



The Shirpur Education Society's

**R. C. Patel College of Engineering and
Polytechnic, Shirpur**

Department of Applied science and Humanities

NAME OF COURSE: - Communication Skills (ENG)

SUBJECT CODE : - 311303 FY CO/CW/EE/CE/ME

SEMESTER: - FIRST

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R.C.Patel College Of Engineering & Polytechnic, Shirpur

Department of Applied Science & Humanities



Name Of Course – Communication Skills (ENG)

Unit Title - Vocabulary

Semester- First

Course Code – FY CO/CW/EE/CE/ME

Subject Code - 311303

Unit	Title	COs	Learning hours	R Level	U Level	A Level	Total Marks
1	Vocabulary	CO1	10	02	04	06	12

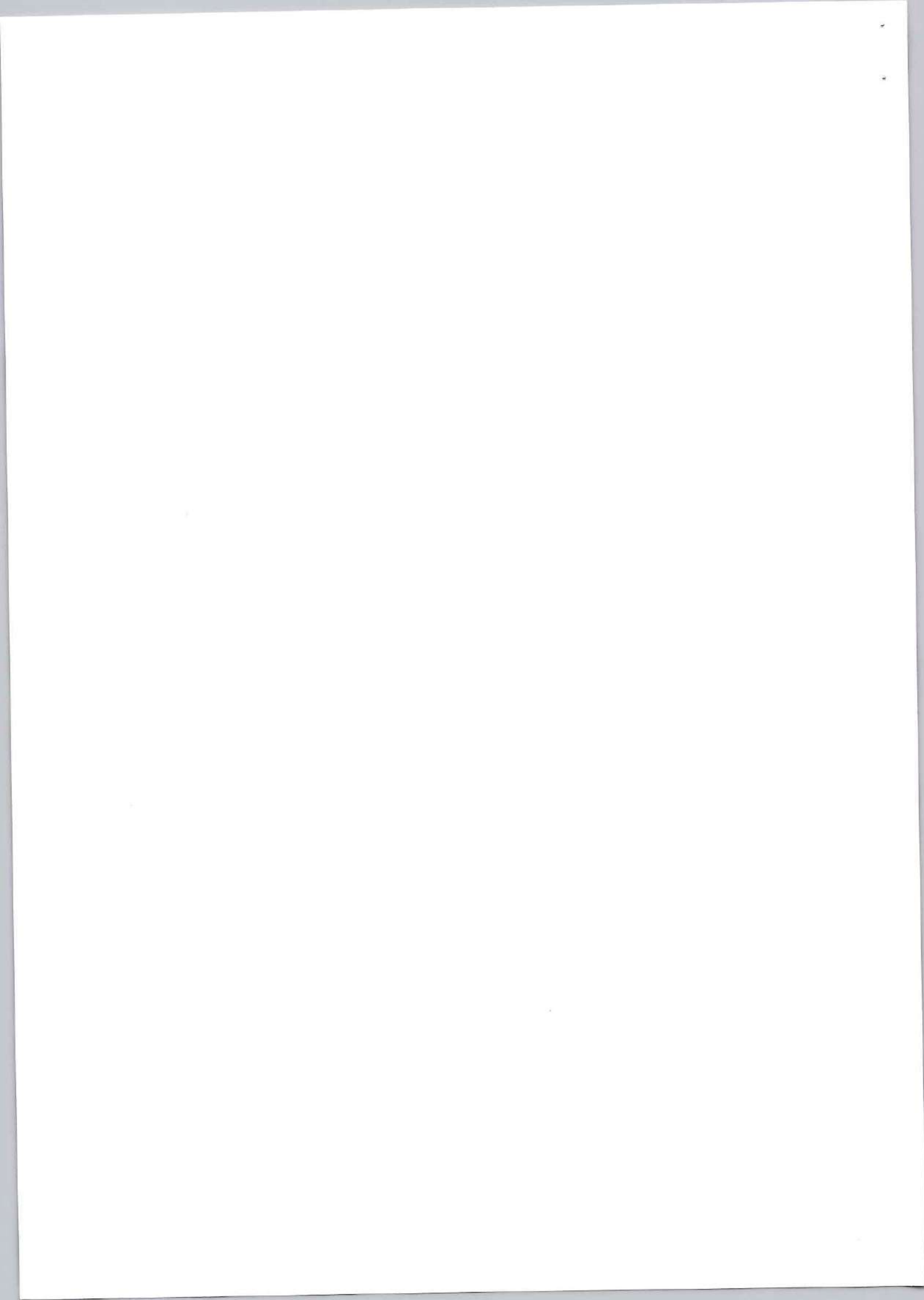


As per new revised 'K' Scheme w.e.f. academic year 2023-2024

Communication Skills (ENGLISH)

(Code : 311303)

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UNIT-1 VOCABULARY

1.1 Phonetics:

Definition: The word "phone" means sound and "tics" means scientific or systematic study of something. So we can say that phonetics means scientific or systematic study of human speech sounds. "Phonetics" this word has been derived from the Greek phonetikos, "vocal" which means sound or voice. Phonetics is the science of human speech sounds. Someone who is an expert in phonetics is called as phonetician.

"Phonetics" is the branch of linguistics that deals with the sounds of speech and their production, combination, description and representation by written symbols.

Types of Phonetics

- 1) Articulatory Phonetics
- 2) Acoustics Phonetics
- 3) Auditory Phonetics

1) Articulatory Phonetics:

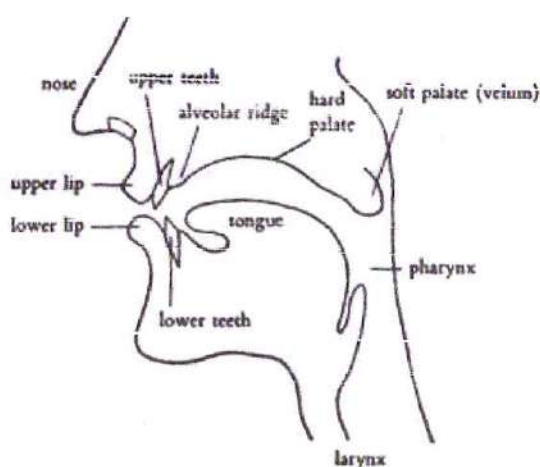
Articulatory phonetics refers to the "aspects of phonetics which look at how the sounds of speech are made with organs of the human. The various organs which are involved in the production of speech sounds are called as "speech organs or articulators." Articulatory phonetics specially studies how humans produce speech sounds using the speech organs. The articulatory system consists of a few organs in our head and neck. These organs are called "organs of speech". These organs are lips, teeth, tongue, and palate.

2) Acoustic Phonetics:

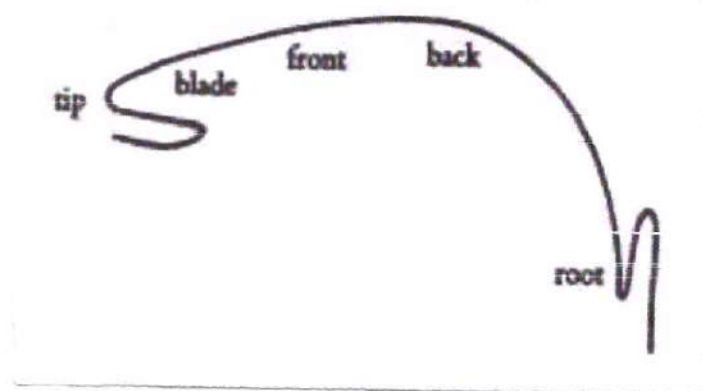
Acoustics phonetics is the study of the physical properties of speech and aims to analyse sound waves signals that occur within speech through varying frequencies, amplitudes and durations.

3) Auditory Phonetics:

Auditory phonetics is the branch of phonetics concerned with the hearing of speech sounds and with speech perception.



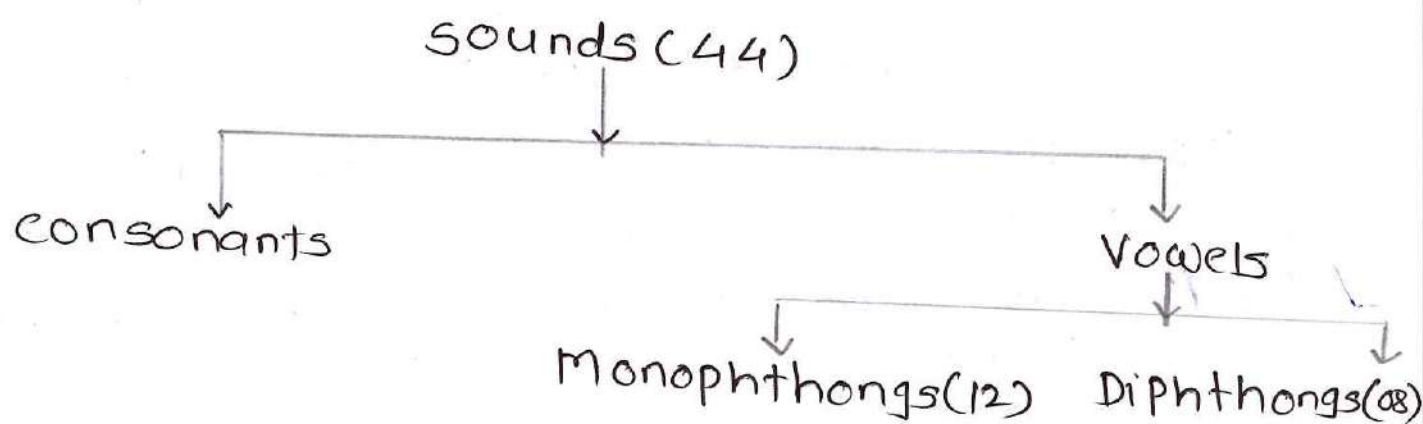
The part called the roof of the mouth is divided in four parts immediately after the front teeth in the upper jaw there is hard surface on the roof is called 'teeth ridge' or 'alveolar ridge'. After the teeth ridge the roof of the mouth changes its shape but continues to hard this part of the roof of mouth is called 'Hard Palate'. After this the roof of mouth becomes soft and fleshy this part of the roof of mouth is called 'soft palate'. After the soft palate there is a soft fleshy part hanging loose this is called 'Uvula'.



The tongue is divided into different parts like tip, blade, front, centre, back and the root. The tip can easily be recognized. The blade of the tongue lies opposite the teeth ridge, the front lies opposite the hard palate, the back of the tongue lies opposite the velum soft palate. The centre of the tongue lies between the front and back. The root of the tongue lies beyond the back of the tongue.

The International Phonetic Alphabet:

In English there are 26 letters which produce 44 sounds, containing 20 vowel sounds and 24 consonant sounds. In the production of monophthongs (12) and (8) diphthongs. The tongue position remains unchanged whereas there should be friction and obstruction in the production of consonant sound. The description and classification of consonant sound depends on the place and manner of articulation.



Vowels

1. Monophthongs : (12)

A monophthongs is a single / pure vowel sound that is produced in a single tone and mouth position.

अ- /ʌ/ (Rapid or short pronunciation) cut, but, come, nut, shut, fun, love, money, one, London, come.

अ- /ɔ/ (Longer pronunciation) brother, along, alone, ago, again

आ- /ɑ:/ Fast, car, hard, bath, father, dark

ऑ- /ɒ/ (Rapid or short pronunciation) shot, got, pot, not, odd, thought.

आ- /ɔ:/ (Longer pronunciation) all, ball, call, tall, talk, law, bored, yawn, jaw.

इ- /ɪ/ (Rapid or short pronunciation) sit, gym, kill, little, in, inn, ship.

ई- /i:/ (Longer pronunciation) eat, need, beat, team, these, read, seat, sheep, dear.

उ- /ʊ/ (Rapid or short pronunciation) full, put, should, could, push, rule.

ऊ- /u:/ (Longer pronunciation) boot, school, gloomy, spoon, stool, wool, June, moon, food.

ए- /e/ Went, intend, send, pen, set, wet, get, pet.

ऐ- /æ/ (to produce letter a in English) accident, man, catch, apple, cat, mat, bat, rat.

अर- /ɜ:/ shirt, girl, earth, nurse, heard, third, turn.

न /n/ nice, net, neck, fan, man, naughty.
 ल /l/ light, like, little, lamp, less.
 र /r/ rat, rush, rent wrong, sorry, rise.
 थ /θ/ think, thought, author, path, theme.
 च /tʃ/ church, match, nature, catch, cheap.
 ज /dʒ/ judge, age, jam, wage, giraffe, edge.
 झ /z/ zest, zink, zen, zero, buzz, zeal.
 य /j/ yak, yes, yet, use, yell, yellow.
 श /ʃ/ shine, ship, shoes, shop, sharp.
 द /ð/ this, that, those, other, then, leather.
 ञ /dʒ/ pleasure, vision, treasure, division, azure.
 व /v/ view, heavy, move, video, voice.
 व /w/ wall, wet, when, wind, wine, why, wit.
 फ (ng) /ŋ/ ring, king, sung, wrong wing,
 tongue.

Transcriptions of certain words

Word	Phonetic Transcription	Word	Phonetic Transcription
cry	/kraɪ/	Bird	/bɜ:d/
Go	/gəʊ/	Saw	/sɔ:/
House	/haʊs/	bad	/bæd/
Tour	/tuə/	Hot	/hɒt/
Pure	/puə/	Feet	/fi:t/
Boy	/bɔɪ/	come	/kʌm/
Toy	/tɔɪ/	But	/bʌt/
Coin	/kɔɪn/	Shirt	/ʃɜ:t/
Got	/gɒt/	Girl	/gɜ:l/
Shot	/ʃɒt/	Father	/fɑ:ðə/

Diphthongs; (8)

A Diphthong is a combination of two vowel sounds in a syllable.

आइ /aɪ/ my, sight, pride, kind, flight, night
ride, kite, fight, sky.

ओउ /əʊ/ No, don't, hotel, motel, alone, go.

एइ /eɪ/ Face, space, rain, case, eight, gate
date, mate, late, face, rate place, race.

आऊ /aʊ/ Mouth, house, brown, cow, out, spouse
mouse, now.

एअ /eə/ Hair, there, care, stairs, pair, mare
dare, layer.

इअ /ɪə/ Near, ear, clear, tear beer, fear, bear.

उअ /ʊə/ tour, pure, sure, cure, moor.

ओई /ɔɪ/ boy, toy, oil, spoil, toy, coil, toil, soil.

Consonants (24)

प /p/ Pen, copy, Happen, cap, map, Pet.

ब /b/ Back, baby, job, tub, bulb.

ट /t/ Tea, button, truth, tip, matter, task.

ड /d/ day, ladder, odd, dental, dad, add.

क /k/ key, clock, school, keep, cat.

ग /g/ Gate, ghost, game, God, gun, egg.

फ /f/ Fish, fan, fox, fat, rough photo.

स /s/ Sun, sister, save, son, silk

ह /h/ hat, hen, Have, has, hasty.

म /m/ More, some, come, man, palm.

Word	Phonetic Transcription	Word	Phonetic Transcription
Dark	/da:k/	dog	/dɒg/
Book	/bʊk/	difficult	/dɪfɪkəlt/
Cup	/kʌp/	which	/wɪtʃ/
Ten	/ten/	about	/əbaʊt/
Pen	/pen/	should	/ʃʊd/
Jam	/dʒæm/	also	/ɔ:lsəʊ/
Fall	/fɔ:l/	many	/meni/
that	/ðæt/	number	/nʌmbə/
You	/ju:/	risk	/rɪsk/
their	/ðeə/	Teacher	/ti:tʃə/
photo	/fəʊtəʊ/	serve	/sɜ:v/
people	/pi:pəl/	brave	/breɪv/
between	/bi:twi:n/	pat	/pæt/
group	/graʊp/	Take	/teɪk/

1.2 PREFIX & SUFFIX

Introduction:

Vocabulary is one of the important aspects of any language. A rich vocabulary always makes speech elegant. There are many ways of vocabulary building. Affixation is one of the ways used commonly for vocabulary development.

Prefixes and suffixes are grammatical and lingual "affixes".

Prefix:

Prefix [pre (before) + fix (fasten) = prefix (fasten before)] are group of letters placed before the root / base form of the words to create a new words that either modify or extend the meaning of the existing words. In other words, "Prefix" simply refers to an attachment before or in front of, in this case, a shorter word or stem. In lingual terms, a "stem" is the main part of a word to which affixes can be added.

Eg. adding the prefix im- to the base word possible which means "not possible". (Impossible)

Following are common prefix and examples.

1. Anti: against or opposing

Antiseptic

Antisocial

Anticlimax

Antibiotics

Antibacterial

Anticlockwise

2. Auto: by oneself

Automobile

Autobiography

Automatic

3. Ab: away
Absent
Abnormal
4. Acu: Sharp
Acupressure
Acupuncture
5. Ad: to, toward
adhere
adjoin
6. Bi: two
Bicycle
Biannual
Biweekly
7. Bio: life or relating to life
Biography
Biotechnology
Biometric
Biology
8. Dis: negation, reversal
Disagree
Disadvantage
Disappear
Dislike
Disconnect
9. Extra: more than
Extraordinary
Extravagant
10. Giga: a billion
Gigabyte
Gigawatt
11. Hyper: excessive or above or even
Hyperactive
Hyperbolic
Hypersensitive

Hypertension

Hyperactive

12. Homo: Same

Homogeneous

Homosexual

13. Hyper: over, beyond

Hyperactive

14. Ex: former or in the past

Ex-president

Explain

Exclaim

Ex-wife

Ex-boyfriend

15. Ill: wrong

Illegible

Illegal

Illicit

Illiquid

Illiteracy

16. Im: opposite, not

Impossible

Immoral

Imbalance

Impartial

Immature

17. Ir: not

Irrational

Irrelevant

Irregular

Irresponsible

18. Inter: between, among

International

Interschool

Intercollegiate

Intersection

Internet

Interstate

19: kilo: thousand

kilobyte

kilogram

kilometre

20: Micro: small, tiny

microphone

microscope

microwave

microprocessor

21: Mega: large

Megaphone

megastructure

megaevent

22: Meta: change, after beyond

metaphysics

metamorphosis

metastasis

23: Mid: middle

midnight

midpoint

midwinter

midway

24: Miss: wrong, incorrect

misunderstanding

misfortune

mistake

misneed

mismatch

miscount

25: Multi: many

multicultural

multigrain

26: Out: beyond, surpass, exceed

outgoing

outside

outdoor

27: Over: too much, excessive
Overproduction
Overwhelm
Overdose
Overpower
Overconfident
Overload

28: Photo: light
Photograph
Photosynthesis
Photogenic

29: Pre: before
Preliminary
Precaution
Preprimary
Preschool
Prevent

30: Re: again
Rematch
Regain
Restart
Rewrite
Rearrange

31: Semi: partial, less than fully
Semiconductor
Semifinal
Semicolon
Semicircle
Semiaquatic

32: Super: higher in quality or quantity
Supernatural
Superman

33: Tri: three
Triangle
Tricycle

Suffix:

Definition:

Suffixes are group of letters attached to the end of words. Just like prefix, Suffixes also modify or extend the meaning of the words. But also they play another significant grammatical function. A Suffix changes the part of speech (noun, verb, adjective, adverb) of the base word. Eg. the suffix -al changes a noun to an adjective like national, structural.

Given below is a list of suffixes according to the grammatical functions they perform.

1. **-acy** : quality
 - Democracy
 - Accuracy
 - Efficiency
2. **-age** : action / result of
 - Breakage
 - Wastage
 - Package
3. **-al** : process of
 - personal
 - criminal
 - seasonal
 - magical
 - National
4. **-ance** : state
 - Importance
 - Tolerance
 - Nuisance
 - Acceptance
 - Attendance
 - Resistance

5. dom: state of being

freedom

Boredom

Seldom

Wisdom

6. en: become

Sharpen

Strengthen

Loosen

7. er: object that does a specified action

Teacher

Reader

Writer

Listener

Reporter

Interpreter

8. fy: make or become

Justify

Simplify

Magnify

Satisfy

Personify

Electrify

9. ise: become

Publicize

Synthesize

Hypnotize

Advertise

Advise

10. ism: belief

Judaism

Skepticism

Exceptionalism

Existentialism

Despotism

11. ist: Person

Geologist

Potagonist

scientist

Theorist

communist

Receptionist

Technologist

Nutritionist

Antifeminist

Editorialist

12. ty / lity / ety: quality of

Extremity

Validity

Enormity

Respectability

Sentimentability

Intentionality

Loyalty

Quality

Vanity

Surety

Dignity

13. ment: Condition

Enhancement

Argument

Development

Management

Enjoyment

Engagement

Advertisement

Punishment

Achievement

14. ness: State of being

Eagerness

Happiness

Sadness

Greatness

Ugliness

Sickness

Dryness

Coolness

15. OR: Person that does a specified action

creator

collaborator

Inventor

Franchisor

16. Ship: position held

Friendship

Hardship

Internship

Flagship

Township

Headship

kingship

16. +tion / sion: state of being

position

promotion

ambition

pollution

revolution

admiration

creation

combination

Production

Application

Admission

Mission

Confusion

Vision

Discussion

Decision

Suspension

17. en: made of
Wollen
Golden
Wooden
Harden
Lighten

18 Ful: Full of, notable for

Houseful
Useful
Skillful
Sinful
Powerful
Doubtful
Peaceful
Faithful
Dreadful

19. Ic: Pertaining to

Artistic
Energetic
Systematic
Gignatic
Problematic

20. Ive: having the nature of

Attractive
Effective
Imaginative
Repetitive

21. Y: characterised by

Rainy
Funny
Dirty
Messy

22. Able: able to be

Suitable
capable
comfortable
Valuable
Acceptable
Remarkable
Stable

23. Ly : in manner

Quickly

Badly

Beautiful

Bravely

Carefully

Certainly

Correctly

Dangerously

Eagerly

Effortlessly

Eventually

24. Word : Shows direction

Forward

Downward

Backward

Westward

Homeward

25. Ways : Shows direction

Sideways

Edgewise

Sunways

26. Wise : in a manner of, in relation to

crabwise

likewise

crosswise

Weatherwise

23. ISH : a little

Greenish

Accomplish

Impoverish.

Relinquish

24. Less : without

Careless

Meaningless

Harmless

Ruthless

Countless

Restless

Pointless

Motionless

Worthless

Lifeless

25. Like : Similar to

Lifelike

Manlike

Childlike

26. Ous : Full of, characterised by

Dangerous

Famous

Victorious

Numerous

Suspicious

Glorious

Jealous

Ridiculous

Nervous

27. Some : A tendency to

Quarrelsome

Handsome

Fearsome

Tiresome

Lonesome

1.3 Synonyms & Antonyms

The development of broad vocabulary can be an effective method of improving your language skills and enhancing your ability to communicate effectively. You can explain yourself more clearly and with better precision if you have strong vocabulary. Understanding the idea of synonyms and antonyms is vital for the goal of developing a wide vocabulary.

Synonyms:

Words that have similar meanings are called synonyms. These words may not be identical but must convey the exact same meaning within the context of use. More than one synonym can be found for most words.

Finding synonyms or antonyms for new terms you come across is a wonderful approach to expand your vocabulary in English. Here is a list of synonyms to get you started.

Abroad - Overseas	Agile - Swift
Accord - Agreement	Alien - Foreign
Admit - Confess	Absolute - Complete
Agree - Consent	Arrogant - Disdainful
Alike - Same	Astonish - Overwhelm
Allow - Permit	Atrocious - Unpleasant
Awful - Terrible	Avoid - Ignore
Adequate - Enough	Awkward - Odd
Accumulate - Collect	Amount - Quantity
Adversity - Misfortune	Ask - Inquire
Admire - Praise	Attire - Dress
Admission - Entry	Away - Absent
Affection - Love	

Baffle - confuse
Barren - Unproductive
Behaviour - Conduct
Betray - Deceive
Benevolent - charitable
Bias - predisposition
Bitter - Unpleasant
Blend - Combine
Bliss - Happiness
Bluff - Cheat
Bold - Daring
Bonus - Benefit
Bother - Annoy
Brief - Concise
Brilliant - clever
Brisk - Active
Brutal - cruel
Cause - Reason
Baby - Infant
Beautiful - pretty
Beg - Implore
Begin - Commence
Broad - Wide
Busy - Active
callous - cruel
candid - Honest
caricature - Cartoon
casual - Usual
category - class
cautious - careful
Cease - Stop
cherish - Relish
compassion - pity
conceit - Pride
conceive - observe
confess - Admit

consequence - Result
confirmation - Acknowledgment
contradict - Challenge
cordial - Warm
courteous - Polite
craving - Desire
crazy - mad
credulous - Trustful
cure - Remedy
change - Transform
chiefly - Mainly
choosy - picky
collect - Gather
confine - Restrict
confuse - Mixed
considerate - Thoughtful
contrary - opposite
cunning - clever
cursory - Superficial
damp - Wet
Dare - challenge
Decay - Rot
Decent - Respectable
Defer - Postpone
Dense - Thick
Designate - Appoint
Deteriorate - Decline
Disclose - Announce
Display - Exhibit
Dogma - Belief
Donation - Contribution
Durable - Lasting
Dwindle - Lessen
Eager - keen
Dash - Sprint
Daybreak - Dawn
Dedicated - Committed

Deliberate - Planned
Destiny - Fate
Discount - Reduction
Disgrace - Shame
Eccentric - Abnormal
Elaborate - Detail
Eliminate - Remove
Eminent - Important
Encourage - Motivate
Endorse - Approve
Endure - Last
Envy - Jealousy
Essential - Indispensable
Estimate - Guess
Evaluate - Assess
Lucky - Fortunate
Mad - Insane
Majestic - Dignified
Manipulate - Control
Marginal - Minor
Maze - Confusion
Meditate - Think
Memorial - Monument
Mention - State
Merge - Blend
Misery - Unhappiness
Mockery - Ridicule
Nature - Character
Negligent - Careless
Negate - Contradict
Negotiate - Bargain
Noble - Aristocratic
Nuisance - Annoyance
Native - Local
Necessary - Essential
Notify - Inform
Numerous - Many
Nice - Pleasant

Exceptional - Unusual
Exhaust - Tire
Explicit - Clear
Extreme - Severe
Fabulous - Unbelievable
Fatigue - Weariness
Feeble - Weak
Forbid - Prohibit
Former - Previous
Frail - Weak
Furious - Angry
Generous - Kind
Fair - Unbiased
Famous - Renowned
Fantastic - Great
Genuine - Real
Glare - Shine
Gloomy - Dark
Glitter - Sparkle
Greed - Avarice
Guarantee - Assurance
Guile - Cunning
Habitual - Accustomed
Hamper - Block
Harass - Bother
Harsh - Cruel
Hasty - Hurried
Hindrance - Obstacle
Haughty - Arrogant
Humiliate - Disgrace
Humility - Modesty
Humorous - Amusing
Hygiene - Cleanliness
Hypocrisy - Duplicity
Hazard - Danger
Huge - Enormous
Ideal - Perfect
Idle - Lazy

Ignorant - Uninformed
Illogical - Irrational
Illustrious - Famous
Impartial - Neutral
Impatient - Anxious
Implicate - Accuse
Inhuman - Brutal
Initiate - Start
Innate - Inborn
Industrious - Hard working
Inevitable - Unavoidable
Eradicate - Eliminate
Isolate - Detach
Imitate - Mimic
Important - Significant
Inconsiderate - Thoughtless
Infamous - Notorious
Infect - contaminate
Informal - casual
Innocent - Harmless
Inspect - Examine
Insufficient - Inadequate
Intend - mean
Invoice - Bill
Jargon - Slang
Journey - Trip
Jovial - Cheerful
Judge - Evaluate
Justification - Reason
Juvenile - Young
Jealous - Envious
Joy - Delight
keen - Eager
Label - Tag
Labour - Toil
Lead - Direct
Lean - slim
Liberal - moderate

Limitation - Constraint
Loyal - Faithful
Lucky - Fortunate
Learn - memorize
Loving - Fond
Loyal - Faithful
Lucid - clear
obedient - Faithful
objection - Disapproval
obligatory - Compulsory
obstinate - Stubborn
obsolete - Outdated
obtuse - Dull
Obvious - clear
offend - Insult
offer - proposal
omen - sign
omit - Remove
Pacify - calm
paramount -
passive - Inactive
perpetuate - Continue
perticular - Specific
perception - Insight
perfect - flawless
praise - compliment
Radical - Basic
Range - variety
Reconcile - Resolve
Regret - Lament
Reliable - Dependable
Renown - Fame
Reticent - Reserved
Rigid - Stiff
Rude - Harsh / Impolite
sanction - Approval
sane - sensible
scope - Extent
Section - Division

Shrewd - Cunning
Shun - Avoid
Significant - Important
Slight - Trivial
Spontaneous - Unplanned
Scared - Afraid
Significant - Meaningful
Sincere - Honest
Sleepy - Drowsy
Steady - Firm
Stop - Cease
Sure - certain
Symbolize - Represent
Spread - Broadcast
Stubborn - Obstinate
Superficial - Shallow
Stabilize - Balance
Tame - Domesticate
Tangle - Twist
Tedious - Dull
Temper - mood
Temperate - Moderate
Tendency - Trend
Term - Duration
Tough - Strong
Transfer - move
Tumult - Agitation
Turbulent - chaotic
Ugly - Repulsive
Unique - Unequaled
Temporary - Transitory
Think - ponder
Trustworthy - Reliable
Try - Attempt
Urbane - Polite
Urge - Incite
Vacate - quit
Vain - Hopeless

Valid - Authorised
Vanish - Disappear
Variety - Range
Verify - prove
Vigilance - Watchful
Wholesome - Healthy
Wreck - Ruin
Vanquish - Conquer
Want - Desire
Weak - Feeble
Withstand - Resist
Yearn - Crave
Yield - Surrender
Zenith - peak
Rank - Arrange
Realize - Understand

Antonyms:

Words are opposite meaning are known as antonyms, and becoming familiar with them can help you traverse a variety of scenarios successfully. An extensive list of opposing term is provided here, giving you a great tool to improve your language skills

About x Exactly	Ascend x Descend
Absence x Presence	Awake x Asleep
Absurd x Sensible	Backward x Forward
Abundant x Inadequate	Bend x Straighten
Accept x Refuse	Beginning x Ending
Admit x Deny	Below x Above
Agree x Disagree	Blunt x Sharp
Ally x Enemy	Better x Worse
Always x Never	Best x Worst
Amateur x Professional	Blame x Praise
Ancient x Modern	Bless x Curse
Approval x Disapproval	Bitter x Sweet
Arrogant x Humble	Borrow x Lend
Artificial x Natural	Bravery x Cowardice
Arrival x Departure	Brutal x Humane
Asleep x Awake	Build x Demolish
Attack x Defense/Defence	Bold x Timid
Attractive x Unattractive	Bright x Dull
Attention x Inattention	Broad x Narrow
Awkward x Graceful	Callous x Tender
Accidental x Intentional	Clear x Cloudy
Active x Lazy	Careful x Careless
Advance x Retreat	Calm x Troubled
Against x For	Capable x Incapable
Allow x Forbid	Captivity x Liberty
Amuse x Bore	Cellar x Attic
Ancestor x Descendant	Cheap x Expensive
Annoy x Satisfy	Climax x Anti-climax
Apart x Together	Close x Distant
Approached x Receded	Combine x Separate

Clockwise x Anticlockwise
Conceal x Reveal
Common x Rare
Comfort x Discomfort
competent x Incompetent
confident x Diffident
courage x Cowardice
cruel x kind
courtèous x Discourteous
Cunning x Simple
captivity x freedom
Catch x Miss
Centre x Outskirts
certainly x Probably
compliment x Insult
compulsory x Voluntary
connect x Seperate
Construction x Distruction
Continue x Interrupt
Dainty x clumsy
Danger x Safety
Deep x Shallow
Decrease x Increase
Definite x Indifinite
Demand x Supply
Despaire x Hope
Disease x Health
Discourage x Encourage
Dismal x cheerful
Dull x Intelligent
Dusk x Dawn
Delicious x Awful
Desperate x Hopeful
Dictatorship x Republic
Domestic x Foreign
Dull x Interesting
Ebb x Flow
Economize x Waste

Eligible x Ineligible
Entrance x Exit
Emigrant x Immigrant
Employer x Employee
Establish x Demolish
Exceptional x Ordinary
Excited x calm
Expand x contract
Expensive x cheap
Export x Import
Fail x Succeed
Feeble x Sturdy
Flexible x Rigid
Foolish x Wise
Famous x Unknown
Fold x Unfold
Frequent x Seldom
Forget x Remember
Friend x Enemy
Fortune x Unfortune
Frank x Secretive
Generous x Mean
Gentle x Rough
Genuine x Fake
Gather x Distribute
Gloomy x cheerful
Great x Ordinary
Guardian x Ward
Guest x Host
Guilty x Innocent
General x Perticular
Generous x Mean
Giant x Dwarf / tiny
Harmful x Harmless
Hasten x Dawdle
Hate x Love
Heathy x Unhealthy
Height x Depth

Hero x Coward
Hinder x Aid
Honest x Dishonest
Humble x Proud
Hunger x Thirst
Imitation x Genuine
Immense x Tiny
Imprison x Free
Include x Exclude
Increase x Decrease
Industrious x Lazy
Inhabited x Uninhabited
Inferior x Superior
Inside x Outside
Intelligent x Unintelligent
Inhale x Exhale
Interior x Exterior
Interesting x Uninteresting
Internal x External
Intentional x Accidental
Join x Separate
Jovial x Gloomy
Justice x Injustice
King x Subject
Knowledge x Ignorance
Landlord x Tenant
Lawyer x Client
Lender x Borrower
Lighten x Shorten
Light x Dark
Like x Dislike
Likely x Unlikely
Leader x Follower
Liberty x Slavery
Load x Unload
Lofty x Lowly
Loud x Soft
Loyal x Disloyal
Mad x Sane

Magnetize x Demagnetize
Mature x Immature
Merry x Mirthless
Minority x Majority
Mortal x Immortal
Narrow x Wide
Native x Foreigner
Neat x Untidy
Nasty x Nice
New x Ancient
Nice x Awful
Noisy x Quiet
None of x A lot of
Now x Then
Obedient x Disobedient
Unique x Common
Victory x Defeat
Voluntary x Involuntary
Wisdom x Folly
Lend x Take off
Lovely x Terrible
Mend x Break
Monarchy x Republic
Occupied x Vacant
Often x Seldom
Opponent x Supporter
Ordinary x Special
Other x Same
Quiet x Loud
Offer x Refuse
Optimist x Pessimist
Optional x Compulsory
Organize x Disorganize
Pacify x Provoke
Partial x Impartial
Patient x Impatient
Peace x War
Permanent x Temporary
Persuade x Dissuade
Please x Displease

Plentiful x Scarce
Possible x Impossible
Poverty x Wealth
Powerful x Feeble / Weak
polite x Impolite
private x public
prudent x Imprudent
pretty x Ugly
Pure x Impure
Part x Whole
Partial x Total
permit x forbid
Pleasant x Awful
Probably x Certainly
Qualified x Unqualified
Lawful x Unlawful
Rapid x Slow
Rectify x falsify
Regularly x Irregularly
Remarkable x Ordinary
Responsible x Irresponsible
Rough x Smooth
Satisfactory x Unsatisfactory
Security x Insecurity
Scatter x collect
Serious x Trivial
Sense x Nonsense
Simple x Complicated
Sober x Excited
Success x failure
Tame x Wild
Thrive x Decline
Tight x Loose
Truth x Untruth
Vacant x Occupied
Virtue x Vice
Within x Without
Transparent x opaque

Truth x Untruth
Valuable x valueless
Visible x Invisible
Wax x Wane
Yield x Resist
Zeal x Indifference
Voluntary x compulsory
Trust x Suspect
Unity x Division
Useful x Useless
Scream x Whisper
Set free x Arrest
Shout x Whisper
Strict x Gentle

1.4 Homophones :

Homophones are words that have the same pronunciation but differ in spelling and meaning from one another. For example bear / bare, see / sea.

Homophones	Part of Speech	Example
Ad Add	Noun verb	- The newest ad on dog food is very funny. - Let me add a few nuts and raisins to cookies.
- Advice - Advise	Noun verb	- My father gave me a good advice. - She was advised bed rest by her doctor.
- Aid - Aide	Noun Noun	- We should give aid to the poor. - She has been my teacher's aide for 2 years now.
- A lot - Allot	Qualifying phrase Distribute something	- Babies cry a lot in the evening. - Each one of us was allotted a number.
- Allowed - Aloud	verb Adverb	- We have been allowed to take one day off as compensate or 4 leave. - Reading aloud helps improve Pronunciation.
- Ate - Eight	verb Adjective	- They ate bread and butter for lunch. - We are eight members at home.
- Band - Banned	Noun verb	- Which is your favourite musical band? - The Government banned the use of plastic bags in Ooty.

Homophones	Part of Speech	Example
• Be • Bee	Verb Noun	• I will be reaching Pune soon. • A bee stung my father When he opened the letter box.
• Beach • Beech	Noun Noun	• Along walk on a beach is so relaxing. • Birds have their nests on the beech tree.
• Bear • Bare	Noun / Verb Adjective	• Did you see the bear? • He can no further bear the pain. • Walking bare foot on grass is recommended.
• Birth • Berth	Noun Noun	• The birth of the prince was celebrated all over the kingdom. • She slept on the lower berth in the train to Bhusawal.
• Blew • Blue	Verb Adjective	• The wind blew swiftly. • I have blue shirt.
• Board • Bored	Noun Adjective	• Now is the era of smart boards. • Harsh felt so bored that he started irritating his sister.
• Break • Brake	Noun / Verb Noun / Verb	• I need a break. • You will be fined if you break the glass. • kindly apply the brakes. • It is not good that you brake abruptly in the middle of the road.

Homophones	Part of Speech	Example
• Bred • Bread	Adjective Noun	• All the dogs in area are domestically bred. • Dont eat that bread, it is stale.
• Buy • By	Verb preposition	• They are planning to buy a new car. • my pet is sitting by the sofa.
• Byte • Bite	Noun verb/ Noun	• A computer's memory is stored in bytes. • Barking dogs seldom bite • Take bite of this yummy cookie.
• Cast • Caste	Verb Noun	• The sun cast a beautiful orange glow over her face. • Many problems arise due to caste system.
• Cease • Seize	Verb verb	• The company ceased its trade with xyz company. • The boy seized the opportunity to win laurels.
• Check • Cheque	Verb Noun	• can you please check if you have my pen? • Kindly pay the cheque no cash.
• cite • Sight • site	Verb Noun Noun	• You have to cite the quotes if you want to use them in your writing in order to avoid plagiarism • Nobody could bear to see the sight. - They felt that the site was big enough for them to build their dream house.

Homophones	part of speech	Example
• Compliment • Complement	Verb / Noun verb	• They always compliment her for her decency. • His back bow complements His shirt.
• Coarse • Course	Adjective Noun	• The beach had coarse sand. • The course is for all diploma students.
• Days • Daze	Noun verb	• I still remember my school days. • Thomas dazed as the teacher raised questions about the signup sheets.
• Dear • Deer	Adjective Noun	• Dear is used as a formal salutation in letters. • We saw a deer on our way to the Jim Corbett.
• Desert • Dessert	Noun / Verb Noun	• We enjoyed the desert safari in Dubai the most. • She was deserted by her friends. • We love to have some dessert after every meal.
• Find • Fined	Verb verb	• My grandfather could not find his spectacles. • The students were fined for Indiscipline.
• Great • Grate	Adjective verb	• The Great Wall of China is one of the biggest tourist attraction. • Grate the cheese and add it to the sandwich.
• Hart • Heart	Noun Noun	• Everyone was happy to see a hart in the zoo. • Her heart beats every second just for him.

Homophones	Part of speech	Examples
• Heal	Verb	• Psychology and philosophy helps heal my soul.
• Heel	Noun	• She was wearing a 5-inch heel on the ramp.
• Heir	Noun	• Prince Charles is the next heir to the British throne.
• Hair	Noun	• She loved her long hair.
• Him	Pronoun	• I think I know him.
• Hymn	Noun	• Christmas hymns are a pleasure to listen to.
• Hole	Noun	• There is a big rat hole in the wall.
• Whole	Adjective	• The whole gang was staying at our house tonight.
• Idle	Adjective	• An idle man's house is a devil's home.
• Idol	Noun	• Hindus worship the idols of their gods.
• Ideal	Adjective	• He is an ideal student.
• Knead	Verb	• Add some water to knead the dough.
• Need	Verb	• Children need a lot of care and affection.
• Lessen	Verb	• She was put to sleep to lessen her pain.
• Lesson	Noun	• The lesson on Shivaji Maharaj was my favourite.
• Licence	Noun	• You should not drive without a valid licence.
• License	Verb	• This company has been licensed to produce drugs.
• Lightning	Noun	• He was struck by lightning and died.
• Lightening	Verb	• These measures were adopted for lightening the tax burden on the common man.

Homophones	Part of Speech	Examples
• Loan	Noun / Verb	• I have applied for home loan. • Can you loan me some amount.
• Lone	Adjective	• I am lone traveller.
• Lose	Verb	• He did not want his team to lose the match.
• Loose	Adjective	• Loose clothes are recommended during summer.
• Meat	Noun	• Do you eat meat?
• Meet	Verb	• I will meet my friends tomorrow.
• Minor	Adjective	• He suffered a minor heart attack.
• Miner	Noun	• Her father is miner in coal refineries.
• New	Adjective	• Harsha bought a new car.
• Knew	Verb	• Nobody knew anything about the red car parked in front of the apartment.
• Peace	Noun	• We had no peace at all after we heard the news of accident.
• Piece	Noun	Do you want another piece of cake?
• Plain	Adjective	• A plane surface in between hills is called plateau.
• Plane	Noun	• Flying with plane is the fastest but expensive mode of transport.
• Pray	Verb	• Let's Pray to the Almighty for his well-being.
• Prey	Noun	• The lion found its prey in between the bushes.
• Principal	Noun / Adjective	• The principal announced a holiday on the election Day.
• Principle	Noun	• Always live by your principles.

Homophones	Part of Speech	Examples
• Raise • Rays	Verb Noun	• Let us raise our glasses for a toast. • The rays of the morning sun hit my window.
• Rose • Rows	Noun/Verb Noun	• He gifted me a bunch of roses on my birthday. • plant the flowers in neat rows.
• Scent • Sent • Cent	Noun Verb Noun/Adjective	• the air was filled with scent of fresh flowers. • The letter was sent three days back. • can you lend me 20 cent, please. • A successful career needs cent present.
• Sea • see	Noun verb	• The ocean filled with plastic waste. • Did you see his new car?
• seen • scene	Verb Noun	• Have you seen the newly built underwater museum? • Nobody could tell which scene in the movie was the most touching.
• sell • cell	Verb Noun	• I used to sell a dozen bananas for 1 pound. • mitochondria are membrane bound cell organelles.
• sole • soul	Noun / Adjective Noun	• My Shoes' sole isn't good. • His sole aim of appearing for these competitive • May his soul rest in peace.
• Staire • stare	Noun verb	• She went up the stairs. • Stop staring at me.
• stationary • stationery	Adjective Noun	• Sun is stationary and the earth revolves around it. • The Stationary shop has been closed for a month now.

Homophones	Part of Speech	Examples
• Steal	Verb	• The little girl was trying to steal food as she was too hungry and had not eaten anything for days.
• Steel	Noun	• My cupboard is made of steel.
• Straight	Adjective	• Draw a straight line.
• Strait	Noun	• A strait is a narrow channel that connects two water bodies.
• Story	Noun	• Let me tell you a beautiful story.
• Storey	Noun	• We live in a three-storey building.
• Team	Noun	• There are 11 players in a cricket team.
• Teem	verb	• Oxford Street is always teeming with tourist.
• Their	Possessive Pronoun	• They searched for their way back home.
• There	Demonstrative Pronoun	• You will find your book there.
• Threw	Verb	• Why couldn't you catch the ball I threw?
• Through	preposition	• When I look through this glass window, I see a beautiful world outside.
• Throne	Noun	• Elsa was the next heir to the throne.
• Thrown	Verb	• The ball was thrown across the river.
• Tied	Verb	• As employees we are tied to time.
• Tide	Noun	• Never enter the ocean during low tide.
• Vain	Adjective	• All my efforts were in vain.
• Vein	Noun	• All his veins to the heart are blocked.

Homophones	Part of Speech	Example
• To • Too • Two	- preposition - Adjective intensifier - Adjective of number	• Tyson ran to his master. • Never wait until the last day to submit your assignment. • can I have two chocolates please?
• Waist • Waste	- Noun - Noun	• put your hand on your waist. • Waste management is the necessity of the hour.
• Wait • Weight	- Verb - Noun	• Wait for me please! - Do you lift weights in the gymnasium?
• Wise • Vice	- Adjective - Noun	• Early to bed and early to rise makes a person healthy, wealthy and wise. • Man has to bear the consequences of his vices.
• Write • Right	- Verb - Adjective	• Write a letter to the editor of this newspaper. • Turn right and walk straight along the river.
• Dual • Duel	- Adjective - Noun	• A dual action plan is what we need. • Twice he came home injured in duels.
• Earn • Urn	- Verb - Noun	• You must earn respect. • Two beautifully decorated urns are placed in the drawing room.
• Dependent • Dependant	- Adjective - Noun	• Economy is highly dependent on the exports. • She is travelling to the USA as dependant.

1.5 Collocations:

Definition:

collocations are group of words that commonly appear together in a language and are frequently used to convey a specific meaning or impact. In other words, collocations are collections of words that frequently occurs together but whose meanings are not readily inferable from those of the individual.

- Any combination of part of speech can be used to create a collocation, for example, prepositions and nouns, adverbs and verbs, verbs and adverbs etc. Language learners can benefit from collocations by better understanding how words are used in context and speaking more frequently.
- Collocations are a crucial part of language learning and usage. Collocations can make speakers sound more natural and competent in the language, they are speaking by recognizing and using them effectively.

• Types of collocation

There are different types of collocations. Six of the most common types are as given below.

- 1) Adverb + Adjective
- 2) Adjective + Noun
- 3) Noun + Noun
- 4) Noun + Verb
- 5) Verb + Preposition
- 6) Verb + Adverb

• Collocations with verb 'Do'

- a) Do me a favour: The boss asked Varun to do him a favour.

- b) Do the cooking: As the guest came home unannounced, mother asked her daughter to do the cooking.
- c) Do the housework: The maid was directed to do the housework.
- d) Do the shopping: On the last day of our exams, we decided to do the shopping.
- e) Do your best: Father told his children to do the best in Athletics.

collocation with the verb 'Have'

- a) Have a bath: During Summer, one should have a bath twice in a day.
- b) Have a haircut: Students should regularly have a haircut for a disciplined look.
- c) Have a holiday: Do you have a holiday on Monday.
- d) Have a problem: Some people have a problem in every situation.
- e) Have lunch: Why don't you have a lunch at this restaurant?
- f) Have sympathy: People should have sympathy for the underprivileged.

collocation with the verb 'Break'

- a) Break the law: Few people feel proud when they break the law.
- b) Break the leg: The police threatened the thief to break his leg if he doesn't tell the truth.
- c) Break a promise: Gentlemen never break a promise.
- d) Break a record: Students these days break a record in scoring above 90 percent marks.
- e) Break the news to someone: It is difficult to break the news of somebody's death.
- f) Break the rules: The principal warned the students not to break the rules of the college.

Collocations with the verb 'Take'

- a) Take an exam: To judge the I@ level, it is important to take an exam.
- b) Take a break: Arvind's mother told him to take a break from his studies.
- c) Take a look: Take a look at the breathtaking sight.
- d) Take a rest: The traveller decided to take a rest.
- e) Take a seat: The interviewer told the candidate to take a seat.
- f) Take a taxi: It's better to take a taxi in rainy season.
- g) Take notes: The teacher told the students to take notes during her lecture.

Collocations with the verb 'make'

- a) Make a difference: Ajay asked his friend how he could make a difference in someone's life.
- b) Make a mess: The boys in the hostel make a mess of their room.
- c) Make a mistake: one should not make a mistake repeatedly.
- d) Make a noise: one should not make a mistake repeatedly.
- e) Make an effort: To excel in life you have to make an effort.
- f) Make money: Father told his son not to make money by doing wrong things.
- g) make progress: Entrepreneurs make progress by doing hard work.

collocation with the verb 'Pay'

- a) pay respect: It is an honour to pay respect to the martyrs who sacrificed their lives for our country.

- b) Pay a fine: In USA one has to pay a fine for breaking the rules.
- c) Pay attention: The teacher told kumar to pay attention during the lecture.
- d) Pay by credit card: These days it is easy to pay by credit card.
- e) Pay someone a visit: Avoid paying someone a visit on Sundays.

collocation with the verb 'keep'

- a) keep a secret: It is not easy to keep secret.
- b) keep calm: keep calm even if someone upsets you.
- c) keep in touch: Tarun asked Tanay to keep in touch through e-mails.
- d) keep quiet: students were asked to keep quiet during the seminar.

collocation with the verb 'save'

- a) Save yourself the trouble: By regular exercises, you save yourself the trouble of getting obese.
- b) Save electricity: It is our moral responsibility to save electricity.
- c) save money: Intelligent people save money for future.
- d) Save someone's life: Have you ever saved someone's life?

Collocations with the verb 'go'

- a) Go bald: It's a fashion to go bald these days.
- b) Go abroad: Many students go abroad for higher studies.
- c) Go bankrupt: Spendthrifts usually go bankrupt.
- d) Go sailing: It's fun to go sailing on the seas.
- e) Go to war: Soldiers are always ready to go to war.

Collocations related to 'Time'

f) Run out of time:

g) Dead on time:

Collocations related to 'Business English'

- a) Annual turnover: The annual turnover of the companies depends on the effective team work, marketing and other strategies.
- b) Break off negotiations: It is important to break off the negotiations during business meetings.
- c) Come to the point: The teacher told Arjun to directly come to the point.
- d) Dismiss an offer: Vinay had to dismiss an offer of job as he met with an accident.
- e) Draw a conclusion: In every experiment, students draw a conclusion at the end.
- f) Launch a new product: Marketing plays an important role in launching a new product.

Exercise: Write sentences using the following collocations:

- 1) Break the ice.
- 2) Catch cold / catch a cold
- 3) Catch sight of
- 4) Catch fire
- 5) Catch someone's attention
- 6) Come to the point
- 7) Have a good time
- 8) Keep a diary
- 9) Get the message
- 10) Get nowhere
- 11) Keep cool
- 12) Keep an appointment
- 13) Draw your attention

Collocations with the verb 'Come'

- a) Come into view: In jungle safaris, tourists have to wait for the wild animals to come into view.
- b) Come on time: Anu requested her friends to come on time for birthday party.
- c) Come prepared: The candidates were asked to come prepared for the Aptitude test.
- d) Come to an agreement: To maintain peace and order, the two countries should come to an agreement.
- e) Come to an end: Finally, the session has come to an end.

Collocations with the verb 'Get'

- a) Get a job: To get a job, candidate should be confident and fluent.
- b) Get angry: people should not get angry on petty issues.
- c) Get frightened: children get frightened during night.
- d) Get permission: The students approached the principal to get permission for an industrial visit.
- e) Get ready: mother told her daughter to get ready for the party.

Collocations related to 'Time'

- a) Free time: I like to listen to music in my free time.
- b) From dawn till dusk: Farmers work from dawn till dusk to earn a living.
- c) Make time for: We should make time for our hobbies.
- d) Right on time: Bina reached the examination hall right on time.
- e) Waste time: Do not waste time, because time once gone never comes back.

- 14) Save time
- 15) Give a hand
- 16) Give a call
- 17) Accept challenge
- 18) Answer a letter
- 19) Beat record
- 20) change your mind
- 21) face a challenge
- 22) Hold an enquiry
- 23) kick a goal
- 24) kill time
- 25) Lose control
- 26) Lose faith
- 27) Argument with
- 28) Access to
- 29) famous for
- 30) Grateful for
- 31) Thankful for
- 32) Afraid of
- 33) proud of
- 34) Addicted to
- 35) kind to
- 36) Made from
- 37) Happy about
- 38) Admire for
- 39) listen to
- 40) Result in
- 41) come close
- 42) Painful memory
- 43) Aunction house
- 44) Badly damage

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Question Bank

Unit-I Vocabulary (Total Marks-12)

PYQ- Winter-2023

Q.5 Attempt any two of the following.

a) Do as directed.

- i) Write a word beginning with the prefix: Dis-
- ii) Write a word beginning with the prefix: Inter
- iii) Write a word ending with the suffix: ness
- iv) Write a synonym for the word: happy
- v) Write an antonym of the word: destroy
- vi) Write an antonym of the word: innocent

b) Do as directed.

- i) construct a sentence using the collocation:
keep in touch.
- ii) construct a sentence using the collocation:
dismiss an offer.
- iii) Construct a sentence using the collocation:
break the news.
- iv) Replace the underlined word with correct word and rewrite the following sentence.
They placed an order for office stationary.
- v) Replace the underlined word with correct word and rewrite the following sentence
The doctor prescribed her a coarse-of antibiotics.
- vi) Replace the underlined word with correct word and rewrite the following sentences.
Would you like a peace of cake?

c) Write phonetic transcription of the following words.

- i) sing
- ii) refer
- iii) costly
- iv) clean
- v) pure
- vi) major

PYQ - Summer 2024

Q.5 Attempt any Two of the following.

a) Do as directed.

- i) Write a word beginning with the prefix: un
- ii) Write a word beginning with the prefix: micro
- iii) Write a word ending with the suffix: -ly
- iv) Write the synonym for the word: famous
- v) Write the synonym for the word: small
- vi) Write an antonym of the word: Success

b) Do as directed:

- i) Construct a sentence using the collocation:
come to the point.
- ii) Construct a sentence using the collocation:
take a look
- iii) Construct a sentence using the collocation:
save money
- iv) Replace the underlined word with the correct word and rewrite the following sentence.
The principle declared a holiday on Monday.
- v) Replace the underlined word with the correct word and rewrite the following sentence:
The whether is not favourable for picnic.
- c) Write the phonetic transcription of the following:
 - i) clear
 - ii) Ring
 - iii) fire
 - iv) pay
 - v) grow
 - vi) climb

Pyq Winter 2024

Q.5 Attempt any two of the following:

a) Do as directed.

- i) Write a word beginning with the prefix: Un-
- ii) Write a word ending with the suffix: -able
- iii) Write a word ending with the suffix: -ment
- iv) Write a synonym for the word: Scary
- v) Write a synonym for the word: immensely
- vi) Write an antonym of the word: modern

b) Do as directed.

i) Construct a sentence using the collocation:
take a break.

ii) Construct a sentence using the collocation:
keep a secret.

iii) Construct a sentence using the collocation:
come to the point.

iv) Replace the underlined word with correct word and rewrite the following sentence:

I do not know weather my dad will come or not.

v) Replace the underlined word with correct word and rewrite the following sentence.

Payments can be made by check or in cash.

vi) Replace the underlined word with correct word and rewrite the following sentence:

We must try our best to caste away all prejudices.

c) Write Phonetic transcription of the following words:

- i) Food
- ii) Mine
- iii) World
- iv) Young
- v) Party
- vi) Easy

PYQ - Summer-2025

Q.5 Attempt any Two of the following :

a) Do as directed.

- i) Write a word beginning with the prefix : Non
- ii) Write a word ending with the suffix : -ly
- iii) Write a word beginning with the prefix : ir-
- iv) Write a synonym for the word : sad
- v) Write an antonym for the word : accept
- vi) Write a synonym for the word : protect

b) Do as directed.

- i) Write a sentence using the collocation :
Break a Record
- ii) Write a sentence using the collocation :
keep a secret
- iii) Write a sentence using the collocation :
Have a good time
- iv) Replace the underlined word with correct word and rewrite the following sentence
She is the principle of our college.
- v) Replace the underlined word with correct word and rewrite the following sentence:
I like ice-cream in the desert after meal.
- vi) Replace the underlined word with correct word and rewrite the following sentence:
His house is on the fifth flour.

c) Write phonetic transcription of the following words:

- i) Wish
- ii) right
- iii) bush
- iv) cat
- v) dish
- vi) meal

Q.5 Attempt any Two of the following:

a) Do as directed.

- i) Write a word beginning with the prefix: anti-
- ii) Write a word beginning with the prefix: Semi-
- iii) Write a word beginning with the prefix: Counter
- iv) Write a word ending with the suffix: -less
- v) Write a word ending with the suffix -ance
- vi) Write a word ending with the suffix -ness.

b) Do as directed.

- i) Construct a sentence using the collocation:
take a seat.
- ii) Construct a sentence using the collocation:
Pay attention
- iii) Construct a sentence using the collocation:
keep in touch
- iv) Replace the underlined word with correct word and rewrite the following sentence
He lives on the second floor of the 'c' building.
- v) Replace the underlined word with correct word and rewrite the following sentence.
This is a good sight of our school
- vi) Replace the underlined word with correct word and rewrite the following sentence.
our polytechnic has a four story building.

c) Do as directed:

- i) Write a synonym for the word: eminent
- ii) Write a synonym for the word: humorous
- iii) Write an antonym for the word: optimistic
- iv) Write an antonym for the word: gratitude
- v) Write a phonetic transcription of the word: drain
- vi) Write phonetic transcription of the word: mission

