
8. ALE

AIL - (ILL) What can possibly ail him; he is so dispirited.
9. ALTER

ALTAR
10. ALLUSION

ILLUSION
11. APPOSITE

OPPOSITE
12. ASCENT

ASSENT

- (Wine) he had fallen in bad company and used to drink too much of ale at his own cost.


## ALTER/ALTAR

- (Change) It is difficult for me to alter my programme because I am going on deputation.
- (A place of offering) He has sacrificed even his personal interest at the altar of good sense.


## ALLUSION/ILLUSION

- (Indirect reference) You can check up, this allusion is from the Greek mythology.
- (A deceptive appearance) To a person who is spiritually enlightened this world seems to be nothing but mere illusion.


## APPOSITE/OPPOSITE

## ALE/AIL

13. ASSAY

ESSAY

- (Piece of composition) He has written quite comprehensive essay on the causes of inflation.


## 2 <br> by CHRISTOPHER PHOENIX

14. AUGHT

OUGHT
15. BAIL

BALE
16. BARE

BEAR

BEER
17. BERTH

BIRTH - Some of the colonial powers always hindered the birth of the independent nations.

## BESIDE/BESIDES

18. BESIDE

BESIDES

- (Anything) No need of persuading if I can do aught for you I will definitely do.
- (Should) We ought to work for the welfare of the public.


## BAIL/BALE

- (Security) He approached the Ministers to get his brother released on bail.
- (Bundle) This is the only bale of cotton which was not burnt by the spreading fire.


## BARE/BEAR

- (Uncovered) As he was moving bare footed, his foot was injured by a sharp piece of glass.
- (To tolerate) He is too sensitive a chap to bear the buffets of fortune.
- (A kind of wine) In some of the countries they use beer in place of water.


## BERTH/BIRTH

- (A seat in a train) He is not a dependable person so you should give him a wide berth.
(Bythe side of) Even when he was standing beside you, he did not seem to be taking interest in your talks.
(In addition to) My friend is very fond of giving me


## AUGHT/OUGHT

 presents; recently, he has sent a fine wrist watch besides a pen.19. BRIDAL

## BRIDAL/BRIDLE

- (Connected with marriage) In India bridal ceremonies cover many hours.
BRIDLE - (Rein) Till you bridle your tongue, you will not be able to get respect from your friends.

20. BREAD

BREED
21. CANVAS

CANVASS

CENSURE
23. CASUAL

CAUSAL - (Concerning a cause) I don't think there is any causal relation between the effort and the reward.

## CANNON/CANON

24. CANNON - (a big gun) This is an old cannon and cannot be used in the modern warfare.

CANON
CAYON -
(Rule) This is the fundamental canon of morality and we should observe it without reluctance.

## CALENDAR/CALENDER

25. CALENDAR - (A table showing months and dates) Death, it is generally said, keeps no calendar.

CALENDER - (A pressing machine) our shirt is finely pressed perhaps the drycleaner has used calender.
26. CEILING

SEALING - (To seal something) A good sealing wax will never give you so much of trouble.
27. CAST

CASTE
28. CEREAL

SERIAL
29. CITE

SITE
30. CHOIR

QUIRE
31. CHORD
32. COARSE

COURSE

## CAST/CASTE

- (Actors) No doubt the movie is disappointing but the cast is very good.
- (A class, a rigid social system) The caste system in India has done a lot of harm to national integration.


## CEREAL/SERIAL

- (Edible grain) If we consume proper types of cereals, we can get a lot of vitamins.
- (A story published in instalments) The serial publications of a story necessitate repetitions and concentration upon the individual instalments.


## CITE/SITE

- (To quote). He is so quick witted that he would cite an illustration immediately.
- (A place for building purposes). This site has only one advantage that it has many approach roads.


## CHOIR/QUIRE

- (A group of singers). The whole of the function would have been a failure, had the choir not sung beautiful songs.
(24 sheets of the paper). I purchased many quires of paper for preparing the manuscript.


## CHORD/CORD

(A string of musical instrument). It is difficult to produce music if the chords are loose.
(A thin rope). It was his sharp tongue that cut the cord of friendship twain.

## COARSE/COURSE

(Rough), there is no need of wasting so much of money on superfine cloth even coarse cloth can serve the purpose.

- (Line of action). The course which he has adopted will definitely lead him to success because it is a setup in the right direction.

33. COMA - (Unnatural heavy sleep). After that head injury, he

## COMA/COMMA

 was in a state of coma for many days.COMMA - (A punctuation mark). Sob can be defined as a comma in woman's arguments during a petty quarrel.

## CAMPARE/CONTRAST

34. CAMPARE - (To find the similarity). If you compare the two pieces of composition, you will find that one is copied from the other.

CONTRAST - (To show the difference). The two brothers are strikingly different from each other; contrast is complete.

## COMPLIMENT/COMPLEMENT

35. COMPLIMENT - (Praise). I can appreciate the work of others and pay compliment if it is necessary.

COMPLEMENT - (That which completes). Generosity and charity go side by side; one is the complement to the other.

## CONFIDANT/CONFIDENT

36. CONFIDANT - (A person entrusted with secret). Everyone has one or the other confidant because nobody can keep secrets to himself.

CONFIDENT
(Sure). He has played well and seems to be confident of his victory.

## CONSCIOUS/CONSCIENTIOUS

37. CONSCIOUS - (Aware). Whether you tell him or not he will do your work; he is conscious of his duties.

CONSCIENTIOUS- (Obedient to conscience). He cannot injure the feelings of anyone he is a conscientious type of person.
CONSIDERABLE/CONSIDERATE
38. CONSIDERABLE - (Much) There has been a considerable wastage of human energy because no one gets the job of his choice.
CONSIDERATE - (Kind) He will definitely pay attention to your request because by nature he is considerate.

## CONTAGIOUS/INFECTIOUS

39. CONTAGIOUS - (A disease got by contact). The patients suffering from contagious disease should be kept in separate rooms.

INFECTIOUS - (A disease transmitted by air or water). Special care will have to be taken in the case of persons suffering from infectious diseases.

## CONTEMPTIBLE/CONTEMPTUOUS

40. CONTEMPTIBLE - (Worthy of contempt). He may not be thinking ill of you but his attitude was definitely contemptible.

CONTEMPTUOUS -(Scornful). The contemptuous remarks of the officer sparked off trouble in the whole of the office.

## CONTINUAL/CONTINUOUS

41. CONTINUAL - (Intermittent). The rain had been continual; that is why I could not come to you yesterday.

CONTINUOUS - (Uninterrupted). His work has been continuous; that is why he never got time to come to the playground.

## CORPS/CORPSE

42. CORPS - (Division of an Army). Of course he is an officer but he belongs to the Medical Corps.

CORPSE
(Dead body). The decomposed corpse of an unidentified person was sent for postmortem.

## CORPORAL/CORPOREAL

43. CORPORAL - (pertaining to the body). It is correctly believed by the psychologists that corporal punishment should not be given to the children.

CORPOREAL - (Having body). We cannot expect the ghosts to have corporeal existence.

## COUNCIL/COUNSEL

44. COUNCIL - (An assembly). An emergency meeting of the council was called because the important decision was to be taken.

COUNSEL - (Advice). He gave me a good counsel though it did not appeal to me earlier.

## CREDIBLE/CREDITABLE

45. CREDIBLE - (Believable). The whole story seems to be credible though it is definitely a make-believe.

CREDITABLE - (Praise-worthy). Other nations may realise it or not but India's efforts for establishing peace are creditable.
CRIME/SIN

- (Punishable act). Right from his childhood he has criminal tendencies so his crimes are not unexpected.

SIN
47. DEFY

DEIFY

- (Disobedience of the divine's hand). A person who has religious mind will never think of committing a sin.


## DEFY/DEIFY

- (To challenge). He is a rebellious type of boy and will surely defy the orders.
- (To worship). We are hero worshippers by nature; that is why we always deify political leaders.


## DEPENDENT/DEPENDANT

48. DEPENDENT - (Relying on). The success of our scheme will be dependent upon the finances and proper execution.

DEPENDANT - (Noun-depending on). We are our parent's dependants and cannot go against their wishes.

## DEPRECATE/DEPRECIATE

49. DEPRECATE - (Condemn). It is very difficult for me to go against my principles, I must deprecate his actions.

DEPRECIATE - (To decrease in value). One of the serious consequences of inflation is that the value of our rupee will depreciate appreciably

## DESERT/DESSERT

50. DESERT

DESSERT

- (A sandy track of land or to give up). Some of the geologists say that the desert of Rajasthan is advancing towards the states of the North.
- (Course at the end of the dinner). After a sumptuous dinner the guests could not enjoy the desert.


## DAIRY/DIARY

51. DAIRY

DIARY
52. DIE

DYE
53. DISEASE

DECEASE

- (To expire). If man is to die ultimately why he should make his life a continuous labour.
- (To colour). The deep dye of religion can never fade and that is why he has become a fanatic.


## DISEASE/DECEASE

- (Illness). First of all you will have to examine the symptoms of this disease, only then you can prescribe proper type of medicine.
- (Death). The sudden decease of the leader created a big problem for the country.


## DRAFT/DROUGHT

54. DRAFT - (To prepare a sketch). The draft of the Five Year Plan has been approved by the Planning Commission.

DROUGHT - (Want of rain) The drought-hit areas of Bihar will have to be helped before people starve to death.

## DUAL/DUEL

55. DUAL
(Double). The dual policy of your friend cannot work for a long time because no one can so easily be duped.

DUEL
(A fight between two persons). The leaders of the two groups decided to clinch the issue with a duel.

## DEFERENCE/DIFFERENCE

56. DEFERENCE - (Respect). If you have any sense of gratefulness you must show deference to your parents.

DIFFERENCE - (Distinction). It is only with a probing eye that the difference between the two brands can be discovered.
57. ELICIT - (To draw out). The sole aim of the police is to elicit information from the spy.

## ILLICIT

- (Illegal). The illicit distillation of wine is the cause of great loss to the exchequer.


## ELIGIBLE/ILLEGIBLE

58. ELIGIBLE - (Fit to be chosen). As he fulfils all the qualifications for the post so he is eligible for it.

ILLEGIBLE

- (Which cannot be read). Illegible handwriting will never pay you in the long run.


## EMIGRANT/IMMIGRANT

59. EMIGRANT - (One who settles in the foreign country). He is an emigrant from Canada and in due course of time he will become the citizen.

IMMIGRANT - (One who comes from the foreign country to settle) As an immigrant he can enjoy some rights but not all.

## EMINENT/IMMINENT

60. EMINENT - (Distinguish). He is an eminent scholar and can make his mark in the field of literature.

IMMINENT - (Which may happen soon). Some people think that war is imminent; but perhaps this is just a matter of opinion.

## EXCEPTIONAL/EXCEPTIONABLE

61. EXCEPTIONAL - (Unusual) He is a decent person though he is exceptional.

EXCEPTIONABLE- (Objectionable). Sometimes, unconsciously, our actions become exceptionable.

## EXCITE/INCITE

62. EXCITE

INCITE

- (To urge to action). Some of the persons remain in the back ground and incite others to go on strike.

63. EXPEDIENT - (Advisable) I think this will be expedient for him if he sticks to it religiously.

EXPEDITIOUS - (Prompt) Till an expeditious step is taken it is not possible to tackle the situation properly.

## EXTANT/EXTENT

64. EXTANT

EXTENT
65. FAIN

FEIGN
66. FAIR

FARE

- (Payment for travelling). The increase in the fare will affect the common man though the Government claims otherwise.


## FAMOUS/NOTORIOUS

67. FAMOUS - (Well-known). He is a famous writer of stories though he could not get the prize.

POPULAR - (liked by a number of people) This is one of our popular designs

## NOTORIOUS

(Infamous) : The notorious dacoit surrendered unconditionally.

## FORCEFUL/FORCIBLE

68. FORCEFUL - (Full of force) He might have been tackling the problem in a casual manner; it needs forceful effort.

FORCIBLE - (By force) For a single watchman, it became difficult to check the forcible entry of the crowd.
69. FOUL - (Dirty) Hypocrisy amounts to foul play.

FOWL - (A sort of hen) He is very fond of this fowl though it is just an ordinary bird.

## FURTHER/FARTHER

70. FURTHER - (In addition) People did not catch him but as he spoke further, he was understood properly.

FARTHER
71. GAMBLE

GAMBOL

- (Distant) Nearer the church, farther from God.


## GAMBLE/GAMBOL

- (To play for winning money; uncertain results) It is wrong to say that betting is not a sort of gamble. (Or) You cannot/depend upon this competitive examination, because it is just a gamble.
- (Jumping about in merriment) I could not even imagine that he would gambol at this ordinary news.


## GAOL/GOAL

72. GAOL - (Prison) Gaol should be for reforming the person and not for persecuting him.

## GOAL

(Aim) Till you have a high goal in life, you cannot do anything.

## GATE/GAIT

73. GATE - (Entrance) The gate of Heaven is open for everyone, if one can desist from committing sin.

GAIT (Manner of walking) The temperament of the man can be judged even by his gait.

## GENTLE/GENTEEL

74. GENTLE - (courteous) The gentle hearted old man did whatever he could, to help the village people.

GENTEEL - (Graceful in form often in an exaggerated way) It was his genteel appearance that won the hearts of all who were present there.
75. GHASTLY - (Horrible) The ghastly murder of the poor man created terror.

GHOSTLY - (Concerning ghosts) The ghostly appearance of that thin lean man is hateful.

## HARE/HEIR

76. HARE - (An animal) The hare was hunted down by the hunting dog.

HEIR - (The successor) The heir of this huge property is the three year old son of the deceased.

## HAIL/HALE

77. HAIL

HAIL - (Describe somebody as)- That was hailed as a great success.

HALE - (Healthy) There is nothing to worry about him, he is quite hale and hearty.

## HEAL/HEEL

78. HEAL

HEEL <
(Hinder part of the foot) He possesses all the qualities of a successful man, it is his short temper that has always proved to be Achille's heel.

## HISTORIC/HISTRONIC/HISTORICAL

79. HISTORIC - (Famous in history) The historic incident of Gandhiji's Dandi March' is remembered even today.

HISTORICAL - (Connected with the past)- put these events in their historical context.

HISTRONIC - (Dramatic) It is his histronic talent that helped him in getting a good post in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

## HONORARY／HONOURABLE／HONORIFIC

80．HONORARY－（Serving without pay）He is an honorary Magistrate so his source of income is his business only．

HONORIFIC－（a title expressing respect）－this is an honorific title．
HONOURABLE－（orthy of honour）He is an Honourable member of the jury and will listen to you．

## HUMAN／HUMANE

81．HUMAN

HUMANE－（Kind）If you adopt bossy attitude you will fail to know the truth；be humane．

## IDEAL／IDOL

82．IDEAL

IDOL
－（Perfect）The ideal approach to the problems is to get the opinion of the public about it．

83．IMPUDENT

IMPRUDENT


84．INDICT

INDITE－（To write）He is quite imaginative and I don＇t think he will not be able to indite a poem for you．

## INDUSTRIAL／INDUSTRIOUS

85．INDUSTRIAL－（Relating to industry）The Industrial Revolution in England brought far－reaching changes in the social life．

INDUSTRIOUS－（Hard working）He is very industrious fellow still he is not able to meet his expenses．

## INDIGENOUS/INDIGENT

86. INDIGENOUS - (Native) This mango plant is of indigenous growth and has not been imported.

INDIGENT - (Poor) In India people are so indigent that they cannot get a square meal.
ZEALOUS/JEALOUS
87. ZEALOUS - (Enthusiastic) He is emotional by temperatment that is why he is always zealous in the initial stages.

JEALOUS

- Women are generally jealous of one another. KNOTTY/NAUGHTY

88. KNOTTY

NAUGHTY

- (Complicated) This is a knotty problem and needs a clever handling.

89. LATER

LATTER

- (Mischieyous) Naughty children are generally intelligent.


## LATER/LATTER

- (Comparative degree of late) Though I have come late yet I get consolation from those who come later.
- (the second of the two things/persons mentioned) India and Bangladesh are two sovereign nations; the latter got freedom recently.


## LIGHTENING/LIGHTNING

90. LIGHTENING - (To reduce weight) By giving you monetary help, he is lightening your burden.

LIGHTNING

- (Flash in clouds) He was struck by lightning and killed.


## LOOSE/LOSE

91. LOOSE - (Not tight) Do not give him loose rope; he will take undue advantage.

LOSE - (Deprived of) Do not lose courage, failure leads to success.
92. LUXURIANT - (Abundant) The luxuriant growth of grass has given a fine look to the garden.

LUXURIOUS - (Given to luxury) The luxurious life, he has been leading, has made him lay
93. MAIN

MANE
94. MANTLE

MENTAL - (Of the mind) Amental image was formed after the visual one.

## MARRY/MERRY

95. MARRY

MERRY

- (To wed) He w ill marry his class-fellow despite the opposition of her parents.
- (Joyous) The children sitting in the merry go round were smiling.


## MEMORABLE/MEMORIAL

96. MEMORABLE - (Worth remembering) The memorable incident of his life was his meeting the Prime Minister.

MEMORIAL - (Statue for preserving memory') A memorial was raised in the memory of his respect.

## MOMENTARY/MOMENTOUS

97. MOMENTARY (For a moment) The pleasure was momentary; he was lost in worries again.

MOMENTOUS - (Important) A momentous decision was taken by the then president.
98. OFFICIAL

## OFFICIAL/OFFICIOUS

- (Pertaining to an office) In his official capacity he can summon you for interrogation.


## OFFICIOUS

- (Meddlesome) His officious attitude has turned his friends into enemies.

99. ORDINANCE - (Law) The President of India is empowered to issue ordinances.

ORDNANCE - (Arm's stores) That was an ordnance depot.

## PAIL/PAIL

100. PAIL

PALE
101. PAIN

PANE
102. PATROL

## PETROL

103. PERSECUTE

PROSECUTE
104. PERSONAL - (Belonging to a person) You have no right to meddle: this is my personal affair.

PERSONNEL

- (The body of persons engaged in the public service) Military personnel will be given preference in allotting the houses.



## PRINCIPLE/PRINCIPAL

112. PRINCIPLE - (Codes) This principle is observed more in breaking than in observance.

PRINCIPAL - (Head of an educational institution) The principal of this college has resigned.

## PROSPECTIVE/PERSPECTIVE

113. PROSPECTIVE - (Concerned with future) The prospective candidates for the post will need detailed information on this point.

PERSPECTIVE - (View) If the problem is viewed in the Correct perspective, it can be solved.

## PROPHECY/PROPHESY

114. PROPHECY - (Prediction) I wish that the prophecy-world will come to an end-proves to be untrue.

PROPHESY - (Topredict) Cricket is a game of chance; if is wrong to prophesy any one's victory.

## REINS/REIGNS

(Bridle) Pull the reins of your imagination to see the reality.
(Rules) The queen of England does not rule but reigns.

## QUITE/QUIET

116. QUITE

QUIET
(Perfectly) Your point of view is quite wrong because it is lop sided.

- (Silent) The front remained quiet but there is a lull before a storm.
RESPECTABLE/RESPECTFUL

117. RESPECTABLE - (Deserving respect) He enjoys a respectable position in society only because of wealth.

RESPECTFUL - (Showing respect) It is our moral duty to be respectful to our parents.

125. STATIONARY - (Motionless) The car bumped from the rear when the vehicle was stationary.

STATIONERY - (Writing material) We will not save much by effecting economy in purchasing stationery.

## STATUE/STATUTE

126. STATUE - (Image) The arm of the statue was broken by the enraged mob.

STATUTE
127. STORY

STOREY
128. SUIT

SUITE
129. SUPERFICIAL

SUPERFLUOUS- (Unnecessary) He gave only a few relevant facts; the rest of the account was superfluous.

## TAMPER/TEMPER

130. TAMPER - (To meddle with) The records should be kept fare; none should tamper with them.

TEMPER - (Disposition) He is a 'man of unpredictable temper; he can never stick to his opinion.
131. TEMPORARY - (For a short time) The arrangement was purely temporary and had to be changed.

TEMPORAL - (Earthly) The king has temporal authority and it is wrong to elevate him to unearthly figures.

## URBAN/URBANE

132. URBAN

URBANE
133. VACATIONS - (Holidays) During the summer vacations this year, I will go to Kashmir.

VOCATION
134. VAIN

VEIN
135. VERACITY

VORACITY

- (Profession) One should choose one's vocation according to one's liking.


## VAIN/VEIN

- (Useless) He made a yain attempt to win the favour of others.
(Blood vessel) The impure blood flows through this blood vessel; it is a vein.


## VERACITY/VORACITY

,
(Truthfulness) He speaks truth and I do not doubt the veracity of his statement.
136. VERBAL - (Spoken, not written, Oral) I cannot give anything in writing; it is my verbal promise.The job applicant must have good verbal skills

VERBOSE - (Full of words) His style is verbose and no body likes it.


