one who cuts precious stones

25. Stevedore( जहाज़ से माल उतारने चढ़ाने वाला मज़दूर) : one who loads and unloads ships

26. Chauffeur( मोटर चालक) : one who drives a motor car

27. Drover( चरवाहा) : one who deals in cattle



28. Oculist( नेत्र विशेषज्ञ ) : One who attends to the disease of the eye
29. Optician( चश्मा बनाने वाला ) : One who test eye sight and sells spectacles
30. Physician(चिकित्सक/वैद्य ) : One who attends to sick people
31. Surgeon( शल्य चिकित्सक ) : One who treats disease by performing operation
32. Dentist(दन्त चिकित्सक ) : One who attends to the teeth
33. Psychologist(मनोचिकित्सक ) : One who studies the working of the human mind
34. Audiologists(श्रवण विज्ञानी ) : One who treats deaf or mute to learn to communicate
35. Pale pathologist(रोगविज्ञानी ) : One who studies of ancient diseases
36. Architect(शिल्पकार ) : One who design of building
37. Draper( वस्त्र-विक्रेता ) : One who deal in clothes
38. Stenographer(आशुलिपिक ) : One who write by shorthand
39. Veterinarian(पशु चिकित्सक ) : One who treats animals
40. Compositor( अक्षर संयोजक ) : One who sets type for books
41. Pediatricians(शिशुचिकित्स ) : One who treats problems of infants, children, baby.
42. Fruiterer(फल विक्रेता ) : One who deal in fruits
43. Juggler(मदारी ) : One who performs trick by sleight of hand

44. Tanner(चर्मशोधक ) : One who converts raw into leather
45. Pilot( विमान चालक ) : One who flies an aero plane
46. Acrobat( कलाबाज़ ) : One who performs daring gymnastic feat
47. Usurer(सूदखोर ) : One who lands money at exorbitance interest
48. Scavenger(सफ़ाई कामगार ) : One who cleans the street
49. Conjuror(जादूगर ) : One who performs magic trick by sleight of hand
50. Astrodome(खगोलगुम्बद ) : A transparent dome on the top of an airplane where the navigator can make celestial observation
51. Usurper(जबर्दस्ती कब्ज़ा करने वाला ) : One who wrongfully or illegally seizes and holds the place of another
52. Malingerer(जी चुराने वाला ) : One who pretends illness to escape duty
53. Introvert(अंतर्मुखी व्यक्ति ) : One who is more interested in himself
54. Extrovert( बहिर्मुखी व्यक्ति ) : One who is more interested in others
55. Dotage( सठियापा/ मतिक्षीणता ) : Old age when a man behaves like a fool
56. Itinerant(भ्रमणकारी ) : One who travels from place to place
57. Evasive(टालने वाला ) : One who does not take definite stand
58. Disciple(शागिर्द/ अनुयायी) : One who works in return for being taught the trade
59. Bumpkin(गँवार ) : One who comes from a village and considered stupid



60. Poet(कवि) : One who write poetry
61. Author(लेखक) : One who write books
62. Novelist(उपन्यासकार) : One who write novel
63. Meticulous(अतिसावधान) : One who is very careful and particular
64. Philistine( संस्कृति विमुख) : One who does not care for literature
65. Exorcist(ओझा) : An expert on evil spirit
66. Aesthete(सौंदर्यप्रेमी) : Person who loves nature
67. Mediocre(औसत प्रतिभा) : One who is neither intelligent nor dull
68. Imposter(पाखंडी) : Person pretending to be somebody he is not
69. Recluse( एकांतवासी/बैरागी) : Person who lives alone and avoids other people
70. Polyglot(बहुभाषी) : One who speaks many languages
71. Malcontent( असंतुष्ट व्यक्ति) : Person who is always dissatisfied
72. Cynic(निंदक) : One who thinks human nature is evil
73. Parvenu(अल्प समय में बहुत धनी) : One who has suddenly gained new wealth
74. Dandy(वस्त्र की ओर विशेष ध्यान देनेवाला मनुष्य) : One who pays too much attention to his clothes and appearance
75. Bursar(कोषाध्यक्ष) : Person who holds scholarship at a university
76. Epicurean : One whose attitude is to eat, drink and merry
77. Pagan(मूर्तिपूजक) : Person who does not believe in any religion
78. Rebut( खंडन करना) : Opposing arguments
79. Butler(नौकर) : A man who works in a very large house as a servant.
80. Bookworm(किताबी कीड़ा) : A person who reads a lot.
81. Beautician(सौंदर्य प्रसाधिका) : A person who runs a beauty parlour.
82. Barbarian(जंगली/ असभ्य/ बर्बर) : A person who is uncivilized.
83. Astronaut(अन्तरिक्ष यात्री) : A person who travels in space.
84. Atheist(नास्तिक) : A person who does not believe in god.
85. Editor(सम्पादक) : Person who directs preparation of a news paper.
86. Glutton(पेटू) : One who eats too much.
87. Herbivorous(शाकाहारी) : Animals which live on herbs / plants
88. Carnivorous(मांसाहारी) : One who eats flesh.
89. Omnivorous(सर्वाहारी) : One who eats both plants and other animals.
90. Graminivorous(घास खानेवाला) : Animal that eat grasses.
91. Cannibal(आदमखोर/ नरभक्षी) : A person who eats human flesh/An animal which eats others of its ownspecies.
92. Frugivore(फलभक्षी) : One who eats fruits.
93. Omnipresent(सर्वव्यापी) : One who is present everywhere.



94. Omnipotent( सर्वशक्तिमान ) : One who have unlimited power.

95. Omniscient(सर्वज्ञ ) : One who knows everything.

96. Orator( वक्ता ) : A proficient public speaker.

97. Optimist(आशावादी ) : One who looks at the bright side of things.

98. Pessimist(निराशावादी ) : A person who always expects bad things to happen.

99. Octogenarian (अस्सीतिवर्षीय व्यक्ति ) : A person from eighty and eighty nine years old.

100. Nonagenarian( नब्बे से निम्नान्ने वर्ष के व्यक्ति ) : A person from ninety years and ninety nine years old.

101. Sexagenarian(साठ वर्ष का व्यक्ति ) : A person from sixty to sixty nine years old.

102. Septuagenarian(सप्तति वर्षीय ) : A person from seventy to seventy nine years old.

103. Polygraph ( बहुलेखी): A lie detector.

104. Solicitor( वकील ) : A legal advisor.

105. Spectators(दर्शक ) : A person who watches an event

106. Samaritan ( नेक आदमी): One who helps other.

107. Spokesman(प्रवक्ता ) : A person who speaks on behalf of a group of others.

### WORDS RELATED WITH PLACES:

1. Aquarium(मत्स्यालय ) : a tank for fishes

2. Apiary( मधमक्खियों के पालने का स्थान ) : a place where bees are kept

3. Aviary(पक्षीशाल ) : a place where birds are kept

4. Asylum(पागलखाना ) : a place where mad persons are kept

5. Archives( अभिलेखागार ) : a place where government records are kept

6. Arena(अखाड़ा ) : a place for wrestling

7. Morgue( मुर्दाघर ) : a place where dead bodies are kept for identification

8. Mortuary( शवगृह ) : a place where dead body are kept for post-mortem

9. Cemetery( कब्रिस्तान ) : a place where dead bodies are buried

10. Crematorium( श्मशान ) : a cremation ground where the last funeral rites are performed

11. Sanatorium(आरोग्यआश्रम/ स्वास्थ्यालय ) : a place for the sick to recover health

12. Orphanage(अनाथालय ) : a place where orphans are housed

13. Casino(जुआघर ) : a place with gambling table

14. Brewery(शराब की भट्टी ) : a factory for manufacturing beer

15. Barrack(सेना निवास/बैरक ) : a building for lodging of soldiers

16. Mint( सिक्का बनाने का कारखाना ) : a place where money is coined

17. Igloo( एस्किमो की झोपड़ी ) : the house of an Eskimo

18. Scabbard / sheath(म्यान ) : a case in which a sword is kept



19. Orchard( बगीचा ) : a place where fruit trees are grown
20. Stable(तबेला ) : a place where horses are kept
21. Sty( सूअरखाना ) : a place where pigs are kept
22. Scullery(बर्तन माँजने की जगह ) : a place where plates, dishes and other cooking utensils are washed up
23. Monastery(मठ ) : a residence for monks or priests
24. kennel(कुत्ता घर ) : a place where dogs are kept
25. Hutch(खरगोश का पिंजरा ) : a wooden box with a front of wire for rabbits
26. Hive( मधुमक्खी का छत्ता ) : a place for bees
27. Hangar( विमानशाला ) : a place for housing aeroplanes
28. Granary(अन्न भंडार ) : a place for storing grains
29. Drey(गिलहरी का घोंसला ) : a squirrel's home
30. Creche(शिशु सदन ) : a nursery where children of working parents are cared for while their parents are at work
31. Cloakroom(सामान रखने का स्थान ) : a place for luggage at a railway station
32. Convent(भिक्षुणी मठ ) : a residence for nuns
33. Museum( संग्रहालय ) : a place where ancient works are kept
34. Prison( कारागार ) : A convict lives in
35. Hermitage( तपोवन ) : A hermit lives in
36. Pen(मवेशियों का बाड़ा ) : A sheep lives in
37. Burrow( बिल ) : A rabbit lives in
38. Castle(किला ) : A Noble man lives in
39. Cottage(कुटिया ) : A Peasant lives in
40. Caravan( काफ़िला/ कारवाँ ) : A Gypsy lives in
41. Web( मकड़ी का जाला ) : A spider lives in
42. Hole(बिल ) : A mouse lives in
43. Presbytery( पूजास्थान ) : A priest lives in
44. Mansion(हवेली ) : A knight lives in
45. Eyrie( शिकारी पक्षी (गरुड़, चील, बाज) का बहुत ऊँचाई पर बना घोंसला ) : An eagle lives in
46. Abattoir(कसाईखाना ) : Place where animals are killed for food.
47. Barracks( सैनिकों के लिए बने घर ) : Building where soldiers live.
48. Observatory(बेधशाला/ आकाशलोचन ) : A place for observing and studying the stars, weather etc.
49. Arsenal(शस्त्रागार ) : A place for ammunition and weapons
50. Den(माँद ) : The home of a lion
51. Elysium( बैकुंठ /आनंद-धाम): a paradise with perfect bliss
52. Reservoir(जलाशय ) : A place where water is collected and stored





## WORDS RELATED WITH PHOBIAS:

1. Acrophobia(ऊँचाई का डर) : fear of high places
2. Aerophobia( हवा का डर ) : fear of air
3. Anorexia : fear of getting fat makes young girls stop eating resulting in harmful effect
4. Agoraphobia(खुली जगहों का डर ) : fear of open places
5. Claustrophobia(बन्द जगह में घुटन महसूस करना): fear of being to small places
6. Kleptomania(चोरी करने की बीमारी ) : a compulsive desire to steal
7. Necrophobia( शवभीति) : fear of dead body
8. Zoophobia(पशुभीति ) : fear of animals
9. Xenophobia( विदेशियों के प्रति विकर्षण) : fear of foreigners
10. Nyctophobia(अंधकार का डर ) : fear of darkness
11. Logomania : mania for talking
12. Ochlophobia(भीड़ का अत्यधिक भय ) : fear of crowd
13. Thanatophobia( मृत्यु भय रोग) : fear of death
14. Hydrophobia( जल का डर) : fear of water
15. Gerascophobia : fear of old age
16. Gynophobia( महिला का डर) : Fear of woman
17. Monophobia( अकेले होने का चरम या असामान्य डर) : Fear of being alone
18. Cynophobia( कुत्ते से असाधारण भय) : Fear of dog
19. Logophobia(शब्दों का डर ) : Fear of words
20. Algophobia(दर्द का भय ) : Fear of pain
21. Kleptophobia( चोरी होने का डर) : Fear of Stealing
22. Apiphobia(मधु मक्खियों से डर ) : Fear of Bees
23. Theophobia( ईश्वर के प्रकोप का भय) : Fear of God
24. Euphobia : Fear of Hearing Good News
25. Ablutophobia(धोने या नहाने का डर ) : Fear of bathing
26. Philophobia(प्यार में पड़ने का डर ) : Fear of Falling In Love
27. Herpetophobia ( सरीसृप का डर): Fear of Reptiles
28. Antlophobia (बाढ़ का डर): Fear of Floods
29. Ophidiophobia(साँप से भय ) : Fear of Snakes
30. Pyrophobia(आग से डर ) : Fear of fire
31. Androphobia( पुरुषों का भय) : Fear of mankind
32. Hemophobia(रक्त का डर ) : Fear of blood
33. Ergophobia(काम करने का भय ) : Fear of work
34. Sitophobia( भोजन का डर) : Fear of food
35. Agoraphobia( खुली जगहों का डर) : Fear of open place
36. Phasmophobia(भूतों के भय ) : Fear of Ghost
37. Entomophobia(कीड़ा का डर) : Fear of Insects



38. Aichmophobia(नुकीली वस्तुओं का रोगोत्पादक भय ) : Fear of Needles and other Pointed objects

39. Dendrophobia(पेड़ों से डर ) : Fear of Trees

40. Haphephobia( स्पर्श का डर ) : Fear of touch

41. Somniphobia( नींद से डर लगना ) : Fear of sleep

42. Pedophobia(बच्चों का डर ) : Fear of children

43. Astraphobia(आकाशीय बिजली की कड़क से डर ) : Fear of thunder and lightning

44. Atychiphobia( असफल होने का डर ) : Fear of failure

45. Dipsophobia(शराब पीने का भय ) : Fear of alcohol

46. Mythophobia(झूठ बोलने का डर ) : Fear of telling lie.

47. Bathophobia(गहरे स्थानों का भय ) : Fear of depths.

48. Bibliophobia(पुस्तक का भय ) : Fear of books

49. Zelophobia( ईर्ष्या का डर ) : Fear of jealousy

50. Tocophobia(प्रसवभीति ) : Fear of childbirth

51. Photophobia( प्रकाश की असहनीयता ) : Fear of light

52. Scotophobia( अंधेरे का डर ) : Fear of darkness

53. Acarophobia( खुजली पैदा करने वाले कीड़ों से डर ) : Fear of tiny bugs

54. Blennophobia(पतले चिपचिपे कीचड से डर ) : Fear of slime

55. Clinophobia(बिस्तर में रहने का डर ) : Fear of bed

56. Eosophobia(भोर/ सवेरा का डर ) : Fear of dawn

57. Cymophobia : Fear of waves

58. Gephyrophobia(पुलों और सुरंगों के डर ) : Fear of bridges

59. Hamartophobia(पाप होने का डर ) : Fear of sin

60. Kinesiophobia : Fear of irrational movement

61. Ichthyophobia(मछली का रोगात्मक भय ) : Fear of fish

62. Metallophobia : Fear of metal

63. Nosophobia(व्याधिभय ) : Fear of illness

64. Mysophobia( प्रदूषण का डर ) : Fear of dirt

65. Odontophobia( दंत भय ) : Fear of teeth

66. Photophobia(प्रकाश की असहनीयता ) : Fear of light

67. Poinophobia( सजा का डर ) : Fear of punishment

68. Sciophobia(छाया का डर ) : Fear of shadows

69. Thalassophobia( समुद्र का डर ) : Fear of sea

70. Siderophobia(सितारों का डर ) : Fear of stars

71. Siderodromophobia(ट्रेन यात्रा का डर ) : Fear of rail travel

72. Traumatophobia( चोट लगने का डर ) : Fear of injury

73. Tyrannophobia(अत्याचारियों का डर ) : Fear of tyrants

74. Trichophobia(बालों का डर ) : Fear of hair



75. Acerophobia(खटाई से डर) : Fear of sourness
76. Toxiphobia( विष का असीम भय) : Fear of poison
77. Topophobia( कुछ स्थानों या स्थितियों का डर) : Fear of places
78. Phobophobia(भय का भय होना) : Fear of fear
79. Peniaphobia(गरीबी का डर) : Fear of poverty
80. Neophobia(नवाचार का डर) : Fear of new things
81. Koniophobia(धूल का डर) : Fear of dust
82. Hippophobia(घोड़े से भय) : Fear of horses
83. Hypnophobia(नींद का भय) : Fear of sleep
84. Febriphobia( बुखार का डर) : Fear of fever
85. Eisoptrophobia( खुद को आईने में देखने का डर) : Fear of seeing oneself in the mirror
86. Chronophobia(कालभीति) : Fear of time
87. Chrysophobia(सोने से घृणा) : Aversion to gold
88. Carcinophobia(कैंसर का रोगोत्पादक भय) : Fear of cancer
89. Haptophobia(छुआ जाने का डर) : Fear of being touched
90. Heliophobia( सूरज , धूप , या किसी भी तेज रोशनी का डर) : Fear of sun
91. Kakorrhaphiophobia(असफलता का भय) : Fear of failure
92. Arachnophobia(मकड़ियों से डर) : Fear of spiders
93. Anemophobia( हवा का डर) : Fear of wind

94. Cheimaphobia(सर्दी से डर) : Fear of cold
95. Chionophobia( बर्फ का डर) : Fear of snow
96. Oikophobia( अपने घर का डर) : Fear of one's home
97. Pogonophobia(दाढ़ी से तीव्र घृणा) : Extreme dislike of beards.
98. Limnophobia(झीलों का डर) : Fear of lakes
99. Hierophobia(पवित्र वस्तुओं और धार्मिक लोगों से असामान्य भय) : Fear of sacred objects and priests
100. Belonephobia( सुइयों का डर) : Fear of needles
101. Batophobia( ऊंची इमारतों का डर) : Fear of High Buildings

### WORDS RELATED WITH MANIAS:

1. Bibliomania(किताबों के लिए पागलपन) : One who has acquisition and possession of books
2. Dipsomania(शराब की लत) : A mania for drinking
3. Thanatomania( मृत्यु भय रोग) : A mania for death
4. Theomania(खुद को भगवान मानने की मानसिक बीमारी) : A mania that one has god
5. Pyromania(जानबूझकर आग लगाना) : A mania for setting thing on fire
6. Melomania( संगीत की इच्छा) : A mania of music
7. Logomania(बात करने का उन्माद) : A mania for talking
8. Graphomania(लिखने का जुनून) : A mania for writing



9. Dromomania(भ्रमणोन्माद ) : A mania for travelling
10. Kleptomania(चोरी करने की बीमारी ) : A mania for stealing
11. Anthomania( फूल संग्रह करने का शौक ) : A mania of Flowers
12. Cynomania( कुत्ते पलने की शौक ) : A mania of Dogs
13. Megalomania(दूसरे के जीवन को नियंत्रित करने की इच्छा) : controlling other's life
14. Mythomania(झूठ बोलने की बीमारी ) : A mania of Telling Lie
15. Sitomania(खाने का शौक ) : A mania of Eating
16. Plutomania(धन या दौलत का मोह ) : A mania of Wealth
17. Anglomania(अंग्रेजी चीजों के शौकीन ) : Fond of English things.
18. Zoomania(जानवरों के लिए पागल प्यार ) : Insane fondness for animals
19. Demomania(भीड़ में रहने का शौक ) : A mania of crowd
20. Polemomania(युद्ध का शौक ) : A mania for war
21. Oenomania( शराब का पागलपन) : Craze for wine
22. Epomania( महाकाव्य लिखने का जुनून) : craze for writing epics
23. Eleutheromania(स्वतंत्रता के लिए उन्मत्त उत्साह ) : A manic desire for freedom
24. Ergomania(काम करने का शौक ) : excessive desire to work
25. Choreomania (नाचने का शौक) : A mania for dancing
26. Dipsomania( शराब पाने का शौक) : A mania of alcohol
27. Pathomania(नैतिक पागलपन ) : moral insanity
28. Sebastomania(धार्मिक पागलपन ) : Religious insanity
29. Timbromania( डाक टिकट संग्रह का जुनून) : Craze for stamp collecting
30. Theatromania(थिएटर का अत्यधिक प्यार ) : An excessive love of the theatre
31. Ablutomania( धोने का जुनून) : A MANIA FOR WASHING ONESELF
32. Aphrodisiomania( यौन सुख के लिए असामान्य उत्साह) : abnormal sexual pleasure
33. Bruxomania(दांत पीसने की मजबूरी ) : Compulsion for grinding teeth
34. Hippomania(घोड़े का शौक ) : obsession with horses
35. Phaneromania(नाखून काटने का जुनूनी) : habit of biting one's nails
36. Potomania(बीयर पीने की इच्छा ) : abnormal desire to drink beer
37. Opsomania(किसी विशेष भोजन के लिए अत्यधिक उत्साह ) : abnormal love for one kind of food
38. Oniomania( खरीदारी करने की अत्यधिक लत) : A mania of purchasing
39. Nosomania(किसी रोग से पीड़ित होने का भ्रम ) : delusion of suffering from a disease
40. Etheromania(ईथर का आदी ) : Craving for ether



## WORDS RELATED WITH KINDS OF GOVERNMENT:

1. Bureaucracy( अधिकारी तंत्र ) : government run by officials
2. Democracy( लोक-तंत्र ) : government by the people
3. Monarchy( राज-तंत्र ) : government by a king / queen
4. Aristocracy(कुलीनतंत्र ) : government by the nobles / lords
5. Anarchy(अराजकता ) : absence of government
6. Autocracy( एकतंत्र ) : government by one person (dictatorship)
7. Autonomy(स्वयं शासन ) : the right of self-government
8. Oligarchy(अल्पजनतंत्र ) : government by a few persons
9. Plutocracy(धनिक तन्त्र ) : government by the rich
10. Theocracy(धर्मतन्त्र ) : government by the laws of religion
11. Secular(धर्मनिरपेक्ष ) : government not by the laws of religion
12. Abdicate(सत्ता त्यागना ) : To give up throne or other office of dignity
13. Ambassador( राज-दूत ) : A diplomatic minister of the highest order sent by one country to another
14. Anarchist( अराजकतावादी ) : A person who is out to destroy all government and order
15. Politics(राज-नीति ) : The science of government
16. Referendum(जनमत संग्रह ) : To decide a political question by the direct vote of the whole electorate
17. Rebel(राज-द्रोही ) : A person(s) who takes up arms against the government
18. Executive (कार्यकारिणी शक्ति ): Part of the government which preserves law and order and carries out the laws made
19. Albocracy : A government by white people
20. Androcracy(पुरुषों द्वारा चलाया जा रहा शासन ) : A government by men
21. Arithmocracy(अंकगणतंत्र ) : A government by simple majority
22. Stratocracy( सैनिक शासन ) : Military rule or despotism
23. Diabolocracy(शैतानी तंत्र ) : A government by devil
24. Diarchy/ Dinarchy( द्वैध शासन ) : A government by two people
25. Phallocracy : A society or system which is dominated by men and in which the male sex is thought superior.
26. Kleptocracy(भ्रष्ट सरकार ) : A government by thieves
30. Kritarchy(न्यायाधीशों द्वारा सरकार ) : A government by judges
32. Hagiarchy(संत राज्य ) : A government by saints or holy persons
33. Exarchy(धर्मध्यक्ष द्वारा एक सरकार ) : A government by bishops
34. Gerontocracy(वृद्ध-शासन ) : A government by old people



## WORDS RELATED WITH KILLING / DEATH OF PERSONS:

1. Suicide( आत्महत्या) : act of ending one's life
2. Matricide( मातृहत्या) : act of murdering one's mother
3. Patricide(पितृहत्या) : act of murdering one's father
4. Fratricide(भ्रातृहत्या) : killing of one's brother
5. Sororicide( बहन की हत्या) : killing of one's sister
6. Uxoricide(पत्नी हत्या) : killing of one's wife
7. Filicide(बेटे या बेटी की हत्या) : killing of one's children
8. Infanticide( शिशुहत्या) : murder of an infant or new born baby
9. Foeticide( भ्रूण हत्या) : the intentional destruction of a human foetus in the uterus
10. Homicide(मानववध) : killing of human being
11. Parricide( माता-पिता की हत्या) : murder of one's parents
12. Regicide(राज-हत्या) : murder of king / queen
13. Posthumous( मरणोपरांत) : Something occurring after death
14. Legacy( वसीयत) : The property left to someone by a will
15. Obituary ( शोक सन्देश): An account in the newspaper of the funeral of one deceased
16. Autopsy/ Postmortem( शव परीक्षा) : An examination of a dead body
17. Epitaph( स्मृति लेख) : Words inscribed on a tomb
18. Embalm( शवलेप करना) : To preserve a dead body from put rejection
19. Cenotaph(अज्ञात सैनिक की स्मारक) : A monument set up for persons who are buried elsewhere
20. Annihilate(संहार करना) : To destroy completely
21. Carrion(मरा हुआ जानवर) : Dead and decaying flesh especially of animals
22. Martyr(शहीद) : One who embraces voluntary death for the sake of one's country
23. Germicide( अंकुर-नाशक दवा) : A substance that kills germs.
24. Mariticide(पति की हत्या) : One who kill one's husband
25. Genocide( नरसंहार) : The killing of whole group of people.
26. Amicide( दोस्त का हत्यारा) : Murder of a friend
27. Felicide( बिल्ली को मारना) : Killing a cat
28. Pulicide( पिस्सूनाशी) : flea-killer
29. Ovicide(अण्डनाशी) : Killing insect eggs
30. Verbicide(शब्दों का विनाशी) : Destroying the meaning of a word
31. Urbicide : Destruction of a city
32. Senicide( वृद्ध हत्या) : Killing old men
33. Tauricide(बैल का हत्यारा) : Killer of a bull
34. Silvicide : Substance that kills trees
35. Lupicide : killing a wolf



### WORDS RELATED WITH TIME PERIOD:

1. Annual( वर्षभर में एक बार ) : happening once in a year
2. Biennial( द्वैवार्षिक ) : happening in two years
3. Triennial( त्रैवार्षिक ) : happening in three years
4. Quadrennial( चतुर्वार्षिक ) : happening in four years
5. Century( शताब्दी ) : a period of hundred years
6. Millennium( हजार सालों का समय ) : a period of thousand years
7. Sexagenarian( साठ वर्ष का मनुष्य ) : one who is in sixties
8. Septuagenarian( सत्तर वर्ष की अवस्था का मनुष्य ) : one who is in seventies
9. Octagenarian( अस्सी साल का मनुष्य ) : one who is in eighties
10. Nonagenarian( नव्वे साल के मनुष्य ) : one who is in nineties
11. Decennial( दस वर्ष का ) : An event which happens once in ten year.

### SOME IMPORTANT ONE-WORD SUBSTITUTES:

1. Edible( खाने योग्य ) : that which can be eaten
2. Inedible( खाने के लिये न योग्य ) : unfit for human consumption
3. Legible( पढ़े जाने योग्य ) : capable of being read easily
4. Illegible( अपठनीय ) : incapable of being read

5. Potable( पीने योग्य ): that which can be drunk
6. Portable( ले जाने योग्य ): that which can easily be carried in hand
7. Inflammable( ज्वलनशील ) : that which catches fire easily
8. Inevitable( अटल / अनिवार्य ) : that which cannot be avoided
9. Impracticable( अव्यवहारिक ) : incapable of being practised
10. Inaccessible( दुर्गम/ पहुंच के बाहर ) : a person / place that cannot be easily approached
11. Inaudible( अश्राव्य/ न सुनाई पड़नेवाला ) : a sound that cannot be heard
12. Incurable( असंशोधनीय ) : incapable of being corrected
13. Infallible( कभी गलती न करने वाला ) : one who is free from all mistakes and failures
14. Irreparable( जो सुधार के योग्य न हो ) : incapable of being repaired
15. Unintelligible( दुर्बोध/ अस्पष्ट ) : that cannot be understood
16. Autobiography( आत्मकथा ) : account of a person's life written by himself
17. Biography( जीवनी ) : account of a person's life written by another
18. Gullible( भोला भाला ) : one who can easily be duped or cheated
19. Synonyms( पर्यायवाची शब्द ) : words having more or less similar meanings
20. Antonyms( विलोम शब्द ) : words more or less different in meanings
21. Homonyms( समनाम ) : words similar in pronunciation but different in meanings



22. Maiden-speech(प्रथम भाषण) : a speech made by a speaker for the first time
23. Extempore(बिना तैयारी का भाषण) : a speech without any previous preparation
24. Palatable( स्वादिष्ट) : having a pleasant or agreeable taste
25. Transient(क्षणिक) : lasting for a very short time
26. Eternal(शाश्वत/ अनादि) : that which lasts forever or is never ending
27. Transparent( पारदर्शी) : an object through which light passes and one can see through
28. Translucent(पारभासी) : an object through which light passes but one cannot see across clearly
29. Opaque(अपारदर्शी) : an object through which light cannot pass
30. Perishable(भंगुर) : which can be destroyed quickly
31. Imperishable(अविनाशी) : which cannot be destroyed quickly
32. Malleable(लचीला) : easy to shape in desired form
33. Laxative(रेचक औषधि) : medicine that loosens that bowels
34. Tranquilizer( शांतिदायक दवा) : medicine used to calm or pacify
35. Widow(विधवा) : woman whose husband has died and who has not remarried
36. Widower(विदुर) : man whose wife has died and who has not remarried
37. Monologue( स्वगत भाषण) : dramatic scene in which a person speaks by himself
38. Prologue( प्रस्ताव) : introductory part or lines to a play or discourse
39. Epilogue( उपसंहार) : short speech or poem given at the end of a play or book
40. Doomsday(क्यामत का दिन) : the day of last judgement or end of the world
41. Telepathy(दूर संवेदन) : power of reading the thoughts or mind of others
42. Sporadic(छिटपुट/ विकीर्ण) : something happening at irregular intervals or occasionally
43. Parole(वचन) : promise given by a prisoner not to escape
44. Souvenir(यादगार) : a thing kept in memory of an event
45. Flora( वनस्पति समूह) : the plants and vegetation of a region
46. Fauna(जंतु समूह) : the animals of a region
47. Bibliophile(पुस्तक प्रेमी) : a lover of books
48. Crusade(धर्मयुद्ध) : a war of religion
49. Amphibian( उभयचर जन्तु) : animals that can live on land and in water
50. Aquatic( जलचर) : animal that live in water
51. Cavalry( अश्वरोही सेना) : soldiers on horses
52. Infantry(पैदल सेना) : soldiers on foot
53. Elegy( शोक गीत) : a poem of mourning
54. Encyclopedia ( विश्वज्ञानकोष): a book containing information on all the branches of knowledge
55. Red Tapism( दफ्तरशाही) : too much official formalities





56. Utopia( आदर्श राज्य ) : an imaginary land with perfect social order
57. Hamlet( उपग्राम): a group of houses in a village
58. Catalogue( सूची ) : a list of books
59. Fragile(नाजुक ) : that can easily be broken
60. Pedantic(पण्डितारू ) : one who is excessively concerned with minor details or with displaying one's knowledge.
61. Anonymous(बेनाम ) : A work whose writer is unknown
62. Directory(निर्देशिका ) : A book of names and address
63. Epitome( सारांश) : A brief summary of a book
64. Encyclopedia (विश्वज्ञानकोष ): A book containing information on all branches of knowledge
65. Expurgate(काट छॉट करना ) : To remove the offensive portion of a book
66. Harangue(प्रभावशाली भाषण/ उग्र भाषण ) : A noisy or vehement speech intended to excite passions
67. Memoir(संस्मरण ) : A written account, usually in book form of the interesting and memorable experience of one's life
68. Manifesto(घोषणापत्र ) : A declaration of plans and promises put forward by a candidate for Election, a political party or a Sovereign
69. Insomnia( अनिद्रा) : The condition of being unable to sleep
70. Somniloquism(नींद में बड़बड़ाना ) : Talking in sleep
71. Hypersomnia( अतिनिद्रा) : Excessive sleepiness.
72. Somnambulist(नींद में चलने वाला ) : Someone who walks about in sleep
73. Somnambulism(नींद में चलना ) : Walking in sleep
74. Flintlock(पुराने प्रकार की बन्दूक ) : A gun used in the past
75. Spacecraft( अंतरिक्ष यान) : A craft capable of traveling in outer space
76. Concentric(सकेन्द्री ) : Having a common center
77. Spinster(कुंवारी / अविवाहिता ) : An old unmarried woman
78. Flora( वनस्पति समूह) : The plants of a particular area, type of environment or period of time
79. Fauna(जंतु समूह ) : All the animals living in an area or in a particular period of history
80. Pristine(स्वच्छ एवं निर्मल ) : Fresh and clean
81. Veteran( अनुभवी ) : A person who has had long experience in a particular field.
82. Slacken( धीमा पड़ जाना) : Reduce or decrease in speed or intensity
83. Fatalist(भाग्यवादी ) : A person who believes that events are decided by fate and cannot be controlled.
84. Myopic(अदूरदर्शी ) : Lacking foresight or intellectual insight
85. Panacea(रामबाण ) : something that will solve all the problems of a particular situation



86. Hermit(तपस्वी) : A person who, usually for religious reasons, lives a very simple life alone and does not meet/ talk to other people

87. Plaintive( दुख भरा) : Sounding sad and mournful

88. Brittle(भंगुर) : Hard but easily broken

89. Monologue : a dramatic story

90. Hypocrite(पाखंडी) : A person who pretends to have moral standards/ opinions that they do not actually have

91. Cellar( तहखाना) : An underground room often used for storing things

92. Chalcocite : A heavy grey mineral that is an ore of copper

93. Hebetic : Pertaining to or occurring in puberty.

94. Sever(कट कर अलग हो जाना) : To cut something into two pieces

95. Severe(गंभीर) : Extremely bad or serious

96. Treason(देशद्रोह) : The crime of betraying one's country

97. Treasurer(कोषाध्यक्ष) : an officer charged with receiving and disbursing funds

98. Cinematography( चलचित्रकला/चलचित्रण) : The act of making a film

99. Barbarocracy : A government by barbarians

100. Necrolatry(शव पूजा) : Worship of the dead

101. Adonis(सुंदर युवक) : A handsome man.

102. Avaricious(लालची) : One who is greedy for money.

102. Ambidextrous(द्विहथी) : A person who is able to use both hands with equal skill.

103. Arsonist(आगजनी करनेवाला) : A person guilty of setting fire to the property.

104. Biopsy(जीवित ऊतकों की जांच) : The removal of tissue, cell from someone's body in order to check for illness.

105. Actuary( मुंशी) : One who calculates premium.

106. Bigot( कट्टर व्यक्ति) : One who has obstinate and narrow religious views.

107. Blasphemy( ईश्वर-निंदा) : Words uttered impiously about God.

108. Amnesia(याददाश्त खो जाना) : Loss of memory.

109. Bashful( संकोची) : Shy and easily embarrassed.

110. Affidavit(शपत पत्र) : A written declaration made on oath in the presence of a magistrate

111. Ambivalent( मिले जुले भाववाला) : Having mixed feelings.

112. Belligerent( लड़ाकू) : Nations engaged in war.

113. Heresy( अपसिद्धांत) : An opinion contrary to popular belief

114. Fastidious( तुनुक मिज़ाज) : Not likely to be easily pleased.

115. Chasm( गहरी खाई) : An extremely deep crack in the ground.

116. Facsimile( अनुलिपि) : An exact copy.

117. Articulate(साफ़ बोलना) : Fluent and clear in speech.



118. Gladiator( पेशेवर लड़ाका) : A man trained to fight with other men or with animals for the amusement of Spectators.

119. Fugitive(भगोड़ा) : A person who runs away from justice or the law.

120. Dormitory(शयनगृह) : Sleeping room with many beds.

121. Aphonia ( बे-आवाज हो जाना): Total loss of voice.

122. Facade( किसी भवन का अग्रभाग) : The front of a building.

123. Garrison( किले की रखवाली करनेवाली सेना) : A number of soldiers, for guarding a fortress, town etc.

124. Exonerate( दोषमुक्त करना) : Free somebody from blame or guilt.

125. Cascade (झरना) : A waterfall

126. Annuity(वार्षिक भत्ता) : Fixed sum of money paid to somebody as income in his life time

127. Attic(परछत्ती/ अटारी) : A room at the top of a house under the roof.

128. Redundancy(अतिरिक्तता) : Superfluity of words.

129. Subplot( उपकथा) : A story within a story.

130. Epithet( उपाधि) : A word that describes a person.

131. Hearsay(सुनी सुनाई/ अफ़वाह) : Something heard from another person.

132. Gangrene(माँस का सड़ाव) : The decay of a part of the body of a living person, animal etc.

133. Complacent(आत्मसन्तुष्ट) : Showing satisfaction with one's own situation

134. Cantonment( छावनी) : A military force

135. Apparatus( उपकरण) : A set of instruments put together for a purpose.

136. Stub ( सिगरेट का बचा हुआ भाग): A short remaining end of a cigarette, pencil etc

137. Hamper( डलिया) : A large food basket with a cover.

138. Distraught( परेशान) : Very worried and upset.

139. Brunette(स्त्री जिसके काले बाल हो) : A woman with dark brown hair.

140. Wriggle( टेढ़े मेढ़े चलना) : Move along with Quick, Short twistings.

141. Testimonial(प्रमाण पत्र) : A written statement saying what one knows about a person's character, abilities etc.

142. Quandary( असमंजस) : A state of uncertainty.

143. Carcass(पशु शव) : Dead body of a large animals

144. Corpse(लाश) : A dead body of a human being

145. Hamlet(उपग्राम) : A cluster of houses in a village

146. Ransom(फिरौती) : A sum of money paid for the freeing of a prisoner.

147. Ablution( अभिषेक) : Ritual washing of the body.

148. Drown(डुबकर मरना) : To die in water or any other liquid because one is unable to breathe.

149. Resuscitate(पुनर्जीवित करना) : To bring a person back to consciousness.



150. Ambulatory( औषधालय ) : Able to walk free after recovery from illness.

151. Diffident(संकोची ) : One who lacks confidence.

152. Quilt(रज़ाई ) : A bed cover filled with down, feathers etc.

153. Podium( मंच ) : A platform on which a lecturer, musical conductor etc stands.,

154. Cynosure(आकर्षण बिन्दु ) : A person or thing that have centre of attraction

155. Blueprint(रूपरेखा ) : A detailed photographic plan of work to be carried out.

156. Altruist( परोपकार के सिद्धांत का पालन करने वाला ) : One who helps without selfishness.

157. Gourmet(अच्छे खान पान का जानकार, स्वादिष्ट भोजन पसंद करने वाला ) : One who likes or knows about good food.

158. Sonnet(चौदह पंक्तियों की एक कविता ) : A type of poem with fourteen lines

159. Ode(कविता ) : A poem written to a person or thing.

160. Albumen(अण्डे का सफेदांश ) : The white part of an egg.

161. Circumstantial( पारिस्थितिक ) : Clues available at a scene.

162. Borough( उपनगर ) : A small town within a town with its own governing council.

163. Assassination(हत्या ) : Killing or murder for political reasons.

164. Dummy( कठपुतली ) : Large modal looking human being and used to clothes.

165. Wreck( नुक़सान ) : Something in a very bad condition.

166. Corroborate(संपुष्टि करना ) : To confirm with the help of evidence

167. Chauvinism(अंध देशभक्ति ) : The belief that your country, race is better than any other.

168. Rafter(छत को सहारा देने वाली ) : A beam supporting the roof of a house.

169. Ductile(नमनीय/ कोमल ) : Capable of being bent or pulled into different shapes

170. Eulogy( प्रशस्ति ) : A speech in praise of.

171. Abbot(मठाध्यक्ष ) : The head of an abbey or a monastery.

172. Quest( तलाश ) : A search for something

173. Dominion( राज्य ) : An area of land that is controlled by a rule

174. Delegate(प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिये भेजना ) : To give one's authority to another.

175. Reluctant( अनिच्छुक ) : A person who is unwilling to do.

176. Emigrant(परदेश जानेवाला व्यक्ति ) : One who leaves one's country in orders to settle permanently.

177. Wrath( क्रोध ) : Violent anger.

178. Bohemian(रूढ़िमुक्त ) : One who does not follow the usual rules of social life.

179. Solecism( बदतमीज़ी ) : A mistake in speech or writing.

180. Cocktail(मद्यपान की दावत ) : A drink usually made from a mixture of one or more alcoholic drinks.

181. Defame( मानहानि करना ) : To injure one's reputation.



182. Salvage ( बचाया हुआ माल): To save from loss or destruction in a fire.

183. Destitute(बदहाली ) : The state of being miserable bereft of all possessions.

184. Questionnaire(प्रश्नावली) : Long list of questions especially for something.

185. Effeminate( नारी जैसा) : A man who is quite like a woman.

186. Richter( रिक्टर) : Scale used for measuring the strength of an earthquake.

187. Annals(वर्णक्रम से लिखा हुआ इतिहास ) : Historical records.

188. Rostrum(मंच ) : A platform on which a public speaker stands.,

189. Cryptogram(गुप्त लेख ) : A secret message written in code.

190. Cacography(अशुद्ध लिखावट) : Bad hand writing

191. Benediction(आशीर्वाद ) : Blessing given by a priest.

192. Confiscate( ज़ब्त कर लेना) : To seize or take away something as a penalty.

193. Dawdle(अलस्य में समय बिताना ) : To walk slowly, wasting time

194. Extravagant( खर्चीला) : A man who wastes his money on luxury.

195. Raffle(लॉटरी ) : A way of making money for a charity by selling tickets

196. Inexplicable( व्याख्या न करने योग्य) : Impossible to explain or understand.

197. Proprietor(मालिक ) : An owner of a shop , hotel

198. Upheaval( कायापलट) : A great change or disturbance.

199. Voyage(जलयत्रा ) : A usually long journey, especially by sea

200. Rheumatism(गाठिया ) : A disease which causes stiffness and pain in one's joints.

201. Introspection(आत्ममंथन ) : Examination of self thoughts or feelings.

### WORDS RELATED WITH MARRIAGE /CHILDREN /FAMILY:

1. Celibacy(ब्रह्मचर्य ) : the state of being unmarried

2. Matrimony(वैवाहिक जीवन ) : state of being married

3. Bigamy( द्विविवाह) : marrying one person while still legally married to another

4. Adultery(व्यभिचार ) : the practice of having extra-marital relations

5. Concubinage(बेविवाति साथ रहना ) : live-in relationship, a man and woman living without being married

6. Monogamy( एक ही बार विवाह करने की प्रथा) : the practice of marrying one at a time

7. Misogamist : one who hates marrying

8. Polygamy( बहुविवाह) : the practice of having more than one wife at a time

9. Polyandry(बहुपतित्व ) : the practice of having more than one husband at a time

10. Spinster(कुंवारी ) : an older woman who is not married

11. Alimony(निर्वाह-व्यय ) : an allowance paid to wife on divorce



12. Betrothed( मंगेतर) : engaged to be married
13. Bigamist( द्विपतिका / द्विपत्नीक) : One who marries a second wife/ husband while the legal spouse is alive
14. Celibate( अविवाहित) : One vowed to a single or unmarried life
15. Fiance( मंगेतर) : One engaged to be married
16. Orphan(अनाथ) : A children whose parents are dead
17. Adolescence ( किशोरावस्था): State of growth between boyhood & youth
18. Misanthrope(लोगों से घृणा करने वाला) : Hater of mankind
19. Philanthropist( परोपकारी) : Lover of mankind
20. Misogynist( औरत जाति से नफरत करने वाला आदमी) : Hater of women
21. Patrimony(विरासत) : Property inherited from one's father or ancestors
22. Premarital(विवाह से पूर्व) : Before marriage
23. Gamophobia(शादी करने का डर) : Fear of getting married
24. Neogamist ( नवविवाहित): A person recently married

### WORDS RELATED WITH LITERACY ARTS:

1. Plagiarism( साहित्यिक चोरी) : Literary theft, or passing off an author's original work as one's own

2. Plagiarist( चोर लेखक) : A writer who borrows words and ideas from another author
3. Ambiguous(अनेकार्थी) : A statement open to more than one interpretation
4. Illiterate( अशिक्षित) : One who cannot read or write
5. Philistine( संकुचित विचारवाला) : One who does not care for literature and art
6. Obsolete( अप्रचलित) : A word or law no longer in use
7. Reticent( अल्पभाषी) :A person very reserved in speech
8. Verbose(शब्दबहुल) : A style full of words
9. Indescribable(अवर्णनीय) : Incapable of being described adequately
10. Soliloquizing(आत्मभाषण करना) : Speaking one's thoughts aloud to oneself
11. Tragedy( त्रासदी) : A play with a sad or tragic end

### WORDS RELATED WITH GROUP OF ANIMALS:

1. Bevy(हंस का झुंड) : A group of swans
2. Colony(दीमकों का झुंड) : A group of termites
3. Herd(सूअर का झुंड) : A group of swine's
4. Troop(टोली) : A group of animals or people
5. Litter : A group of puppies, piglet
6. Muster(मोर का झुंड) : A group of peacock
7. Team(बैलों का झुंड) : A group of oxen
8. Flock (भेड़ का झुंड): A group of sheep



9. String/Train(ऊंट का झुंड) : A group of camels
10. Hive(मधुमुखी का छत्ता) : A group of bees
11. Herd/Drove( झुंड) : A group of deer/swine/cattle
12. Pack(भेड़िये का झुंड) : A group of wolves/hounds
13. Flock(झुंड) : A group of geese/sheep/birds
14. Brood(चूजा का झुंड) : A group of chickens/hens
15. Shoal(मछलियों का समुदाय) : A group of fish
16. Brace( कबूतर का जोड़ा) : A pair of pigeon

### WORDS RELATED WITH GROUP OF SOMEBODY/SOMETHING:

1. A group of friends : Circle(मंडली)
2. A group of robbers : Gang(गिरोह/ टोली)
3. A group of constables : Posse(जमघट)
4. A group of workers : Union(संघ)
5. A group of singer : Choir(गायक-मंडली)
6. A group of sheets of paper : Quire( एक दिस्ता कागज़)
7. A group of musician : Band(संगीतकार का समूह)
8. A group of blood : Pool( )
9. A group of information : Data(आंकड़े)
10. A group of followers : Train( कारवां)
11. A group of laws : Code( संहिता)
12. A group of books : Catalogue( सूचीपत्र)
13. A group of rays : Beam(किरण)
14. A group of fruit trees : Orchard(फलवाटिका)
15. A group of beads : Rosary(मनका/ माला)
16. A group of flowers Bunch : Garland( फूलों का हार)
17. A group of listeners : Assembly( सभा)
18. A group of beauties : Galaxy(आकाशगंगा)
19. A group of jurymen : Panel(पैनल)
20. A group of magistrates : Bench( न्यायाधीश-गण)
21. A group of people : Tribe(जनजाति)
22. A group of illness : Bout( )
23. A group of smoke : Smog( धूम कोहरा)
24. A group of thunder/ Laughter : Peal( ठहाका मारना)
25. A group of nesting rooks : Rookery(धोखेबाज़)
26. A group of foxes /dogs : Pack(कुत्ते का झुण्ड)
27. A group of ministers : Council( परिषद)
28. A group of coolies : Strings( )
29. A group of art : Museum( संग्रहालय)
30. A group of states, powers : Alliance(गठबंधन)
31. A group of goods : Stock / Consignment(माल)
32. A group of stars : Cluster/ Galaxy( आकाश गंगा)
33. A group of Girls/ Ladies : Bevy(स्त्रियों का दल)



34. A large group of bees, insects :  
Swarm(झुंड )
35. A group of merchants, pilgrims or  
travellers : Caravan(काफ़िला )
36. A group of worshiper :  
Congregation(धार्मिक सभा )
37. A store (often secret) of money, food, etc.:  
Hoard(भंडार )
38. A group of sand/stone/ruins/books :  
Heap(ढेर )
39. A group of Cars/Ship : Fleet(गाड़ियों का  
समूह )
40. A group of boats : Flotilla(जहाज़ी बेड़ा )
41. A group of ruffians : Horde(बदमाश का झुंड)
42. A group of Actor & Dancer : Troupe(दल  
तमाशा करने वालों का )
43. A group of players : Team(समूह )
44. A group of Directors : Board(परिषद )
45. A group of cotton wool : Bale(गठरी )
46. A group of questions , comments, etc.,  
directed at a person very quickly : Barrage
47. A group of suit : Clothes(पोशाक )
48. A group of clutch : Eggs
49. A group of packets : Cigarette
50. A group of soldiers :  
Regiment/troop(सैन्य-दल )
51. A group of sailors : Crew(कर्मि दल )
52. A group of books : Library( पुस्तकालय)
53. A group of picture : Gallery(गैलरी )
54. A group of arrows : Quiver( तरकश)
55. A group of suite : Rooms

56. A Performing group of actors, dancers :  
Troupe( मण्डली)
57. A group of soldiers : Troop(फौज )
58. A group of servants, officials, helpers etc.  
: Retinue( नौकर चाकर)
59. A person who leaves one group, religion  
etc. : Renegade(अपना पक्ष त्याग देना )

### WORDS RELATED WITH PHILE:

1. Ailurophile (बिल्ली से प्यार करने वाला ): A cat  
lover
2. Autophile( जो अपनी खुद की कंपनी से प्यार  
करता है।) : a person who loves solitude, being  
alone
3. Ceraunophile ( जो बिजली और गड़गड़ाहट से  
प्यार करता है।): a person who loves lightning  
and thunder
4. Cynophile(कुत्ते का शौक रखने वाला ) : A dog  
lover
5. Dendrophile(पेड़ों से प्यार करने वाला) : A  
person who loves forests and trees
6. Ergophile( काम का प्रेमी) : A person who  
loves work
7. Hippophile( घोड़े का शौकीन) : A lover of  
horses
8. Limnophile( झीलों का शौक ) : A person who  
loves lakes
9. Negrophile : A person who is sympathetic  
towards black people
10. Neophile(कुछ भी नया करने का शौक ) : A  
person who loves novelty and trends
11. Nyctophile( रात या अंधेरे से प्यार ) : A person  
who loves night, darkness





12. Oenophile( शराब का शौकीन) : a person who is fond of wine
13. Pogonophile(जो दाढ़ी से प्यार करता है) : A person who loves beards
14. Stigmatophile : A person who is obsessed with tattoos, piercings
15. Turophile : Cheese lover
16. Technophile(नई तकनीक के बारे में जानने के लिए उत्साहित व्यक्ति) : A person who is fond of technology
17. Thalassophile(जो समुद्र से प्यार करता है) : A lover of sea
18. Logophile(शब्दों से प्यार करने वाला) : A lover of words
19. Heliophile(सूर्य का प्रेमी) : A lover of the sun
20. Pedophile(बड़ों का छोटों के प्रति यौन आकर्षण) : An adult who is sexually attracted to children

### WORDS RELATED WITH SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS:

1. Arthroscope(संधिवीक्षण यंत्र) : instrument for examining interior of a joint
2. Drosometer( ओसमापी) : instrument for measuring dew
3. Mariograph : instrument for recording tide levels
4. Viscometer(श्यानतामापी यंत्र) : instrument for measuring viscosity
5. Visometer : instrument for measuring focal length of the eye
6. Nephograph : instrument for photographing clouds

7. Nephoscope(मेघदर्शी) : instrument for observing direction and velocity of clouds
8. Audiometer(श्रवण-शक्तिमापी) : instrument for measuring acuity of hearing
9. Pedometer(पदगणित) : instrument for measuring distance travelled on foot
10. Oncometer( ऑन्कोमीटर) : instrument measuring change in size of internal organs
11. Electrometer( विद्युत्मापी) : instrument for measuring electrical potential
12. Electrograph(वैद्युत अभिलेखित्र) : instrument for recording electrical potential
13. Odontograph( ओडोंटोग्राफ) : instrument for obtaining curves for gear-teeth
14. Dynamometer(बलमापी) : instrument for measuring mechanical force
15. Dynamograph( डायनामोग्राफ) : instrument for recording mechanical forces
16. Endoscope(अन्तःवीक्षण यंत्र) : instrument for visualizing interior of a hollow organ
17. Endosmometer( अंतः परासरणमापी) : instrument for measuring osmosis into a solution
18. Leptometer(लेप्टोमीटर) : instrument for measuring oil viscosity
19. Epidiascope(परि चित्र दर्शी) : instrument for projecting images of objects
20. Episcopes( अपारचित्रदर्शी) : instrument for projecting images of opaque objects
21. Aerometer(वायुमापी) : instrument for measuring weight or density of gas
22. Fathometer( गहराई नापने के लिये यन्त्र) : instrument for measuring underwater depth using sound



23. Vibrograph(कंपन लेखी) : instrument for recording vibrations
24. Vibrometer(कंपन मापी) : instrument for measuring vibrations
25. Focimeter : instrument for measuring focal length of a lens
26. Lactoscope(लैक्टोस्कोप) : instrument for measuring purity or richness of milk
27. Lactometer(दुध की शुद्धता नापने का यंत्र) : instrument for testing relative density of milk
28. Orchidometer( ऑर्किडोमीटर) : instrument for measuring the size of the testicles
29. Anemometer( पवनवेग मापी) : instrument for measuring wind velocity
30. Microscope(सूक्ष्मदर्शी) : instrument for magnifying small objects
31. Passimeter : instrument for issuing automatic tickets
32. Speedometer( गतिमापक) : instrument for measuring velocity
33. Galvanometer(बिजली की शक्ति नापने का यंत्र) : instrument for measuring electrical current
34. Galvanoscope( धारादर्शी) : instrument for detecting presence and direction of electric current
35. Alcoholometer( मद्यसार मापी) : instrument for measuring proportion of alcohol in solutions
36. Alcovinometer(अल्कोविनोमीटर) : instrument to measure strength of wine
37. Gyrograph( जाइरोग्राफ) : instrument for counting a wheel's revolutions

38. Variometer(वेरिओमीटर) : instrument for measuring magnetic declination
39. Sillometer( सिलोमीटर) : instrument measuring speed of ship
40. Dendrometer(वृक्षव्यासमापी) : instrument for measuring trees
41. Altimeter( ऊँचाई नापने का यंत्र) : instrument for measuring altitude
42. Heliameter( सूर्यबिंबमापी) : instrument for measuring apparent diameter of the sun
43. Helioscope(सूर्यदर्शक यंत्र) : instrument for observing sun without injury to the eyes
44. Tribometer(घर्षण-मापी) : instrument measuring friction
45. Barometer( वायुमान यंत्र) : instrument for measuring air pressure
46. Barograph(वायुमान लेखी) : instrument for recording air pressure
47. Stethoscope(परिश्रावक) : instrument for detecting sounds produced by the body
48. Lucimeter( लूसीमीटर) : instrument for measuring light intensity
49. Telescope( दूरबीन) : instrument for viewing objects at great distances
50. Cyclograph(वृत्त की चापों का अंकन करनेवाला यंत्र) : instrument for describing arcs of circles without compasses
51. Recipiangle : old instrument with two arms used for measuring angles
52. Micrograph( सूक्ष्मछवि) : instrument used to write on a very small scale
53. Micrometer(सुक्ष्ममापी) : instrument for measuring very small distances



54. Potentiometer( तनाव नापने का यंत्र ) : instrument for measuring electromotive forces
55. Hygograph( आर्द्रतालेखी ) : instrument for recording variations in atmospheric humidity
56. Hygrometer( आर्द्रतामापी ) : instrument for measuring air moisture
57. Hygroscopic( आर्द्रताग्रही ) : instrument for displaying changes in air humidity
58. Odometer(ओडोमीटर ) : instrument for measuring distance travelled by a wheeled vehicle
59. Cardiograph(हृदयलेख ) : instrument for recording movements of the heart
60. Rhinoscope( नाक के मार्गों की जांच करने का उपकरण ) : instrument for examining the nose
61. Sonography(पराश्रव्य चित्रण ) : an imaging method that uses sound waves to produce images of structures within your body
62. Oscillometer : instrument for measuring ship's rollings
63. Oscilloscope : instrument for detecting electrical fluctuations
64. Velometer( वायुवेगमापी ) : instrument for measuring speed of air
65. Photometer(प्रकाशमापी ) : instrument for measuring light intensity
66. Phonautograph(ध्वनिलेख ) : instrument for recording sound vibrations
67. Phonendoscope(एक यंत्र जिससे सूक्ष्म ध्वनियों को स्पष्ट सुन सकते हैं ) : device which amplifies small sounds
68. Phonometer( ध्वनि या स्वरमापक यंत्र ) : instrument for measuring sound levels
69. Seismograph(भूकम्प लेखी ) : instrument for recording earthquakes
70. Seismoscope(भूकंपदर्शी ) : instrument for detecting earthquakes
71. Seismometer(भूकंपमापी ) : instrument for measuring earthquake intensity
72. Ammeter(विद्युत धारा को मापने वाला यंत्र ) : instrument for measuring electrical current
73. Thermograph(तापलेखी ) : instrument for recording changes in temperature
74. Thermometer(ताप-मापक यंत्र ) : instrument for measuring temperature
75. Thermoscope(तापदर्शी ) : instrument indicating change in temperature
76. Thermometrograph(तापलेखी ) : instrument for recording changes in temperature
77. Xylometer(जाइलोमीटर ) : instrument measuring specific gravity of wood
78. Voltmeter(वोल्टमीटर ) : instrument for measuring the quantity of electricity
79. Voltmeter(वाल्टमीटर ) : instrument for measuring electrical potential
80. Algometer(वेदना मापन यंत्र ) : instrument for measuring sensitivity to pain
81. Chronometer(ठीक-ठीक समय बतलानेवाली घड़ी ) : instrument for measuring time
82. Chronograph(समयलेखी यंत्र ) : instrument for recording the moment of an event
83. Electrocardiograph(विद्युतयंत्र द्वारा हृदय की धड़कनों का रेखाचित्रण ) : instrument for recording unusual electrical fluctuations of the heart
84. Electroscope(विद्युतदर्शी यंत्र ) : instrument for detecting electrical charges in the body



85. Wattmeter(वाटमीटर) : instrument for measuring electrical power

86. Serimeter(सेरीमीटर) : instrument for testing quality of silk thread

87. Eudiometer(गैस आयतम-मापी) : instrument for measuring air purity

88. Inclinator(कोण नापने का यंत्र) : instrument for measuring inclination to the horizontal of an axis

89. Phototachometer : instrument for measuring the speed of light

90. Spirograph( श्वास-गति को अंकित करनेवाला यंत्र) : instrument recording movements of breathing

91. Cryometer(निम्नतापमापी) : instrument for measuring low temperatures

92. Cryoscope(हिमांकमापी) : instrument for determining freezing points of substances

93. Respirometer (श्वसनमापी) : instrument that measures respiration

94. Proctoscope( मलाशयदर्शी) : instrument for examining the rectum

95. Tachometer( चक्कर मापी यंत्र) : instrument for measuring speed of rotation

96. Xanthometer(जैथोमीटर) : instrument for measuring colour of sea or lake water

97. Tomograph( एक्स-रे का उपयोग करके मानव शरीर के क्रॉस-सेक्शनल प्रतिनिधित्व की तकनीक) : instrument for viewing section of an object using X-rays

98. Magnetograph( चुंबकत्व लेखी) : instrument for recording measurements of magnetic fields

99. Magnetometer( चुंबकत्व मापी) : instrument for measuring intensity of magnetic fields

100. Hydrometer( आर्द्रतामापी) : instrument for measuring specific gravity of liquids

101. Hydroscope( पानी की सतह के नीचे अवलोकन करने का उपकरण) : instrument for viewing under water

102. Hyetograph(वर्षण चार्ट) : instrument for recording rainfall

103. Hyetometer(वर्षामापक यंत्र) : instrument for measuring rainfall

104. Hyetometrograph(वर्षण चार्ट) : instrument for recording rainfall