



# English Module



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## FOREWORD

More has been said about the writing of lawyers and judges than of any other group, except, of course, poets and novelists. The difference is that while the latter has usually been admired for their writing, the public has almost always damned lawyers and judges for theirs. If this state of affairs has changed in recent times, it is only in that many lawyers and judges have now joined the rest of the world in complaining about the quality of legal prose. My best wishes to all these student contributors, for their future endeavours. My best wishes and assurance to the readers that this will add a lot to the knowledge after reading this perfect case compilation. It's not just for the legal fraternity but for anyone who has an interest in the field of law.

By Vrinda Khanna



## PREFACE

May there be Peace in Heaven, may there be Peace in the Sky, May there be Peace in the Earth, 3 May there be Peace in the Water, May there be Peace in the Plants, May there be Peace in the Trees, May there be Peace in the Gods in the various Worlds, May there be Peace in all the human beings, May there be Peace in All,

PEACE, PEACE, PEACE. Our age-old culture prays for peace and happiness for one and all. Family is the first and oldest social group. It has played an important role in the stability and prosperity of the civilization. Almost everything of lasting value in humanity has its roots in the family. Peace and harmony in the family are important for the all-round development of children. This Compilation of Judgments of the Supreme Court of India and High Court of India by All India Legal Forum is aimed at bringing about desired sensitivity in all duty holders. We're glad to be a part of the All-India Forum. Here's an introduction to my team:

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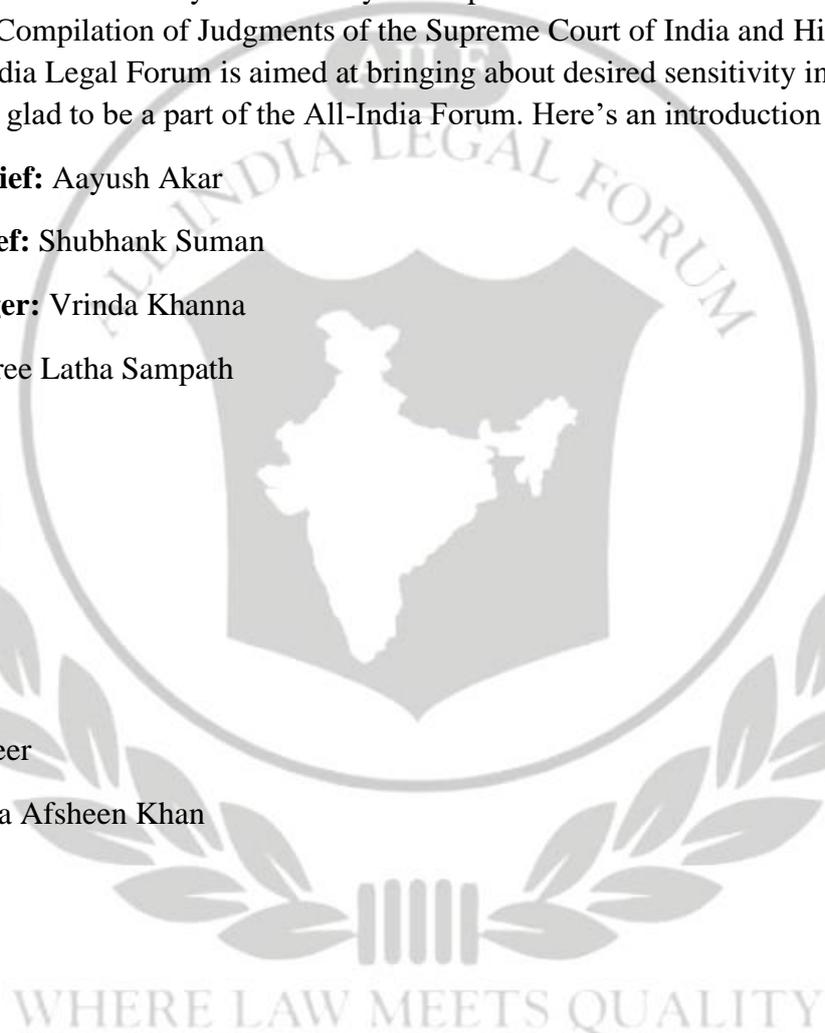
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## DISCLAIMER

Team AILF India has made all efforts to summarize the cases from original cases retrieved from AIR and SCC. In some cases, the team has tried to summarize cases from the available sources as they could not find original ones.



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### Compound Words- Verb + Noun

1. Bath + Room – Tom forget to lock the bathroom door.
2. Call + Taxi – “I could call a taxi,” she said.
3. Cross + Fire – Don’t forget to apologise to anyone that was in your crossfire.
4. Drive + Inn – We stopped at a drive in for a hamburger.
5. Driving + License – I’m afraid your driving licence is invalid in Eastern Europe.
6. Fire + Place – A welcoming fire was burning in the fireplace.
7. Guide + Book – You should find this **guidebook** helpful.
8. Handle + Bar - The rider came off and the **handlebar** went into his neck.
9. Note + Book - She made her way to the **notebook** near the desk phone.
10. Pass + Port - I've lost my **passport**.
11. Pay + Day - The intervention comes after a crackdown on **payday** lending in January last year.
12. Play + Boy - It was her unreasonable behaviour with a Texan **playboy** which broke up her marriage.
13. Post + Man - No, she had seen the **postman** drive up every day since she sent out the letter.

14. Post + Master - The **postmaster** said the **mail**-carrier would come by in an hour to take the **mail** on to Summit.
15. Post + Office - If you take the road on the left, you'll come to the **post office**.
16. Rest + House - Rocks also crashed through the roof of a *rest house* where about 100 skiers and snowboarders were sheltering, the Kyodo News agency reported.
17. Scare + Crow - He came over to the curious **scarecrow**, tried to talk with it gently, asked it what country it was from.
18. Search + Engine - All our **search engine** optimization articles are available for republishing, provided the author bio and links in the bio remain intact.
19. Search + Light - The **searchlight** raked the open ground around the prison.
20. Show + Room - Our company's **showroom** was a hit with the ladies.
21. Stop + Clock - What made you want to look up *stop clock*?
22. Taste + Buds - When selecting fresh fish, let your **taste buds** be your guide.
23. Walk + Man - Spotty kid at the back took his **Walkman** headphones off.
24. Watch + Man - The **watchman** **watches** over our.
25. Washing + Machine - Be careful not to overload the **washing machine**.

### Compound Words- Adjective + Noun

26. Black + Board - I found my name written on the **blackboard**.
27. Black + Man - But secretly Keith feels a black man with a Filofax looks stupid.
28. Common + Room - There is one with outside lavatories and no staff **common room**.
29. Concrete + Idea - Unfortunately, I have yet to hear one **concrete idea**".
30. Electric + Light - A single **electric light bulb** dangled from the ceiling.
31. Fool + Play - He gives me a bit of rope and lets me **play the fool** but reins me in when necessary.
32. Free + Trade - The town is within the **free-trade** area of the conventional basin of the Congo river.
33. Hot + Water - The company has already been in **hot water** over high prices this year.
34. Loud + speaker - There is a **loudspeaker in a** radio.
35. Low + Key - The environment often feels **low-key** and comfortable.
36. Mad + man - He is an unfortunate **madman** who did not know what he was doing.

37. Mid + day - He dragged her to a window and the bright **midday** sun.
38. Noble + man - He was a **nobleman**, fond of peace and actuated by the consciousness of a great mission.
39. Old + Boy - In another case, a missing twelve year old boy turned out to be a runaway.
40. Registered + Post - He will see that the notice may be forwarded by **registered post** or the **recorded** delivery service.
41. Short + hand - The army felt dissatisfied at this decision, but Umar suppressed the opposition with a strong hand.
42. Strong + Hold - One **stronghold** was in the north, in which they stood, and one in the south near the entrance to the desert.
43. Sweet + Heart - I'm sorry, **sweetheart**, but at least for now, I think it's better that you're not involved.
44. Wild + Animals - The principal **wild animals** are elephants, rhinoceros, tigers, leopards, black bears and **wild hog**.
45. Green + house - Many other species from different parts of the world are known in **greenhouse** cultivation.
46. Soft + ware - Microsoft said it plans to phase out support for Java in key desktop **software** products.

47. Red + head - When she reached the drawing room, he was laying the **redhead** on the sofa.

48. Camera +shy – I am camera-shy.

49. Accident + prone – Be careful. This is an accident-prone area.

50. Sugar + free – I prefer sugar-free coffee.



## NOUN + VERB COMPOUND WORDS:

1. Bath + room = Bathroom.

She cleaned up and left the **bathroom**, freezing.

2. Call + Taxi = Call taxi.

He still relied on a **call taxi** to get him from his apartment to Peabody.

3. Cross + Fire = crossfire.

I don't want you hurt in the **crossfire**.

4. Drive + Inn = Drive inn.

On the way out of town we stopped at a **drive-in** grocery to buy ice for the cooler.

5. Fire + place = Fire place.

The old stove had been replaced with a large **fireplace**.

6. Guide + Book = Guide book.

The **guidebook** is really useful.

7. Handle + Bar = Handle Bar.

The **handle bar** is really about to loosen.

8. Note + Book = Note Book.

Please, pass my **notebook**.

9. Pass + Port = Pass Port.

I already about to get **passport**.

10. Pay + Day = Payday.

Until next **payday**, I was literally without any money.

11. Play + Boy = Play boy.

She usually fell for **play boy**.

12. Post + Man = Post man.

The **postman** is very terrific.

13. Post + Master = Post master.

The **postmaster** always come late.

14. Rest + House = rest house.

We really joined the **rest house**.

15. Post + office = post office.

My home is behind the **post office**.

16. Scare + Crow = Scarecrow.

I am only a **scare crow**, suffered with straw.

17. Search + Engine = SearchEngine.

We must clear the **SearchEngine** before we leave.

18. Show + Room = Show Room.

She worked in RE **showroom**.

19. Stop + Clock = Stop Clock.

If you are bled totally dry and white, they will simply **stop the clock**.

20. Taste + Buds = Taste Buds.

He lost his teeth and **taste buds**.

21. Walk + Man = walk Man.

Children, incidentally, seem to prefer **Walkman** type phones rather than the single earpiece supplied.

22. Watch + Man = Watch Man.

There is no **watchman** in the street.

23. Search + Light = Search Light.

The **searchlight** raked the open ground around the prison.

24. Break + Water = Break Water.

The harbor, enclosed within a **breakwater**, has an area of 24 acres, with 12 to 16 ft.

25. Mouth + Wash = Mouth Wash.

We use **mouth wash** to ensure the hygienic process.

26. Swimming + Pool = Swimming Pool.

We usually spend time in **swimming pool** during the vacation time.

27. Hair + Cut = Haircut.

We both done with **haircut**.

28. Sun + Rise = Sunrise.

Next morning at **sunrise**, the battle was renewed.

29. Type + Write = Typewrite

We shall **typewrite** the given document instead of handwritten.

30. Cloud + Burst = Cloudburst.

An almighty **cloudburst** of possibilities had cascaded over his head and he loved that too.

31. Phone + Call = Phone call

We have attend the important **phone call**.

32. Blue + Print = Blue Print.

The questions were usually asked from the **blueprint**.

33. House + Arrest = House Arrest.

They undergone **house arrest**.

34. Head + ache = Headache.

She had **headache** because of the noise.

35. Blood + Shed = Bloodshed.

I know **bloodshed** isn't your thing.

36. Earth + Quake = Earthquake.

We escaped from **earthquake**.

37. Hand + shake = Handshake.

She greeted him with a **handshake**.

38. Moon + lit = Moonlit.

He shifted his attention to the window and started out into the **moonlit** night.

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## NOUN + ADJECTIVE WORDS WITH EXAMPLE SENTENCE.

1. Blood Red – **Blood** – **red** eyes dripping with greed.
2. Hand Picked – I don't want him practicing on my **hand picked** stock.
3. Heart Broken – she is regretting from **heartbroken**.
4. Home sick – she is **homesick**.
5. Heart problem – my grandfather has serious **heart problem**.
6. Head strong – many of it requires negotiations with **headstrong** warriors like A'Ran.
7. Life Long – they made each other for **lifelong**.
8. Over coat – the pink **overcoat** really suits me.
9. Prize Worthy – the **prize worthy** amount is quite large.
10. Self-Important – she let out a **self-important** sigh as she turned; ready to dismiss the pesky newcomer.
11. Sky Blue – the **sky blue** teapot held everything together.
12. Snow White –his hair had turned **snow-white**.
13. Spoon Fed – they had information **spoon-fed** to them.
14. Tax Free – the restaurant is **tax free**.
15. Trust Worthy – the company offer is really **trust worthy**.
16. World-famous – they become **world-famous** now a days.
17. World Wide – they compete with **worldwide**.
18. Black Board – behind the **black board**, they made a surprise.
19. Black Man – we should not discriminate the **black man**.
20. Common Room – the **common room** in the university is used for to take rest.
21. Concrete Idea – unless you have some **concrete ideas**, I think we should go ahead.
22. Electric Light – Edison invented the **electric light**.
23. Fool Play – he gives me a bit of rope and lets me **play the fool** but reins me in when necessary.
24. Free Trade – he favors **free trade** and giving firms from donor nations the first crack at plum investments.
25. Hot Water – **hot water** is good for health.

26. Loudspeaker – we need to switch off the **loudspeaker**.
27. Low Key – the environment often feels **low-key** and comfortable.
28. Madman – he is an unfortunate **madman** who did not know what he was doing.
29. Midday – the school offers **midday** meals for every student.
30. Nobleman – many other orators spoke after the excited **nobleman**, and all in the same tone.
31. Old Boy – in another case, a missing twelve year **old boy** turned out to be a runaway.
32. Registered Post – the answer sheets should send through the **registered post**.
33. Shorthand – **shorthand** really helpful while taking notes in classroom.
34. Strong Hold – the area is a Republican **stronghold**.
35. Sweet Heart – he is my **sweet heart**.
36. Wild Animals – she usually loves **wild animals**.



### Compound Words Format (Noun + Verb & Noun + Adjective)

A compound noun is a noun that is made with two or more words. A compound noun is usually [noun + noun] or [adjective + noun], but there are other combinations (see below). It is important to understand and recognize compound nouns. Each compound noun acts as a single unit and can be modified by adjectives and other nouns.

There are three forms for compound nouns:

1. open or spaced - space between words (*tennis shoe*)
2. hyphenated - hyphen between words (*six-pack*)
3. closed or solid - no space or hyphen between words (*bedroom*)

Here are some examples of compound nouns:

<b>noun</b>	+	<b>noun</b>	bus stop	Is this the <b>bus stop</b> for the number 12 bus?
			fire-fly	In the tropics you can see <b>fire-flies</b> at night.
			football	Shall we play <b>football</b> today?
<b>adjective</b>	+	<b>noun</b>	full moon	I always feel crazy at <b>full moon</b> .
			blackboard	Clean the <b>blackboard</b> please.
			software	I can't install this <b>software</b> on my PC.
<b>verb(-ing)</b>	+	<b>noun</b>	breakfast	We always eat <b>breakfast</b> at 8am.
			washing machine	Put the clothes in the red <b>washing machine</b> .
			swimming pool	What a beautiful <b>swimming pool</b> !

<b>noun</b>	+	<b>verb(-ing)</b>	sunrise	I like to get up at <b>sunrise</b> .
			haircut	You need a <b>haircut</b> .
			train-spotting	His hobby is <b>train-spotting</b> .
<b>verb</b>	+	<b>preposition</b>	check-out	Please remember that <b>check-out</b> is at 12 noon.
<b>noun</b>	+	<b>prepositional phrase</b>	mother-in-law	My <b>mother-in-law</b> lives with us.
<b>preposition</b>	+	<b>noun</b>	underworld	Do you think the police accept money from the <b>underworld</b> ?
<b>noun</b>	+	<b>adjective</b>	truckful	We need 10 truckfuls of bricks.

### Pronunciation

Compound nouns tend to have more stress on the first word. In the phrase "pink ball", both words are equally stressed (as you know, adjectives and nouns are always stressed). In the compound noun "golf ball", the first word is stressed more (even though both words are nouns, and nouns are always stressed). Since "golf ball" is a compound noun we consider it as a single noun and so it has a single main stress - on the first word. Stress is important in compound nouns. For example, it helps us know if somebody said "a GREEN HOUSE" (a house which is painted green) or "a GREENhouse" (a building made of glass for growing plants inside).

### British/American differences

Different varieties of English, and even different writers, may use the open, hyphenated or closed form for the same compound noun. It is partly a matter of style. There are no definite rules. For example we can find:

- *container ship*
- *container-ship*
- *containership*

If you are not sure which form to use, please check in a good dictionary.

### Plural Forms of Compound Nouns

In general we make the plural of a compound noun by adding -s to the "base word" (the most "significant" word). Look at these examples:

<b>singular</b>	<b>plural</b>
a tennis shoe	three <i>tennis shoes</i>
one assistant headmaster	five <i>assistant headmasters</i>
the sergeant major	some <i>sergeants major</i>
a mother-in-law	two <i>mothers-in-law</i>
an assistant secretary of state	three <i>assistant secretaries of state</i>
my toothbrush	our <i>toothbrushes</i>
a woman-doctor	four <i>women-doctors</i>
a doctor of philosophy	two <i>doctors of philosophy</i>
a passerby, a passer-by	two <i>passersby</i> , two <i>passers-by</i>

Note that there is some variation with words like spoonful or truckful. The old style was to say spoonsful or trucksful for the plural. Today it is more usual to say spoonfuls or truckfuls. Both the old style (spoonsful) and the new style (spoonfuls) are normally acceptable, but you should be consistent in your choice. Here are some examples:

	<b>old style plural (very formal)</b>	<b>new style plural</b>
teaspoonful	3 <b>teaspoonsful</b> of sugar	3 <b>teaspoonfuls</b> of sugar
truckful	5 <b>trucksful</b> of sand	5 <b>truckfuls</b> of sand
bucketful	2 <b>bucketsful</b> of water	2 <b>bucketfuls</b> of water

	old style plural (very formal)	new style plural
cupful	4 <b>cupful</b> of rice	4 <b>cupfuls</b> of rice

Some compound nouns have no obvious base word and you may need to consult a dictionary to find the plural:

- *higher-ups*
- *also-rans*
- *go-betweens*
- *has-beens*
- *good-for-nothings*
- *grown-ups*

Note that with compound nouns made of [noun + noun] the first noun is like an adjective and therefore does not usually take an -s. A tree that has apples has many apples, but we say an **apple tree**, not apples tree; **matchbox** not matchesbox; **toothbrush** not teethbrush.

With compound nouns made of [noun + noun] the second noun takes an -s for plural. The first noun acts like an adjective and as you know, adjectives in English are invariable. Look at these examples:

<i>long plural form becomes</i> →	<i>plural compound noun</i> <i>[noun + noun]</i>
100 trees with apples	100 <b>apple trees</b>
1,000 cables for telephones	1,000 <b>telephone cables</b>
20 boxes for tools	20 <b>tool boxes</b>
10 stops for buses	10 bus stops
4,000 wheels for cars	4,000 <b>car wheels</b>

### *Compound Nouns*

- eyeball

- snowman
- heartbeat
- sunrise
- raindrop
- moonlight
- myself
- grandfather
- grandmother
- grandchild
- anymore
- goldfish
- skateboard
- seaside
- sunshine
- sunset
- lifespan
- friendship
- gentleman
- cowboy
- birthday
- bookshelf
- battelfield
- chopstick
- dishwasher
- dishwater
- haircut
- earring
- landlord
- necklace



- bypass
- notebook
- houseboat
- pancake
- ladybug
- ringworm
- thunderstorm
- teardrop
- teacake
- headache
- backache
- doorbell
- toolbox

### **Compound Sentences with Coordinating Conjunctions**

As you've seen above, many compound sentences are made using coordinating conjunctions. In this case, the sentence must contain a comma before the conjunction for correct punctuation. For example:

- She did not cheat on the test, for it was the wrong thing to do.
- I really need to go to work, but I am too sick to drive.
- I am counting my calories, yet I really want dessert.
- He ran out of money, so he had to stop playing poker.
- They got there early, and they got really good seats.
- They had no ice cream left at home, nor did they have money to go to the store.
- Everyone was busy, so I went to the movie alone.
- I thought the promotion was mine, but my attendance wasn't good enough.
- Should we start class now, or wait for everyone to get here?
- It was getting dark, and we weren't near the cabin yet.
- Cats are good pets, for they are clean and are not noisy.
- We have never been to Asia, nor have we visited Africa.

- He didn't want to go to the dentist, yet he went anyway.

### **Compound Sentences With a Semicolon**

It's also possible to join compound sentences simply by combining two complete sentences into one long sentence without any additional words. In this case, you must use a semicolon to join your two independent clauses. For example:

- Joe made the sugar cookies; Susan decorated them.

While this is grammatically correct, it's also possible to smooth the transition from one clause to the other with conjunctive adverbs such as however, besides, therefore and meanwhile. To use these properly, place them after the semicolon and add a comma after the conjunctive adverb. For example:

- It was a difficult assignment; however, Kelly was up to the challenge.

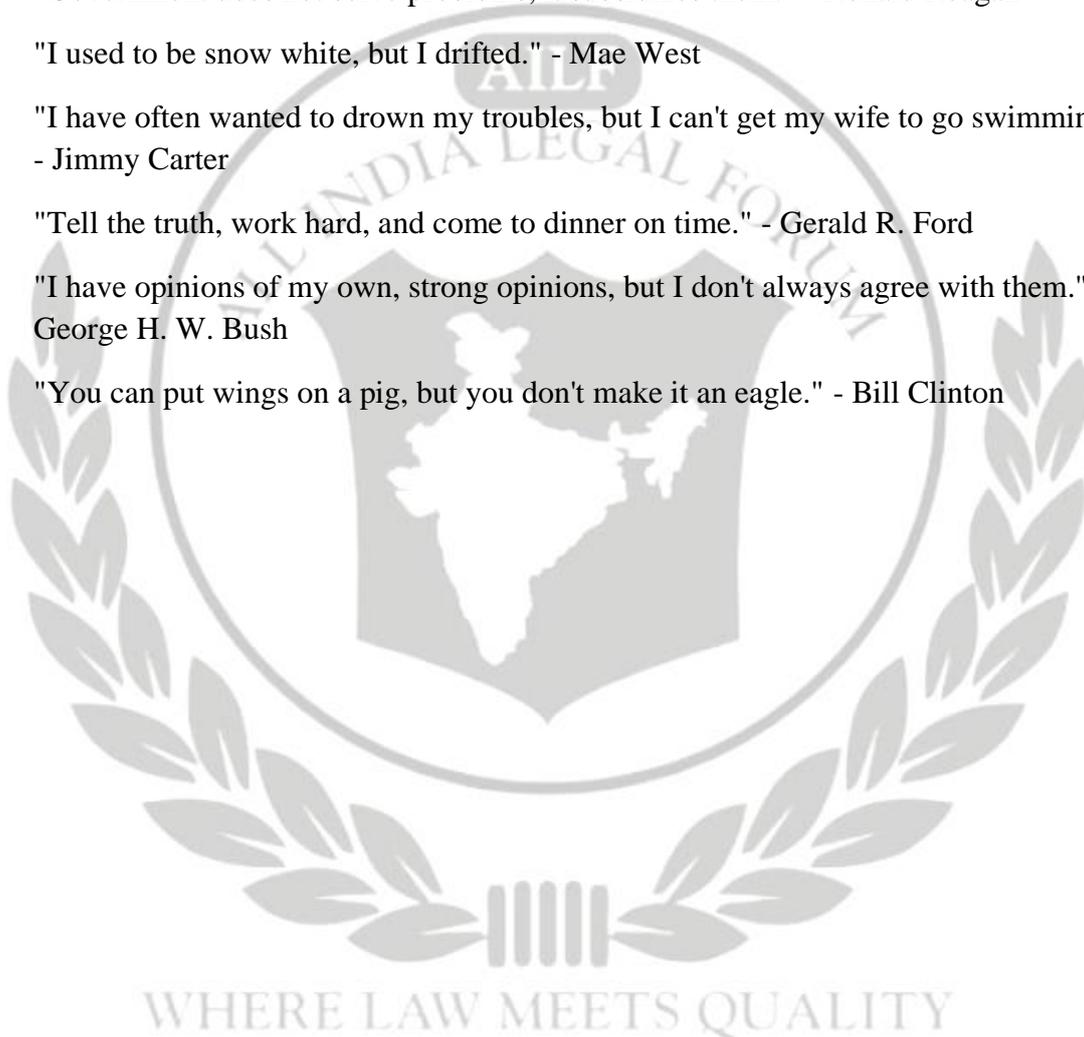
Observe additional compound sentence examples joined by semicolons below:

- The sky is clear; the stars are twinkling.
- The waves were crashing on the shore; it was a lovely sight.
- There were white-out conditions in the town; therefore, the roads were impassable.
- Check back tomorrow; I will see if the book has arrived.
- He said he was not there yesterday; many people saw him there.
- I am happy to take your donation; any amount will be greatly appreciated.
- She only paints with bold colors; indeed, she does not like pastels at all.
- She works two jobs to make ends meet; at least, that was her reason for not having time to join us.
- Malls are great places to shop; I can find everything I need under one roof.
- Italy is my favorite country; I plan to spend two weeks there next year.
- He turned in the research paper on Friday; he would have not passed the class otherwise.
- You need to pack the appropriate things for camping; for example, a sleeping bag will keep you warm.
- I have paid my dues; as a result, I expect to receive all the privileges listed in the bylaws.

## Compound Sentences in Quotes

Compound sentences are quite common in both speech and writing. Here are examples of compound sentences used by famous public figures:

- "Any jackass can kick down a barn, but it takes a good carpenter to build one." - Lyndon B. Johnson
- "The drought had lasted now for 10 million years, and the reign of the terrible lizards had long since ended." - Arthur C. Clarke, *2001: A Space Odyssey*
- "Government does not solve problems; it subsidizes them." - Ronald Reagan
- "I used to be snow white, but I drifted." - Mae West
- "I have often wanted to drown my troubles, but I can't get my wife to go swimming." - Jimmy Carter
- "Tell the truth, work hard, and come to dinner on time." - Gerald R. Ford
- "I have opinions of my own, strong opinions, but I don't always agree with them." - George H. W. Bush
- "You can put wings on a pig, but you don't make it an eagle." - Bill Clinton



## COMPOUND WORDS.

### NOUN + VERB

1. Blew + up = Blew-up

The judge said “he blew-up my mind by his performance”.

2. Ask + out = Ask-out

The teacher said that she will ask-out any of the student for answer.

3. Blow + out = Blow-out

He blow-out the balloons.

4. Add + up = Add-up

He said “please add-up Drumsticks to the list.

5. Break + down = Break-down

The kidnapper said that you give us money or they will break-down the child’s leg.

6. Break + up = Break-up

The boy said he will break-up this friendship.

7. Broke + into = Broke-into

The thief broke-into the safe which had gold bars.

8. Bring + down = Bring-down

He said bring-down the bat also.

9. Call + back = Call-back

He said please call-back my name.

10. Call + around = Call-around

On the station there was everywhere call-out of lost children.

11. Call + off = Call-off

There was call-off of lost child.

12. Catch + up = Catch-up

The friend said that lets catch-up together at KFC.

13. Check + in = Check-in

The receptionist said please check-in before entry.

14. Cheer + up = Cheer-up

Everyone should cheer-up themselves after crying.

15. Come + apart = Come-apart

The two roads come-apart from one.

16. Come + down with = Come-down with

The group member said can anyone come-down with an idea.

17. Come + about = Come-about

The friend come-about an idea.

18. Come + around = Come-around

I said let's come around and meet at food-cour.t

19. Count + on = Count-on

There was a trend on tik tok known as 'you can count-on me'.

20. Cross + out = Cross-out

The child said he will cross-out the road on his own.

21. Come + in = Come-in

The boss said come-in to the employee.

22. Do + over = Do-over

The boy said "can you do-over a favour to me.

23. Drop + back = Drop-back

Can you please drop-back me from where you picked up me.

24. Drop + in = Drop-in

Can you drop-in some ice cubes.

25. Drop + down = Drop-down

Can you drop-down the bottle straight in bottle flip game.

26. Eat + out = Eat-out

Can you please eat-out the salad I can't eat it anymore.

27. End + up = End-up

In the movie Jumanji they end-up by going home again.

28. Fall + apart = Fall-apart

The tree was sliced in two parts and it fall-apart.

29. Fall + back = Fall-back

“I will fall-back if you push me more”, said Rohan.

30. Fall + over = Fall-over

The leaning tower of Pisa looks like it will fall-over the ground any moment.

31. Fall + down = Fall-down

The tree will fall-down on the house if the tree is been chopped off.

32. Fill + out = Fill-out

The teacher said please fill-out the form.

33. Fill + up = Fill-up

Please fill-up the form.

34. Find + out = Find-out

The cop said that they will find-out the thief.

35. Get + along = Get-along

Let's get-along the mall.

36. Get + across = Get-across

He will get-across the street alone.

37. Get + in = Get-in

Please get-in the room.

38. Get + out = Get-out

“Get-out of my room at once”, said Maya.

39. Get + over = Get-over

Mom can you please get-over blanket on me.

40. Get + back = Get-back

Get-back when you see the tiger.

41. Get + away with = Get-away with

Get-away with the money said the leader of gang.

42. Give + up = Give-up

Never give-up is the best slogan.

43. Give + away = Give-away

We should give-away some money in donation if we have more.

44. Give + in to = Give-in to

We should never give- into money.

45. Go + ahead = Go-ahead

If you want to go to Mumbai go-head in left direction.

46. Go + after = Go-after

The passenger said go- after the bus.

47. Go + around = Go-around

The friend said lets go-around the Mary-go-round.

48. Go + back = Go-back

Let's go-back home.

49. Go + into = Go-into

Do not go-into the witchcraft room without my permission.

50. Grow + up = Grow-up

The plant which I planted grew-up a bit.

### **NOUN + ADJECTIVE**

1. English + speaking = English-speaking

He went to English-speaking classes.

2. Well + known = Well-known

Shahrukh khan is a well-known celebrity.

3. Part + time = Part time

I work a part-time job at the supermart.

4. Middle + aged = Middle aged

The police were looking for a middle-aged man.

5. Well + behaved = Well-behaved

Satya is a well-behaved guy.

6. Well looked + after = Well-looked-after

My cousin is a well-looked-after by his friends.

7. Long + haired = Long-haired

Vedic's were all about men and women long-haired.

8. Sparsely + populated = Sparsely-populated

The city is sparsely-polluted

9. Well + educated = Well-educated

My family is well-educated.

10. Dimly + lit = Dimly-lit

Are you dimly-lit?

11. Sought + after = Sought-after

The legal work should be sought-after the meeting.

12. Dim + wit = Dim-wit

He is a dim-wit guy.

13. Mouth + watering = Mouth-watering

The food was mouth-watering.

14. Fast + moving = Fast-moving

He was short and fat but physically fast-moving.

15. Time + saving = Time-saving

The train is time-saving.

16. Fat + free = Fat-free

All the food in the function would be fat-free.

17. Full + length = Full-length

Write a full-length apology letter.

18. World + famous = World-famous

The wheelers here are world-famous.

19. Five + foot = Five-foot

Person below five-foot height are not accepted.

20. Brown + eyed = Brown-eyed

I am fond of brown-eyed people.

21. Blonde + haired = Blonde-haired

The colour green looks good on blonde-haired boys.

22. Open + minded = Open-minded

The society should be accepting and open-minded.

23. Closed + minded = Closed-minded

The men in middle east of the nation in that area are closed-minded

24. Red + coloured = Red-coloured

The theme of the dance is red-coloured dresses.

25. Five + minute = Five-minute

I need a five-minute break.

26. Short + tempered = Short-tempered

Swati is a short-tempered person.

27. Hot + headed = Hot-headed

Our boss is hot-headed.

28. Small + minded = Small-minded

The small-minded approach would never let us succeed.

29. Well + behaved = Well-behaved

They come from a well-behaved household.

30. Hard + working = Hard-working

I am a hard-working person.

## **NOUN + VERB**

1. Rainfall **WHERE LAW MEETS QUALITY**

Rainfall is the amount of rain that falls in a place during a particular period .

2. Haircut

I had a haircut yesterday

3. train-spotting

Trainspotting is the practice of watching trains, particularly as a hobby, with the aim of noting distinctive characteristics.

4. Bath Room

The house has four bedrooms and two bathrooms.

5. Call Taxi

The most common way of booking a taxi is on the phone

6. Cross Fire

Army man cross-fired last night on the borders

7. Drive Inn

Its fun to watch movies while drive in

8. Fire Place

I have a great fire place at my farmhouse

9. Guide Book

You must have a guide book while travelling

10. Handle Bar

Its tough handling bar when its rush day

11. Note Book

Students carry notebooks at school

12. Pass Port

My passport needs renewal

13. Pay Day

It's a payday today

14. Play Boy

All boys are play-full boys

15. Post Man

I got a letter from post man

16. Post Master

Its tough job to be a post master

17. Post Office

Post offices are empty these days

18. Rest House



I am opening a rest house soon for poor

19. Scare Crow

Wheat fields has to have a scarecrow

20. Search Engine

Google is a great search engine

21. Search Light

Put it in search light

22. Show Room

She has a show room nearer to her place

23. Stop Clock

I stopped my clock while sleeping and couldn't wakeup

24. Taste Buds

Taste buds are difficult to diet

25. Walk Man

I would love to make you my walk men

26. Watch Man

You must a night watchman in your building

### **NOUN+ADJECTIVE**

27. Greenhouse

Greenhouse is good for vegetation

28. Software

Life revolves around software.

29. Redhead

A redhead is person, especially a woman, whose hair is a colour that is between red and brown.

30. Black Board

Earlier people used to use black boards

31. White Man

White mans are good

32. Common Room

Me and my brother has common room.

33. Concrete Idea

It takes a lot of hard work and dedication to get a concrete idea

34. Electric Light

Electric light is all we have in these era

35. Fool Play

I played fool with my younger brother

36. Free Trade

The government supports free trade now a days

37. Hot Water

I saw a hot water spring nearer our house

38. Loudspeaker

I don't like to hear music from loud speakers

39. Low Key

Keep things low key

40. Madman

My dad is a madman

41. Midday

She quit job in the midday today

42. Nobleman

Its hard to be nobleman

43. Old Boy

And old boy just took admission in our school

44. Registered Post

Post has to be registered post

45. Shorthand

Its easy to go through shorthand

46. Strong Hold

We should always hold strong in tough times

47. Sweet Heart

My mom is such a sweet heart

48. Wild Animals

Wild animals are dangerous to health

49. camera-shy

– I am camera-shy.

50. accident-prone

– Be careful. This is an accident-prone area.



## ONE WORD SUBSTITUTION.

Q.1. I don't mind talking to him about the project but he is a person who thinks only of himself.

Ans: Egoist.

Q.2. She makes it certain that she will never fight with her best friend over a pity thing like this.

Ans: Ensures.

Q.3. We visited the ancient palace yesterday, there we saw old manuscripts written by saints, we tried but it was not clear enough to be read.

Ans: Illegible

Q.4. This is his first press conference with the media, he is anxious because he speaks less.

Ans: Reticent.

Q.5. My brother is a theatre artist who performs and expresses stories or thoughts through gestures.

Ans: Ham.

Q.6. Every Wednesday at the Ganesha temple my father gives alms to poor people, he loves to help the needy and put others first.

Ans: Altruist.

Q.7. They organized a house party for Sara's birthday but she does not get excited easily even if you put in a lot of effort and emotion.

Ans: Placid

Q.8. We have bought a new machine for our mother to help her in household chores, the machine can easily be carried anywhere.

Ans: Portable.

Q.9. My aunt cannot stay in the hospital for 5 minutes because she has a fear of confined places.

Ans: Claustrophobia

Q.10. Jackson is a highly skilled musician; he is an expert guitarist in his college band, he will go a long way in this profession.

Ans: Virtuoso

Q.11. Earlier, in our country, there was a government and administration by the Kings and Queens.

Ans: Monarchy.

Q.12. His son is a \_\_\_ as he lost his life in protecting the lives of people of this country.

Ans: Martyr.

Q.13. Shereen's father is an author and has won an award for the book that talks about his own history.

Ans: Autobiography.

Q.14. Our new Mr Gupta is an epitome of population explosion; he has four wives and 12 children from them. He is a \_\_\_.

Ans: Polygamist.

Q.15. Sameera prefers to travel on foot for short distances. She is a \_\_\_.

Ans: Pedestrian.

Q.16. The doctors have put him for a blood purification process as his kidney's malfunctions. He is under \_\_\_.

Ans: Dialysis.

Q.17. Everyone in the meeting praised Rama for his presentation, suddenly Rakesh from behind stood up to raise his opposition. Rakesh is \_\_\_.

Ans: Antagonist.

Q.18. The sudden damage and suffering caused due to the Vizag Gas leak still have its effect on the mind, body and soul of local people.

Ans: Catastrophe.

Q.19. Jacob's cousin will surely disclose the secret of Jacob's somnambulism in college as he loves to see Jacob being humiliated. Jacob's cousin is \_\_\_.

Ans: Sadist.

Q.20. This annual function I am participating in the competition where I have to give a speech without any previous preparation. I am participating in \_\_\_.

Ans: Extempore.

21. The Study of Ancient Societies.

Ans: Archaeology

22. A practice of having more than one husband

Ans: Polyandry

23. Things which cannot be read

Ans: Illegible

24. Incapable of being seen through

Ans: Opaque

25. The Government wing responsible for making Rule

Ans: Legislature

26. A Government by the Nobles

Ans: Aristocracy

27. Things which cannot be believed

Ans: Incredible

28. One which cannot be seen

Ans: Invisible

29. Person who speaks many language

Ans: Multilingual

30. A person who sacrifices his life for a cause

Ans: Martyr

31. A geometrical figure with eight sides

Ans: Octagon

32. An instrument to measure temperature

Ans: Thermometer

33. Something easily broken

Ans: Fragile

34. A place for clothes

Ans: Wardrobe

35. Life history of a person written by that person

Ans: Autobiography

36. Fear of confined places

Ans: Claustrophobia

37. A nursery where children are cared for while their parents are at work

Ans: Crèche

38. A person employed to drive a private or hired car

Ans: Chauffeur

39. A book that contains information on various subjects

Ans: Encyclopaedia

40. A place where dead bodies are kept for identification

Ans: Morgue

41. A woman whose spouse is dead

Ans: Widow

42. A person who does not eat meat

Ans: Vegetarian

43. The act of intentionally killing oneself

Ans: Suicide

44. A person who travels on foot

Ans: Pedestrian

45. A home for children without parents

Ans: Orphanage

46. Set in wrong time or period

Ans: Anachronistic

47. An event causing sudden damage or suffering

Ans: Catastrophe

48. Intimidation by threat

Ans: Coercion

49. The art of writing or solving codes

Ans: Cryptograph

50. A place where one lives permanently

Ans: Domicile

51. A disease which attacks many people in a particular area in one time

Ans: Epidemic

52. Things which are of the same kind and of the same dimensions.

Ans: Homogenous

53. A speech delivered without any previous preparation

Ans: Extempore

54. A great lover of books

Ans: Bibliophile

55. One who journeys to a holy place

Ans: Pilgrim

56. A building where animals are killed for meat

Ans: Abattoir

57. A government run by a dictator

Ans: Autocracy

58. That which cannot be seen through

Ans: Opaque

59. A large group of insects moving in a mass

Ans: Swarm

60. Study of evolution of mankind

Ans: Anthropology

61. Custodian of a museum

Ans: Curator

62. Sleeping rooms with several beds especially in a college or institution

Ans: Dormitory

63. A person skilled in foreign languages

Ans: Linguist

64. One who collects stamps

Ans: Philatelist

65. One who does not take any alcoholic drink

Ans: Teetotaler

66. Something that can be carried easily

Ans: Portable

67. An instrument to measure temperature

Ans; Thermometer

68. A geometrical figure with eight sides

Ans: Octagon

69. Life history of a person written by that person

Ans: Autobiography

70. Fear of confined places

Ans: Claustrophobia



## ONE WORD SUBSTITUTION

1. An abnormal desire to steal – Kleptomania
2. A school for small children – Kindergarten
3. Persons who control an organization or activity – Kingpin
4. An acquired or natural skill at doing something – Knack
5. One who spoil the joy of others – Killjoy
6. Not within the range of what someone knows or understand – Ken
7. Most important idea or part of something – Keynote
8. A loose gown of silk as worn in Japan - Kimono
9. The right to put 'Sir' in front of one's name, giving of a title – Knighthood
10. Government by The Worst Citizen – Kakistocracy
11. A swiftly changing scene or pattern. Kaleidoscope
12. An animal of Australia with great leaping power - Kangaroo
13. Fear of Cockroaches – Katsaridaphobia
14. A place where clothes are washed and ironed – Laundry
15. The study of lakes and other fresh water bodies – Limnology
16. To cover with thin sheets of metal or plastic – Laminate
17. Salt water lake separated from the sea by sand banks – Lagoon
18. A person who compiles a dictionary – Lexicographer
19. One who many foreign languages – Linguist
20. The science of reasoning - Logic
21. Capable of being read clearly - Legible
22. Of or like a lion - Leonine
23. One who believes that one should have freedom of expression - Libertarian
24. People with knowledge of literature - Literati
25. One who talks a lot – Loquacious
26. A pleasant song sung to send children to sleep – Lullaby
27. One who behaves like a servant by always obeying - Lackey
28. One who has no interest in literature, art, etc. - Lowbrow

29. One who studies the history and meaning of words - Lexicologist
30. One who studies the science of rocks and minerals - Lithologist
31. One who removes the stones from penis (Lithotomy) – Lithotomist
32. A humorous five-line poem with a rhyme scheme aabba – Limerick
33. A place where wild animals live – Lair
34. Printing using a stone or a metal plate with a completely smooth surface – Lithography
35. Fear of speed – Lallophobia
36. A written attack using humour to provoke contempt – Lampoon
37. One, who cuts precious stones – Lapidist
38. Established by or founded upon law or official rules - Legal
39. Responsible according to law - Legitimate.
40. A false written statement to damage a person's reputation - Libel
41. A person who leads an immoral life – Libertine/Lecher
42. Man of lax moral – Licentious
43. To compensate a person etc – Lindemnify
44. Fear of dark - Laygophobia
45. A home for lunatics - Lunatic Asylum
46. Eclipse of moon - Lunar
47. Talkativeness - Loquacity
48. Fear of words - Logophobia
49. One who is a bootlicker, flatterer – Sycophant
50. Excessive love for one's country - Super patriotism
51. Simultaneously affected by similar feelings - Sympathy.
52. Government by military class – Stratocracy
53. The killing of oneself. Suicide.
54. The killing of one's sister – Sorricide
55. Morbid, uncontrollable desire on the part of a man – Satyromania.
56. A place for sun to enter where one can sunbathe - Solarium

57. An establishment for the treatment of the chronically ill - Sanatorium
58. A doubtful look or examination of one's motives – Suspect
59. Make to happen at the same time – Synchronize
60. One who practices sabotage – Saboteur
61. (or Ointment) An oily substance for putting on a cut, wound, etc. – Salve
62. Wise and full of deep knowledge - Sapient
63. A structure built up from poles and boards for workman to stand on – Scaffold
64. The skin on the top of the human head - Scalp
65. Unwilling to believe a claim or promise - Sceptical
66. Pieces of food not eaten at a meal and thrown away – Scraps
67. An instrument used for breathing while swimming underwater - Scuba
68. A line of stitches 'joining two pieces of cloth, leather etc. – Seam
69. Done while sitting down - Sedentary
70. One who can see into the future – Seer
71. Of or caused by earthquakes – Seismic
72. Where there are not many goods for sale - Seller's market.
73. The intentional producing of excitement or shock - Sensationalism
74. Infected with disease bacteria - Septic
75. One who is between 60 and 69 years old – Sexa
76. Study of religion - Theology
77. One who does not consume alcohol – Teetotaler
78. One who believes in the presence of God – Theist
79. Religious madness - Theomania
80. Battle among the Gods – Theomachy
81. Government by divine guidance – Theocracy
82. A written message from far off place – Telegraph
83. Of the sense of touch - Tactile.
84. Wages left after all taxes, pension payments, etc. have been paid - Take-home Pay
85. A place where animals skin is made into leather – Tannery

86. A set of 22 cards used for telling the future - Tarot
87. Is redundancy, which consists of needless repetition of meaning in other words.  
Example: audible to the ear return back, One after another in succession - Tautology
88. The system of putting plants and animals into various classes - Taxonomy
89. A highly skilled specialist in charge of organization - Technocrat
90. One who is employed to receive and payout money in a bank – Teller
91. The act, right, or period of holding land or a job – Tenure
92. The sea near country's coast over which it has legal control - Territorial waters
93. Of or done according to a will – Testamentary
94. Roof covering of straw, reeds, etc. - Thatch
95. Of heat – Thermal
96. The part between the neck and the abdomen – Thorax
97. Having a clot in a blood tube or the heart - Thrombosis
98. The art of cutting trees into decorative shapes – Topiary
99. Something used as a test or standard – Touchstone
100. A short piece dealing with a religious or moral subject - Tract



WHERE LAW MEETS QUALITY

## EXERCISE ON ONE WORD SUBSTITUTION

Directions (1 - 60): In questions given below, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence.

1. The Study of Ancient Societies

- a) History
- b) Archaeology
- c) Anthropology
- d) Etymology

2. A practice of having more than one husband

- a) Polygyny
- b) Polyandry
- c) Polygamy
- d) Polytrophy

3. Things which cannot be read

- a) Illegible
- b) Legible
- c) Negligible
- d) Corrigible

4. Incapable of being seen through

- a) Brittle
- b) Opaque
- c) Ductile
- d) Transparent

5. The Government wing responsible for making Rule

- a) Judiciary
- b) Legislature
- c) Executive
- d) Court



6. A Government by the Nobles

- a) Democracy
- b) Bureaucracy
- c) Aristocracy
- d) Autocracy

7. Things which cannot be believed

- a) Incredible
- b) Insatiable
- c) Annoyable
- d) Vulnerable

8. One which cannot be seen

- a) Opaque
- b) Unseen
- c) Invisible
- d) Vulnerable

9. Person who speak many language

- a) Bilingual
- b) Multilingual
- c) Linguist
- d) Grammar

10. A person who sacrifices his life for a cause

- a) Soldier
- b) Revolutionary
- c) Martyr
- d) Patriot

11. A geometrical figure with eight sides

- a) Parallelogram
- b) Pentagon
- c) Hexagon



d) Octagon

12. An instrument to measure temperature

a) Thermometer

b) Barometer

c) Manometer

d) Microscope

13. Something easily broken

a) Fertile

b) Futile

c) Fragile

d) Docile

14. A place for clothes

a) Disrobe

b) Wardrobe

c) Textile

d) Garment

15. Life history of a person written by that person

a) Topography

b) Biography

c) Autobiography

d) Flexography

16. Fear of confined places

a) Claustrophobia

b) Packophobia

c) Altophobia

d) Acrophobia

17. A nursery where children are cared for while their parents are at work

a) Home

b) Crèche



- c) School
  - d) Fleche
18. A person employed to drive a private or hired car

- a) Transporter
- b) Courier
- c) Chauffeur
- d) Owner

19. A book that contains information on various subjects

- a) Dictionary
- b) Novel
- c) Thesaurus
- d) Encyclopedia

20. A place where dead bodies are kept for identification

- a) Hospital
- b) Morgue
- c) Dispensary
- d) Clinic

21. A woman whose spouse is dead

- a) Divorced
- b) Married
- c) Widow
- d) Connoisseur

22. A person who does not eat meat

- a) Herbivore
- b) Vegetarian
- c) Non-vegetarian
- d) Carnivore

23. The act of intentionally killing oneself

- a) Homicide



b) Genocide

c) Regicide

d) Suicide

24. A person who travels on foot

a) Traveler

b) Pilgrim

c) Pedestrian

d) Jogger

25. A home for children without parents

a) Homage

b) Orphanage

c) Residence

d) Nursery

26. Set in wrong time or period

a) Antiphonic

b) Anachronistic

c) Anarchy

d) Analogy

27. An event causing sudden damage or suffering

a) Anastrophe

b) Apostrophe

c) Catastrophe

d) Antistrophe

28. Intimidation by threat

a) Coercion

b) Collision

c) Confusion

d) Scion

29. The art of writing or solving codes



- a) Polygraph
- b) Anemograph
- c) Autograph
- d) Cryptograph

30. A place where one lives permanently

- a) Homicide
- b) Domicile
- c) Reconcile
- d) Docile

31. A disease which attacks many people in a particular area in one time

- a) Academic
- b) Sardonic
- c) Epidemic
- d) Phonic

32. Things which are of the same kind and of the same dimensions.

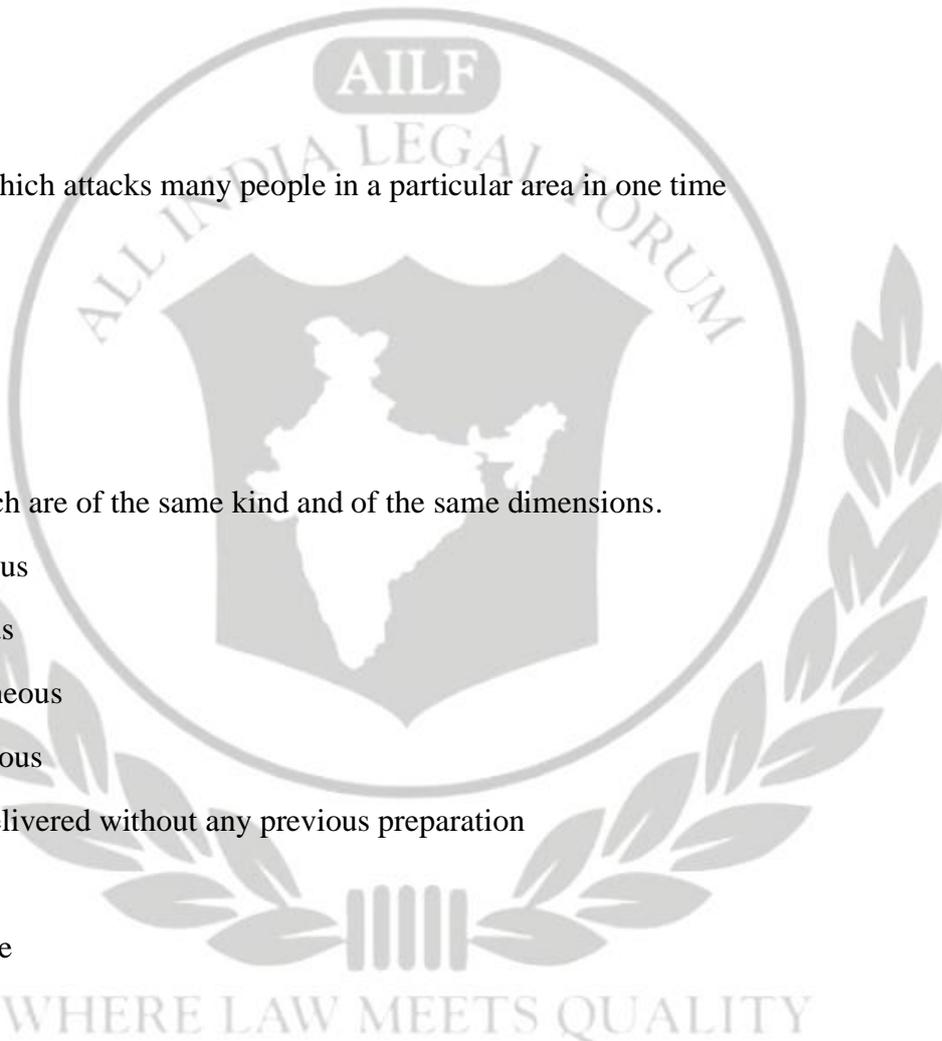
- a) Endogenous
- b) Exogenous
- c) Heterogeneous
- d) Homogenous

33. A speech delivered without any previous preparation

- a) Dialogue
- b) Extempore
- c) Elocution
- d) Dialect

34. A great lover of books

- a) Biography
- b) Bibliography
- c) Bibliophile
- d) Biblical



35. One who journeys to a holy place

- a) Pilgrim
- b) Begrime
- c) Megrim
- d) Grim

36. A building where animals are killed for meat

- a) Abeam
- b) Abate
- c) Abacus
- d) Abattoir

37. A government run by a dictator

- a) Democracy
- b) Autocracy
- c) Bureaucracy
- d) Aristocracy

38. That which cannot be seen through

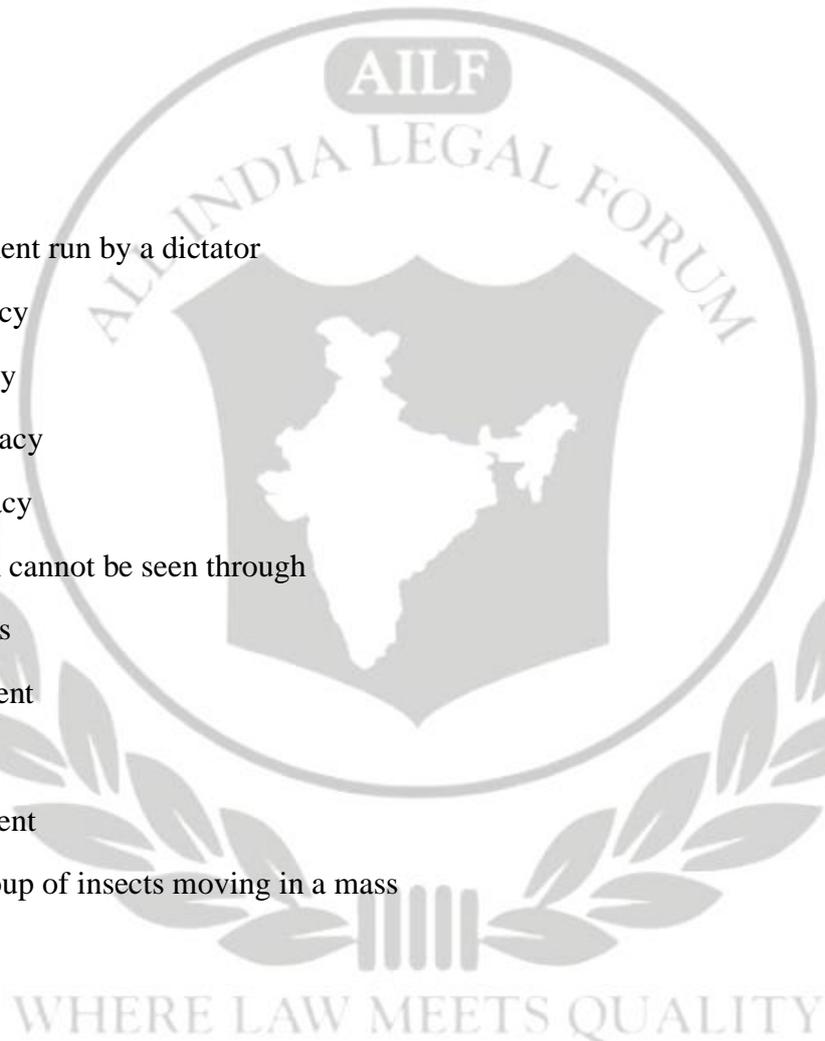
- a) Luminous
- b) Translucent
- c) Opaque
- d) Transparent

39. A large group of insects moving in a mass

- a) Storm
- b) Suede
- c) Swamp
- d) Swarm

40. Study of evolution of mankind

- a) Topology
- b) Anthropology
- c) Chronology



- d) Analogy
41. Custodian of a museum
- a) Aerator
- b) Orator
- c) Curator
- d) Corroborator
42. Sleeping rooms with several beds especially in a college or institution
- a) Dormitory
- b) Monitory
- c) Citatory
- d) Fumitory
43. A person skilled in foreign languages
- a) Foreigner
- b) Altruist
- c) Translator
- d) Linguist
44. One who collects stamps
- a) Biblist
- b) Philatelist
- c) Dualist
- d) Vocalist
45. One who does not take any alcoholic drink
- a) Vegetarian
- b) Forestaller
- c) Teetotaller
- d) Saint
46. Something that can be carried easily
- a) Relatable
- b) Cartable



- c) Potable
- d) Portable

47. An instrument to measure temperature

- a) Thermometer
- b) Barometer
- c) Manometer
- d) Microscope

48. A geometrical figure with eight sides

- a) Parallelogram
- b) Pentagon
- c) Hexagon
- d) Octagon

49. Life history of a person written by that person

- a) Topography
- b) Biography
- c) Autobiography
- d) Flexography

50. Fear of confined places

- a) Claustrophobia
- b) Packophobia
- c) Altophobia
- d) Acrophobia

51. A fourteen-line poem

- (1) Sonnet                      (2) lyric
- (3) Ballad                      (4) ode

52. The plants and vegetation of a region

- (1) Flora                      (2) landscape
- (3) Ornamental              (4) fauna



53. Constant effort to achieve some thing

- (1) Attempt                      (2) enthusiasm  
(3) Vigour                        (4) perseverance

54. Wildly unreasonable, illogical or. Ridiculous

- (1) Abject                        (2) Adept  
(3) Arid                          (4) Absurd

55. A vivacious and lively experience is said to be

- (1) Scintillating                (2) soothing  
(3) Scenic                        (4) synthetic

56. To try to settle a dispute between two other parties

- (1) Medicate                      (2) mediate  
(3) Meddle                        (4) meditate

57. To secure a boat by attaching it to an anchor

- (1) Moor                          (2) moot  
(3) Morose                        (4) moose

58. To free a person by a verdict of 'not guilty'.

- (1) Acquaint                      (2) acquit  
(3) Acquiesce                    (4) acquire

59. One who hates mankind?

- (1) Philanthropist                (2) misogynist  
(3) Humanitarian                (4) misanthrope

60. Imposed a restriction on

(1) Constipated            (2) conserved

(3) Constrained            (4) construed



## ANSWER KEYS

Question Number	Answers	Question Number	Answers
1.	b)	26.	b)
2.	b)	27.	c)
3.	a)	28.	a)
4.	b)	29.	d)
5.	b)	30.	b)
6.	c)	31.	c)
7.	a)	32.	d)
8.	c)	33.	b)
9.	b)	34.	c)
10.	c)	35.	a)
11.	d)	36.	d)

12.	a)	37.	b)
13.	c)	38.	c)
14.	b)	39.	d)
15.	c)	40.	b)
16.	a)	41.	c)
17.	b)	42.	a)
18.	c)	43.	d)
19.	d)	44.	b)
20.	b)	45.	c)
21.	c)	46.	d)
22.	b)	47.	a)
23.	d)	48.	d)
24.	c)	49.	c)

25.	b)	50.	a)
51	1	56	2
52	1	57	1
53	4	58	2
54	4	59	4
55	1	60	3



## EXERCISE ON ONE WORD SUBSTITUTION:

In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words / sentence.

1. A fourteen-line poem

- (1) Sonnet                      (2) lyric  
(3) Ballad                      (4) ode

2. The plants and vegetation of a region

- (1) Flora                      (2) landscape  
(3) Ornamental              (4) fauna

3. Constant effort to achieve some thing

- (1) Attempt                    (2) enthusiasm  
(3) Vigour                      (4) perseverance

4. Wildly unreasonable, illogical or. Ridiculous

- (1) Abject                      (2) Adept  
(3) Arid                         (4) Absurd

5. A vivacious and lively experience is said to be

- (1) Scintillating              (2) soothing  
(3) Scenic                      (4) synthetic

6. To try to settle a dispute between two other parties

- (1) Medicate                  (2) mediate  
(3) Meddle                    (4) meditate

7. To secure a boat by attaching it to an anchor

- (1) Moor                      (2) moot  
(3) Morose                  (4) moose

8. To free a person by a verdict of 'not guilty'.

- (1) Acquaint                (2) acquit  
(3) Acquiesce              (4) acquire

9. One who hates mankind?

- (1) Philanthropist        (2) misogynist  
(3) Humanitarian        (4) misanthrope

10. Imposed a restriction on

- (1) Constipated            (2) conserved  
(3) Constrained            (4) construed

11. Unwelcome aspect of a situation

- (1) Flippant                (2) flip side  
(3) Flip-flop                (4) flintlock

12. Feeling annoyed at the sight of unfair treatment

- (1) Indifferent            (2) indisposed  
(3) Indignant              (4) Indigent

13. Walking in sleep

- (1) Somnambulism        (2) Insomnia  
(3) Somnolence            (4) Sleepyhead

14. Artistic, musical or dramatic interpretation.

- (1) Rendition                      (2) Report  
(3) Imitation                      (4) Reparation

15. That which cannot be avoided

- (1) Infallible                      (2) Inestimable  
(3) Indifferent                    (4) Inevitable

16. A person who leaves his own country In order to go and live in another.

- (1) Emigrant                      (2) Refugee  
(3) Immigrant                    (4) Expatriate

17. Showing a dislike of anything Improper.

- (1) Strict                          (2) Crude  
(3) Prim                          (4) Rude

18. A planned route or journey

- (1) Iterate                        (2) itinerary  
(3) Itinerant                      (4) isolate

19. A man who helps a stranger or a person in difficulties is

- (1) A Samaritan                (2) a mercenary  
(3) A stoic                        (4) an altruist

WHERE LAW MEETS QUALITY

20. Speech of great importance and gravity

- (1) Maiden                        (2) momentous  
(3) Monumental                (4) momentary

21. Continuing for a long period of time without interruption

- (1) Continuum                    (2) recurring

(3) Perpetual (4) frequenting

22. Specially skilled in story – telling

(1) a compositor (2) a raconteur

(3) a vocalist (4) a narrator

23. Medical study of skin and its diseases.

(1) Orthopaedics (2) Dermatology

(3) Endocrinology (4) Gynaecology

24. A process involving too much official formality.

(1) Nepotism (2) Diplomacy

(3) Bureaucracy (4) Red-tapism

25. A person who enters without any invitation.

(1) Vandal (2) Burglar

(3) Intruder (4) Thief

26. Not suitable for eating

(1) Spicy (2) Tasteless

(3) Uneatable (4) Inedible

27. A recurrent compulsive urge to steal.

(1) Kleptomania (2) Pneumonia

(3) Insomnia (4) Nymphomania

28. Act of injuring another's reputation by any slanderous communication.

(1) Defamation (2) Orchestration

(3) Aberration (4) Misrepresentation

29. A story in which animals or objects speak and give wholesome moral lesson.

- (1) Legend                      (2) Fable  
(3) Parable                      (4) Allegory

30. One who does not believe in the existence of God?

- (1) Atheist                      (2) Theist  
(3) Mystic                      (4) Cynic

31. To free someone from all blames

- (1) Consolidate                (2) Fling  
(3) Forbid                      (4) Exonerate

32. That which cannot be effaced

- (1) Illegible                    (2) Indelible  
(3) Invincible                (4) Affable

33. A person who deliberately sets fire to a building

- (1) Arsonist                    (2) Extortionist  
(3) Hijacker                    (4) Assassin

34. One who makes an official examination of accounts?

- (1) Auditor    (2) Registrar  
(3) Creditor    (4) Chartered Accountant

35. Conferred as an honor

- (1) Honorary                  (2) Honorable  
(3) Honorarium              (4) Honorific

36. The burial of a corpse

- (1) Internment                      (2) Interment  
(3) Interrogate                    (4) Interpose

37. A study of ancient things.

- (1) Physiology                      (2) Archaeology  
(3) Ethnology                        (4) Zoology

38. A person who deserves all praise.

- (1) Detestable                      (2) lovable  
(3) Despicable                      (4) laudable

39. One who is skillful?

- (1) Disciplined                      (2) diligent  
(3) Different                        (4) dexterous

40. One who runs away from justice or the law?

- (1) Smuggler                        (2) Criminal  
(3) Fugitive                         (4) Thief

41. Of one's own free will.

- (1) Mandatory                      (2) obligatory  
(3) Voluntary                        (4) compulsory

42. One who is too careless to plan for the future?

- (1) Imprudent                      (2) impractical  
(3) Impotent                        (4) improvident

43. One who has long experience?

- (1) Novice                            (2) expert  
(3) Veteran                         (4) practitioner

44. To die without making a will.

- (1) Inure                      (2) Inane  
(3) Intestate                (4) Indigent

45. One who is concerned with the welfare of others?

- (1) Ascetic                    (2) Hedonist  
(3) Egoist                     (4) Altruist

46. That which cannot be avoided.

- (1) Inevitable                (2) Unrestrained  
(3) Unvarying                (4) Integral

47. A person who agrees to work for somebody in order to learn a skill.

- (1) Lackey                     (2) Pupil  
(3) Apprentice                (4) Assistant

48. Opinion contrary to accepted. Doctrines.

- (1) Controversy                (2) Advocacy  
(3) Heresy                      (4) Convention

49. Make pale by excluding light.

- (1) Foliate                      (2) Percolate  
(3) Procreate                    (4) Etiolate

50. Someone who is designated to hear both sides of a dispute and make a judgement.

- (1) Counsellor                 (2) Arbitrator  
(3) Magistrate                 (4) Manager

51. List of headings of the business to be transacted at a meeting.(Assistant Grade, 1991)

- (a) Schedule                      (b) Agenda  
(c) Proceedings                      (d) Excerpts

52. A process involving too much official formality.

- (a) Nepotism                      (b) Diplomacy  
(c) Red-tapism                      (d) Bureaucracy

53. Person who brings an action at law.

- (a) Plaintiff                      (b) Litigant  
(c) Deponent                      (d) Defendant

54. The short remaining end of a cigarette.

- (a) Stump                      (b) Stub  
(c) Rag                      (d) Scrap

55. The place where public, government or historical records are kept.

- (a) Coffer                      (b) Pantry  
(c) Scullery                      (d) Archives

56. A post without remuneration. (Central Excise, 1994)

- (a) Voluntary                      (b) Sinecure  
(c) Honorary                      (d) Involuntary

57. Large scale departure of people.

- (a) Migration                      (b) Emigration  
(c) Immigration                      (d) exodus

58. Lottery in which an article is assigned by lot to one of those buying tickets.

(a) Auction (b) Raffle

(c) Audit (d) Transit

59. To send an unwanted person out of the country.

(a) Exclude (b) Ostracize

(c) Deport (d) Expatriate

60. Voluntarily giving up throne by king in favour of his son.

(a) Abdication (b) Resurrection

(c) Accession (d) Renunciation



## ANSWERS

1. (1)
2. (1) flora
3. (4)
4. (4)
5. (1)
6. (2) mediate
7. (1)
8. (2)
9. (4)
10. (3)
11. (2)
12. (3)
13. (1)
14. (1)
15. (4)
16. (1)
17. (1)
18. (2)
19. (1)
20. (2)
21. (3)
22. (2)
23. (2) Dermatology
24. (4) Red-tapism
25. (3) Intruder
26. (4) Inedible
27. (1) Kleptomania



28. (1) Defamation

29. (2) Fable

30. (1) Atheist

31. (4) Exonerate

32. (2) Indelible

33. (1) Arsonist

34. (1) Auditor

35. (1) Honorary

36. (2) Interment

37. (2) Archaeology

38. (4) laudable

39. (4) dexterous

40. (3) Fictive

41. (3) voluntary

42. (4) improvident

43. (3) veteran

44. (3) Intestate

45. (4) Altruist

46. (1) Inevitable

47. (3) Apprentice

48. (3) Heresy

49. (4) Etiolate

50. (2)

51. (B)

52. C

53. (A)

54. (B)

55. (D)

56. (c)



57. (D)

58. (B)

59. C

60. (A)



**Fill in the blanks One word substitution**

1. A collection of historical documents or records providing information about a place, institution, or group of people	<u>Archives</u>
2. A large cage, building, or enclosure to keep birds	<u>Aviary</u>
3. A building where animals are butchered	<u>Abattoir</u>
4. A place where bees are kept; a collection of beehives	<u>Apiary</u>
5. A building containing tanks of live fish of different species	<u>Aquarium</u>
6. A place or scene of activity, debate, or conflict	<u>Arena</u>
7. A collection of weapons and military equipment	<u>Arsenal</u>
8. An institution for the care of people who are mentally ill	<u>Asylum</u>
9. A hole or tunnel dug by a small animal, especially a rabbit, as a dwelling	<u>Burrow</u>
10. A collection of items of the same type stored in a hidden or inaccessible place	<u>Cache</u>
11. A public room or building where gambling games are played	<u>Casino</u>
12. A large burial ground, especially one not in a churchyard	<u>Cemetery</u>
13. A room in a public building where outdoor clothes or luggage may be left	<u>Cloakroom</u>
14. A place where a dead person's body is cremated	<u>Crematorium</u>

15. A Christian community of nuns living together under monastic vows	<u>Convent</u>
16. Nursery where babies and young children are cared for during the working day	<u>Creche</u>
17. A stoppered glass container into which wine or spirit is decanted	<u>Decanter</u>
18. A large bedroom for a number of people in a school or institution	<u>Dormitory</u>
19. The nest of a squirrel, typically in the form of a mass of twigs in a tree	<u>Drey</u>
20. A room or building equipped for gymnastics, games, and other physical exercise	<u>Gymnasium</u>
21. A storehouse for threshed grain	<u>Granary</u>
22. A large building with an extensive floor area, typically for housing aircraft	<u>Hangar</u>
23. A box or cage, typically with a wire mesh front, for keeping rabbits or other small domesticated animals	<u>Hutch</u>
24. A place in a large institution for the care of those who are ill	<u>Infirmary</u>
25. A small shelter for a dog	<u>Kennel</u>
26. A place where wild animal live	<u>Lair</u>
27. A place where coins, medals, or tokens are made	<u>Mint</u>
28. A collection of wild animals kept in captivity for exhibition	<u>Menagerie</u>
29. A building or buildings occupied by a community of monks living under religious vows	<u>Monastery</u>

30. A place where bodies are kept for identification	<u>Morgue</u>
31. A piece of enclosed land planted with fruit trees	<u>Orchard</u>
32. A large natural or artificial lake used as a source of water supply	<u>Reservoir</u>
33. A small kitchen or room at the back of a house used for washing dishes and another dirty household work	<u>Scullery</u>
34. A close-fitting cover for the blade of a knife or sword	<u>Sheath</u>
35. A room or building for sick children in a boarding school	<u>Sanatorium</u>
36. A place where animal hides are tanned	<u>Tannery</u>
37. A large, tall cupboard in which clothes may be hung or stored	<u>Wardrobe</u>
38. A group of guns or missile launchers operated together at one place	<u>Battery</u>
39. A large bundle bound for storage or transport	<u>Bale</u>
40. A large gathering of people of a particular type	<u>Bevy</u>
41. An arrangement of flowers that is usually given as a present	<u>Bouquet</u>
42. A family of young animals	<u>Brood</u>
43. A group of things that have been hidden in a secret place	<u>Cache</u>
44. A group of people, typically with vehicles or animals travelling together	<u>Caravan</u>
45. A closed political meeting	<u>Caucus</u>
46. An exclusive circle of people with a common purpose	<u>Clique</u>

47. A group of followers hired to applaud at a performance	<u>Claque</u>
48. A series of stars	<u>Constellation</u>
49. A funeral procession	<u>Cortege</u>
50. A group of worshippers	<u>Congregation</u>
51. A herd or flock of animals being driven in a body	<u>Drove</u>
52. A small fleet of ships or boats	<u>Flotilla</u>
53. A small growth of trees without underbrush	<u>Grove</u>
54. A community of people smaller than a village	<u>Hamlet</u>
55. A group of cattle or sheep or other domestic mammals	<u>Herd</u>
56. A large group of people	<u>Horde</u>
57. A temporary police force	<u>Posse</u>
58. A large number of fish swimming together	<u>Shoal</u>
59. A strong and fast-moving stream of water or other liquid	<u>Torrent</u>
60. One who is not sure about God's existence	<u>Agnostic</u>

## Comprehension

As the Bhartiya Janata Party reportedly prepares for “Manifests” to celebrate the completion of three years in power the citizen would be interested in knowing how their government has performed in respect of the economy. This because in his election campaign in 2014 Narendra Modi had chosen to highlight his ability to turn the economy for the better, notably to raise its growth rate. Once he became Prime Minister, he quickly presented his idea of how this could be done. Manufacturing was to be the key and “Make in India” the government’s programmed to actualize it. Pressing ahead to produce in India can hardly be faulted as an objective, for in a market economy income generation depends upon making something. As for the focus on manufacturing, its relevance cannot be exaggerated. Indian agriculture is overcrowded. With shrinking farm size, the returns to this activity are set to shrink and only manufacturing can absorb the labor that will have to be transferred out of agriculture. Also manufactures are often easier to export than the services that India specializes in. So, “Make in India” is eminently sensible of itself. But how successful has this initiative been?

Turning to the evidence, we would find that far from taking Indian manufacturing to new heights, the performance since 2014 does not match what has been achieved in the last boom in India, which was obtained during 2003-08. During this period, for the first time in decades, manufacturing had led the growth acceleration in the economy. In most of these years, annual growth of manufacturing had exceeded 10%, which has not been matched since. Interestingly, the performance of this sector in the last three years is not superior even to that at the tail end of United Progressive Alliance (UPA) II. Clearly, “Make in India” is yet to fulfil its promise.

Now, could it be that the programmed has actually had a favorable impact but the fruits are yet to appear? This is possible, and would be the case if the programmed has led to a surge in investment. But there is no evidence of this either. If we take a wider measure of investment — that for the economy as a whole — we see that capital formation as a share of total output has declined even more sharply since 2014 than it had been since the decline began in 2011. Private investment, seen as the bellwether of an economy, has not been forthcoming despite this government’s business-friendly orientation. As the decline in investment had commenced in 2011, the development itself cannot be laid at the present government’s door but it is unambiguously the case that it has not been able to reverse it. Part of the reason has to do with the fact that the focus of “Make in India”, such as the ease of doing business, has mostly been on the supply side. But there is demand to reckon with. Firms invest in anticipation of demand, and when they perceive slow growth of demand, they are likely to hold back.

It is clear that some part of the slow growth of demand in India is beyond the grasp of government due to the weather cycle. Two of the past three years have been years of very poor agricultural GDP growth, with the figure actually negative in 2014-15. But agriculture’s performance cuts both ways, serving also as windfall when it turns out to be buoyant. Thus, for 2016-17 the Central Statistics Office’s advance estimates indicate a more than three-fold increase in agricultural growth while industry and services register a reduction in theirs. Had

agricultural growth not risen so dramatically, growth in 2016-17 would have slowed even more than it actually did. The government just got lucky.

Whatever may have been the demand-constraining impact of slow agricultural growth in the first two years of this government's tenure, the independent role of its macroeconomic policy is evident. At a time of declining private investment, the prudent thing for a government to do is to raise public investment. This has not happened on anything like the scale necessary. Indeed, with regard to fiscal policy, the government had been guided by fiscal consolidation defined in terms of deficit reduction. Admittedly, in this the National Democratic Alliance-II has only taken forward a programmed initiated by UPA-I. But the slowing of capital formation was not a feature then, and economic policy is meant to respond to a changing environment. In 2016-17, gross fixed capital formation in the economy turned negative. This worrying development requires addressing. But having tied itself down to a dogmatic policy stance, the government can do little. The centerpieces of this policy package are fiscal consolidation and inflation targeting. This combination leaves no room to address concerns of growth. The government's response to suggestions that it respond to the situation is that it will not sidetrack fiscal consolidation. Actually, no one is asking it to! It is possible to adhere to fiscal deficit targets while expanding public capital. You do this by switching expenditure from consumption to investment.

Q.1 Which of the following statement is true?

- (I) During this period, for the first time in decades, manufacturing had not led the growth acceleration in the economy.
- (ii) Manufacturing was to be the key and "Make in India" the government's programmed to actualize it.
- (iii) "Make in India" is eminently sensible of itself.

- A. (I) and (iii)
- B. Only (ii)
- C. Only (iii)
- D. (ii) and (iii)
- E. Only (I)

Q.2 How much had annual growth of manufacturing exceeded?

- A. 12%
- B. 10%

- C. 15%
- D. 18%
- E. 20%

Q.3 Why the growth of demand in India is slow?

- A. Due to the corruption.
- B. Due to the agriculture performance.
- C. Due to the demonetization.
- D. Due to the economic cycle.
- E. Due to the weather cycle.

4. Which of the following statement is true?

- A. Private investment, seen as the bellwether of an agriculture, has not been forthcoming despite this government's business-friendly orientation.
- B. Private investment, seen as the bellwether of an economy, has been forthcoming despite this government's business-friendly orientation.
- C. Private investment, seen as the bellwether of an economy, has been forthcoming despite this government's business-unfriendly orientation.
- D. Private investment, seen as the bellwether of an economy, has not been forthcoming despite this government's business-friendly orientation.
- E. Private investment, seen as the bellwether of an economy, has not been forthcoming despite this government's business-unfriendly orientation.

Q.5 Two of the past three years have been years of very poor agricultural GDP growth,

- A. with the figure actually positive in 2014-15
- B. with the figure actually negative in 2014-15
- C. with the figure actually positive in 2015-16
- D. with the figure actually positive in 2013-14
- E. with the figure actually negative in 2015-16

Q.6 The centerpieces of this policy package is/are:

- (I) Fiscal consolidation
- (ii) Macroeconomic policy
- (iii) Inflation targeting

- A. (I) and (iii)
- B. Only (I)
- C. Only (iii)
- D. (ii) and (iii)
- E. Only (ii)

Q.7 Choose the word which is **MOST OPPOSITE** in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

Prudent

- A. Reasonable
- B. Vigilant
- C. Wise
- D. Sound
- E. Careless

Q.8 Choose the word which is **MOST SIMILAR** in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

Exaggerated

- A. Actual
- B. overstated
- C. Sensible
- D. Minimized
- E. Reasonable

Answers

- 1. Ans. D.

Solution: According to the passage the true statements are:

(ii) Manufacturing was to be the key and “Make in India” the government’s programmed to actualize it

(iii) “Make in India” is eminently sensible of itself.

2. Ans. B.

Solution:

In most of these years, annual growth of manufacturing had exceeded 10%, which has not been matched since.

3. Ans. E.

Solution:

It is clear that some part of the slow growth of demand in India is beyond the grasp of government due to the weather cycle.

4. Ans. D.

Solution:

The true statement is:

Private investment, seen as the bellwether of an economy, has not been forthcoming despite this government’s business-friendly orientation.

5. Ans. B.

Solution:

Two of the past three years have been years of very poor agricultural GDP growth, with the figure actually negative in 2014-15.

6. Ans. A.

Solution:

The centerpieces of this policy package are fiscal consolidation and inflation targeting.

7. Ans. E.

Solution:

Prudent means sensible in action and thought.

8. Ans. B

Solution:

Exaggerated means enlarged to an abnormal degree



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