



ALL INDIA

Paramedical Entrance Exams

National + State Level Combined Coverage

भाग - 3



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CHAPTER

अंग्रेज़ी (English)

व्याकरण (Grammar)

काल | आर्टिकल | पूर्वसर्ग | वाच्य | कथन

Tenses | Articles | Prepositions | Voice | Narration

भाग 1: Tenses (काल)

➤ English में 3 main tenses हैं — Present, Past, Future — प्रत्येक के 4 aspects होते हैं।

1.1 Present Tense — Complete Table

Tense	Structure	Signal Words	Example
Present Simple	Subject + V1 (+s/es for 3rd person singular)	Always, usually, often, generally, every day	She works every day. I eat rice.
Present Continuous	S + is/am/are + V-ing	Now, at present, at the moment, currently, look!	She is working now. They are playing.
Present Perfect	S + has/have + V3 (past participle)	Just, already, yet, ever, never, since, for	I have finished the work. She has gone.
Present Perfect Continuous	S + has/have + been + V-ing	Since, for + ongoing action	She has been studying for 2 hours.

Tense	Structure	Signal Words	Example
Past Simple	Subject + V2 (past form)	Yesterday, ago, last, in 1990, then	She worked yesterday. He went to school.
Past Continuous	S + was/were + V-ing	While, when (ongoing past action)	She was sleeping when he called.
Past Perfect	S + had + V3	Before, after, already (one action before another)	She had finished before he arrived.
Past Perfect Continuous	S + had + been + V-ing	Since, for (duration before past point)	He had been working for 3 hours.

Tense	Structure	Signal Words	Example
Future Simple	S + will/shall + V1	Tomorrow, next, soon, in future	She will work tomorrow.
Future Continuous	S + will + be + V-ing	At this time tomorrow, then	She will be working at 5 pm.
Future Perfect	S + will + have + V3	By then, by tomorrow, before	She will have finished by Monday.
Future Perfect Continuous	S + will + have + been + V-ing	By...for, duration by future point	She will have been working for 3 years by then.

RULE: 3rd Person Singular Present

He/She/It/Singular noun + V-s or V-es | Add -es after: s, sh, ch, x, o | Examples: He goes ✓ (NOT 'go') | She watches ✓ | It buzzes ✓

SHORT TRICK / MEMORY AID

Remember: 'I/We/You/They + V1' | 'He/She/It + V1+s' | 'Was' for I/He/She/It | 'Were' for We/You/They/Plural

Example: She __ (go) to school everyday.

Correct: goes — 3rd person singular, present simple habit

Example: By the time he arrived, she __ (leave).

Correct: had left — Past Perfect (action before another past action)

MCQ Practice — Tenses

1. She __ English for 5 years now.

- (A) is learning (B) has been learning
(C) was learning (D) had learned

Ans: B) has been learning : 'for 5 years + now' = Present Perfect Continuous

2. I __ him yesterday.

- (A) saw (B) see (C) have seen (D) was seeing

Ans: A) saw : 'Yesterday' = Past Simple (V2)

3. He __ here since Monday.

- (A) is (B) was (C) has been (D) will be

Ans: C) has been : 'since' = Present Perfect → has/have been

4. When I reached the station, the train __.

- (A) left (B) was leaving (C) had left (D) leaves

Ans: C) had left : Past Perfect — Train left before I reached

1.2 Common Tense Errors

Wrong	Correct	Rule
She don't like tea.	She doesn't like tea.	3rd person + does + not
I am knowing him.	I know him.	Stative verbs not used in continuous (know, believe, want, love, hate, see, hear)
He has went.	He has gone.	'has/have' needs V3 (Past Participle)
Since 3 days	For 3 days	'Since' = point of time 'For' = duration
I am here since morning.	I have been here since morning.	'Since' needs Perfect tense
She is having a car.	She has a car.	'Have' as possession = Simple, not Continuous

भाग 2: Articles (A, An, The)

2.1 Rules for Articles

RULE: A vs An
Use 'An' before VOWEL SOUND (not just vowel letter) An hour (h=silent) An honest man An MBA An umbrella 'A' before consonant SOUND A university (y-sound) A European A one-way

Article	Use	Examples
A / An (Indefinite)	First mention Non-specific One of many Job/Profession	A doctor saved him. He is a teacher. She ate an apple.
The (Definite)	Specific/Known Previously mentioned Unique Superlative Musical instruments Names of rivers/seas/mountains range	The sun The doctor I met She plays the guitar The Ganges The Himalayas The tallest boy
No Article (Zero)	Languages Sports Meals Subjects (generally) Names of persons/cities Plural + uncountable nouns (general sense)	English is easy. He plays cricket. She had dinner. I like music. Delhi is hot. Milk is healthy.

SHORT TRICK / MEMORY AID

HPOUFS words (Honourable, Honest, Heir, Hour, Honourary) take 'AN' though they begin with H (silent H) | Abbreviations: read the first SOUND | NBA → An NBA | URL → A URL

Example: *She is ___ engineer and he is ___ honest man.*

Correct: an engineer (consonant sound 'en') | an honest man (silent 'h')

Example: *He is best student in ___ class.*

Correct: the best student (superlative needs 'the') | the class (specific class)

MCQ Practice — Articles

1. He is ___ European.

(A) an (B) the (C) a (D) no article

Ans: C) a | 'European' starts with 'y' sound (consonant) → 'a'

2. ___ Nile is ___ longest river in Africa.

(A) The, the (B) A, the (C) The, a (D) No article, the

Ans: A) The, the | River names take 'The' | Superlative 'longest' takes 'the'

3. She plays ___ piano beautifully.

(A) a (B) an (C) the (D) no article

Ans: C) the | Musical instruments take 'the'

भाग 3: Prepositions (पूर्वसर्ग)

3.1 Prepositions of Time

Preposition	Use	Examples
AT	Specific time Night Festivals	at 5 pm at night at noon at Diwali at the age of
ON	Days Dates Specific occasions	on Monday on 15 August on New Year's Day on time
IN	Months Years Seasons Parts of day (except night)	in January in 2020 in summer in the morning in the evening
SINCE	From a specific point of time (used with Perfect tenses)	since 1990 since Monday since morning
FOR	Duration of time	for 3 years for two hours for a long time
BY	Not later than Deadline	by Monday by 5 pm by the end of year
DURING	Throughout a period	during the exam during summer during his stay
WITHIN	Inside a time period	within 3 days within an hour

3.2 Prepositions of Place

Preposition	Use	Examples
IN	Enclosed space Countries Cities Regions	in the box in India in Delhi in the room
AT	Specific point Address Place of activity	at the door at No. 5 at the bus stop at school
ON	Surface Floor Street (US)	on the table on the 3rd floor on the wall on Main Street
ABOVE/OVER	Higher than Covering	above sea level a bridge over the river put a sheet over
BELOW/UNDER	Lower than Beneath	below average under the table under a bridge
BETWEEN	In the middle (2 things)	between the trees between you and me
AMONG	In the middle (3+ things)	among the students among the flowers
BESIDE / NEXT TO	At the side of	sit beside me the shop next to the bank

3.3 Important Preposition Pairs — Common Errors

Wrong	Correct	Rule
discuss about a topic	discuss a topic	'Discuss' never takes 'about'
cope up with	cope with	'Cope' directly takes 'with' (no 'up')
good in English	good at English	'Good at' (skill/subject)
married with	married to	'Married to' (not 'with')
prefer X than Y	prefer X to Y	'Prefer...to...'
die of accident	die in an accident	'Die of' (disease) 'Die in' (accident)
die from cancer	die of cancer	'Die of' (disease)
according to me	in my opinion	'According to' NOT used with 1st/2nd person pronouns
listen	listen to	'Listen' always needs 'to' before object
enter into the room	enter the room	'Enter' doesn't need 'into'
in spite	in spite of	Always 'in spite of' (needs 'of')
sympathise with	sympathise with ✓	Correct usage — sympathise WITH

SHORT TRICK / MEMORY AID

Married TO (not with/by) | Good AT (not in) | Cope WITH (not up with) | Die OF disease, Die IN accident | Discuss (no preposition directly)

MCQ Practice — Prepositions

1. She has been working here ___ 2018.

(A) for (B) since (C) from (D) during

Ans: B) since | 2018 = specific point of time → 'since'

2. He died ___ cholera.

(A) by (B) with (C) of (D) from

Ans: C) of | Die OF (disease)

3. Divide this ___ the three students.

(A) between (B) among (C) with (D) to

Ans: B) among | 3 or more = 'among'

भाग 4: Voice (वाच्य) — Active and Passive

4.1 Voice Conversion Rules

✓ Active Voice: Subject करता है | Passive Voice: Subject receives the action | Formula:
Object of Active → Subject of Passive

Tense	Active Structure	Passive Structure	Example (Active → Passive)
Present Simple	S + V1	S + is/am/are + V3 (by+agent)	She writes a letter. → A letter is written by her.
Present Continuous	S + is/am/are + V-ing	S + is/am/are + being + V3	She is writing a letter. → A letter is being written.
Present Perfect	S + has/have + V3	S + has/have + been + V3	She has written a letter. → A letter has been written.
Past Simple	S + V2	S + was/were + V3	She wrote a letter. → A letter was written by her.
Past Continuous	S + was/were + V-ing	S + was/were + being + V3	She was writing. → A letter was being written.
Past Perfect	S + had + V3	S + had + been + V3	She had written. → A letter had been written.
Future Simple	S + will + V1	S + will + be + V3	She will write. → A letter will be written by her.
Future Perfect	S + will + have + V3	S + will + have + been + V3	She will have written. → A letter will have been written.
Modal (can/may/must)	S + modal + V1	S + modal + be + V3	She can write. → A letter can be written by her.

4.2 Pronoun Changes in Voice

Active (Subject)	Passive (Object)	Example
I	me	I wrote → Written by me
We	us	We did → Done by us
You	you	You made → Made by you
He	him	He called → Called by him
She	her	She helped → Helped by her
They	them	They built → Built by them
It	it	It broke → Broken by it
Who	whom	Who did this? → By whom?

SHORT TRICK / MEMORY AID

Active → Passive: (1) Object becomes Subject (2) Add appropriate 'be' form (3) Main verb → V3 (4) Old Subject → 'by + object form' (optional if obvious) | Pronouns: I→me | He→him | She→her | They→them | We→us

Example: *She is teaching the students.*

Correct: The students are being taught by her. (Present Continuous → is/am/are + being + V3)

Example: *They had finished the work.*

Correct: The work had been finished by them. (Past Perfect → had + been + V3)

MCQ Practice — Voice

1. The cake ___ by the chef yesterday.

- (A) was made (B) is made (C) made (D) has been made

Ans: A) was made | Yesterday = Past Simple Passive → was/were + V3

2. Active: 'He teaches us English.' Passive: ___

- (A) We are taught English by him. (B) English is taught us by him.
(C) We were taught by him. (D) English taught by him.

Ans: A) We are taught English by him. | Present Simple: S + is/am/are + V3

भाग 5: Narration (Direct and Indirect Speech)

5.1 Rules for Narration Change

RULE: Tense Shift Rule

When reporting verb is in Past, shift tenses back: Present Simple → Past Simple | Past Simple → Past Perfect | Present Perfect → Past Perfect | Present Continuous → Past Continuous | will → would | can → could | may → might | shall → should

Direct (Reporting verb: said)	Indirect (Tense shift)
'I eat rice,' he said.	He said that he ate rice.
'She is sleeping,' he said.	He said that she was sleeping.
'I have done it,' she said.	She said that she had done it.
'I will come,' he said.	He said that he would come.
'I can swim,' she said.	She said that she could swim.
'I may leave,' he said.	He said that he might leave.
'I was working,' she said.	She said that she had been working.
'I had finished,' he said.	He said that he had finished. (No further change)

5.2 Pronoun Changes in Narration

Person in Direct	Change in Indirect	Rule
I (speaker)	he/she (person speaking)	1st person → 3rd person of speaker
We (speaker)	they (speakers)	1st person plural → 3rd person plural
you (hearer)	he/she/they (hearer)	2nd person → 3rd person of hearer
my/our	his/her/their	Possessive pronouns follow same pattern

5.3 Interrogative (Questions) in Narration

RULE: Question → Indirect
1. 'asked' instead of 'said' 2. Question mark (?) → Full stop 3. No inversion in indirect (Subject + Verb order) 4. Yes/No questions: add 'if' or 'whether' 5. Wh-questions: keep the Wh- word

Direct Question	Indirect Question
'Where do you live?' he asked.	He asked where she lived.
'Are you hungry?' she asked.	She asked if/whether he was hungry.
'What time is it?' he asked.	He asked what time it was.
'Can you help me?' she asked.	She asked if/whether he could help her.

5.4 Imperative (Commands) in Narration

Type	Reporting Verb	Structure	Example
Command/Order	told/ordered/ commanded + object	+ to + V1	'Go away,' he said → He told her to go away.
Request	requested/asked + object	+ to + V1	'Please help me,' she said → She requested him to help her.
Advice	advised + object	+ to + V1	'You should rest,' he said → He advised her to rest.
Prohibition	forbade/told...not	+ not + to + V1	'Don't go,' he said → He told her not to go.

SHORT TRICK / MEMORY AID

Direct to Indirect: ROPES = Remove Quotes | Object (2nd person) changes | Pronoun changes | Enter 'that'/'if'/'whether' | Shift tense back | Remove question mark

MCQ Practice — Narration

1. 'I am reading a book,' she said. Change to Indirect:

- (A) She said that I am reading a book. (B) She said that she was reading a book.
(C) She said that she is reading a book. (D) She told she was reading a book.

Ans: B) She said that she was reading a book. | 'I' → 'she' | Present Continuous → Past Continuous | 'said that'

2. 'Are you coming?' he asked her. Indirect:

- (A) He asked her is she coming.
(B) He asked her if she was coming.
(C) He asked her whether she came.
(D) He asked her if she is coming.

Ans: B) He asked her if she was coming. | Yes/No Q → 'if/whether' | No inversion | Tense shift

BOOSTER POINTS — Paramedical Entrance Exam

1. Tenses: 'since' = point of time (Monday, 1990) | 'for' = duration (3 hours, 2 years) | Both with Perfect tenses

2. Stative verbs NOT used in continuous: know, believe, understand, want, love, hate, see, hear, smell, seem, belong

3. 3rd person singular: He/She/It/Singular noun + V+s/es | 'He go' WRONG → 'He goes' CORRECT

4. Articles: 'a' before consonant sound | 'an' before vowel sound | 'an hour' (silent h) | 'a university' (y sound)

5. 'The' with: rivers, seas, mountain ranges, superlatives, unique things, musical instruments, specific things

6. No article with: languages, sports, meals, subjects (general), names of cities/persons, uncountable nouns (general)

7. Prepositions of time: AT (specific time/night) | ON (days/dates) | IN (months/years/seasons/parts of day)

8. Discuss (no 'about') | Cope WITH | Married TO | Good AT | Prefer X TO Y | Die OF disease | Die IN accident

9. Voice: Active Object → Passive Subject Add appropriate 'be' Main V → V3 Old subject → 'by + objective case'
10. Pronoun in Passive: I→me, He→him, She→her, They→them, We→us, Who→Whom
11. Narration: Said/Says → 'that' connector Remove quotation marks Shift tenses back (if reporting verb = Past)
12. Question in Narration: 'asked if/whether' (Yes/No) Keep Wh-word (Wh-questions) No question mark No inversion
13. Command Narration: told/ordered/commanded + object + to + V1 Negative: told...not to V1

शब्द भण्डार (Vocabulary)

समानार्थी शब्द | विलोम शब्द | एक शब्द प्रतिस्थापन | मुहावरे | वर्तनी
**Synonyms | Antonyms | One Word Substitution | Idioms |
 Spelling**

भाग 1: Synonyms एवं Antonyms

1.1 Word List — High Frequency for Paramedical Entrances

Note: These words frequently appear in AIIMS, NEET, and State Paramedical Entrance English papers.

Word	Synonyms (समानार्थी)	Antonyms (विलोम)
Abundant	plentiful, copious, ample	scarce, deficient, rare
Accurate	precise, correct, exact	inaccurate, incorrect, erroneous
Admire	adore, appreciate, esteem	despise, detest, abhor
Adversity	hardship, misfortune, calamity	prosperity, fortune, blessing
Aggravate	worsen, exacerbate, intensify	alleviate, mitigate, soothe
Agile	nimble, quick, sprightly	sluggish, clumsy, lethargic
Alleviate	relieve, ease, mitigate	aggravate, worsen, intensify
Ambitious	aspiring, enterprising, driven	modest, unambitious, complacent
Amiable	friendly, affable, pleasant	unfriendly, hostile, disagreeable
Ancient	old, antiquated, archaic	modern, contemporary, new
Anxiety	worry, apprehension, unease	calmness, peace, serenity
Arrogant	haughty, conceited, pompous	humble, modest, meek
Authentic	genuine, real, legitimate	fake, counterfeit, spurious
Benevolent	kind, charitable, generous	malevolent, cruel, selfish

Bliss	happiness, delight, joy	misery, sorrow, grief
Brave	courageous, bold, valiant	cowardly, timid, fearful
Calamity	disaster, catastrophe, misfortune	blessing, prosperity, fortune
Candid	frank, honest, straightforward	dishonest, deceitful, evasive
Cease	stop, end, terminate	continue, start, begin
Conceal	hide, cover, disguise	reveal, expose, disclose
Conspicuous	obvious, prominent, evident	inconspicuous, hidden, obscure
Contempt	scorn, disdain, disrespect	respect, admiration, esteem
Courageous	brave, bold, heroic	cowardly, timid, fearful
Crucial	vital, critical, essential	trivial, unimportant, insignificant
Cunning	clever, crafty, shrewd	naive, simple, honest
Dearth	scarcity, shortage, lack	abundance, plenty, surplus
Delicate	fragile, tender, sensitive	sturdy, robust, tough
Diligent	hardworking, industrious, assiduous	lazy, idle, negligent
Diminish	reduce, decrease, lessen	increase, enlarge, enhance
Eloquent	articulate, fluent, expressive	inarticulate, tongue-tied
Eminent	famous, distinguished, prominent	obscure, unknown, insignificant
Endure	bear, tolerate, sustain	resist, yield, surrender
Enormous	huge, vast, immense	tiny, minute, small
Envy	jealousy, covetousness	contentment, satisfaction
Exaggerate	overstate, amplify, magnify	understate, minimize, belittle
Explicit	clear, definite, specific	implicit, vague, ambiguous
Ferocious	fierce, savage, brutal	gentle, tame, docile
Flourish	thrive, prosper, bloom	decline, wither, fail
Fragile	delicate, breakable, brittle	sturdy, robust, durable
Frugal	thrifty, economical, sparing	wasteful, extravagant, lavish
Generous	liberal, charitable, bountiful	stingy, miserly, greedy
Genuine	authentic, real, sincere	fake, counterfeit, false
Gregarious	sociable, outgoing, friendly	solitary, reserved, antisocial
Hostile	unfriendly, aggressive, antagonistic	friendly, amicable, welcoming
Humble	modest, meek, unassuming	arrogant, proud, haughty

Ignorant	uneducated, illiterate, uninformed	educated, learned, knowledgeable
Imminent	impending, approaching, close	distant, remote, unlikely
Impartial	unbiased, fair, neutral	biased, prejudiced, partial
Indolent	lazy, idle, sluggish	diligent, hardworking, active
Inevitable	unavoidable, certain, inescapable	avoidable, uncertain, preventable
Innocent	guiltless, pure, blameless	guilty, culpable, wicked
Insolent	rude, disrespectful, impudent	respectful, polite, courteous
Jeopardize	endanger, risk, threaten	protect, safeguard, secure
Jovial	merry, cheerful, jolly	gloomy, sad, melancholic
Languid	sluggish, listless, lethargic	energetic, lively, vigorous
Loquacious	talkative, garrulous, chatty	reticent, quiet, taciturn
Magnanimous	generous, noble, forgiving	petty, selfish, mean
Melancholy	sadness, gloom, despondency	joy, happiness, cheerfulness
Meticulous	careful, thorough, precise	careless, negligent, sloppy
Modest	humble, unassuming, reserved	arrogant, boastful, conceited
Notorious	infamous, disreputable, infamous	reputable, respected, honourable
Novice	beginner, amateur, learner	expert, veteran, professional
Obdurate	stubborn, obstinate, unyielding	flexible, yielding, compliant
Obsolete	outdated, old-fashioned, archaic	modern, current, contemporary
Obstinate	stubborn, headstrong, unyielding	flexible, compliant, cooperative
Opaque	unclear, cloudy, non-transparent	transparent, clear, translucent
Optimistic	hopeful, positive, confident	pessimistic, negative, doubtful
Ostentatious	showy, pretentious, flamboyant	modest, unassuming, simple
Pacify	calm, appease, soothe	agitate, provoke, aggravate
Parsimonious	miserly, stingy, mean	generous, liberal, charitable
Pious	devout, religious, godly	irreligious, impious, blasphemous
Plausible	reasonable, credible, believable	implausible, unbelievable, far-fetched
Pompous	arrogant, conceited, self-important	modest, humble, unassuming
Pragmatic	practical, realistic, sensible	idealistic, impractical, unrealistic
Pretentious	showy, affected, ostentatious	modest, genuine, unpretentious

Prodigal	wasteful, extravagant, spendthrift	thrifty, frugal, economical
Prudent	wise, careful, cautious	imprudent, reckless, foolish
Reluctant	unwilling, hesitant, loath	willing, eager, enthusiastic
Renounce	give up, abandon, relinquish	claim, retain, pursue
Reprimand	scold, rebuke, censure	praise, commend, applaud
Resolute	determined, firm, steadfast	irresolute, wavering, weak
Robust	strong, sturdy, vigorous	weak, fragile, feeble
Ruthless	cruel, merciless, heartless	merciful, compassionate, kind
Shrewd	clever, astute, sharp	naive, dull, foolish
Sincere	genuine, honest, truthful	insincere, dishonest, hypocritical
Solemn	serious, grave, sober	frivolous, cheerful, jovial
Spurious	false, fake, counterfeit	genuine, authentic, real
Stingy	miserly, mean, ungenerous	generous, liberal, giving
Stubborn	obstinate, headstrong, inflexible	flexible, compliant, amenable
Superficial	shallow, trivial, surface-level	deep, profound, thorough
Tedious	boring, monotonous, tiresome	interesting, exciting, fascinating
Timid	fearful, shy, cowardly	bold, brave, courageous
Transparent	clear, obvious, see-through	opaque, obscure, hidden
Trivial	unimportant, insignificant, minor	important, significant, major
Turbulent	stormy, rough, unsettled	calm, peaceful, tranquil
Ubiquitous	omnipresent, universal, widespread	rare, scarce, confined
Vacillate	waver, hesitate, fluctuate	decide, resolve, persist
Valiant	brave, courageous, heroic	cowardly, timid, fearful
Verbose	wordy, long-winded, garrulous	concise, brief, terse
Vivid	bright, lively, striking	dull, pale, monotonous
Volatile	unstable, unpredictable, explosive	stable, steady, calm
Zealous	enthusiastic, passionate, eager	apathetic, indifferent, unenthusiastic

1. Synonym of 'ALLEVIATE'

- (a) Worsen (b) Relieve (c) Ignore (d) Aggravate

Ans: b) Relieve — *Alleviate = to make less severe*

2. Antonym of 'AUTHENTIC'

(a) Genuine (b) Real (c) Spurious (d) Credible

Ans: c) Spurious — *Spurious = fake, counterfeit*

3. Synonym of 'METICULOUS'

(a) Careless (b) Precise (c) Lazy (d) Nervous

Ans: b) Precise — *Meticulous = very careful and thorough*

भाग 2: One Word Substitution

2.1 One Word Substitutions — Medically and Commonly Used

Word	Meaning	Example Sentence
Altruism	Concern for welfare of others	<i>His altruism led him to donate blood every month.</i>
Ambidextrous	Able to use both hands with equal skill	<i>An ambidextrous surgeon can operate with either hand.</i>
Amicable	Friendly settlement	<i>They reached an amicable agreement without court.</i>
Amnesia	Loss of memory	<i>The patient had amnesia after the head injury.</i>
Anarchy	Absence of government	<i>Anarchy prevailed after the revolution.</i>
Anesthesia	Absence of sensation / pain	<i>General anesthesia was given before the surgery.</i>
Anthology	Collection of literary pieces	<i>She compiled an anthology of Indian poems.</i>
Anonymity	Condition of being unknown	<i>The donor preferred to maintain anonymity.</i>
Bibliophile	Lover of books	<i>A bibliophile spends hours in libraries.</i>
Bigamy	Having two spouses simultaneously	<i>Bigamy is illegal in India.</i>
Biography	Written account of a person's life	<i>He wrote a biography of Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam.</i>
Carnivore	Animal that eats flesh	<i>Lions are carnivores.</i>
Celibacy	State of remaining unmarried	<i>Some monks take vows of celibacy.</i>
Chronic	Long-lasting disease/condition	<i>Diabetes is a chronic condition.</i>

Clandestine	Secret, hidden	<i>The spy conducted clandestine operations.</i>
Claustrophobia	Fear of confined spaces	<i>Claustrophobia prevented her from using the elevator.</i>
Contemporaries	Persons living at the same time	<i>Newton and Leibniz were contemporaries.</i>
Cosmopolitan	Person at home in all countries	<i>Mumbai is a cosmopolitan city.</i>
Creche	Nursery for infants	<i>She left her baby at the hospital creche.</i>
Curator	Person in charge of museum	<i>The curator arranged the artifacts carefully.</i>
Debut	First public appearance	<i>Her debut performance received a standing ovation.</i>
Déjà vu	Feeling of having seen/experienced before	<i>He felt a strange déjà vu on entering that room.</i>
Demagogue	Leader who appeals to emotions/prejudices	<i>The demagogue misled the crowd.</i>
Diplomat	Person skilled in international relations	<i>A skilled diplomat resolved the border dispute.</i>
Ecology	Study of relationship between organisms and environment	<i>Ecology helps us understand climate change.</i>
Eloquence	Art of speaking effectively	<i>Her eloquence impressed the entire audience.</i>
Emigrant	Person who leaves own country	<i>Emigrants often face cultural challenges abroad.</i>
Epidemic	Disease affecting many people in a region	<i>The COVID-19 epidemic became a pandemic.</i>
Epilogue	Concluding part of a literary work	<i>The epilogue revealed what happened to the characters.</i>
Euthanasia	Mercy killing	<i>The ethics of euthanasia are widely debated.</i>
Facsimile	Exact copy	<i>Please send a facsimile of the medical report.</i>

Fatalist	Person who believes all is predetermined	<i>A fatalist accepts everything as God's will.</i>
Fauna	Animal life of a region	<i>The fauna of the rainforest is rich and diverse.</i>
Flora	Plant life of a region	<i>The flora of the Himalayas is unique.</i>
Forensic	Related to legal matters / courts	<i>Forensic evidence helped solve the murder case.</i>
Genocide	Deliberate killing of a racial/ethnic group	<i>Genocide is a crime against humanity.</i>
Hallucination	Seeing things not actually present	<i>High fever can cause hallucinations in patients.</i>
Herbivore	Animal that eats plants	<i>Cows are herbivores.</i>
Hermit	Person living alone in isolation	<i>The hermit lived in a cave in the mountains.</i>
Hypochondria	Excessive worry about one's health	<i>Hypochondria led him to visit doctors daily.</i>
Illiterate	Unable to read or write	<i>Illiteracy is a major obstacle to development.</i>
Immigrant	Person who comes to live in a new country	<i>Many immigrants contribute to a country's economy.</i>
Insolvent	Unable to pay debts	<i>The company was declared insolvent.</i>
Introspection	Self-examination of one's thoughts	<i>Introspection helped her understand her mistakes.</i>
Itinerary	Schedule of a journey	<i>The travel agent prepared a detailed itinerary.</i>
Jargon	Technical language of a profession	<i>Medical jargon can confuse patients.</i>
Kleptomania	Compulsion to steal	<i>Kleptomania is a psychological disorder.</i>
Lexicographer	Person who compiles dictionaries	<i>Dr. Johnson was a famous lexicographer.</i>
Misanthrope	Person who hates mankind	<i>A misanthrope avoids all social contact.</i>
Narcissist	Person obsessed with their own image	<i>A narcissist always talks about themselves.</i>
Nemesis	Cause of one's downfall	<i>Overconfidence was his nemesis.</i>