

ONE WORD SUBSTITUTION

Contents

9.4 ONE WORD SUBSTITUTION

There are many words in English which have a very comprehensive meaning. A single word can convey the sense of many words. The use of such words is considered to be good from the stylistic point of view. These words add to the depth, brevity, clarity, aptness and effectiveness of the language.

9.4.1 List of Popular Words

1. A person who believes in the total abolition of war. - **Pacifist**
 2. A person who does not believe in the existence of God. - **Atheist**
 3. A person with whom money or gain is the most important consideration. - **Materialist**
 4. A person who is indifferent to pleasure and pain. - **Stoic**
 5. One who is very simple and who easily believes whatever is told. - **Credulous**
 6. One with long experience in any field. - **Veteran**
 7. Consent of all - **Unanimous**
 8. A book or a work of art whose author is not known. - **Anonymous**
 9. One who takes up arms against the government. - **Rebel**
 10. Murder or murderer of a king. - **Regicide**
 11. Murder or murderer of one's own brother. - **Fratricide**
 12. A disease which spreads by physical touch or contact. - **Contagious**
 13. A person who is unable to pay his debts or honour his commitments - **Insolvent**
 14. Persons living at the same time - **Contemporaries**
 15. The period of gradual recovery of health after illness. - **Convalescence**
 16. To turn out of society. - **Ostracize**
 17. A remedy for all kinds of diseases or troubles. - **Panacea**
 18. An elderly unmarried woman - **Spinster**
 19. Undue favour shown to one's own relatives. - **Nepotism**
 20. One who does a thing for pleasure and not as a profession. - **Amateur**
 21. One who is very particular or over scrupulous about small details. - **Meticulous**
 22. One who is a breaker of things of art and literature or, who opposes established institutions. - **Iconoclast**
 23. Speaking irreverently about God or sacred things. - **Blaspheme**
 24. The act of violating the sanctity of the church or any
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- religious institution. - **Sacrilege**
25. One who depends on and believes in fate. - **Fatalist**
26. One who is filled with excessive and mistaken enthusiasm in religious matters. - **Fanatic or bigot**
27. One who wishes to destroy all established governments, law and order. - **Anarchist**
28. Medical examination of the dead body. - **Post mortem**
29. A person who looks to the bright side of things. - **Optimist**
30. The study of coins. - **Numismatics**
31. One who eats too much. - **Glutton**
32. A speech delivered without any preparation. - **Extempore**
33. Something said or done at once without preparation. - **Impromptu**
34. A speech or a poem recited at the beginning of a play. - **Prologue**
35. A speech or a poem recited at the end of a play. - **Epilogue**
36. An office for which no salary is paid. - **Honorary**
37. A government by one person. - **Autocracy**
38. A government by small group of powerful persons. - **Oligarchy**
39. A government by the officials. - **Bureaucracy**
40. A government by the churchmen. - **Theocracy**
41. One who can use either hand with ease in writing or working. - **Ambidextrous**
42. One who is well-versed in any art, particularly fine arts. - **Connoisseur**
43. A style in which a writer makes a display of his knowledge and learning. - **Pedantic**
44. An imaginary name assumed by an author. - **Pseudonym**
45. Repetition of a writing, word for word. - **Verbatim**
46. That which can be interpreted. - **Ambiguous**
47. The practice of borrowing words and ideas from other authors and using them as one's own; literary theft. - **Plagiarism**
48. Dramatic performance with dumb show. - **Pantomime**
49. The state of being married. - **Matrimony**
50. The custom of having more than two husbands at the same time. - **Polyandry**
51. Present everywhere (God). - **Omnipresent**
52. All-powerful, without end or limit (God). - **Omnipotent**
53. A lover of mankind. - **Philanthropist**
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54. A hater of woman kind. - **Misogynist**
55. A lower of one's own self. - **Egoist**
56. A lower of others. - **Altruist**
57. A person who regards the whole world as his country. - **Cosmopolitan**
58. One who acts only for money. - **Mercenary**
59. Incapable of being corrected - **Incorrigible**
60. Incapable of being read - **Illegible**
61. Looking back into the past to bring it alive - **Retrospective**
62. One who leads others in any field - **Pioneer**
63. One who does not take any intoxicating drinks - **Teetotaler**
64. One who suffers from nervous disorder. - **Neurotic**
65. A trade or act prohibited by law - **Illicit**
66. One who walks in sleep - **Somnambulist**
67. One who talks in sleep - **Somniloquist**
68. That which cannot be defeated. - **Invincible**

Examples:

1. Animals living on land and in water

- (a) Amorphous (b) Ambivalent (c) Ambiguous (d) Amphibian

Ans: **(d)**

2. A light sailing boat built especially for racing

- (a) Yacht (b) Frigate (c) Dinghy (d) Canoe

Ans: **(a)**

3. Be the embodiment or perfect example of

- (a) Personify (b) Masquerade (c) Signify (d) Characterise

Ans: **(a)**

4. A house for storing grains

- (a) Godown (b) Granary (c) Cellar (d) Store

Ans: **(b)**

5. A name adopted by an author in his writings

- (a) Nickname (b) Pseudonym (c) Title (d) Nomenclature

Ans: **(b)**

6. Of unknown and unadmitted authorship

- (a) Unanimous (b) Vexation (c) Gullible (d) Anonymous

Ans: **(d)**

7. Member of a band of robbers

- (a) Thief (b) Pirate (c) Dacoit (d) Brigand

Ans: **(d)**

8. A person who is made to bear the blame due to others

- (a) Ignoramus (b) Nincompoop (c) Innocent (d) Scapegoat

Ans: **(d)**

9. A person who brings goods illegally into the country

- (a) Smuggler (b) Imposter (c) Exporter (d) Importer

Ans: **(a)**

10. Cutting for stone in the bladder

- (a) Vasectomy (b) Masquerade (c) Dichotomy (d) Tubectomy

Ans: **(b)**

Exercise for practice

Choose the one word which can be substituted for given word or sentence

1. A book containing information on all subjects.

- (a) Ledger (b) dictionary
(c) biography (d) encyclopedia.

2. A note to help memory is.

- (a) biography (b) memorandum
(c) diary (d) autograph.

3. The treat met of female diseases is.

- (a) oculist (b) orthopedist
(c) gynecology (d) dermatologist

4. The science of the diseases of the human body is.

- (a) pathology (b) oculist
(c) intern (d) neurology.

5. A government by the divine guidance is.

- (a) plutocracy (b) monarchy
(c) theocracy (d) hierarchy.

6. An excessive patriotism is.

- (a) autonomy (b) diplomacy
(c) revolt (d) chauvinism.

7. Rising from the dead is.

- (a) idolatry (b) epitaph
(c) hearse (d) resurrection
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8. The gown worn by a priest is.
(a) pulpit (b) aisle
(c) altar (d) cassock.
9. A squirrel's home is.
(a) drey (b) resort
(c) hutch (d) apiary.
10. A place where dead bodies are kept temporarily is.
(a) epitaph (b) hearse
(c) exhume (d) mortuary

ANSWERS :-

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| 1.(d) | 2.(b) | 3.(c) | 4.(a) | 5.(c) |
| 6.(a) | 7.(d) | 8.(d) | 9.(a) | 10(b). |