CONFUSABLES

Accept (willingly receive): He accepted my gift with happiness.

Except (not including): All except him were present.

Expect (to think that something will probably happen): He expected me to drive him home.

Access (right or opportunity to reach or use or visit): People living in urban areas have access to technology.

Excess (more than enough): There is excess sugar in the tea.

Adapt (adjust): Try to adapt to the changing circumstances.

Adept (skilful): He is adept in the art of flattery.

Adopt (legally take into a relationship): My aunt adopted a boy last week

Addition (to add): I am not good at addition.

Edition (copies of a book, newspaper etc. issued at one time): The first edition of this book was published in 1996.

Affect (to produce an effect on): The shock affected her badly.

Effect (result of an action): My advice had no effect on him.

Advice (n) (suggestion): We must follow the advice of our teachers.

Advise (v) (suggest): I advised him to see a doctor.

Artist (one who practises one of the fine arts such as music, painting etc.): He is an *artist* and paints nice pictures.

Artisan (skilled manual worker): Many artisans have participated in this fair.

Band (flat, thin strip put round something; group of musicians): I tied the papers with a rubber band,

Bend (force something straight into a curve or angle): He bends down to tie his shoelace.

Bear (to tolerate; a large animal): I cannot bear this insult.

Beer (an alcoholic drink): I do not drink beer.

Beat (strike repeatedly; defeat): The rain beat loudly against the roof.

Bit (past tense of bite, a small quantity): A dog bit me in my leg.

Beet (a vegetable): Beetroot is good for our health.

Brake (a device for stopping vehicle): The driver applied the brakes in time. Break (separate into pieces under a blow or strain; interval): Children often break my window glass while playing cricket.

Carrier (person or thing that carries): Carrier of a bicycle cannot bear a heavy load. Career (profession): I want to make a career in medical field.

Cease (stop): They have ceased the work.

Cereal (grain used for food): We should include cereals in our daily diet.

Serial (a series): I do not like to watch TV serials.

Cheap (not coefficients)

Cheap (not costly): This jacket is quite cheap.

Chip (thin piece): I like to eat potato chips during my fasts

Cheat (deceive or trick): Many hawkers cheat people? Chit (a note): Students were copying the answers from the chits in the exam.

Cite (quote or mention): He cited many examples to prove his point. Sight (view): He saw a strange sight yesterday. Site (a place for some activity): This is a good site for the school.

Complacent (self-satisfied): My aged uncle is too complacent. Complaisant (willing to please). He is so complaisant that he never objects anyone.

Complement (thing that completes): This sweet dish complements our meal. Compliment (a formal greeting): I complimented him for his good performance.

Conscious (aware of): Youngsters have become much conscious of their looks. Conscience (moral sense of right and wrong): My conscience does not allow me to take bribe.

Coarse (rough): The road to village was coarse. Course (series of lessons): We had finished our course by the end of January.

Coast (seashore): They have rented a cottage on the coast. Cost (price): I cannot afford the cost of this house.

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Decease (death; die): His decease caused great hardship to his family.

Disease (illness): He is suffering from a serious disease.

Decent (good or acceptable): He showed a decent behaviour in the party.

Descent (to go downwards): The descent from the hill was easy.

Dissent (to disagree): I gave my dissent to the proposal.

Deep (not shallow): The water was not very deep.

Dip (put something into liquid for short time and take out): She **dipped** her **leet** into the water.

Desert (dry and sandy land): The Sahara is the largest **desert** in the **world**. **Dessert** (sweet dish at the end of the meal): We had ice-cream as **dessert**.

Dose (amount of medicine): Give him a dose of medicine every four hours.

Doze (short light sleep; sleep lightly): He was dozing in the class.

Elicit (draw out facts etc.): He could not elicit any information from him.

Illicit (illegal): He was arrested for an illicit sale of liquor.

Eminent (distinguished, notable): His father is an eminent scientist.

Imminent (about to happen): His promotion is imminent.

Eligible (fit to be chose): I am not eligible for the post.

Legible (clear enough to read): Legible handwriting leaves good impression on others.

Feel (experience): I feel cold today.

Fill (make or become full; occupy completely): The waiter filled the empty glass with water.

Fair (stalls, amusements for public entertainment; white): We purchased some traditional dresses from the fair.

Fare (price of a journey on public transport): Air fares are getting higher day by day.

Found (past tense of find): I found hundred-rupee note lying on the road.

Fond (like): Children are fond of chocolates.

Fridge (short form of refrigerator): I opened the fridge to take out the food.

Freeze (turn into ice or another solid by cold): It is so cold that water *freezes* before it reaches the tap.

Grate (scrape things like vegetables): My mother asked me to grate cheese. Great (very important): It is a great opportunity for me to work in this company.

Heard (past tense and past participle of hear): I heard someone knocking at the door. Herd (a large number of animals kept together): I saw a herd of cows grazing in the field.

Hair (thin strands of head): I must get my hair cut.

Heir (legal holder of a property): She was the heir to a fortune left by her uncle. And the students

Hare (rabbit): Hare is generally found in jungles.

Hear (to listen): Can you hear that noise? Here (in this place): Come here, please.

Heel (part of the foot): My heel is aching.

Heal (to cure): The wound will take many days to heal.

Hill (lower than a mountain): We went to Girnar Hills.

idol (statue): The temple had magnificent idols of many gods and goddesses.

Ideal (perfect): This is an ideal place to party.

Idle (without work; lazy): Time is precious, so do not sit idle.

Its (possessive form of it): I have a car. Its colour is black.

It's (contraction of "it is"): It's very hot today.

Later (afterwards): Raj reached the station later than Rahul.

Latter (last mentioned): Rashmi and Tina are sisters; the latter of the two sings better.

Lawn (an area of grass): The gardener is watering the lawn.

Loan (sum of money lent). John took a loan to buy a house.

Lone (single): He is the lone survivor of the accident.

Leave (go away from; permission to be absent from duty): He took a leave of 4 days.

Live (to stay), I live in a posh area.

Loose (not tight): Children should always wear loose clothes.

Lose (be deprived of esp. by negligence; become unable to find, follow or understand; be defeated in (a game, battle etc.)):

1. Where did you lose your bag?

2. Being absent-minded, I lose my way sometimes.

3. His team loses most of the time.

essen (make less): Let us try to lessen the miseries of poor. esson (something to be learned): I have learnt a lesson from this experience. lail (letters or parcels etc. carried by post; email): I have no mail today. lale (man): We have a *male*-dominated society. leat (animal flesh as food): I do not eat meat as I am a vegetarian. ral (related to mouth): Chewing tobacco can cause oral cancer in the long run.

ural (related to ear): I had an aural checkup today because of roduction. ural (related to ear): I had an aural checkup today because of reduced hearing capacity. atience (ability to bear delay; tolerance): We need to have patience to deal with children. atients (people under treatment): Due to epidemic, all the hospitals are full of patients. eace (mental calm; in a state of friendliness): The country is not at peace with its eighbour. iece (a small part of a whole thing): I want a *piece* of bread ck (to choose): Students have to pick three courses. eak (highest point, maximum): The holiday season is now at its peak. ain (simple): I want plain water only. ane (short form of aeroplane; flat surface): The plane took off at the right time. rice (the value or cost of a thing); What is the price of this book? **rize** (reward): She won second prize in the beauty contest. ractice {repeated activity undertaken to improve a skill (n)}: You need a lot of practice to

prove your English. " actise {do repeatedly to improve a skill (Brit.) (v)}: You should practise speaking English.

ay (to do prayer): I pray to God every day.

ey (an animal that is hunted by another animal for food): The tiger killed its prey.

ecede (come or go before in order): Will my biology class precede my English class or me after it?

oceed (go forward or further; continue): The company decided to proceed with the oject.

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Principal (head of school; main): Our *principal* is a highly learned man.

Principle (personal code of conduct): He does not follow any set *principles*.

Quiet (silent): Be quiet, please.

Quit (give up): He quit smoking three years ago.

Quite (to some extent, rather; completely, entirely): You answered the question quite correctly.

Rare (not common): Chickenpox is rare among adults.

Rear (back part; to bring up): There are more empty seats at the rear of the half.

Right (correct): He thinks that he is always right.

Write (mark a surface like paper with symbols, letters or words): It is boring to write long essays.

Rite (religious procedure): As per our religion, women cannot take part in burial rites.

Rich (having wealth): He is one of the *richest* people in the world.

Reach (arrive at a place): It took four days for the letter to *reach* me.

Root (the part of the plant which is underground). The *roots* of a banyan tree are deep. Route (way taken from one place to another): Our school bus does not go by this *route*.

Sand (fine loose grains forming the seashores, deserts etc.): Children like to play with sand.

Send (convey): I will send you are email for the confirmation of date.

Sail (travel in boat or ship): Soon the ship sailed away and got out of sight.

Sale (act of selling): These goods are not for sale.

Sell (exchange or be exchanged for money): We want to sell our furniture before shifting.

Scene (view): Leannot describe the scene at the site of accident.

Seen (past participle of see): Have you seen my bag?

Sin (breaking of moral law): To kill cow is a sin in Hindu religion.

Shed (a small building specially for storage or shelter; to fall): Many trees **shed** their leaves in winter.

Shade (to protect from light and heat): Let us find a table in shade.

Skim (to go through quickly): I **skimmed** through the text to find the answer. **Scheme** (plan): Many shops offer attractive **schemes** to raise the sale.

Snacks (small amount of food eaten between meals): I do not have habit of eating **snacks** between meals.

Snakes (an animal): Cobra is a poisonous snake.

Saw (past tense of see): I saw her in the library.

Show (point out): She showed me her photos.

Sow (plant with seeds): Farmers in my village sow seeds just before the monsoon.

Sore (painful): I have got sore throat.

Soar (fly or rise high): The plane soars high in the sky.

Sour (a taste): The milk has gone sour.

Soul (spiritual part of a person): The body dies, but the soul never dies. Sole (only; bottom surface of foot or shoe): The sole of my shoe is torn.

Stationary (not moving): The sun is **stationary** and the earth moves around it. **Stationery** (writing material): My uncle has a **stationery** shop.

Tail (hindmost part of an animal): The monkey uses its tail to jump from one tree to another.

Tale (a short story): Children are fond of fair tales.

Tap (device by which the flow of liquid can be controlled): The tap in the kitchen is leaking for the last 2 days.

Tape (in cassettes and videos; used for tying up): I need some blank *tapes* to record some new songs.

Taste (flavour in mouth) do not like the taste of Chinese dish.

Test (exam): My last test did not go well.

Temper (state of mind): Do not lose your temper.

Tamper (meddle with): After his death, they tampered with his will.

Their (belonging to them): Their house is very big.

There (at that place or position): There is a book on the table.

Through (going in one side and out of other): We are passing through a jungle.

Throw (to fling): We should not *throw* stones at animals.

Thorough (complete, not superficial): The doctor did a *thorough* examination of the patient.

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Very (in high degree): I am very upset with your performance.

Vary (to change): Flowers vary in colour and size.

Wait (to wait for somebody): I had to wait for fifteen minutes for the bus.

Weight (load): Her doctor told her to reduce her weight.

Wet (not dry): Her cheeks were wet with tears.

Wander (go about from place to place aimlessly): We spent the morning wandering around the old part of the city.

Wonder (think; surprise): I wonder whether he will pass in the exam.

Want (desire): Everybody wants a peaceful life.

Won't (contraction of "will not"): They won't approve your proposa

Warm (of fairly high temperature): I like to eat warm food.

Worm (a crawling creature): It is rainy so many worms have come out of the soil.

Waste (fail to use): We should not **waste** our time

Waist (narrow middle part of the human figure) The soldier tied a belt round his waist.

West (a direction): The sun sets in the **west** $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$

Wear (to dress): You should **wear** onlyูญ์ที่เก็ดrms in school.

Were (past tense of are): They were playing in the ground.

Where (in or what place or position): Where are you going?

Weak (not strong): He is too weak to walk.

Week (period of seven days): I will go to Delhi next week.

Wick (string that burns in candle or oil lamp): The wick is still burning.

Weather (state of atmosphere): The weather is very pleasant.

Whether (giving alternative possibility): I am not sure whether I will be able to come.

Whole (all of something): She drank the whole bottle of milk.

lole (empty space): There is a *hole* in my shoe.