

Important One Word Substitution Part- 2

1. Bacteriophobia (जीवाणु से डर)- Excessive fear of bacteria
2. Batrachophobia (जलथली जंतुओं से डर)- Excessive fear of amphibians
3. Belonophobia (सुई से डर)- Excessive fear of pins and needles
4. Bibliophobia (किताबों से डर)- Excessive fear of books
5. Cacophobia (बदसूरती से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of ugliness
6. Catrophobia (डॉक्टरों से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of doctors
7. Celophobia (सुन्दरता से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of beauty
8. Chronophobia (समय से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of time
9. Chironophobia (हाथों से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of hands
10. Claustrophobia (बन्द जगहों से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of closed places
11. Catoptrophobia (शीशे से डर)- Excessive fear of mirrors
12. Chrematophobia (पैसो से डर)- Excessive fear of money
13. Charmatophobia (रंगो से डर)- Excessive fear of colors
14. Cacophobia (बदसूरती से डर)- Excessive fear of ugliness
15. Catrophobia (डॉक्टरों से डर)- Excessive fear of doctors
16. Cynophobia (कुत्तों से डर)- Excessive fear of dogs or rabies
17. Cilnophobia (सोने से डर)- Excessive fear of going to bed
18. Catagelophobia (हँसी उड़ने से डर)- Excessive fear of being ridiculed
19. Chionophobia (बर्फ से डर)- Excessive fear of snow
20. Chronomentrophobia (घड़ी से डर)- Excessive fear of clocks
21. Coulrophobia (जोकर से डर)- Excessive fear of clowns
22. Cyberphobia (कम्प्यूटर से डर)- Excessive fear of computer
23. Demophobia (भीड़ से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of crowds
24. Dendrophobia (पेड़ों से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of trees
25. Dikephobia (न्याय से डर)- Excessive fear of justice
26. Donatophobia (दांतों के डॉक्टर से डर)- Excessive fear of dentists
27. Domatophobia (मकानों से डर)- Excessive fear of houses
28. Dystycephobia (दुर्घटना से डर)- Excessive fear of accidents
29. Entomophobia (कीटों से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of insects
30. Ergophobia (काम से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of work
31. Eleutherophobia (स्वातंत्रता से डर)- Excessive fear of freedom
32. Ecophobia (घर से डर)- Excessive fear of the home
33. Ephebiaphobia (किशोर से डर)- Excessive fear of teenagers
34. Equiniphobia (घोड़ों से डर)- Excessive fear of horses
35. Francophobia (फ्रांसिसियों से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of the French
36. Gamophobia (शादी से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of marriage
37. Gerophobia (बुढ़ापे से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of old age
38. Graphophobia (लिखने से डर)- Excessive fear of writing
39. Gynophobia (औरतों से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of women
40. Genophobia (घुटनों से डर)- Excessive fear of knees
41. Gelotophobia (हँसी से डर)- Excessive fear of being laughed at
42. Gerascophobia (बढ़ती उम्र से डर)- Excessive fear of growing old or aging
43. Globophobia (गुब्बारों से डर)- Excessive fear of balloons
44. Glossophobia (व्याख्या करने से डर)- Excessive fear of speaking in public or of trying to speak
45. Genophobia (जन्म से डर)- Excessive fear of birth
46. Haemetophobia (खून से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of blood
47. Hodophobia (यात्रा से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of travel
48. Hydraophobia (पानी से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of water

49. Hippophobia (घोड़ों से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of horses
50. Hedonophobia (प्रसन्न से डर)- Excessive fear of pleasure
51. Haraxophobia (लुटने से डर)- Excessive fear of being robbed
52. Heliophobia (सूर्य की रोशनी से डर)- Excessive fear of sunlight /sun
53. Hemophobia (खून से डर)- Excessive fear of blood
54. Herpetophobia (सरीसृप से डर)- Excessive fear/dislike of reptiles
55. Hypochondria (बीमारी से डर)- Excessive fear of illness
56. Ichthyophobia (मछली से डर)- Excessive fear/dislike of fish
57. Iatrophobia (डॉक्टरों से डर)- Excessive fear of doctors
58. Insectophobia (कीड़े मकोड़ों से डर)- Excessive fear of insects
59. Kinetophobia (गतिविधियों से डर)- Excessive fear of movement
60. Katsaridaphobia (तिलचिट्ठे से डर)- Excessive fear of cockroaches
61. Koinonophobia (कमरे से डर)- Excessive fear of rooms
62. Lipophobia (मोटापे से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of getting fat
63. Logophobia (अध्ययन से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of study
64. Lygophobia (अंधेरे से डर)- Excessive fear of dark
65. Logophobia (शब्दों से डर)- Excessive fear of words
66. Leakophobia (सफेद रंग से डर)- Excessive fear of colour white
67. Lilapsophobia (चक्रवात और तूफानों से डर)- Excessive fear of tornadoes and hurricanes
68. Lockiophobia (बच्चे के जन्म से डर)- Excessive fear of childbirth
69. Metrophobia (मातृत्व से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of motherhood
70. Menemophobia (पुरानी यादों से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of old memories
71. Monophobia (अकेलेपन से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of loneliness
72. Mechanophobia (मशीनों से डर)- Excessive fear of machines
73. Melanophobia (काले रंग से डर)- Excessive fear of the color black
74. Melissophobia (मधुमक्खी से डर)- Excessive fear of bees
75. Methyphobia (शराब से डर)- Excessive fear of alcohol
76. Mnemophobia (यादों से डर)- Excessive fear of memories
77. Myrmecophobia (बिटियों से डर)- Excessive fear of ants
78. Maieusiphobia (बच्चे के जन्म से डर)- Excessive fear of childbirth
79. Magecrocophobia (खाना बनाने से डर)- Excessive fear of cooking
80. Megalophobia (बड़ी चीजों से डर)- Excessive fear of large things
81. Microphobia (छोटी चीजों से डर)- Excessive fear of small things
82. Mysophobia (काला और गंदगी से डर)- Excessive fear of dirt and germs
83. Nyctophobia (अंधेरे से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of darkness
84. Necrophobia (मरे हुए लोगों से डर)- Excessive fear of death and/or the dead
85. Nosocomophobia (अस्पतालों से डर)- Excessive fear of hospitals
86. Nosophobia (बीमारी का अनुबंध करने से डर)- Excessive fear of contracting a disease
87. Noctiphobia (रात से डर)- Excessive fear of night
88. Ophthalmophobia (आँखों से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of eyes
89. Ochlophobia (भीड़ से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of crowds/mobs
90. Osmophobia (गंध से डर)- Excessive fear of smells
91. Ophiophobia (साँपों से डर)- Excessive fear of snakes
92. Orthophobia (संपत्ति से डर)- Excessive fear of property
93. Obesophobia (वजन बढ़ने से डर)- Excessive fear of gaining weight
94. Octophobia (8 अष्ट आकृति से डर)- Excessive fear of the figure
95. Ombrophobia (बारिश से डर)- Excessive fear of rain
96. Ornithophobia (चिड़ियाओं से डर)- Excessive fear of birds
97. Panophobia (किसी भी चीजों से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of everything in general
98. Pathophobia (रोग से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of disease

99. Peccatophobia (पाप से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of having sinned
100. Podophobia (पैरों से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of feet
101. Paedophobia (बच्चों से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of children
102. Pharmacophobia (दवाई से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of medicine
103. Phasmophobia (भूतों से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of ghosts
104. Pyrophobia (आग से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of fire
105. Phalacrophobia (धारदार वस्तुओं से डर)- Excessive fear of becoming blind
106. Phobophobia (डर से डर)- Excessive fear of having a phobia
107. Peniaphobia (गरीबी से डर)- Excessive fear of poverty
108. Papyrophobia (कागज का डर)- Excessive fear of paper
109. Panthophobia (बीमार से डर)- Excessive fear of disease
110. Philophobia (प्यार से डर)- Excessive fear of love
111. Podophobia (पैरों से डर)- Excessive fear of feet
112. Porphyrophobia (बैंगनी रंग से डर)- Excessive fear of the colour purple
113. Pteridophobia (फर्न के पौधे से डर)- Excessive fear of ferns
114. Peteromerhanophobia (उड़ने से डर)- Excessive fear of flying
115. Russophobia (Russian से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of Russians
116. Sitophobia (खाने से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of food
117. Syphilophobia (उपश्लेष्म से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of syphilis
118. Selenophobia (चंद्र से डर)- Excessive fear of the moon
119. Sophophobia (सीखने से डर)- Excessive fear of learning
120. Scolionophobia (स्कूल से डर)- Excessive fear of school
121. Sociophobia (सामाजिक आकलन से डर)- Excessive fear of social evaluation
122. Somniphobia (नींद से डर)- Excessive fear of sleep
123. Toxophobia (जहर से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of being poisoned
124. Trichophobia (बालों से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of hair
125. Triskaidekaphobia (संख्या 13 से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of the number 13
126. Thanatophobia (मृत्यु से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of death
127. Theophobia (भगवान से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of God
128. Tachophobia (गति से डर)- Excessive fear of speed
129. Thaasophobia (बैठने से डर)- Excessive fear of sitting
130. Thalassophobia (समुद्र से डर)- Excessive fear of the sea
131. Thermophobia (ताप से डर)- Excessive fear of heat
132. Technophobia (तकनीकी से डर)- Excessive fear of technology
133. Tonitrophobia (गिरजने से डर)- Excessive fear of thunder
134. Trypanophobia (सुई या टीके से डर)- Excessive fear of needles/injections
135. Venustraphobia (सुन्दर स्त्री से डर)- Excessive fear of beautiful women
136. Verminophobia (कीटाणुओं से डर)- Excessive fear of germs
137. Wiccaphobia (बुड़ैल से डर)- Excessive fear of witches and witchcraft
138. Xanthophobia (विदेशियों से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of foreigners
139. Xanthophobia (पीले रंग से डर)- Excessive fear of the color yellow
140. Xenophobia (अजनबी से डर)- Excessive fear of strangers, foreigners, or aliens
141. Ysophobia (प्रदूषण/कीड़ों से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of germs
142. Zoophobia (जानवरों से अत्यधिक डर)- Excessive fear of animals
143. Zeusophobia (भगवान से डर)- Excessive fear of God
144. Astronomy (तारों का विज्ञान)- Astronomer
145. Anthropology (मानव शास्त्र)- Anthropologist
146. Archaeology (पुरातत्विक शास्त्र)- Archaeologist
147. Acoustics (ध्वनिकी)- The study of sound (or the science of sound)
148. Aerodynamics (वायुगतिकी)- The branch of mechanics that deals with the motion of air and other gases
149. Aeronautics (विमान)- The science or art of flight
150. Aeronomy (अंतरिक्ष विज्ञान)- The study of the Earth's upper atmosphere, including its composition, density, temperature, and

- chemical reactions, as recorded by sounding rockets and earth satellites
151. Agrobiolology (कृषि-प्राणी विज्ञान)- The science of plant life and plant nutrition
152. Agronomy (कृषि विज्ञान)- The science of soil management and the production of felid crops
153. Agrostology (घास का अध्ययन)- The study of grasses
154. Alchemy (रसायन विद्या संबधित)- Chemistry in ancient times
155. Anatomy (शरीर रचना)- The science dealing with the structure of animals, plants or human body
156. Anthropology (मानव शास्त्र)- The science that deals with the origin as well as the Physical and cultural developments of mankind
157. Arboriculture (वृक्ष विज्ञान)- Cultivation of trees and vegetables
158. Astrology (ज्योतिष शास्त्र)- The ancient art (now mostly termed a pseudo- science) of predicting the course of human destinies with the help of indication deduced from the position and movement of the heavenly bodies
159. Astronautics (अन्तरिक्ष यान)- The science involved in space travel
160. Astronomy (खगोल विज्ञान)- The study of the heavenly bodies
161. Astrophysics (तारा भौतिकी)- The branch of astronomy concerned with the physical nature of heavenly bodies
162. Autoecology (प्रजाति परिस्थितिकी)- The study of the ecology of species
163. Aeronautics (हवाई जहाज की लड़ाई का विज्ञान)- Science of fight of Aeroplanes
164. Anatomy (शरीर रचना विज्ञान)- Study of Science relating to the bodily structure of human
165. Botany (वनस्पति विज्ञान)- Botanist
166. Biology (जीव विज्ञान)- Biologist
167. Bacteriology (जीवाणु विज्ञान)- The study of bacteria
168. Biochemistry (जीव रसायन)- The study of chemical processes of living things
169. Bioclimatology (जैव जलवायु विज्ञान)- The study of effects of climate upon living organisms
170. Bioinformatics (जैव सूचना विज्ञान)- The creation and maintenance of the databases of biological information by the usage of advanced computing systems
171. Biology (जीव विज्ञान)- The study living things, of both flora and fauna
172. Biomechanics (जैव चिकित्सा इंजीनियरी)- The study of the mechanical laws relating to the movement or structure of living organisms
173. Biometry (जैव सांख्यिकी)- The application of mathematics to die study of living things
174. Bionomics (जैव प्रौद्योगिकी)- The study of the relation of an organism to its environments
175. Bionomy (जीवन के नियमों का विज्ञान)- The Science of the laws of life
176. Biotechnology (जैव प्रौद्योगिकी)- The use of living organisms or other biological systems in the manufacture of drugs or other products or for environmental management
177. Botany (वनस्पति विज्ञान)- The study of plants
178. Biopsy (बायोप्सी)- Examination of tissues
179. Ballistics (प्राक्षालिकी)- Science dealing with the motion of projectile like rockets bombs & shells
180. Biologist (जीव विज्ञानी)- One who studies the Science of animals and plants
181. Botanist (वनस्पति शास्त्री)- One who studies the Science of plants
182. Chromatology (रंगविज्ञान)- Chromatologist
183. Cartography (मानचित्र विज्ञान)- Cartographer
184. Crystallography (क्रिस्टलीकरण का विज्ञान)- Science of crystallization
185. Criminology (अपराध विज्ञान)- The study of crime
186. Cytology (कोशिकीय विज्ञान)- The study of cells
187. Ceramics (मृत्तिका शिल्प)- The art and technology of making objects from clay, etc. (pottery)
188. Chemistry (रसायन शास्त्र)- The study of elements and their laws of combination and behaviour
189. Demography (जनसांख्यिकी)- Science of vital and social statistics
190. Entomology (कीटशास्त्र)- Entomologist
191. Etymology (शब्द विज्ञान)- Etymologist
192. Ecology (पर्यावरण विज्ञान)- Ecologist
193. Embryology (भ्रूण विज्ञान)- Embryologist
194. Ethnology (मानव नस्ल शास्त्र)- The study of insects
195. Epidemiology (महामारी विज्ञान)- The branch of medicine dealing with epidemic diseases
196. Ethnography (मानवजाति वर्णन)- A branch of anthropology dealing with the scientific description of individual cultures

197. Ethology (आचार विज्ञान)- The study of animals behaviour
198. Eugenics (सुजन विज्ञान)- The study of the production of better offspring by the careful selection of parents
199. Epigraphy (पुरालेखशास्त्र)- The study of ancient inscriptions
200. Entomology (कीट विज्ञान)- Study of insects
201. Geology (भूगोल)- Geologist
202. Graphology (लेखन विज्ञान)- Graphologist
203. Genealogy (वंशावली)- The study of family origins and history. It includes the compilation of lists of ancestors and arranging them in pedigree charts
204. Galvanization (जस्तीकरण)- Coating of zinc of prevent rusting
205. Genecology (उत्पत्ति विज्ञान)- The study of genetical composition of plant population in relation to their habitats
206. Genetics (आनुवांशिकी)- The branch of biology dealing with the phenomena of heredity and the laws governing it
207. Geochemistry (वायोमेट्रिक्स)- The study of the chemical composition of the earth's crust and the changes which take place within it
208. Geography (भूगोल)- The development of Science of the earth's surface physical features climate, population etc
209. Geology (भू-विज्ञान)- The Science that deals with physical history of the earth
210. Geomorphology (भू-आकृति विज्ञान)- The study of the characteristics, origin and development of land forms
211. Geophysics (भू-भौतिकी)- The physics of the earth
212. Gynaecology (स्त्रीरोग विज्ञान)- The study of diseases of woman's reproductive organs
213. Histology (तंतु विज्ञान)- The study of tissues
214. Horticulture (बागवानी)- The cultivation of flowers, fruits, vegetables and ornamental plants
215. Hydrology (जल विज्ञान)- The study of water with reference to its occurrence and properties in the hydrosphere and atmosphere
216. Hydrometeorology (घनत्वमापी अध्ययन)- The study of the occurrence, movement and changes in the state of water in the atmosphere
217. Hydropathy (जल चिकित्सा)- The treatment of disease by the internal and external use of water
218. Hydroponics (जलसंवर्धन प्रक्रिया)- The cultivation of plants by placing the roots in liquid nutrient solutions rather than in soil
219. Hygiene (स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान)- The science of health and its preservation
220. Jurisprudence (न्याय शास्त्र/विधि शास्त्र)- Science of law
221. Lithography (अश्म मुद्रण)- Lithography
222. Linguist (भाषा वैज्ञानिक)- One who studies the science of languages
223. Lithology (शिलाविद्या)- A systematic study of rocks
224. Meteorology (मौसम विज्ञान)- Meteorologist
225. Metallography (धातुशास्त्र)- The study of the crystalline structures of metals and alloys
226. Metallurgy (धातु विज्ञान)- The process of extracting metals from their ores
227. Meteorology (मौसम विज्ञान)- The science of the atmosphere and its phenomena
228. Molecular Biology (अणुजीव विज्ञान)- The study of die structure of the molecules which are of importance in biology
229. Morphology (आकार विज्ञान)- The science of organic forms and structures
230. Mycology (कवक विज्ञान)- The study of fungi and fungus diseases
231. Numismatics (सिक्के और मैडल से संबंधित)- Numismatist
232. Nanotechnology (अतिसूक्ष्म प्रौद्योगिकी)- The technology that is based on the scale of nanometers
233. Neurology (तंत्रिका विज्ञान)- The study of the nervous system, its functions and disorders
234. Neuropathology (तंत्रिकाविकृति विज्ञान)- The study of disease of nervous system
235. Numerology (अंक विद्या)- The study of numbers. The study of the date and year of one's birth and their influence on one's future life
236. Psychology (मनोविज्ञान)- Psychogist
237. Paleontology (जीवाश्म विज्ञान)- Paleontologist
238. Phonology (ध्वनि विज्ञान)- Phonologist
239. Philately (टिकट संग्रहण)- Philatelist
240. Pathologist (रोग विज्ञान)- One who studies the science of diseases
241. Philology (भाषा विज्ञान)- Science of languages
242. Psychologist (मनोवैज्ञानिक)- One who studies the science of mind
243. Penology (जेल संबंधी)- The study of prison management

244. Pedagogy (शिक्षा शास्त्र)- The study of methods of teaching
245. Palmistry (हस्तरेखा विद्या)- The study of the lines on palm of the hand
246. Radiology (रेडियम विज्ञान)- Radiologist
247. Seismology (भूकंप विज्ञान)- Seismologist
248. Speleology (गुहा विज्ञान)- Speleologist
249. Sociology (सामाजिक शास्त्र)- Sociologist
250. Topography (स्थलाकृति विज्ञान)- Topographer
251. Taxidermy (चर्मप्रसाधन)- The art of preserving skins of dead animals and words
252. Zoologist (जीव विज्ञानी)- One who studies the science of history of animals of mountains till melts after passing the snow line
253. Zoology (जन्तु विज्ञान)- Zoologist
254. Antidote (प्रतिषेधक, मारक)- A medicine to counteract the effect of poison
255. Affidavit (शपथपत्र)- A statement on oath is
256. Allegory (रूपक)- A story in which ideas are symbolized as people
257. Air-cover (हवाई रक्षक)- Force of aircraft used to protect a military or naval operation
258. Almanac (पंचांग)- An annual calendar with position of stars
259. Adhesive (गोंद)- A substance that can stick or cause sticking
260. Altar (वेदी)- A raised place on which offering to a god are made
261. Anorexia (अरुचि रखाने में)- Fear of getting fat makes young girl stop eating resulting in harmful effect
262. Anteroom (प्रतीक्षालय)- Room leading into a large room
263. Amnesty (सर्वक्षमा)- A general pardon of political offenders
264. Agnosticism (अज्ञेयवाद)- Skepticism about God
265. Alimony (तलाक के पश्चात दी जाने वाली रकम)- Allowance due to a wife on legal separation from her husband
266. Adolescence (किशोरवस्था)- State of growth between boyhood & youth
267. Aesthetic (सौन्दर्यवादी)- Concerned with beauty
268. Ambiguous (द्विअर्थी)- That can be interpreted in two ways
269. Accountable (जिम्मेदारी होना)- Labial to be called to account
270. Acquaint (परिचित कराना)- Make oneself familiar with a person or a thing
271. Ambivalent (मिले जुले भाव वाला)- Having opposing feelings
272. Anthropomorphism (मानीकरण)- A attribution of human characteristics or behaviour to a god animal or object
273. Booty (लूट का माल)- Things taken by robbers
274. Bouquet (गुलदस्ता)- A bunch of flowers
275. Bayonet (बार)- A knife fixed on the end of a gun
276. Bellicose (लड़ाकू)- One who is found of fighting
277. Bigot (कट्टर)- One who has narrow and prejudiced religious view
278. Conitrite (पछताया, पश्चातापी)- Showing deep sorrow for wrong doings
279. Constellation (तारों का समूह)- A number of stars grouped together
280. Chlorophyll (पर्णहरित)- The green colouring matter in the leaves of plants
281. Chip (टुकड़ा)- A small piece of wood
282. Cannibal (नाभक्षी / स्वजातिभक्षक)- Of a man or animal that feeds on its own species
283. Celibate (ब्रह्मचारी)- One who is unmarried
284. Compatriot (एक स्वदेशी)- Belong to same country
285. Congential (जन्मजात)- Belonging or pertaining to an individual from birth
286. Contemporary (समकालीन)- Belonging to the same period to time
287. Catechism (धार्मिक या मौलिक शिक्षा)- A summary of the principles of Christian religion in the form of questions and answer, used for religious instructions
288. Circumlocution (कपटपूर्ण बातें)- The use of many words where fewer would do especially in a deliberate attempt to be vague or evasive
289. Cosmopolitan (एक ऐसा व्यक्ति जिसने बहुत देशों की यात्रा की हो)- Belonging to all parts of the world
290. Cynic (दोषदर्शी / निशक)- One who questions everything
291. Deport (देश निकाला देना)- To force somebody to leave a country
292. Decanter (कंटर / शीशे की सुराही)- A original glass bottle for holding wine or other alcoholic drinks
293. Extempore (बीना तैयारी के)- A speech made without preparation
294. Epistle (पत्र)- A verse latter
295. Epitaph (समाधि लेख / मृत्यु लेख)- Inscription on a tomb

296. Extract (निकालना)- A passage taken from a book, film, piece of music or text
297. Etiquette (शिष्टाचार)- The customary code of polite behaviour in society or among in society or among members of a particular profession or group
298. Gazette (राज पत्र)- A government publication relating to order, notification etc
299. Gyroscope (धूर्णिका)- An instrument for recording the revolutions of the earth
300. Homograph (समानकार शब्द)- Process of printing from parts of a flat stone or sheet of zinc
301. Hearse (मुर्दागाड़ी)- A vehicle which is used to carry a dead body
302. Idolatry (मूर्ति पूजा)- The worship of idols or images
303. Incivism (देशद्रोही)- Lack of civic- mindedness or of patriotism
304. Indignant (क्रोधित)- Feeling or showing anger or annoyance at what is perceived as unfair treatment
305. Juxtapose (एक चीज को दूसरे के बगल में रखना)- Placing a thing beside another
306. Lunar (चंद्रमा संबंधी)- Related to the moon
307. Ledger (खाता)- A book of accounts showing debit and credit
308. Logic (तर्क)- The science of reasoning
309. Legend (कथा, अपूर्व कहानी)- An old story about great events and people in ancient times which may not be true
310. Laxative (पेट साफ करने की दवा)- A medicine which can loosen the bowels
311. Lampoon (निन्दा लेख/हंसी चढ़ाना)- Publicly criticize by using ridicule, irony or sarcasm
312. Monologue (आत्मवाचन)- A long speech for a single actor actress usually alone on a stage
313. Meticulous (अति सतर्क)- Showing great attention to detail very careful and precise
314. Narcotic (निद्रक)- A medicine that induces sleep
315. Oar (पुनवार)- A long pole used rowing a boat
316. Opaque (अपारदर्शी)- Not allowing the passage of rays of light
317. Oligarchy (कुलीन तंत्र)- A small group of people having control of a country or organization
318. Podium (मंच)- Stand for a speaker
319. Provender (चारा)- Food for farm animals
320. Panacea (रामबाण)- A cure for all diseases
321. Parable (कहावत)- A short simple story designed to teach a moral or religious lesson
322. Prologue (प्रस्तावना)- An introduction to a long poem, a play , etc
323. Parochialism (संकीर्णता)- A limited or narrow outlook, especially focused on a local area narrow-mindedness
324. Rosary (माला, जपनी/जपमाला)- A string of beads used for prayer
325. Regalia (इनाम)- Dress with medals, ribbons worn at official ceremonies
326. Simultaneously (एक साथ)- Two or more things happening in the same time
327. Soliloquy (अपने आप बकना)- The act of speaking a loud one's thoughts when alone
328. Skyscraper (गगनचुम्बी)- A building that can touch sky
329. Wardrobe (अपनारी)- An almrah where clothes are kept
330. Weather-cock (मौसम बताने वाला यंत्र)- A cock shaped indicator on the building top to show the direction of air
331. Antipathy (विद्व/घृणा)- Strong dislike between two persons
332. Aphonic (आवाज का पूरी तरह चला जाना)- Total loss of voice
333. Agenda (कार्यसूची)- List of things to be done, business to be discussed by a committee
334. Abbreviation (लघु रूप)- A shortened of a word or phrase
335. Abdication (राज त्याग)- Voluntary renouncing throne
336. Acquittal (दोष रहित/रिहाई)- The act of freeing a person from a charge by verdict
337. Amnesty (दोष क्षमा, क्षमादान)- General pardon
338. Adulteration (मिलावट/अपमिश्रित)- To falsify a thing by admixture or baser ingredients
339. Anarchy (अराजकता)- Absence of government
340. Aristocracy (कुलीन का शासन)- A government by the Nobles
341. Armistice (संधि/युद्ध विराम)- The cessation of warfare before a treaty is signed
342. Blasphemy (ईश्वर निन्दा)- Speaking disrespect fully about sacred or religious things
343. Brigand (डाकू, डकैत)- A bandit or robber
344. Bigamy (द्विविवाह)- Practice to having two wives or husband
345. Bureaucracy (नौकरशाही/अधिकारी)- A government by the officials
346. Biography (जीवनी)- The life history of a person written by another
347. Caducity (बूढ़ा होना)- The infirmity of old age

348. Consanguinity (रक्त संबंध)- Relationship by birth in the same family
349. Dotage (सदियाप)- The age in which many a person is unable to think clearly
350. Exodus (निष्क्रमण, प्रस्थान)- A situation in which many people leave a place at the same time
351. Ennui (ग्लानि, ऊब, थकान)- Boredom and frustration in life
352. Elocution (व्याख्यान)- The art of effective speaking
353. Eternal (अनन्त)- Existing forever- without any beginning or end
354. Erratic (अनियमित)- Not refined and fluent but full of jerky movements
355. Epigram (बुद्धिमानपूर्ण कथन)- Idea in a very clever and amusing way
356. Excursion (सैर, भ्रमण)- A short journey for pleasure
357. Elegy (शोकगीत)- A poem of mourning
358. Etiquette (शिष्टाचार)- The customary code of polite behavior in society or among members of a particular profession or group
359. Foster (पालक बच्चे)- child – A child brought up by person who are not its parents
360. Felony (महाअपराध)- Serious crime like murder, arson
361. Forgery (जालसाजी)- Falsification of documents etc
362. Geology (भू-विज्ञान)- Study of earth
363. Gratis (निःशुल्क)- Done or given without having to be paid for
364. Hygiene (स्वच्छता)- Science of healthy living
365. Hostility (दुश्मनी/दुर्भावना)- Intense aggression or anger state of antagonism
366. Holocaust (सर्वनाश)- Large scale destruction by fire
367. Hypochondria (फांटेरीक बीमारी)- Imaginary ailments
368. Idolatry (मूर्ति पूजन)- The worship of idols or images
369. Impiety (नस्तिक्त)- Lack of respect or religious reverence
370. Impulse (आवेग प्रेरणा)- Driving force
371. Impunity (दण्ड मुक्ति)- Freedom from punishment
372. Indictment (कलंक)- A written statement accusing somebody of a crime
373. Interdict (निषेधाज्ञा) - An official order from a court to someone for not doing something
374. Interdisciplinary (बहुविषयक)- Involving different areas of knowledge or study
375. Imperialism (साम्राज्यवादी)- The fact of a powerful country increasing its influence over another country
376. Internment (नजरबन्दी)- The act putting somebody in prison during a war for a political reason
377. Impeachment (अविश्वास)- Charging a high authority with misconduct in office
378. Idiosyncrasy (पागलपन)- A person's peculiar habit
379. Impromptu (बिना पहले सोचे हुए, अतकाल)- Not planned ahead of time
380. Insomnia (अनिद्रा)- A disease in which a person does not sleep
381. Lampoon (निन्दा लेख, रंसी उद्दाना)- A written attack using humour to provoke contempt
382. Mobocracy (भीड़ संत्र/भीड़ का राज)- Rule by the mob
383. Mercenary (शुद्धे का टट्टू)- The motive merely to get money
384. Mosaic (चित्र वर्ण)- A picture or pattern made by placing together small pieces of glass, stone etc
385. Matins (सुबह की प्रार्थना)- Morning prayer
386. Maxim (कहावत)- A short statement of a general truth
387. Nostalgia (पुरानी यादें)- Memories of the past
388. Narcissism (आत्ममोह)- The habit of admiring oneself too much
389. Nuance (सूक्ष्मभेद)- Subtle difference in colour, meaning etc
390. Opprobrium (तिस्कार)- Scornful and contemptuous language
391. Over-the counter (बिना नुस्खा के)- Medicine that can be obtained without a doctor's prescription
392. Obsequies (अंतिम संस्कार)- Funeral rites
393. Pugnacity (झगड़ालूपन)- Strong desire to argue or fight with other people
394. Pandemic (देशव्यापी या विश्वव्यापी रोग)- A disease that spreads across countries
395. Platonic (आर्दशवादी)- Something spiritual
396. Peculation (गवन)- Use of public money for one's own benefit
397. Peroration (नतीजा/उपसंहार)- Concluding part of a speech
398. Perseverance (लगन)- Constant efforts to achieve something
399. Perversion (विकृति)- Change to something abnormal or unnatural

400. Punctilious (बारीकियों पर ध्यान देने वाला/जरूरत से ज्यादा परिशुद्ध)- Very exact or scrupulous in the observance of forms, of etiquette, ceremony or behaviour
401. Parole (बादा)- Promise given by a prisoner to return to jail
402. Pyrrhic victory (नाशकारी विजय)- A victory that is not worth winning because the winner has suffered or lost much
403. Placard/poster (विज्ञापन)- Written or printed notice pasted in public places
404. Plagiarism (साहित्यिक चोरी)- The practice of borrowing words and ideas from other authors and using them as one's own
405. Platitude (घिसीपिटी बात)- Statement that is obviously true and hence or not stimulating
406. Prognostication (भविष्यवाणी)- The action of prophesying future events
407. Prerogative (विशेषाधिकार)- Absolute right
408. Predicament (दुर्दशा)- Difficult or an dangerous situation
409. Premonition (पूर्वाभास)- Forewarning of an impending danger
410. Prototype (प्राथमिक अवस्था/नमूना)- The first design of something from which other forms are copied
411. Perjury (झूठी गवाही)- The crime of telling a lie in court
412. Perceptible (प्रत्यक्ष)- Able to be seen or noticed
413. Pedantic (पंडितारु)- Excessively concerned with minor details or rules
414. Referendum (जनमत संग्रह)- Asking everyone for an opinion
415. Red Tapism (दफतरशाही)- Excessive official formalities
416. Souvenir (स्मारक चिह्न)- A thing kept in memory of an event
417. Swansong (अंतिम प्रयास)- A person's last performance
418. Sacrilege (अपवित्रीकरण)- Violating religious things
419. Stub (सिगरेट का बचा भाग)- A short part of a cigarette, pencil etc
420. Strut (इठलाना)- To walk proudly to show that you thing you are important
421. Satire (ख्यंग्य)- A type of humorous criticism
422. Aphasia (बोलने की शक्ति क्षीण हो जाना)- Loss speech
423. Amnesia (याददाश्त का चला जाना)- Loss of memory
424. Anemia (रक्तहीनता)- A medical condition in which the capacity of the blood to transport oxygen to the tissues is reduced, because of too little hemoglobin
425. Autism (स्वलीनता)- A condition or disorder that begins in childhood and that cause problems in forming relationships and in communicating with other people
426. Asthma (दमा)- Respiratory disorder characterized by wheezing
427. Baldness (गंजापन)- Having no hair
428. Bronchitis (फेफड़े की सूजन)- An illness in which your bronchitis tubes become sore or damaged and you cough a lot
429. Contagious (संक्रामक)- A disease that can be spread by touch
430. Cataract (मेढियाण्ड)- A condition in which a part of your eye become cloudy and you cannot see well
431. Chronic (पुरानी)- Of a very poor quality
432. Cholera (चैजा)- A serious disease that causes severe vomiting and diarrhea and that often results in death
433. Cerebral stroke (मस्तिष्क का दौरा)- Stroke related to mind
434. Constipation (कब्ज)- The condition of being unable to easily release solid waste from your body
435. Diarrhea (दस्त)- An illness that cause you to pass waste from your body very frequently and liquid
436. Dyslexia (अपठन/पढ़ने लिखने में कठिनाई)- A disease that causes difficulty in reading and spelling
437. Dehydration (शरीर में पानी की कमी)- An abnormal depletion of body fluids
438. Diabetes (मधुमेह)- Any of several metabolic disorders marked by excessive urination and persistent thirst
439. Dyslexia (वाकविकार)- A condition in the brains that makes it hard for a person to read write spell
440. Epidemic (महामारी)- A widespread occurrence of an infectious disease in a community at a particular time
441. Epilepsy (मिरगी)- A disorder of nervous system that can cause people to suddenly become unconscious and to have violent, uncontrolled movements of the body
442. Elephantiasis (फील पाँव/हाथी पाँव)- A condition in which a limb or other part of the body

- become grossly enlarged due to obstruction of the lymphatic vessels
443. Flatulence (पेट में गैस की तकलीफ)- The presence of too much gas or air in the stomach
444. Fatigue (थकान)- A state of being very tired
445. Glaucoma (ग्लाकोमा)- A disease in which pressure inside the eye causes gradual loss of vision
446. Goiter (घेंघा)- A swelling on the front of the neck caused by the thyroid gland becoming too large
447. Gout (गठिया रोग)- A disease in which defective metabolism of uric acid causes arthritis, especially in the smaller bones of the feet
448. Gallstone (पित्त पथरी)- A small, hard crystalline mass formed abnormally in the gall bladder or bile ducts from bile pigments cholesterol, and calcium salts
449. Hepatitis (यकृत से संबंधित रोग)- A serious disease of the liver that causes fever and makes your skin and eye yellow
450. Hernia (आंत उतरने का रोग)- A condition in which part of an organ is displaced and protrudes through the wall of the cavity containing it
451. Infectious (संक्रामक)- A disease caused by bacteria and passed from one person to another
452. Influenza (भारी नजला)- A common illness that is caused by a virus and that causes fever, weakness, severe aches and pains
453. Itching (खुजली)- To have or produce an unpleasant feeling on your skin or inside your mouth, nose etc that makes you want to scratch
454. Insomnia (अल्पचिद्रा)- Sleeping disorder the inability to sleep
455. Jaundice (पेलिया)- A disease that causes a person's skin to turn yellow
456. Leprosy (कुष्ठरोग)- That causes painful rough areas on the skin and that badly damages nerves and flesh
457. Mumps (गलसुभा)- A contagious and infectious viral disease causing swelling of the parotid salivary glands in the face and a risk of sterility in adult males
458. Measles (खसरा)- An infectious viral disease causing fever and a red rash, typically occurring in childhood
459. Migraine (माइग्रेन/आधे सिर का दर्द)- A very bad headache
460. Meningitis (दिमागी बुखारी)- A serious disease in which there is inflammation of the meninges, caused by viral or bacterial infection
461. Myopia (कम देखने की बीमारी)- A condition of the eye that makes it difficult to see objects that are far away
462. Numbness (संवेदना)- The state of being numb
463. Nausea (उबकाई)- The feeling you have in your stomach when you think you are going to vomit
464. Osteoporosis (अस्थि सुषिरता)- A condition in which the bones become weak and break easily
465. Obesity (मोटापा)- Fat
466. Psoriasis (त्वाच से संबंधित रोग)- A skin disease areas of your skin to be red and rough to fall off
467. Pimples (मुहासे)- A small, red swollen spot on the skin
468. Prickly heat (धमोरियाँ)- A skin rash that people sometimes get during hot weather
469. Piles (बवासीर)- Haemorrhoids
470. Rabies (रेबीज)- A disease that affects animals and that can be passed on to people if an infected animal bites them
471. Sneezing (छींकना)- To suddenly force air out through your nose and mouth with a usually loud noise because your body is reacting to dust
472. Scurvy (मसूड़ों से रक्त बहने की बीमारी)- A disease that is caused by not eating enough fruits or vegetables that contain vitamin C
473. Sprains (मोच)- A sudden or violent twist or wrench of a joint with stretching or tearing of ligaments
474. Snoring (खराटे लेना)- To breathe noisily while sleeping
475. Spondylosis (कशेरुका संघिशोषण)- A painful condition of the spine resulting from the degenerations
476. Tuberculosis (क्षय रोग)- A serious disease that mainly affects the lungs
477. Typhoid (टाइफाइड)- Disease that is passed from one person to another in dirty food or water
478. Ulcer (फोड़ा)- A painful, sore area inside or outside the body
479. Whooping cough (काली खांसी)- A disease that usually affects children and that causes severe coughing

480. Actiology (रोग के कारणों का)- Studies of cause of disease
481. Anemology (वायु का)- Studies of wind
482. Angiology (नाड़ी या धमनियों का)- Studies of blood vessels
483. Anthropology (मानव का)- Studies of man
484. Cardiology (हृदय का)- Studies of heart
485. Chronology (तारीखों का)- Studies of dates
486. Cosmology (ब्रह्माण्ड विज्ञान)- Studies of universe
487. Craniology (खोपड़ी का)- Studies of skulls
488. Cryptology (सांकेतिक भाषा का / इटलिपि)- Studies of codes
489. Cytology (कोशकाओं का)- Studies of cells
490. Cartography (मानचित्र निर्माण का)- Studies of map making
491. Choreography (नृत्य का)- Studies of dancing
492. Chorography (किसी क्षेत्र के सर्वे का)- Studies of napping of a region
493. Dactylogy (हस्तरेखा का)- Studies of finger prints
494. Dendrology (पेड़ों का)- Studies of trees
495. Dermatology (त्वचा का)- Studies of skin
496. Demography (जनसंख्या का)- Studies of populations
497. Epi-graph (प्राचीन भाषा / लिखावट)- Studies of ancient inscription
498. Ecology (वातावरण का)- Studies of environment
499. Endocrinology (अंतःस्त्रावी ग्रंथियों का)- Studies of glands
500. Entomology (कीट विज्ञान)- Studies of insects