1. Arsenal: A place where weapons and ammunition are stored.
2. Anonymous: A letter or a document which does not bear the name of its writer.
3. Atheist: A person who does not believe in the existence of God.
4. Antidote: A medicine to counteract the effect of a poison.
5. Audience: An assembly of listeners.
6. Accessible: That can be approached.
7. Alien: A person living in a country of which he is not a citizen.
8. Amateur: A person practicing or playing a game for pleasure and not for a living.
9. Amnesty: A general pardon of political prisoners.
10. Animate: Objects having life in them.
11. Annual: Occurring every year.
12. Audible: That can be heard.
13. Autocracy: Absolute government by one man.
14. Avoidable: That can be avoided.
15. Adolescent: One at the state of growth between boyhood and youth.
16. Agnostic: One who disbelieve god
17. Amazon: A warlike or masculine woman.
18. Anarchist: Who excites disorder in a State.
19. Anthropologist: One who studies the evolution of mankind.
20. Aquatic: A plant that grows in water.
21. Aristocracy: The rule of the nobility.
22. Arbitrator: A person who mediates between two opposing parties.
23. Autopsy: Post-mortem examination.
24. Bigot: Someone who is intolerant of opinions, beliefs, or practices that differ from their own.
25. Blonde: A woman of very fair complexion with light hair and light-blue eyes.
26. Botanist: One who is versed in the knowledge of plants.
27. Belligerent: One engaged in fighting.
28. Bigamy: The state of having two or more wives (or husbands) at a time.
29. Braggart: A vain, boasting fellow.
30. Bureaucracy: A government in which all power is controlled by the officials.
31. Bankrupt: One who cannot pay off his debts.
32. Biennial: Occurring every two years.
33. Biped: An animal with two feet.
34. Brittle: That breaks easily.
35. Celibacy: The state of being unmarried.
36. Catalogue: A list of books.
37. Cannibal: A person who eats human beings.
38. Colleague: An associate in an office or institution.
39. Cosmopolitan: A person who is free from national prejudices
40. Credulous: Tending to believe things too easily; gullible.
41. Century: A period of 100 years.
42. Contemporary: Belonging to the same time period; modern or current.
43. Corrigible: Capable of being corrected or reformed.
44. Curable: Capable of being healed or treated.
45. Cardiologist: A doctor who specializes in the diagnosis and treatment of heart disorders.
46. Claustrophobia: An irrational fear of confined spaces.
47. Cliché: An expression that has been overused to the point of losing its originality or impact.
48. Connoisseur: One who is knowledgeable about a particular subject, like fine arts, foodetc.
49. Circumlocution: Use of unnecessarily wordy or indirect language to avoid being clear or direct.
50. Centipede: A predatory arthropod with a long segmented body and many legs.
51. Convalescence: The process of recovering from an illness or medical treatment; recuperation.
52. Carnivorous: Feeding on flesh; meat-eating.
53. Dead-letter: A letter that cannot be delivered to the intended recipient.
54. Dilettante: One who dabbles in various fields of interest without serious expertise.
55. Domicile: A place of residence; a home.
56. Deist: A person relying on reason and natural law to guide their beliefs.
57. Dictatorship: Absolute rule of a person or group without the consent of the governed
58. Dispensary: A place where medical treatment are given out, typically to outpatients.
59. Democracy: A system of government in which power is vested in the people
60. Dermatologist: A medical doctor who specializes in diagnosing and treating skin disorders.
61. Dead language: A language that is no longer spoken or used in everyday communication.
62. Decade: A period of ten years.
63. Deaf: Lacking the ability to hear.
64. Delible: Capable of being erased, blotted out, or removed.
65. Dictionary: A reference book containing an alphabetical list of words
66. Describable: Able to be described or characterized.
67. Deteriorate: To become worse in quality or condition; to decline or degrade.
68. Divisible: Capable of being divided or separated into parts.
69. Down-train: A train that travels in the opposite direction of the main flow of traffic.
70. Drunkard: A person who habitually drinks alcohol to excess; an alcoholic.
71. Dumb: Lacking the ability to speak; mute.
72. Emphasize: To give special importance or prominence to something in speech or writing.
73. Eligible: Meeting the necessary criteria to be chosen or selected.
74. Edible or Eatable: Suitable or safe for consumption as food.
75. Emigrant: A person who settle permanently in another country; an expatriate.
76. Explicable: Capable of being explained or understood.
77. Extempore: Spoken or done without preparation; impromptu.
78. Equestrian: Related to horseback riding or horseback riders.
79. Egoist: A person who is excessively self-centered or self-absorbed; selfish.
80. Effeminate: Having traits, behaviors, or interests traditionally associated with women,.
81. Epicurean: Devoted to the pursuit of sensual pleasure, especially in food and drink.
82. Eccentric: Unconventional or odd in behavior or appearance.
83. Ephemeral: Lasting for a very short time; fleeting or transitory.
84. Expurgate: To remove offensive or objectionable material from a text; to censor.
85. Feminist: A person who advocates for the social, political, and economic equality of the sexes.
86. Fastidious: Excessively particular, critical, or demanding; hard to please.
87. Fanatic: A person filled with single-minded zeal, for an extreme religious or political cause.
88. Fatalist: A person who believes that all events are predetermined and inevitable
89. Fratricide: The act of killing one's brother.
90. Gratis: Given or done for free; without charge.
91. Germicide: A substance or agent that kills germs or microorganisms.
92. Gregarious: Fond of the company of others; sociable.
93. Garrulous: Excessively talkative, especially about trivial matters.
94. Genocide: Systematic extermination of a national, racial, political, or cultural group.
95. Gynecologist: A doctor who diagnose and treat diseases of the female reproductive system.
96. Garrison: A military post, especially one permanently established in a strategic location.
97. Grocer: A person who sells food and other household goods.
98. Graminivorous: Feeding on grasses or grains.
99. Glutton: A person who eats and drinks excessively or voraciously
100. Herbivorous: Feeding on plants; plant-eating.
101. Homicide: The killing of one person by another.
102. Honorary: Given as an honor or recognition, without the usual requirements or privileges.
103. Hospital: A facility where medical treatment& care, are provided to the sick or injured.
104. Hospitable: Friendly and welcoming to guests or visitors.
105. Homonym: A word that sounds the same as another word but has a different meaning.
106. Hypochondriac: A person imagines to be suffering from illness, without any medical evidence.
107. Illiterate: Unable to read or write.
108. Inaudible: Unable to be heard; not audible.
109. Incredible: Difficult or impossible to believe; unbelievable.
110. Inexplicable: Impossible to explain or account for; mysterious.
111. Iconoclast: A person who attacks or challenges cherished beliefs, traditions, or institutions.
112. Illegible: Difficult or impossible to read, typically due to poor handwriting or printing.
113. Impregnable: Unable to be captured or entered by force; invincible.
114. Improbable: Not likely to happen or be true; unlikely.
115. Incorrigible: Not able to be corrected, improved, or reformed.
116. Indefatigable: Persisting tirelessly; untiring.
117. Indelible: Not able to be erased or removed; permanent.
118. Inexorable: Impossible to stop or prevent; relentless.
119. Infallible: Incapable of making mistakes or being wrong; unfailing.
120. Infectious: Capable of being transmitted from one person or organism to another.
121. Inflammable: Capable of being easily set on fire; combustible.
122. Inimitable: Impossible to imitate or copy; unique.
123. Innocuous: Not harmful or offensive; benign.
124. Inopportune: Not suitable or convenient for a particular situation; untimely.
125. Invincible: Impossible to defeat or overcome; unbeatable.
126. Invisible: Unable to be seen; not visible to the eye.
127. Invulnerable: Not susceptible to physical or emotional harm; immune to attack.
128. Ignorant: Lacking knowledge or awareness; uninformed.
129. Illegal: Contrary to or forbidden by law; unlawful.
130. Immigrant: A person who comes to live permanently in a foreign country.
131. Immobile: Unable to move; stationary.
132. Impassable: Not able to be traveled through or crossed; blocked.
133. Impracticable: Not feasible or practical; impossible to carry out.
134. Inaccessible: Not easily reached or approached; unattainable.
135. Incurable: Not able to be healed or remedied; hopeless.
136. Insoluble: Not capable of being dissolved; unable to be solved or explained.
137. Irreparable: Not able to be repaired or rectified; irreversible.
138. Idolater: A person who worships idols; an idol worshipper.
139. Infanticide: The act of killing an infant.
140. Innumerable: Too many to be counted; countless.
141. Irritable: Easily annoyed or provoked; prone to anger.
142. Irreproachable: Free from blame or fault; faultless.
143. Insatiable: Incapable of being satisfied; always wanting more.
144. Inconceivable: Impossible to comprehend or believe; unimaginable.
145. Incombustible: Not capable of being burned; fireproof.
146. Indivisible: Not able to be divided or separated into parts.
147. Immortal: Living forever; eternal.
148. Incalculable: Too great to be counted or measured; immeasurable.
149. Interminable: Seemingly endless; without termination.
150. Irreclaimable: Not able to be recovered or redeemed; lost beyond hope of improvement.
151. Irrefutable: Impossible to disprove or refute; undeniable.
152. Irresistible: Too attractive or tempting to be resisted; compelling.
153. Juggler: A person skilled in the art of juggling objects.
154. Legal: Permitted or authorized by law; lawful.
155. Linguist: A person who is skilled in the study or knowledge of languages.
156. Legible: Clear enough to be read; easily readable.
157. Life-long: Lasting or existing for the duration of one's life; lifelong.
158. Literate: Able to read and write; educated.
159. Lavatory: A room or compartment with a toilet and sink; a bathroom.
160. Laboratory: A room or building equipped for scientific experiments, research, or teaching.
161. Laundry: Clothes and linens that need to be washed or are being washed.
162. Loquacious: Very talkative; chatty.
163. Misogynist: A person who dislikes, despises, or is strongly prejudiced against women.
164. Mercenary: A person who is primarily concerned with making money; a hired soldier.
165. Meticulous: Showing great attention to detail; very careful and precise.
166. Maiden: A young unmarried woman; a virgin.
167. Matricide: The act of killing one's own mother.
168. Matrimony: The state of being married; marriage.
169. Misanthropist: A person who dislikes or distrusts humanity.
170. Mobocracy: Rule or control by a mob; mob rule.
171. Manuscript: A writer's original handwritten or typed copy of a document before it is printed.
172. Miners: People who extract minerals or other geological materials from the earth.
173. Migratory: Relating to or characterized by migration; moving from one place to another.
174. Museum: A building where objects of historical interest are stored and exhibited.
175. Manual: Involving or requiring human effort or labor; done by hand.
176. Migrate: To move from one place to another, especially for seasonal changes.
177. Monogamy: The practice of having only one spouse or sexual partner at a time.
178. Mob: A large group of violent disorderly peopleintent on causing trouble orviolence.
179. Movable: Able to be moved or repositioned; portable.
180. Mammals: Animals that fed their young with milk produced by mammary glands.
181. Mortuary: A place where dead bodies are kept before burial or cremation; a morgue.
182. Monarchy: A form of government with a king or queen as the head of state,
183. Namesake: A person or thing that has the same name as another.
184. Nepotism: Favoritism shown to relatives, especially in appointment to desirable positions.
185. Narcotic: A drug that induces sleep, dulls the senses, or relieves pain and may be addictive.
186. Neurologist: A doctor who specializes in the treatment of disorders of the nervous system.
187. Oculist: One who specializes in the treatment of diseases of the eyes; an ophthalmologist.
188. Obsolete: No longer in use; outdated.
189. Omniscient: Knowing everything; having complete or unlimited knowledge.
190. Oligarchy: A form of government where power vested in with a privileged class.
191. Obstetrician: A doctor who provide medical care to women during pregnancy& childbirth.
192. Omnipotent: Having unlimited power; able to do anything.
193. Omnipresent: Present everywhere at the same time; ubiquitous.
194. Omnivorous: Feeding on both plant and animal matter; eating a variety of foods.
195. Ostentatious: Characterized by vulgar or pretentious display; showy or flashy.
196. Optimist: One who is hopeful and confident about the future or the success of something.
197. Opaque: Not transparent; not allowing light to pass through; unclear or obscure.
198. Ophthalmologist: An eye doctor.
199. Objectionable: Offensive or arousing disapproval; disagreeable.
200. Orphan: A child whose parents are dead or have abandoned them.
201. Orphanage: A residential institution for the care and upbringing of orphans.
202. Plutocracy: A government or society ruled by the wealthy or a privileged class.
203. Piscivorous: Feeding on fish; fish-eating.
204. Patrimony: An inheritance from a father or ancestor.
205. Popular: Widely liked or admired by many people; commonly favored or accepted.
206. Passport: A document issued by a government for international travel.
207. Philogymist: A lover of learning or education; someone who enjoys studying.
208. Pyrrhic: A victory that comes at a great cost or sacrifice
209. Purist: Someone who insists on strict adherence to traditional or orthodox principles
210. Patricide: The act of killing one's own father.
211. Pessimist: A person who habitually expects the worst, one who has a negativeoutlook.
212. Philanthropist: A generousperson who donates wealth to promote the welfare of others.
213. Pedestrian: A person walking on a road or sidewalk; someone traveling on foot.
214. Polygamy: The practice or custom of having more than one spouse simultaneously
215. Polyandry: A form of polygamy in which a woman has multiple husbands at the same time.
216. Pugnacity: A combative or aggressive nature; a tendency to be quarrelsome or eager to fight.
217. Panacea: A remedy or solution for all problems or difficulties; a universal cure.
218. Parasite: An organism that lives on or in another organism (the host)
219. Polygon: A closed plane figure with at least three straight sides and angles.
220. Posthumous: Occurring or published after one's death; happening or existing after death.
221. Postmortem: An examination or analysis conducted after death.
222. Practicable: Capable of being done, used, or put into effect; feasible or achievable.
223. Painters: Artists who create paintings, Pilots: People who operate aircraft or ships;
224. Philanderer: A man who habitually engages in sexual affairs with women, womanizer.
225. Philistine: One who lacks appreciation for intellectual or artistic pursuits.
226. Portable: Capable of being easily carried or moved from one place to another; mobile.
227. Psychiatrist: A doctor who specializes in the treatment of mental illnesses and disorders.
228. Pacifist: A person who believes in peace and non-violence, often opposing war and militarism.
229. Pantheism: The belief that divinity pervades all aspects of existence.
230. Pantomime: A form of theatrical mono act without speaking.
231. Partiality: Unfair bias or favoritism towards one person or thing over others
232. Pedant: One who is excessively concerned with minor details or rules
233. Perjury: The offense of willfully making false statements in a legal proceeding.
234. Plagiarism: One who copy someone else's work as his own without proper or permission.
235. Precocious: One who exhibits advanced maturity or skill at an earlier age than usual.
236. Potable: Suitable for drinking; safe to drink.
237. Psychologist: A professional who studies the human mind and behavior
238. Quintuplets: A set of five siblings born from the same pregnancy.
239. Quadruplets: A set of four siblings born from the same pregnancy.
240. Quadruped: An animal with four feet; a four-legged creature.
241. Ransom: A sum of money demanded or paid for the release of a captive or hostage.
242. Regicide: The act of killing a king or queen; the killing of a monarch.
243. Relevant: Closely connected or appropriate to the matter at hand; pertinent or applicable.
244. Ring leader: One who leads others, especially in carrying out illegal or disruptive activities.
245. Redtapism: Excessive administrative procedures, especially those perceived as unnecessary.
246. Republic: A government in which power is held by the people and their elected rep.
247. Rioters: People who engage in violent or disorderly behavior during a public protest.
248. Rabbles: Disorderly or unruly crowds of people; a mob or group of lower-class individuals.
249. Rebel: One who rises in resistance against established authority or government
250. Stoic: A person who maintains a calm and unflinching demeanor in the face of adversity.
251. Synonyms: Words or expressions that have similar meanings
252. Suicide: The act of intentionally causing one's own death.
253. Sacrilege: The violation or desecration of something sacred or holyreligious objects or beliefs.
254. Sadist: A person who derives pleasure from inflicting pain or suffering on others.
255. Shrew: A bad-tempered or aggressively assertive woman; a nagging or scolding woman.
256. Sinecure: A job that requires little or no work but provides a salary or other benefits.
257. Simultaneous: Occurring, existing, or done at the same time; concurrent.
258. Sociologist: A person who studies society, social behavior, and social institutions.
259. Soliloquy: A dramatic or literary form of discourse typically while alone on stage.
260. Somnambulism: A condition in which a person walks or carries out activities while asleep.
261. Stationers: People or businesses that sell stationery, writing materials, and related goods.
262. Scavengers: Animals or people that feed on carrion, dead plant material, or refuse.
263. Spectators: People who watch an event or performance, especially as part of an audience.
264. Sanatorium: A medical facility for the treatment of chronic illnesses or convalescence.
265. Solar: Relating to or derived from the sun; pertaining to solar energy or radiation.
266. pokesman: A person who speaks on behalf of a group or organization
267. Swordsman: A person skilled in the art of using a sword; a proficient swordsman.
268. Patrimony: An inheritance from one's father or ancestors.
269. Sanguinary: Involving or characterized by bloodshed; bloody.
270. Sensational: Causing great interest, excitement, or attention; striking or remarkable.
271. To die intestate: To die without leaving a valid will.
272. Translucent: Allowing light to pass through, but obstructs visibility of objects
273. Transparent: Allowing light to pass through so that objects behind can be distinctly seen.
274. Tobacconist: A person who sells tobacco and tobacco-related products.
275. Teetotaler: A person who abstains completely from alcoholic beverages.
276. Theist: A person who believes in the existence of a god or gods.
277. Turn-coat: A person who changes allegiance or switches sides, especially in politics.
278. Taciturn: Inclined to silence; reserved in speech; uncommunicative.
279. Triplets: Three offspring born at the same time, especially in the same birth.
280. Unambiguous: Clear and easy to understand; not open to more than one interpretation.
281. Unanimous: Being in complete agreement or harmony; having the agreement of all.
282. Unsociable: Not inclined to socialize or engage with others; unfriendly.
283. Unavoidable: Impossible to avoid or prevent; inevitable.
284. Untamable: Incapable of being tamed or domesticated; wild or uncontrollable.
285. Unique: Being the only one of its kind; singular.
286. Unintelligible: Difficult or impossible to understand; incomprehensible.
287. Universal: Common to all cases or conditions; affecting or encompassing everything.
288. Upstart: Aarrogantperson who has suddenly risen to wealth, power, or prominence.
289. Voluntary: Done, given, or acting of one's own free will; not compelled or forced.
290. Vegetarian: A person who eats only vegetables and shuns meat or fish etc.
291. Verbose: Using or characterized by more words than are needed; wordy or long-winded.
292. Veteran: a seasoned professionalin a particular field or activity.
293. Verbatim: Word for word; in exactly the same words as were used originally.
294. Vandalism: Willful or malicious destruction of property.
295. Venial: Minor, pardonable, or excusable; easily forgiven.
296. Versatile: Able to adapt or be adapted to many different functions or activities; flexible.
297. Virginity: The state of never having engaged in sexual intercourse.
298. Wardrobe: A large, tall cabinet in which clothes may be hung or stored.
299. Wholesome: Conducive to or suggestive of good health and physical well-being; beneficial.
300. Zoologist: A person who studies animals and their behavior, characteristics, habitats, etc.