

I. ஒத்திசைவான சொற்கள்:

1. Action – செயல்
Auction – ஏலம்
 2. Cell – சின்ன அறை
Sell – விற்பனை
 3. Dairy – பால்பண்ணை
Diary – நாட்குறிப்பு
 4. Fore word – முன்னுரை
For ward – முன்னோக்கி
 5. Lac – லட்சம்
Lack – குறைவு
 6. Not – அல்ல
knot – முடிச்சு
 7. Peace – அமைதி
Piece – துண்டு
 8. Principal – முதன்மையான
Principle – கொள்கை
 9. Role – பங்கேற்றல்
Roll – சுருள்
 10. Vale – பள்ளத்தாக்கு
Whale – திமிங்கலம்
- II. பிறமொழிச் சொற்களுக்கு நிகரான தமிழ்ச்சொல்:
11. மோட்டார் சைக்கிள் - துள்ளுந்து
 12. லேட்கம்மிங் - நேரத்தாழ்ச்சி
 13. கேக் - மெதுவை
 14. டிவிடி (dvd) – வட்ட நினைவகத் தகடு
 15. கேரண்டி - பொறுப்புறுதி
 16. பப்ஸ் - புடைச்சி
 17. பாஸ்போர்ட் - கடவுச்சீட்டு
 18. பால்கனி - முகப்பு மாடம்
 19. மைக் - ஒலி வாங்கி
 20. ஆட்டோகிராப் - வாழ்த்தொப்பம்
- III. தமிழாக்கம் தருக:
21. Recycling – மீள்சுழற்சி
 22. Fibre – நார்ப் பொருள்
 23. Radiation – கதிர்வீச்சு
 24. Percentage – விழுக்காடு
 25. Expiry – காலாவதி
 26. Goose berry – நெல்லிக்காய்
 27. Earthen pots – மண்பாளை

28. Wind mill – காற்றாலை
 29. Mythology – புராணங்கள்
 30. Immemorial – பழங்காலம்
 31. Tradition – பாரம்பரியம்
 32. Constituent – அரசியல் நிர்ணயம்
- IV. தொகைச் சொற்களை விரித்தெழுதுக.
33. நாற்கவி - ஆசகவி, மதுரகவி, சித்திரக்கவி, வித்தாரக்கவி.
 34. ஏழிசை - குரல், துத்தம், கைக்கிளை, உழை, இளி, விளரி, தாரம்.
 35. நவதானியம் - நெல், கோதுமை,உளுந்து, கொள்ளு, எள், பயறு, கடலை, துவரை, அவரை.
 36. ஐம்பொன் - பொன், வெள்ளி, செம்பு, இரும்பு, ஈயம்.
 37. முந்நீர் - ஆற்று நீர், ஊற்று நீர், மழை நீர்.
 38. நவமணி - வைரம், வைடூரியம், முத்து, பவளம், மாணிக்கம், கோமேதகம், இந்திரநீலம், மரகதம், புட்பராகம்.
 39. தசாவதாரம் - மீன், ஆமை, வராகம், நரசிங்கம், வாமனம், பரசுராமன், இராமன், பலதேவன், கண்ணன், கல்கி.
 40. ஐந்திணை - குறிஞ்சி, முல்லை, மருதம், நெய்தல், பாலை.
 41. ஏழு பருவ மகளிர் - பேதை, பெதும்பை, மங்கை, மடந்தை, அரிவை, தெரிவை மற்றும் பேரிளம் பெண்.
 42. ஐம்பெரும் பாதகம் - கொலை, களவு, கள் , பொய் , குருநிந்தை.

ENGLISH

NOUNS AND THEIR VERB FORMS

advice and advise

Advice (noun): My grandmother gave me some good advice.

Advise (verb): I advise you to travel abroad while you can.

choice and choose

choice (noun): There's not much choice for vegetarians.

choose (verb): Choose the flowers you like the most.

confusion and confuse

confusion (noun): The new road signs are causing a lot of confusion.

confuse (noun): Her instructions were confusing.

criticism and criticise

criticism (noun): He doesn't take criticism well.

criticise (verb): The reviewer criticised the lead actor's performance.

decision and decide

decision (noun): They have a big decision to make.

decide (verb): I can't decide where to go to learn English.

explanation and explain

explanation (noun): The explanation he gave for being late was not believable.

explain (verb): Can you explain me how this coffee machine works?

invitation and invite

invitation (noun): We received an invitation to the wedding through the post.

invite (verb): Did Ahmed invite you to his party?

prediction and predict

prediction (noun): We made predictions about what the world will be like in next 50 years.

predict (verb): I predict Real Madrid will win the Champions League.

Words with Multiple Meanings

1. Crane

That bird is a crane.

They had to use a crane to lift the object.

She had to crane her neck to see the movie.

2. Date

Her favorite fruit to eat is a date.

Joe took Alexandria out on a date.

Not to date myself, but I remember listening to radio shows as a kid.

What is your date of birth?

3. Engaged

They got engaged on March 7th.

The students were engaged in the presentation.

4. Foil

Please wrap the sandwich in aluminum foil.

They learned about the role of a dramatic foil in English class.

5. Leaves

The children love to play in the leaves.

They do not like when their father leaves for work.

6. Net

What was your net gain for the year?

Crabbing is easier if you bring a net along.

7. Point

The pencil has a sharp point.

It is not polite to point at people.

8. Right

You were right.

Make a right turn at the light.

Access to clean water is a basic human right.

9. Rose

My favorite flower is a rose.

He quickly rose from his seat.

10. Type

He can type over 100 words per minute.

That guy is really not her type.

What are Puns?

A pun is a joke that makes a play on words. A pun makes use of words that have more than one meaning, or words that sound similar but have different

meanings, to humorous effect. The rhetorical term for punning is paronomasia, which literally means "to call a different name."

1. She had a photographic memory but never developed it.

2. The two pianists had a good marriage. They always were in a chord.

3. I was struggling to figure out how lightning works, but then it struck me.

4. The grammarian was very logical. He had a lot of comma sense.

5. A chicken farmer's favorite car is a coupe.

6. What do you call a person rabid with wordplay? An energizer punny.

7. I've been to the dentist many times so I know the drill.

8. What did one plant say to another? What's stomata?

9. The other day I held the door open for a clown. I thought it was a nice jester.

10. A chicken crossing the road is truly poultry in motion.

11. The politician is not one for Indian food. But he's good at currying favors.

12. How do construction workers party? They raise the roof.

13. A boiled egg every morning is hard to beat.

14. When a woman returns new clothing, that's post-traumatic dress syndrome.

15. After hours of waiting for the bowling alley to open, we finally got the ball rolling.

PROVERBS AND THEIR MEANING:

A drowning man will clutch at a straw.

Meaning: When someone is in a difficult situation, s/he will take any available opportunity to improve it.

A fool and his money are soon parted.

Meaning: Foolish people do not know how to hold on to their money.

Among the blind the one-eyed man is king.

Meaning: An incapable person can gain powerful position if others in the fray are even more incapable.

An empty vessel makes much noise.

Meaning: Foolish or stupid people are the most talkative.

As you sow, so you shall reap.

Meaning: Your actions – good or bad – determine what you get.

Barking dogs seldom bite.

Meaning: People who appear threatening rarely do harm.

Better late than never.

Meaning: It is better to get something (you desire) late than get it never.

Blood is thicker than water.

Meaning: Relationships with family (or blood relatives) is stronger than other relationships.

Cowards die many times before their deaths.

Meaning: Cowards suffer the feared effects of death many times over in their lives.

Discretion is the better part of valor.

Meaning: It is wise to be careful and not show unnecessary bravery.

I श्रुतिसम भिन्नार्थक शब्द :-

1. अपेक्षा = इच्छा, आवश्यकता, तुलना में
उपेक्षा = निरादर
2. नियत = निश्चित; नीयत = इशारा
3. निशाचर = चन्द्रमाँ ; निशाचर = शङ्कस
4. परीक्षा = इम्तहान ; परिक्षा = कीचड़
5. बलि = बलिदान ; बली = वीर
6. शुल्क = फीस, टैक्स ; शुक्ल = उजला
7. शकल = टुकड़ा ; शकल = चैहरा
8. हरि = विष्णु ; हरी = हरै रंग की
9. निश्चल = छलरहित ; निश्चल = अटल
10. लुटना = लूट जाना, बरबाद होना ; लूटना = लूट लेना

II सुहावरे :-

1. अपने मुँह मियाँ मिट्टू बनना। = Blowing one's own trumpet.
2. जैसा देश वैसा भेष। = When in Rome, do as Romans do.
3. दूर के ढाल सुहावने लगते हैं। The Grass always looks greener on the other side.
4. चौर चौर मौसरी भाई। Birds of same feather flock together.

5. अँधों में काना रजा। A figure among Ciphers.
6. बातों का भूत बातों से नहीं मानते। Rod is the logic of fools.
7. दुम दिखाकर भाग जाना। To show a clear pairs of heels.
8. दान की बलिया के दाँत नहीं देखे जाते।
Don't look a gift horse in the mouth.
9. अब पल्लाए होत क्या जब चिड़िया चुग गई खेत।
No use of crying over spilt milk.
10. आगे कुआँ और पीछे खाई। Between the devil and the deep sea.

III शब्दावली.

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| 1. Experiment - प्रयोग, परीक्षण | 7. motion - गति |
| 2. Atmosphere - वायु-मंडल | 8. observation - पर्यवेक्षण |
| 3. Substance - पदार्थ | 9. Satellite - उपग्रह |
| 4. Explore - खोजना | 10. Species - जाति |
| 5. Course - पाठ्यक्रम | |
| 6. classification - वर्गीकरण | |

IV विलोम शब्द

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| 1. गमन - आगमन | 6. मितव्यय - अव्यय |
| 2. जड़ - चेतन | 7. तटस्थ - चक्षुपाती |
| 3. उर्वर - ऊसर | 8. नूतन - पुरातन |
| 4. आलस्य - स्फूर्ति | 9. कृत्रिम - स्वाभाविक |
| 5. योगी - भोगी | 10. अतिवृष्टि - अनावृष्टि |

