



VOCAB MASTER



ONE STOP SOLUTION

27 जून 2023 / दोपहर 12:30 बजे

सभी परीक्षाओं हेतु उपयोगी



BY ENGLISH GURU



TOPICS TO BE COVERED

- **EXAM-BASED WORDS WITH PICTURE**
- **IDIOMS WITH IMAGES**
- **TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE QUIZ
(PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTIONS)**
- **ONE WORD SUBSTITUTION**
- **SPELLING ERROR**
- **IDIOMS & PHRASES**



WORDS WITH PICTURE



1. Heist (Noun, Verb)

Meaning: (लूटपाट, डकैती)

Synonyms: **Robbery, Theft**

Antonyms: **Return, Restore,**

Surrender,





1. Example sentences:

Noun: The daring heist at the jewelry store left the owners devastated.

Verb: The gang planned to heist the bank vault and escape with the money.





Q.13 Select the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word.

- Ans**
- 1. Finery
 - 2. Nest
 - 3. Cringe
 - 4. Defer



2. Rebellion (Noun)

Meaning: (विद्रोह, बगावत)

Synonyms: Uprising, Revolt

Antonyms: Obedience,
Compliance





2. Example sentences:

The government used force to suppress the rebellion, but the people remained determined.





Q.18 Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word.
Rebellion

- Ans ~~X~~ 1. Uprising
2. Loyalty
- ~~X~~ 3. Sedition
- ~~X~~ 4. Allotment



3. Outreach (Noun, Verb)

Meaning: (पहुंच, संपर्क, आपात
सहायता)

Synonyms: **Connection,**

Extension

Antonyms: **Isolation, Seclusion**





Example sentences:

Noun: The organization's outreach program aims to provide support to underprivileged communities.

Verb: The volunteers decided to outreach to the local schools to promote awareness about environmental conservation.





Outreach to diaspora and statesmanship

In a speech while addressing the Tamil diaspora in Tokyo in the course of his overseas tour in May 2023, to Singapore and Japan, to attract investments to the State, the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister, M.K. Stalin, had said that the Government of Tamil Nadu would protect the Tamil diaspora that has spread far and wide in search of education, business, and employment. He added that protecting the Tamil language meant protecting the Tamil community. He held forth the promise that his government and the ruling Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (DMK) would extend all support to the Tamil community.

Diaspora facts

Among the Indian diaspora, Tamils constitute a substantial number. They form the overwhelming majority of the Indian population in Malaysia, Singapore, and Sri Lanka, are in good numbers in Myanmar, Mauritius, South Africa, the Seychelles, the Re-Union Islands, Fiji, Trinidad and Tobago, Guyana, Suriname, Australia, New Zealand, the Gulf countries, the United States and Canada, Britain and the European countries.

These dynamic groups have three identities – first, the Tamil identity; second, the Indian identity, and third, the identity of the countries in which they have settled. Equally interesting is the phenomenon of the diaspora of the diaspora. From Fiji, Malaysia, and Singapore, the Indian



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politics, economics, literature, the fine arts, sports, and science. A few names that shine include Dr. Chandrasekhar, Monty Naicker, Sambandan, Janaki Thevar, T.S. Maniam, Saumiyamoorthy Thondaman, S.R. Nathan, Muthiah Muralitharan, Nagamattoo, Indira Nooyi, Sundar Pichai, Raghuram Rajan and Kamala Harris.

Host country policies, their impact

Mr. Stalin's speech is a reminder of two statements made by Jawaharlal Nehru, in Malaya in March 1946 – "When India becomes free, her hands will be long and powerful to protect each and every one of her children abroad." And, "Indians abroad must remain united and guard their rights and uphold their heads proudly as Indians – children of a country with a great past and greater future."

But Nehru's hopes were soon shattered. The first legislative enactment of Ceylon, soon after independence, was to render the Indian Tamils, who were taken to Ceylon under the protective umbrella of the British Government, to provide labour in the tea plantations. Nehru's principled stand was that all those who considered Ceylon to be their home and have stayed there for long should be conferred citizenship. Ceylon argued that it was its sovereign right to introduce citizenship regulations.

The Burmese government never granted

October 1964 is an example of betrayal. New Delhi adopted the policy of give and take and converted the Indian Tamil community into merchandise to be divided between the two countries. It must be highlighted that all important leaders of the Madras Presidency, Rajagopalachari, Kamaraj Nadar, C.N. Annadurai, P. Ramamurti, and Krishna Menon were opposed to the agreement.

Mr. Stalin has highlighted the necessity to protect and promote the Tamil language. But the sad fact remains is that in many countries, the Tamil community has forgotten the Tamil language, one of the key elements of Tamil culture.

Federal camaraderie is essential

The policy towards the Indian diaspora comes under the exclusive jurisdiction of the central government. Even then, State governments can influence policies by building public opinion. What is essential, in the present context, is camaraderie and friendship between the Narendra Modi government and the DMK government.

The Citizenship (Amendment) Act (CAA), could have used the term 'persecuted minorities'. The CAA also does not include Sri Lanka, where ethnic fratricide has compelled many Tamils to come to Tamil Nadu as refugees. New Delhi terms Sri Lankan Tamil refugees as illegal immigrants.



4. Diaspora (Noun)

Meaning: (प्रवासी समुदाय)

Synonyms: Exile, Dispersion,
Displacement, Migration

Antonyms: Concentration,
Integration





Example sentences:

The Indian diaspora has made significant contributions to various fields around the world.





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4. Disastrous (Adjective)

Meaning: (आपदाजनक)

Synonyms: Catastrophic,

Devastating

Antonyms: Beneficial,

Favorable



tragic



Example sentences:

The hurricane caused disastrous damage to the coastal towns.

The company's decision to expand without proper planning proved to be disastrous for their finances.



tragic



Why are newspapers and TV broadcasts filled with disaster, corruption and incompetence? It may be because we're drawn to depressing stories without realising, says psychologist Tom Stafford.

W

hen you read the news, sometimes it can feel like the only things reported are terrible, depressing events. Why does the media concentrate on the bad things in life, rather than the good? And what might this depressing slant say about us, the audience?

It isn't that these are the only things that happen. Perhaps journalists are drawn to reporting bad news because sudden disaster is more compelling than slow improvements. Or it could be that newsgatherers believe that cynical reports of corrupt politicians or unfortunate events make for simpler stories. But another strong possibility is that we, the readers or viewers, have trained journalists to focus on these things. Many people often say that they would prefer good news: but is that actually true?



IDIOMS WITH IMAGES



A rising tide lifts all boats

When an economy is performing well, all of the people involved will benefit from it.

“When the economy showed the first signs of recovering, everyone started investing and spending more. A rising tide lifts all boats.”

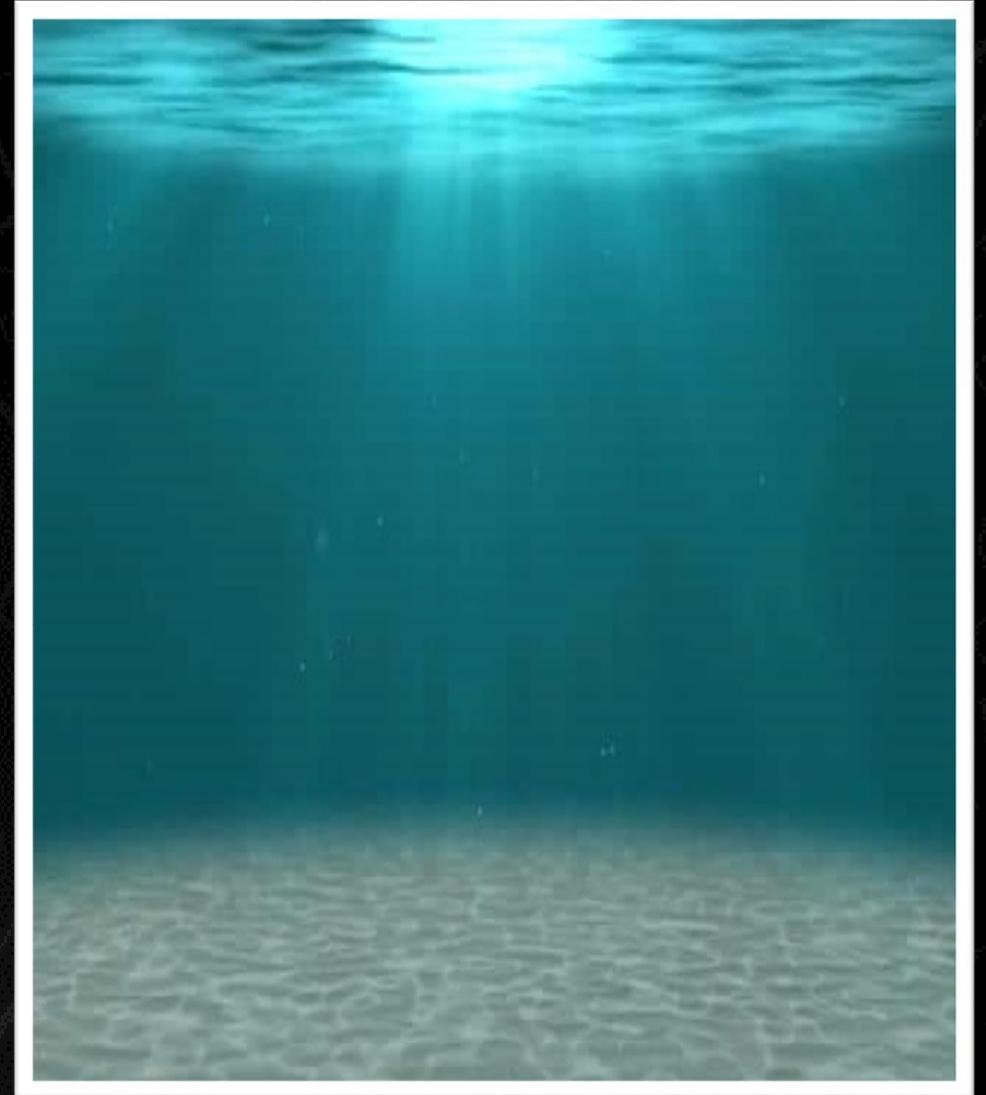




Get into deep water

To be in trouble. Very similar to the idiom in hot water

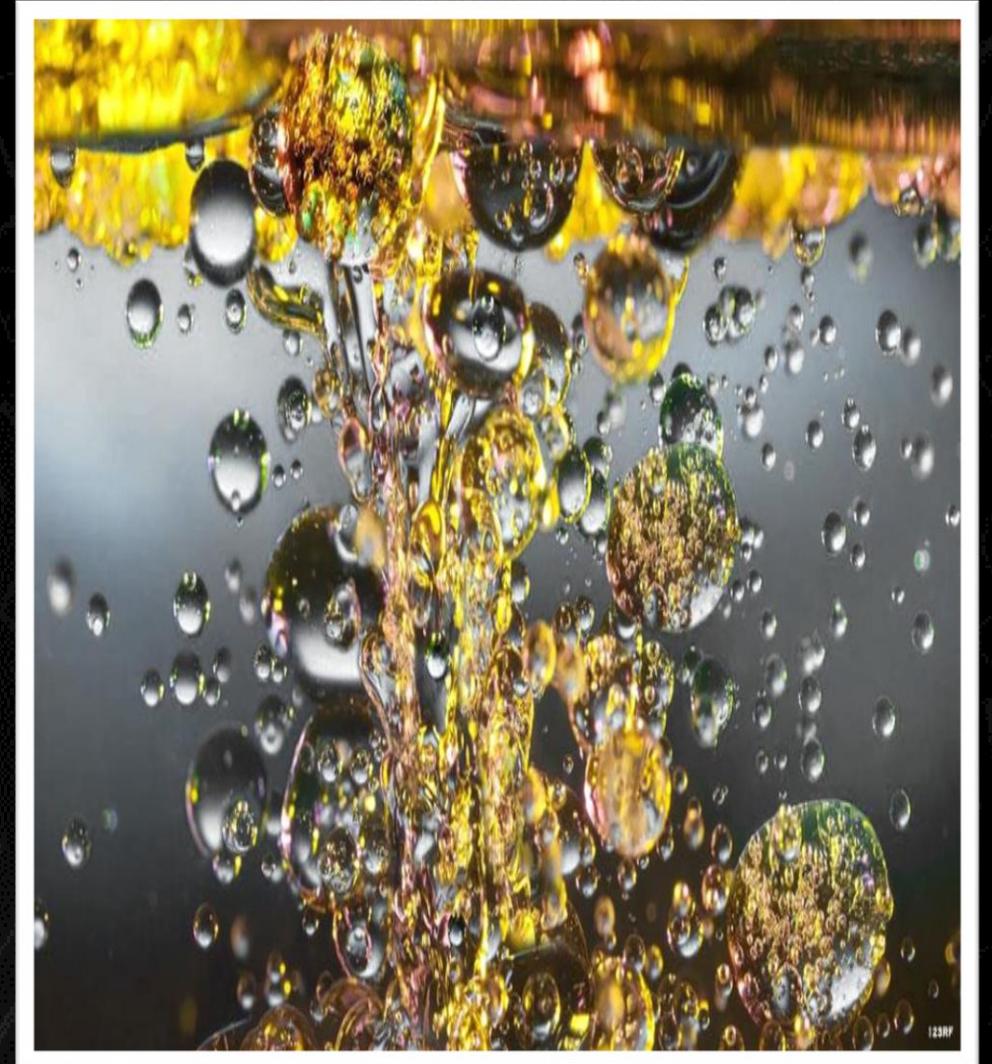
“He got into deep water when he borrowed a lot of money from a loan shark.”





Pour oil on troubled waters

To try to make people feel better and become friendly again after an argument.





Make waves

To cause trouble, to change things in a dramatic way.

“She likes to make waves with her creative marketing campaigns. They get a lot of attention from customers.”

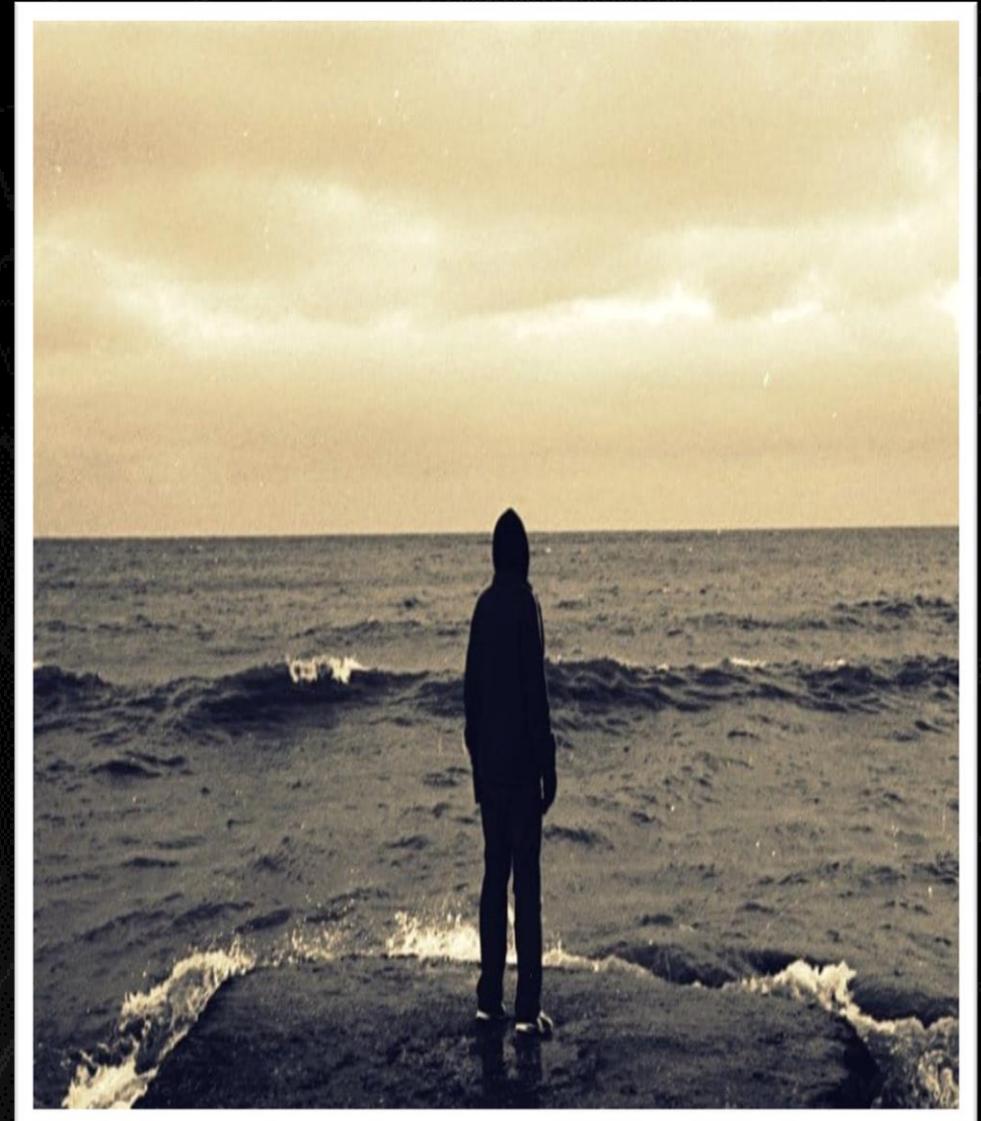




Lost at sea

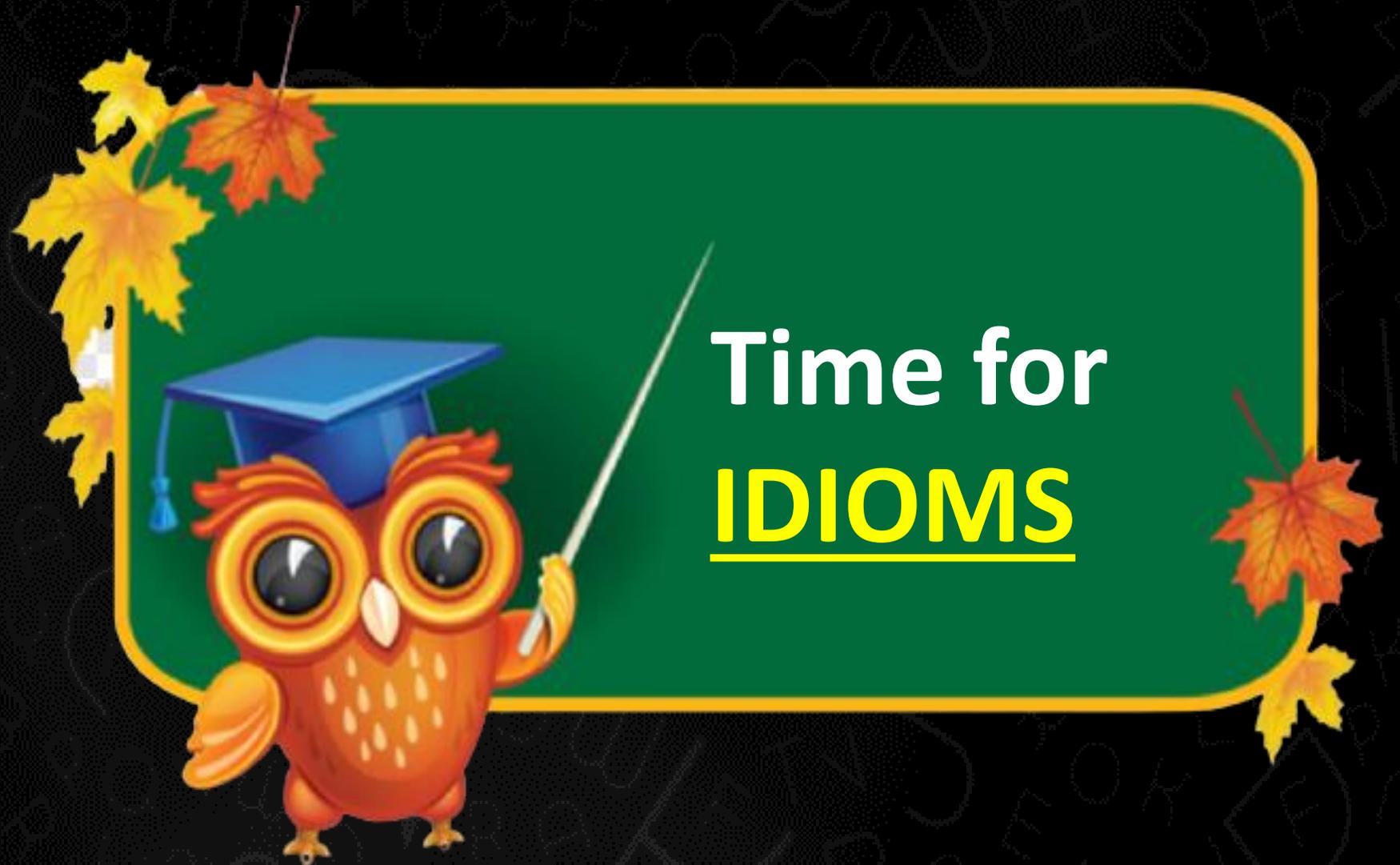
To be confused about something or to feel unsure about what to do.

“I am lost at sea with this new system at work. I just can’t understand it.”



TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE





Time for
IDIOMS



Q1. I could have continued my higher studies if I wanted but, that's **water under the bridge**.

- (1) something I cannot change
- (2) the time I met with an accident near the bridge
- (3) something my family did not want
- (4) the time I went on a cruise

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 04.11.2012)

1. (1) **water under the bridge**:

something that happened in the past and is now forgotten or no longer important In order to have peace of mind





Q2. My parents want me to study science, but I will **stick to my guns** and graduate in Economics.

- (1) prefer to disobey them
- (2) hold on to my decision
- (3) refuse to listen to them
- (4) show them that they are wrong

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 04.11.2012)

1. (2) hold on to my decision





Q3. The manager dismissed the proposal **out of hand** and said that it was not at all practical.

- (1) completely
- (2) directly
- (3) simply
- (4) quickly

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 04.11.2012)

(1) completely





Q4. The people of this village are **the salt of the earth.**

- (1) rich
- (2) quarrelsome
- (3) educated
- (4) kind

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 04.11.2012)

(4) kind





Q5. He accused her of **talking through her hat** and refused to accept a word of what she said.

- (1) talking straight
- (2) talking nonsense
- (3) talking tough
- (4) talking

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 04.11.2012)

(2) talking nonsense





Time for
One Word
Sub.



Q6. Incapable of being seen through

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

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam.)



b) Opaque



Q7. Things which cannot be believed

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

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam.)



a) Incredible



Time for
Spelling
Errors



Q8. Select the wrongly spelt word

- 1. Elegant**
- 2. Flashy**
- 3. Practicle**
- 4. Flexible**

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam.)



3. Practical



Q9. Select the wrongly spelt word

- 1. Mansion**
- 2. Persuasion**
- 3. Ostentasion**
- 4. Extension**

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam.)



3. Ostentation



Q10. Select the wrongly spelt word

- 1. Deter**
- 2. Denial**
- 3. Diliver**
- 4. Decision**

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam.)



3. Deliver



Home Work

Off and on I take a break from my hectic schedule to refresh myself.

1. Rarely
2. Seldom
3. Immediately
4. Periodically



Home Work Answer

Burn one's bridges

- A. To handover
- B. To cross the bridge
- C. To eliminate the possibility of conflict
- D. To eliminate the possibility of return**
- E. None of the above

