

GUPTA CLASSES

A Premier Institute for MCA/MBA Entrance

6, Utsav Complex, Shivaji Road Meerut

(O)4003132(M)9837464507,9837253111 COMMON ROOTS WORDS

1. ANIM- mind, spirit, breath
animosity : hatred
unanimous: unison, together
magnanimous: huge, magnificent

2. ANN, ENN – year
annual : yearly
annuity: the payment of an allowance
yearly or some other regular interval
superannuated: retired
biennial: occurring every two years
perennial: perpetual

3. ANTE, ANT – before
antecedent : preceding
antediluvian: old fashioned
antebellum: before a war
antepenultimate: before the last one
antiquated: old, outmoded

4. ANTHROP- human
Anthropology: study of humankind
Anthropomorphic: ascribing human
Characteristics to non – human things

5. ANTI, ANT – against, opposite
Antipathy: holding bad feelings

6. AUD – hear
Auditory: relating to hearing
Audible: that can be heard

7. BELLI, BELL – war
Belligerent: war like, aggressive
Antebellum: before war

8. BENE, BEN – good
Benevolent: generous
Beneficent: helpful
Benign: good natured

9. BI – two
Bilingual: able to use two languages

10. BIBLIO – book
Bibliography: list of books
Bibliophile: book lover

11. BIO – life
Biology: study of life
Symbiosis: mutual understanding, or dependence

12. BURS – money, purse
Reimburse: to repay, refund
Disburse: pay out

13. CAD, CAS, CID – happen, fall
Cadence: rise and fall of sound
Cascade: small waterfall, a fast downward flow of liquid

14. CAP, CIP – head
Decapitate: cut off someone's head
Precipitate: rise suddenly

15. CAP, CAPT, CEPT, CIP – take, hold, seize
Capacious: spacious
Captivate: to enchant, seize or capture
Deception: cheating

16. CARN – flesh
Carnal : physical
Carnage: mass killings
Carnival: amusement show
Carnivorous: Flesh – eating or predatory
Incarnate: Embodied in human form

17. CED, CESS – yield, go
Incessant: ceaseless, uninterrupted
Recede: go back

18. CHROM: colour
chromatic: related to colour
monochrome: single – colour

19. CHRON- time
Chronology : order of years
Chronic : long lasting
Anachronism: an outdated person or thing

20. CIDE – murder
Homicide : killing of a human
Regicide: killing to a king
Patricide: killing of a parent

21. CIRCUM: around
Circumlocution: round about expression,
Indirect way
Circumspect: cautions

22. CLIN, CLIV – slope
Declivity : a downward slope
Proclivity : inclination

23. CLUD, CLUS, CLAUS, CLOIS – shut, close
Cloister: a secluded, quiet place
Occult: relating to supernatural influences or agencies

24. CO, COM, CON – with, together
Coagulate: to thicken
Commensurate: of the same size, extent

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25. COGN, GNO – know

Cognizance : awareness

Agnostic: one who is skeptical about the existence of GOD

26. CONTRA – against

Controversy: a public dispute

Incontrovertible : indisputable

27. CORP – body

Corpse: body

Corpulent: bulky

28. COSMO, COSM- world

Cosmos – world

Macrocosm: the entire world, universe

29. CRAC, CRAT – rule, power

Democracy: rule by people

Theocracy : government by a god or by priests

Autocrat: self rule

Technocrat: rule by people who have technical intellect

30. CRED- trust, believe

Incredible: unbelievable

Credulous: ready to believe on

Uncertain evidence

Credence: belief

31. CRESC, CRET – grow

Crescent : curved

Crescendo: a gradual increase in loudness in music

Accretion: growth by fusion, addition

32. CULP – blame, fault

Culpable: liable, punishable

Inculpate: to accuse of a crime

Exculpate: to discharge from a punishment

33. CURR, CURS – run

Current – present

Concur: to agree to something

Cursory: superficial

Precursor: forerunner

Incursion: invasion

34. DE- down, out, apart

Debase :lower

Debilitate : weaken

Declivity : a downward slope or bend

35. DEC – ten, tenth

Decade: a period of ten years

Decimate: to inflict great damage or destruction

36. DEMO, DEM – people

Demographics: study of people

Demagogue: a leader who obtains power by appeals to emotions & prejudices of the populace

Pandemic: widespread

37. DI, DIURN- day

Diurnal: daily, occurring during day time rather than at night

Quotidian: every day, common place

38. DIA – across

Diatribes: vehement speech

Diaphanous: characterized by delicacy of form, transparent

39. DIC, DICT – speak

Diction: choice of words in speech or writing

Predict: to foretell something

Abdicate: to give up, renounce

Indict: to accuse of a wrong

40. DIS, DIF, DI – not, apart, away

Disband : to disperse

Disburse: to pay out, expend

Discern: to notice something that is not very obvious

Disparage: to belittle

41. DOC, DOCT – teach

Doctrine: a body of principles

Docile: quiet and easy to control

42. DOL – pain

Doleful: sad

Induce: to persuade

Induct: to introduce formally into a group or organization

43. EGO – self

Ego: self, the sense of one's value

Egocentric: self – centred

44. EN, EM – in, into

Encumber: to hinder, or impede

Ensnare: to hide, settle

Embroil: to involve someone / yourself in an argument or difficulty

45. ERR – wander

Erratic: inconsistent, deviant

Aberration: deviation from the proper course

Errant: straying, roving

46. EX, E – out, out of

Exacerbate: to make a disease or a problem worse

Exculpate: to exempt from punishment

47. FAC, FIC, FECT, FY, FEA – make, do

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Malefactor: evildoer

Refectory: a communal dining hall esp. in a college etc.

48. FAL, FALS – deceive

False: wrong

Infallible: incapable of erring

Fallacious: deceptive or misleading

49. FERV: boil

Fervid: marked by great passion

Effervescent : enthusiastic

50. FID: faith, trust

Diffidence: shyness

Perfidious: dishonest, treacherous

51. FLU, FLUX- flow

Influx: inflow, flowing in

Superfluous: more than sufficient

Fiction : stories that someone has made up and rare not true

Infect: spread a disease

52. FORE: before

Foreboding: a sense of impending misfortune

Forestall: to prevent or hinder

53. FRAG, FRAC – break

Fracious: unruly

Fracas: brawl

Fragment: an incomplete part

54. FUS – pour

Profuse: plentiful

Effusive: excessive in emotional expression, profuse

55. GEN- birth, class, kin

Progenitor : a direct ancestor

Progeny : offspring

56. GRAD, GRASS – step

Digress: to deviate

Ingress: access

57. GRAPH, GRAM – writing

Biography: life history

Bibliography: a list of writings relating to a given subject

Telegram: a message transmitted by telegraph

58. GRAT – pleasing

Gratitude: thankfulness

Gratis: without payment

59. GRAY, GRIEV – heavy

Grave : serious

Aggravate: to make worse

Aggrieve : cause distress, inflict, injury

60. GREG – crowd, flock

Gregarious: sociable

Egregious: extremely bad

Exhibit: to show outwardly, display

61. HABIT, HIBIT – have, hold

Cohabit: to live together as married couple

Habitat: environment of a particular animal or plant

62. HAP – by chance

Haphazard: unplanned

Hapless: unlucky

63. HELIO, HELI- sun

Aphelion: point on the orbit of a celestial body farthest from the sun

Perihelion: point nearest the sun in the orbit of a planet or other celestial body

64. HETERO- other

Heterogeneous: consisting of dissimilar elements

Heterodox: unorthodox, unconventional

65. HOL- whole

Holocaust: great destruction of life, esp. by fire

Catholic: of broad or liberal scope

66. HOMO – same

Homogenize: to make uniform in consistency

Homogeneous: uniform composition

67. HYDR- water

Hydrate: to cause to take up water

Dehydration: the process of removing water from a substance

68. HYPER- too much, excess

Hyperactive: too active

Hyperbola: excessive, exaggeration

69. HYPO – too little, under

Hypochondria: imaginary physical ailments

Hypothesis : an assumption

Hypothetical: conditional

70. IN, IG, IL, IM, IR – not

Incorrigible: cannot be corrected

Indefatigable: tireless, never giving up

71. IN, IL, IM, IR – in, on, into

Insinuate: to refer indirectly to something

Imbue: to inspire or influence, pervade

72. INTER – between, among

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Intermittent: happening at intervals, sporadic
Intervene: interrupt

73. INTRA, INTR- within
Intrinsic: inherent
Intramural: occurring within the bounds of a school or institution

74. IT, ITER- between, among
Transit: change, transition
Itinerant: scheduled journey
Ignoble: not noble in quality

75. JECT, JET – throw
Abject: terrible and without hope
Jettison: to throw overboard

76. JOUR- day
Adjourn: to terminate temporarily
Sojourn: a short stay

77. JUD: judge
Judicious : wise
Prejudice: an unreasonable dislike or preference

78. JUNCT, JUG- join
Conjugal: related to marriage
Subjugate: defeat
Conjunction: the act of joining

79. JUR- swear, law
Abjure: reject on oath
Jurisprudence : science of law

80. LAT – side
Unilateral: of relating to one side
Bilateral: two – sided

81. LAY, LAU, LU – wash
Ablution: holy washings
Antediluvian: old fashioned
Launder: wash
Overlay: wash

82. LEG, LEC, LEX – read, speak
Legible: capable of being read
Lecture: a discourse on a subject before an audience

83. LEV- light
Levitate: to make light
Alleviate: to make less (pain etc)

84. LIBER- free
Liberty: freedom
Liberal : not restricted

85. LIG, LECT- choose, gather
Eligible: suitable
Elect: to choose
86. LING, LANG – tongue
Linguistics: science of language
Bilingual: able to use two languages

87. LITER- letter
Literate: able to read and write
Literal: word for word

88. LITH- stone
Monolith: made of one stone, a massive structure
Megalithic: made of huge stone

89. LOQU, LOCT, LOG – speech, thought
Loquacious: talkative
Neologism: coinage of new words
Elocution: the art of public speaking

90. LUC, LUM – light
Elucidate : to explain
Pellucid: extremely clear

91. LUD, LUD – play
Ludicrous: laughable
Allude: to refer to

92. MACRO – great
Macrocosm: comprehensive world
Macroscopic: something which is big enough to be seen with
naked eyes

93. MAG, MAJ, MAS, MAX – great
Magnify : to enlarge, make greater in size
Magnanimous: extremely generous
Major: greater than order
Massive : making up a large mass
Maximum : the greatest possible quantity

94. MAL – bad
Malevolent: spiteful
Malodorous : smelling bad

95. MAN: hand
Manual : written or done with hand
Manifest: to show clearly

96. MAR- sea
Marine: related to sea
Maritime : related to or adjacent to sea

97. MATER, MATR- mother
Maternal : characteristic of a mother
Matron: mother like

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98. MEDI: middle

Medieval: belonging to the Middle Ages

Mediate: to resolve (differences) between conflicting parties

99. MEGA – great

Megalomania: an obsession with grandiose or extravagant things

Megalith: large stone used in ancient buildings

100. MEM, MEN – remember

Memory : mental faculty of retaining and recalling

Memento: a keepsake, a remainder of the past

Memorabilia: a record of things worth remembering

Reminisce: to recall the past

101. METER, METR, MENS – measure

Meter: measuring device

Thermometer: an instrument for measuring temperature

Perimeter: circumference

Metronome: a ticking pendulum indicates the exact tempo of a piece of music

Commensurate: proportionate

102. MICRO – small

Microscope: an instrument that magnifies the image of small object

Microorganism: an organism of microscopic or submicroscopic size

Microcosm: a miniature representative system of something big

Microbe: a minute life form

103. MIS- wrong , bad, hate

Misunderstand: to understand incorrectly

Misanthrope: one who hates or mistrust humankind

Misapprehension: misunderstand

Misconstrue: interpret erroneously

Misnomer: an incorrect or unsuitable name

Mishap: misfortune

104. MIT, MISS – send

Transmit: to cause, to spread, pass

Emit; expel, to give out

Missive: written message

105. MOLL – soft

Mollify: soothe

Emollient: an agent that soften or soothes the skin

Mollusk: invertebrate with a soft unsegmented body usually enclosed in a shell

106. MON, MONIT – to advise

Admonish: to caution against something

Monitor: electronic device used to record

Premonition : a forewarning

107. MONO – one

Monologue: a long speech made by one person

Monotonous: one unvarying tone

Monogamy: having one wife at a time

Monolith: a single great stone

108. MOR – custom, manner

Moral: rules or habits of conduct

Mores: customs

109. MOR, MORT – dead

Morbid: very interested in unpleasant things like death

Moribund: dying, becoming obsolete

Mortal: subject to death

Amortize: to liquidate (debt etc)

110. MORPH- shape

Amorphous : shapeless, formless

Anthropomorphic: humanlike

Metamorphosis: transformation

Morphology: the study of word formation, the branch of biology dealing with form & structure of organism

111. MOY, MOT, MOB, MOM – move

Remove: to move from a place

Motion: movement

Mobile: movable

Momentum: an impelling force

Momentous : of outstanding significance

112. MUT- change

Mutate: to change in form, nature

Mutability: changeable

Immutable: not susceptible to change or variation

Commute: to serve as a susceptible to travel regularly between places

113. NAT, NASC – born

Native: associated with one by birth

Nativity: birth

Natal: relating to birth

Neonate: newborn infant

Innate: inborn

Cognate: related by blood or origin

Nascent: coming into existence

Renasant: showing new life

Renaissance: rebirth or revival

114. NAU, NAV – ship, sailor

Nautical: related to shipping

Nauseous: sickening

Navy: an organization of military naval forces

Circumnavigate: to go around

115. NEG: not, deny

Negative: indicating denial, refusal

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Abnegate: renounce
Renege: to disown

116. NEO- new
Neoclassicism : revival of an earlier classical style
Neophyte: a beginner, novice
Neologism: a new word
Neonate: newborn infant

117. NOHIL : none, nothing
Annihilation: utter destruction
Nihilism: a doctrine of rejection of social & religious values

118. NOM, NYM- name
Nominate: to appoint
Nomenclature : a name
Nominal : existing in name only
Cognomen: a nickname, a surname
Misnomer: an incorrect name
Ignominious: deserving disgrace or shame
Antonym: opposite
Homonym: words pronounced or spelled the same way having different meanings
Pseudonym: a fictitious name
Synonym: word having the same or nearly the same meaning
anonymity: state of being unknown

119. NOX, NIC, NEC, NOC – harm
Obnoxious: offensive
Noxious: injurious to health
Pernicious: destructive
Internecine: mutually destructive
Innocuous: harmless

120. NOV- new
Novelty – newness
Innovation : introduction of something new
novitiate: the period during which you are a novice

121. NUMER- number
Numeral: a figure used to express a number
Numerous: many
Innumerable: numberless
Enumerate: count, detail

122. OB- against
Obstruct: to block
Obdurate: unyielding, hardened
Obfuscate: to confuse
obnoxious: offensive
obsequious: servile
obstinate: stubborn
onstreperous: boisterously and noisily aggressive
obtrusive: protruding

123. OMNI – all
Omnipresent : being present everywhere at once
Omnipotent : having unlimited power
Omniscient : one having total knowledge
Omnivorous: eating both animal and vegetable food

124. ONER- burden
Onerous: oppressive
Onus: an obligation
Exonerate : to absolve

125. OPER: work
Operate: to perform surgery
Cooperate: to work together
Inoperable : not functioning

126. PAC: peace
Pacify: to ease the anger
Pacifist: someone opposed to violence
Pacific: of a peaceful nature, tranquil

127. PALP – feel
Palpable: tangible, noticeable
Palpitation: a rapid pulsation

128. PAN : all
Panorama: wide view of an entire region
Panacea: a remedy for all problems
Panegyric: formal expression of praise
Pandemic: widespread
Panoply: a splendid or striking array

129. PATER, PATER – father
Paternal : of or pertaining to a father
Paternity: relation of a father to his child
Patriot: one who loves, supports, and defends one's country
Compatriot: a person of the same country
Expatriate: one who has taken up residence in a foreign country
Patrimony: an inheritance from father
Patricide : the killing of one's father
Patrician: a person of high birth, aristocrat

130. PATH, PASS – feel, suffer
Sympathy : feeling of sorrow and pity for someone
Antipathy : distaste
Empathy: the ability to understand and share the feelings of another
Apathy: lack of interest
Pathos: a quality that arouses pity or sadness
Impassioned: filled with strong emotions

131. PEC: money
Pecuniary: relating to money
Impecunious: penniless
Peculation: embezzlement

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132. PED, POD – foot

Pedestrian: somebody travelling on foot

Pediment : a wide. Low – pitched gable

Expedient: serving to promote one's interest

Biped: having two feet

Quadruped: a four – footed animal

Tripod: a three – legged object

Pedal: foot operated lever for machine

133. PEL, PULS- drive

Compel : urge with force

Compelling: urgently requiring attention

Expel: drive out

Propel: cause to move forward

Compulsion: an uncontrollable impulse to perform an act

134. PEN: almost

Peninsula: a large mass of land projecting into a body of water

Penultimate: next to the last

Penumbra: partial shadow

135. PEND, PENS – hang

Pendant: supported from above

Pendulous : suspended so as to swing

Compendium: a list or collection of various items

Suspense: uncertainty

Propensity: an inclination to do something

136. PER- through, by, for, throughout

Perambulator: baby carriage

Percipient : one that perceives

Perfunctory: acting with indifference

Permeable: that can be penetrated

Perspicacious: clear – sighted

Pertinacious: stubbornly persistent

Perturbation: worried mental state

Perusal: to read with great care

Perennial: active through the year

Peregrinate: travel around, esp. on foot

137. PER- against, destruction

Perfidious: treacherous

Pernicious: highly injurious

Perjure: knowingly tell an untruth in a legal court

138. PERI – around

Perimeter : circumference

Periphery: the outside boundary

Perihelion: point nearest to the sun in the orbit of a planet

Peripatetic: related to travelling from place to place

139. PET – seek, go toward

Petition: formal request

Impetus: an impelling force

Impetuous: vehement in feeling

Petulant: unreasonably irritable

Centripetal: directed toward a center

140. PHIL- love

Philosopher: a specialist in philosophy

Philanderer: a male flirt

Philanthropy: love of humankind

Bibliophile: booklover

Philology: the humanistic study of language and literature

141. PHOB- fear

Phobia: a strong fear

Claustrophobia: fear of being in narrow or enclosed spaces

Xenophobia: fear and contempt of strangers of foreigners

142. PHON – sound

Phonograph: rotating audio records

Megaphone: a funnel – shaped voice amplification device

Euphony: any pleasing sounds

Phonetics: the system of sounds of a particular language

Phonics: the science of sound

Cacophony: an unpleasant combination of loud sounds

143. PLAC- calm, please

Placate: to allay the anger

Implacable: impossible to appease

Placid: free from disturbance

Complacent: smug

144. PON, POS – put, place

Postpone : to put off

Proponent: person who pleads for a cause

Exponent: explanatory

Preposition: a function word that combines with a noun or pronoun

Posit: place firmly

Interpose: to intervene

Juxtaposition: positioning close together

Depose: declare under oath

145. PORT – carry

Portable : easily transported

Deportment: conduct, behavior

Rapport: relation of trust

146. POT- power

Potential: inherent ability

Potent: powerful

Impotent: feeble

Potentate: somebody with power and authority

Omnipotence: having unlimited power

147. PRE – before

Precede: come before

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Precipitate: to bring about abruptly
Preclude: to prevent
Precocious: exceptionally early in development
Precursor: a forerunner
Predilection: partiality, preference
Predisposition: tendency
Preponderance: superiority in power, important
Prepossess: to preoccupy
Presage: an omen
Prescient: foreseeing
Prejudice: preconceived preference
Predict: prophesy
Premonition: a forewarning

148. PRIM, PRI – first
Prime : first in excellence
Primary: immediate
Primal: original
Primeval: primitive
Primordial: fundamental
Pristine: in a pure state

149. PRO- ahead, forth
Proceed: go forward
Proclivity: natural inclination
Procrastinate: to postpone needlessly
Profane: serving to debase what is holy
Profuse: plentiful
Progenitor: an ancestor
Progeny: an offspring
Prognosis: probable course
Prologue: introduction (Play, novel etc.)
Promontory: a projecting part
Propel: move forward with force
Proponent: a person who pleads for a cause
Propose: to offer
Proscribe: to prohibit, forbid
Protestation: objection
Provoke: to incite

150. PROTI- first
Prototype- a standard
Protagonist: the principal character, a leader
Protocol: a code of correct conduct

151. PROX, PROP – near
Approximate: almost exact
Propinquity: proximity
Proximity: immediate nearness

152. PSEUDO- false
Pseudoscientific: based on theories and methods erroneously as scientific
Pseudonym: a pen name

153. PYR – fire
Pyre: wood heaped for burning a dead body as a funeral rite
Pyrotechnics : display of fireworks
Pyrotechnics: display of fireworks
Pyromania: uncontrollable impulse to start fires

154. QUAD, QUAR, QUAT- four
Quadrilateral: having four sides
Quadrant: one fourth of the circumference of a circle
Quadruped: a four – footed animal
Quarter: one of four equal parts
Quarantine: enforced isolation
Quaternary: in fours, consisting of four

155. QUES, QUER, QUIS, QUIR- question
Quest: a search
Inquest: judicial inquiry
Query: an inquiry
Querulous: quarrelsome
Inquisitive: unduly curious
Inquiry: a question

156. QUIE: quiet
Disquiet: anxiety
Acquiesce: comply passively
Quiescent : inactive
Requiem: a mass for the dead, dirge

157. QUINT, QIN- five
Quintuplets : consisting of five parts
Quintessence : concentrated essence

158. RADI, RAMI – branch
Radius: a straight line from the centre to the perimeter of a circle
Radiate: to emit
Radiant: emitting heat or light
Eradicate: to root out
Ramification : branch out, offshoot, consequence

159. RECT, REG – straight, rule
Rectangle : a four – sided plane figure
Rectitude: righteousness
Rectify : correct
Regular: customary

160. REG- king, rule
Regal: magnificent
Regent: a governor
Interregnum: a gap in continuity

161. RETRO: backward
Retrospective : looking backward
Retroactive: made effective as of a date prior to enactment
Retrograde: to move backward

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162. RID, RIS-laugh

Ridiculous: absurd

Deride: to scorn

Derision : mockery

163. ROG- ask

Interrogate: to question

Derogatory: disparaging

Abrogate: to abolish

Arrogate: to make undue claims

Arrogant: overbearing

164. RUD-rough, crude

Rude: ill-mannered

Erudite: learned

Rudimentary: elementary

165. RUPT- break

Disrupt: interrupt

Interrupt: to hinder or stop

Rupture: to break open

166. SACR, SANCT- holy

Sacred: venerable, holy

Sacrilege: desecration

Consecrate: to sanctify

Sanctify: purify

Sanction: official approval

Sacrosanct: sacred and inviolable

167. TACIT, TIC – silent

Tacit: implied

Taciturn: habitually not talkative

Reticent: restrained

168. TACT, TAG, TANG – touch

Tact: consideration in dealing with others

Tactile: perceptible to the sense of touch

Contagious: communicable

Tangent: irrelevant

Tangential: erratic

Tangible: clear and definite

169. TEN, TIN, TAIN- hold, twist

Detention: a period of contemporary custody

Tenable: based sound reasoning

Tenacious: holding together firmly, cohesive

Pertinacious: stubbornly persistent

Retinue: attendants

Retain: to maintain possession

170. TERM – end

Terminal : a part that forms an end

Terminus: the final point

Terminate: to end

Interminable: endless

171. TERR- earth, land

Terrain: a region

Terrestrial: an inhabitant of the earth

Extraterrestrial: originating outside Earth

Subterranean: being or operating under the surface of the earth

172. TEST-witness

Testify: give testimony in a court of law

Attest: to certify

Testimonial: evidence

Testament: tangible proof

Detest: to dislike intensely

Protestation: declaration of objection

173. THE, THEO – god, deity

Atheist: one who denies the existence of God

Theology: systematic study of religion

Apotheosis: glorification

Polytheism : belief in several deities

Monotheism: belief in single god

174. THERM – heat

Thermometer: an instrument for measuring temperature

Thermal: related to heat

Thermonuclear: characterized by the use of atomic weapons based on fusion

Hypothermia: abnormally low body temperature

175. TIM-fear, frightened

Timid: shy

Intimidate: fill with fear, deter as if by threats

Timorous: timid

176. TOP- place

Topic: the subject of a speech, discussion, conversation

Topography: the physical or natural features of a place or region

Utopia: an ideal and perfect state

177. TORT-twist

Distort : misrepresent, perfect

Extort: obtain through intimidation

Tortuous: having many turns; winding or twisting

178. TOX – poison

Toxic: poisonous

Toxin: a poisonous product of living cells

Intoxication: acute alcoholism

179. TRACT-draw

Tractor: something that pulls or draws

Intractable: difficult to remedy, manage

Protract: prolong

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180. TRANS-across, over, through, beyond
Transport : to carry from one place to another
Transgress : exceed or overstep
Transient: passing with time, transitory
Transitory: temporary
Translucent: semi-transparent
Transmutation: transformation

181. TREM, TREP – shake
Tremble : to shake involuntarily
Tremor: an involuntary vibration
Tremulous: quivering from weakness or fear
Trepidation: apprehension
Intrepid: fearless

182. TURB- shake
Disturb: upset
Turbulent: violently agitated
Perturbation: agitation

183. UMBR- shadow
Umbrella: a bell shaped shade for protection against rain heat
Umbrage: resentment
Adumbrate: to disclose partially
Penumbra: a partial shadow

184. UNI, UN – one
Unify: become one
Unilateral: confined to only one side
Unanimous: in complete agreement

185. URB- city
Urban: relating to a city
Suburban: related to the outskirts of a city
Urban: refined

186. VAC- empty
Vacant: containing nothing
Evacuate: to remove the contents of
Vacuous: inanely foolish
Vacation: a period of time devoted to pleasure, rest

187. VAL, VAIL – value, strength
Valid: well grounded
Valour: bravery
Ambivalent: contradictory attitudes or feelings
Convalescence: gradual recovery of health and strength after disease
Avail: use
Prevail: influence
Countervail: to act against with equal force

188. VEN, VENT- come
Convene: assemble formally
Contravene: violate

Intervene: to come between
Venue: the place for any event
Convention: a formal meeting of members
Circumvent: to surround
Advent: the coming or arrival of something extremely important
Adventitious: associated by chance and not an integral part

189. VER- true
Verify: confirm the truth
Verity: true principle or belief
Verisimilitude: the appearance of being true
Veracious: honest
Aver: to affirm
Verdict: decision

190. VERB – word
Verbal: expressed in words
Verbose: using more words than needed
Verbiage : overabundance of words
Verbatim: in exactly the same words as the original

191. VERT, VERS- turn
Avert : to turn away, prevent
Convert: to change into another form
Pervert: corrupt
Revert: to return to a former condition
Incontrovertible: unquestionable
Divert: to turn aside from a course
Subvert: to overthrow
Versatile: having many skills
Aversion: intense dislike

192. VICT, VINC – conquer
Victory: success
Conviction: strong belief
Evict: to force out
Evince: to show or demonstrate
Invincible: unconquerable

193. VIDS, VIS – see
Evident: obvious
Vision: the act or power of seeing
Visage: facial expression
Supervise: to watch and direct

194. VIL – base, mean
Vile: disgusting
Vilify: to spread negative information about
Revile: to reproach

195. VIV, VIT – life
Vivid: distinct
Vital: full of life, animated
Convivial: sociable, fond of feasting drinking
Vivacious: lively

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196. VOC, VOK, VOW – call, word

Vocal : relating to the voice

Equivocate: to be deliberately ambiguous

Vociferous: conspicuously and offensively loud

Convoke: to assemble

Evoke: to call out

Invoke: to call on for aid or protection

Anow: to acknowledge openly

197. VOL – wish

Voluntary : acting or done willingly

Malevolent: having or exhibiting ill will

Benevolent : having a disposition to do good

Volition: a conscious choice or decision

198. VOLV, VOLUT-turn, roll

Revolve : to cause to turn

Evolve: work out

Convolute: having numerous overlapping coils

199. VOR- eat

Devour: to eat greedily

Carnivore: a flesh – eating animal

Omnivorous: eating both animal and vegetable foods

Voracious: consuming great amounts of food