

# ANTONYMS & SYNONYMS

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| <u>WORD</u>      | <u>SYNONYMS</u>           | <u>ANTONYMS</u>     |
|------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 1.) Adjourn      | postpone                  | recommence          |
| 2.) Surplus      | excess, extra             | deficit             |
| 3.) tangible     | concrete                  | vague               |
| 4.) Thaw         | melt, defrost             | freeze              |
| 5.) Zenith       | peak, apex                | bottom, base        |
| 6.) Plausible    | reasonable                | unbelievable        |
| 7.) Ominous      | threatening, inauspicious | propitious          |
| 8.) Squalid      | dirty                     | tidy                |
| 9.) Saucy        | Impudent                  | Modest              |
| 10.) Crooked     | curved, twisted           | straight            |
| 11.) Frenzy      | Fury, rage                | Serenity, calmness  |
| 12.) Denounce    | blame, indict             | praise, commend     |
| 13.) Painstaking | meticulous, precise       | Careless, negligent |

WORD

SYNONYMS

ANTONYMS

|                 |                        |                      |
|-----------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 14.) Gaudy      | showy, vulgar          | tasteful, refined    |
| 15.) Hostile    | antagonist, aggressive | cordial              |
| 16.) Immaculate | spotless, pure         | dirty, filthy        |
| 17.) Turmoil    | commotion, fracas      | quiet, tranquillity  |
| 18.) Vicious    | malicious, spiteful    | kind, humane         |
| 19.) Ruffle     | upset, agitate         | soothe, calm         |
| 20.) Atrocious  | dreadful, vile         | wonderful, kind      |
| 21.) Relentless | persistent, merciless  | lenient, sympathetic |
| 22.) Insane     | crazy, mad             | sensible, calm       |
| 23.) Jubilant   | overjoyed, delight     | dejected, depressed  |
| 24.) Grudge     | hatred, aversion       | affection            |
| 25.) Glut       | stuff, satiate         | starve, abstain      |
| 26.) Fanatical  | narrow-minded, biased  | liberal, tolerant    |



WORD

SYNONYMS

ANTONYMS

|                              |                        |                              |
|------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 27) Barbarous                | frustrate, perplex     | civilized                    |
| 28) Callous                  | insensitive, indurated | merciful                     |
| 29) <del>De</del> Detogatory | sarcastic, critical    | laudatory, appreci-<br>ative |
| 30) Feud                     | strife, quarrel        | harmony, fraternity          |
| 31) Heretic                  | secularist             | religious                    |
| 32) Immaculate               | unsullied              | defiled, tarnished           |
| 33) Noxious                  | baneful, injurious     | healing, profitable          |
| 34) Murky                    | dusky, dreary          | bright, shining              |
| 35) Morbid                   | Nasty, Macabre         | healthy, cheerful            |
| 36) Odious                   | Malevolent, obnoxious  | engaging, fascinating        |
| 37) Oracular                 | cryptic, vague         | Lucid, distinct              |
| 38) Pompous                  | haughty, arrogant      | Unpretentious, humble        |
| 39) Rescind                  | annul, abrogate        | permit, delegate             |



| <u>WORD</u>  | <u>SYNONYMS</u>                | <u>ANTONYMS</u>                          |
|--------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 40) Quack    | Imposter, deceiver             | upright, unfeigned                       |
| 41) Quibble  | equivocate                     | plain, unfeigned                         |
| 42) Sublime  | magnificent                    | Ridiculous                               |
| 43) Succinct | concise, terse                 | lengthy, polite                          |
| 44) Saucy    | insolent, impudent             | modest, humble                           |
| 45) Slander  | defame, malign                 | approve, applaud                         |
| 46) Trivial  | insignificant                  | significant, veteran                     |
| 47) Urchin   | Orphan, foundling              | creep, Knave                             |
| 48) Vouch    | confirm, consent               | prohibit                                 |
| 49) Yearn    | crave, languish                | content, satisfy                         |
| 50) Zeal     | eagerness, fervor              | apathy, lethargy                         |
| 51) Waive    | Relinquish, remove,<br>give up | Impose, <sup>claim</sup> stamp<br>pursue |
| 52) Wary     | cautious, heedful              | inattentive                              |



## ⇒ Expansion of Ideas :-

Ideas :-

- 1) <sup>Strike</sup> While <sup>White</sup> Describe why the iron is hot
- 2) The grass is always greener on the other side of the fence.
- 3) Don't judge ~~by~~ a book ~~its~~ by its cover.
- 4) Rome was not built in a day.
- 5) It's no use crying over spilled milk.
- 6) The forbidden fruit is always the sweetest.
- 7) Absence makes the heart <sup>grow</sup> wifonder
- 8) Haste makes waste.
- 9) Fortune favours the bold.
- 10) Higher the risk, higher the price.
- 11) A picture is worth thousand words.
- 12) He's lifeless i.e faultless.



⇒ Precise (Pray - see)

↓  
Loose / Exact.

↳ Compress the passage.

T.V has captured the minds & imagination of people, it is easily the most popular & biggest source of entertainment. It is impractical to isolate students & TV. TV has already held their young & children in their vice like grip, it has plucked and clouded their dreams & imagination ask them about TV serials like Comedy circus, Big boss & they will tell you all about it. They spend most of their time sitting in front of the idiot box, naturally the greatest casualty before the idiot box is their studies. They have lost the habit of reading all together. It goes without saying that our academic curriculum is quite tiring, uninspiring, unfriendly and frankly quite boring. How do wean the students away from TV, it requires a lot of patience & <sup>wisdom</sup> <sup>strategy</sup>. ~~This~~ reading habit has to be revised. Adventure, science-fiction, sports are interesting subject. Love for such books & magazine has to be cultivated. Once they're away from TV, their interest can be diverted to books.

(4)

↳ Who  
Rome  
and  
Inter  
the  
It  
& per  
great  
en  
to n  
elect  
of  
game  
Tesla  
manu  
have  
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Prac  
after  
psicac  
patie  
Semi



Elon Musk: Man against all the odds X

## Inspiring Journey of Tesla

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(4) Rome was not built in a day:-

Intro. We all know about the great empire of Rome. It had world's finest warriors, philosophers and rulers. Their <sup>with, go</sup> academic was very well structured. But all these achievements ~~we~~ had not come over-night. The people of it required hard work, patience, endurance & perseverance from people. To build something great we have to put all our efforts, energy & time into that great thing our goal to make it amazing. For example the modern electric car company Tesla was at the brink of bankruptcy but its founder didn't give on his idea, he persevered & now Tesla is one of the leading Electric car manufacturers. The company's executives, labours have worked day in & out to produce world's finest cars. And this can't be achieved in one day.

"Lessons of Patience, Persistence, & Progress"

— A A —

The proverb "Rome was not built in a day" is a timeless reminder of the importance of patience, persistence, and the gradual process of achieving significant goals or accomplishments. This proverb emphasizes that monumental achievements often involve intricate and time-consuming processes. It also encourages people to have patience in pursuing their long-term goals, reminding them that greatness takes time.



In our own lives and endeavours, it is crucial to breakdown large, daunting projects into manageable incremental steps. It encourages us to remain resilient in the face of obstacles and to persistently work toward our objectives, regardless of setbacks. Ultimately, this proverb is a timeless lesson in the value of persistence and the rewards of sustained effort.

Q2) T.V. is biggest source of entertainment, it controls the minds & thoughts of people. It's impossible to isolate students from T.V. T.V. controls also controls the minds of children. They spend most of their time in watching TV, due to which their mental health & academics is being adversely affected. Their reading habit is lost and as our academic's syllabus is dull & boring. Their reading habit has to be revived & can be done by diverting their attention to fascinating books.

⇒ Dialogue Writing { 12 marks in final Exam }

↳ Dialogue — communication between two people, other people may be present but will remain silent.

↳ Format of dialogue writing

eg—  
 ① Set the scene — Two people are coming out the boys hostel discussing about their holiday plans.



## Rules for dialogue writing.

- ① Dialogue is a conversation between two persons on a topic understood & related to both.
- ② It is an exchange of thoughts or opinions on any topic or issue.
- ③ When the names of persons are written colons are mandatory at the end of name.
- ④ Every time speaker is changed, we have to change the line.
- ⑤ There should be a logical sequence, otherwise it would be immature.
- ⑥ Make outline before writing.
- ⑦ Interruptions
- ⑧ Ask questions.
- ⑨ Language should be colloquial;  
(the language in which we converse)  
No slang or abbreviation should be used.
- ⑩ Special attention should be given to first & last ending lines.



- ①) Write a dialogue b/w Student & teacher discussing is poverty is even.
- ②) — " — b/w two friends on the relative advantages of wealth & health.
- ③) — " — b/w Principal of a school & a boy seeking admission into that school.
- ④) — " — boys on ~~career~~ career.
- ⑤) Two friends discussing about the problem of working from home.
- ⑥) — — two friends discussing about benefits of learning third language.
- ⑦) — — two friends discussing about their hostel lives.

→ Two friends, Ram & Shyam stepping out from college after the final class.

Ram: Hey, Shyam! I've been thinking about my future ~~career~~ lately. It's both exciting and nerve-racking, you know?

Shyam: Definitely, it is about deciding what we are going to do in our future & how will it affect us in long term. What's been on your mind?



Ram: Well, I've not decided yet. I want to explore certain things in our college, before reaching any conclusion.

Shyam: Like what?

Ram: You know, various clubs, events, fest & reaching out to seniors & teachers, asking for their opinions.

Shyam: You are right, seniors have walked ~~up~~ have walked upon the road on which now we are standing. But what is ~~it~~ what you about placements. It was going to ask seniors, how I can prepare for high paying packages?

Ram: Isn't it what we all want!, but I've not decided between placement and higher studies.

Shyam: Generally, in Engineering taking a good placement over ~~high~~ ~~is~~ & has been given more ~~preference~~ over higher studies  
Precedence

Ram: I am well aware of this fact, but times have changed, this generation is more about research than knowing the facts. & higher studies gives you an opportunity to gain more skills & to do research about a particular field like A.I (Artificial Intelligence), M.L (Machine Learning), Data Sciences etc.



Shyam: And there is no denying in that. I also want to go into the field of data science but still I am not so sure about the higher studies, I need more time to decide.

Ram: Well my friend, you can take all the time you want, you have whole 4 years in front of college in front of you!

Shyam: Thank you for reminding me that, I will meet you tomorrow at our first class at college

Ram: Your welcome, Goodbye!

Both friends part their way to go their hostel.

## ⇒ Unit - 5

- 1) Foreign words
- 2) Abbreviation
- 3) Antonym / Synonym
- 4) Homophones
- 5) Correction of sentence
- 6) Preposition
- 7) Articles



## ⇒ Foreign words

Date: / / Page no: \_\_\_\_\_

- 1) Faux pas - False step.
- 2) Laconic - concise
- 3) Utopia - Perfect place / beautiful place
- 4) Absurd - from absurdity / meaningless.
- 5) Ab extra - from without
- 6) Ab-initio - From beginning
- 7) Ab-intera - from within.
- 8) Ab-origin - from the starting.
- 9) Ad finem - to the end.
- 10) Adhoc - for this purpose.
- 11) A die - from that day.
- 12) Ad interim - In the mean while.
- 13) Ad valorem - According to value.
- 14) Agenda - Things to be done.
- 15) Agreement - agreeable quality.
- 16) Anglice - Acct. to english manner



- 17) Argent comptant - Ready money
- 18) Au fond - at the bottom.
- 19) Benefide - Something in good faith.
- 20) Bon Amii - Good friend.
- 21) Bon gout - Good taste
- 22) Bon jour - Good morning.
- 23) Bon Soie - Good evening.
- 24) Boutique - Shop or stall where goods are sold.
- 25) Cito - Quickly
- 26) Confer - Compare
- 27) Defacto - from the fact.
- 28) Deja Vu - The feeling that you have previously experienced thing which is happening now.
- 29) De jure - legally.
- 30) De novo - a new



31)

Deo Volente - God willing

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32) De profundis - Out of depth

33) Eu Masse - Together

34) En Route - On the way.

35) Exempli gratia - for example.

36) fiat lux - light { let there be light }

37) Grand merci - Many thanks.

38) Hoc Anno - In this year.

39) idem - The same.

40) idest (i.e) - That is

41) In absentia - In the absence of.

42) In camera - In a room (secretly)

43) In nucce - In a nutshell.

44) In nomine - In name of.

45) In pleno - In full.

46) Inter alia - Among other things



- 47) In toto — Entirely.
- 48) In usu — In use of
- 49) Mala fide — In bad faith.
- 50) Modus operandi — plan of working.
- 51) ~~Aut~~ Man ami — My friend
- 52) Mutuas consensus — Mutual consent
- 53) Nota bene — Mark well
- 54) Observanda — To observe / Things to be observed
- 55) On dit. — flying rumors.
- 56) Per example — for example
- 57) Per gradus — Step by step.
- 58) Per interim — In the meantime
- 59) Post mortem — after death.
- 60) Primum facie — On the first view.
- 61) Relate sup' erio — I tell it as I heard it
- 62) Se defendo — In self defence.



63) Status quo - In the same position.

64) Vade in pace - Go in peace.

65) Bons mots - Clever, witty remarks.

66) Sybaritic -

67) Sordidic - Unpleasant.

68) Sub judis - Under consideration.

⇒ Technical abbreviation.

1) ASG - Abstract <sup>Semantic</sup> ~~Sig~~ Graph.

2) ASSP - Application Specific Standard Product.

3) AT - Active Terminates

4) ATAPI - Advanced Technology Attachment Packet  
Interface.

5) COBOL - Common ~~Buisa~~ <sup>Business</sup> Oriented ~~Bi~~  
Business Oriented language.

6) ACID - Atomicity Consistency Isolation  
Durability.

7) ACK - Acknowledgment Acknowledgement

8) BYOD - Bring your own device.



495 unit for Test-1

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9) BGP - Border gateway protocol.

10) BOM - <sup>Border</sup> Byte ~~border~~ mark.

11) BPM - Business Process Management

12) CDN - Content Delivery Network

13) CRUD - Create Read Update Delete.

14) CDP - Continuous data protection.

15) CORBA - Common object request broker ~~architecture~~ architecture.

16) CPA - Cell processor ~~architecture~~ architecture.

17) CTFE - Compile time function execution.

18) DSDM - Dynamic system development method.

19) DOM - Document Object Model.

20) ESCON - Enterprise System Connection.

21) EXT - Extended file system.

22) EPROM - Erasable Programmable ROM.

23) FOSS - Free & Open Source Software.



- 24) FYI - For your information.
- 25) GWT - Google web toolkit
- 26) GPU - Graphic processing unit.
- 27) HDE - Hardware description language.
- 28) HDMI - High definition multimedia interface.
- 29) HSDPA - High speed downlink packet Access.
- 30) HF - High frequency.
- 31) HIG - Human interface guidelines
- 32) HTTP - Hyper text transfer protocol.
- 33) ITIL - Information technology Infrastructure Library.
- 34) ISO - International Organization for Standardization.
- 35) IC - Integrated Circuit.
- 36) JCL - Job control language.
- 37) JDK - Java development kit
- 38) JUG - Java user group.
- 39) KM - Knowledge Machine



- 40) LCD - Liquid crystal display
- 41) LGPL - Lesser General Public License
- 42) LVM - Logical volume management
- 43) LBA - Logical Block addressing
- 44) LPT - Line Print Terminal
- 45) LVD - Low voltage differential
- 46) LOC - Lines of code
- 47) LCOS - Liquid crystal on silicon
- 48) MCAD - Microsoft Certified Application Developer
- 49) MMI - Man Machine Interface
- 50) MOTD - Message of the day
- 51) MXF - Material Exchange format
- 52) MOP - Meta Object Protocol
- 53) MOM - Message oriented middleware
- 54) NSA - National Security Agency
- 55) NOS - Network OS (Operating System)



- 56) NIST - National Institute of Standards & Technology
- 57) NV RAM - Non-Volatile Random access memory.
- 58) NGSCB - Next Generation Secure Computing Base.
- 59) OASIS - Organization for the advancement of Information standard.
- 60) ~~O~~ITP - Online Transaction processor
- 61) OMR - Optical Mark Reader
- 62) PDF - Portable document format
- 63) PCB - Printed Circuit Board.
- 64) PCM - Pulse Code Modulation  
Institution
- 65) RISC - Reduce Instruction Set Computer.
- 66) RTOS - Real Time Operating System.
- 67) SIGGRAPH - Special Interest Group on Graph.
- 68) TSO - Time sharing Option.
- 69) WWW - World Wide Web.
- 70) DM - Disconnect Mode.
- 71) KRL - Knowledge Representation Language



## ⇒ Precise Writing :-

Definition - The word 'Precis' is derived from french word which mean exact or terse it is brief summary of book, article or speech.

The main Char.

- ① Conciseness
- ② Clarity
- ③ Completeness.
- ④ Unity & coherence.
- ⑤ many names

It is known by<sup>n</sup> like synopsis, abstract, outline, summary, epitome or sketch.

↳ A precis is a compact, logical summary of a passage, it preserves the essential & important ideas of the original.

↳ Acc. to Oxford dictionary, it is a short version of speech and a piece of writing that gives the

↳ Acc. to Cambridge dict, it is a short version of context which briefly

↳ It is a restatement in shortened form of the main ideas & pt in a piece of writing, it should contain  $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the



number of original, it is not creative writing it is merely condensed & reproduced of the main orig. idea of the writer, it does not contain comments, expl<sup>n</sup> or elaboration. It's sig sig<sup>n</sup> for anecdotes, illustrations & literally fits.

⇒ Rules of writing Precis: -

① Read careful 2 or 3 times

② Underline main pt from the passage

③ Omission - Use one word  
Subst.

④ Omit - adjectives, adverb & eg.  
If eg is important then compress it

⑤ Don't omit imp. issues.

⑥ 1/3rd of the passage.

⑦ Write in indirect speech.

⑧ Don't copy the words use your own word.  
Follow the sequence.

Write in one Para.

Write a title in one line & write  
no. of words in bracket.

| Title | Rough<br>draft |
|-------|----------------|
| _____ | * _____        |
| _____ | * _____        |
| _____ | * _____        |