



SSC CGL/CPO/CHSL/STENO



ENGLISH

NEW PATTERN पर आधारित

SOME VERY IMPORTANT
CONFUSING
WORDS



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WORD OF THE DAY



SALLOW

1. Enquire Vs Inquire

Both of these verbs are used for asking about something or looking for information. Technically, enquire is used for “ask” in general

“He enquired about prices for the products”

inquire for a more formal investigation

“The police will make an inquiry into the alleged corruption.”

2. Discreet Vs Discrete (ADJ)

Discrete means separate, distinct, individual:

(a) The two companies have a partnership, but they are discrete entities.

Discreet describes something that is modest and does not call attention to itself:

(c) The photographer at the funeral remained discreet and respectful.

When you describe a person as discreet, it means that person can handle sensitive topics with tact (good manners and professionalism).

3. **Assure / Ensure / Insure**

Assure means to tell another person something to remove doubt or anxiety.

(a) I assure you that the water here is perfectly safe to drink. After assure, we always have a person

Ensure is something you do to guarantee a specific result.

(a) Please send the document by express mail to ensure that it arrives on time.

Insure is used when you get a financial plan to pay for any damage or loss to a person or thing. This is related to the word insurance, such as health insurance, car insurance, etc.

(a) Our house is insured against fires, floods, and theft

4. Amoral / Immoral

The word immoral means something is against established moral principles: Example

(a) Many religions consider lying and cheating to be immoral.

The word amoral means something is completely free from moral considerations - it is neither moral nor immoral. Example

(a) Money itself is amoral - it is simply a tool that can be used for good or for evil.

5. Insight / Incite

Insight is a noun that means an in-depth understanding

(a) The biography offered many insights into the life of a famous artist.

Incite is a verb that means to provoke to action. It is often used for provoking violent actions such as hatred, riots, and rebellion.

(a) The community leader's angry words incited a riot.

I was _____ to go by the time he got home.

1. already
2. all ready

Ans :- 2 (all ready means prepared and already means previously)

Some wealthy people live on the interest of their money without ever touching the _____.

1. principle
2. principal

Ans :- B

The presence of a crowd never _____the confident public speaker

1. effected
2. affected

ANS :- 2 (AFFECT IS A VERB ,
EFFECT IS A NOUN)

My sister was a good _____ model.

1. role

2. roll

ANS :- 1

I would _____ you to say nothing.

1. advice
2. advise

ANS :- 2 (ADVICE IS A NOUN , ADVISE
IS A VERB

Without saying a word, he nonetheless _____ by his body language that his partner had cheated.

1. implied
2. inferred

ANS :- 1(Implied means to suggest , inferred means to come to conclusion in an indirect way)

After the car rolled down the embankment, she _____
the passengers to safety.

1. led
2. lead

ANS :- 1

The cat was _____ in watching the skiing show on television.

1. disinterested
2. uninterested

ANS :- 2 (UN MEANS NOT TAKING INTEREST , DIS NOT TAKING ANY SIDE)

There were _____ students at the dance this year than last year.

1. less
2. fewer

ANS :- FEWER

Yesterday, the cat (lay, laid) on the couch all day. It has (laid, lain) there every day for the past week.

1. lay
2. laid
3. laid
4. lain

ANS :- 1

"I don't know," she said. "It just seems (like, as if) our salaries don't keep pace with our job responsibilities."

1. like
2. as if

ANS :- AS IF

THANK
YOU