

One Word with Different Meanings

Multiple meaning words are those which we use for different meanings in different contexts. The same word can be used as a noun, adjective or verb. English has adopted thousands of words from other languages like Spanish, French, Arabic and even Hindi. The same word but with different meaning can be found in its changed context.

In a similar way, words from different fields of professions e.g. medical, engineering, astronomy, law, business have become part of English Language to enrich it. Over the years, language has changed and more context based usage, (may be not having a direct linkage with the linguistic meaning of the word) has come in practice even by the connoisseurs of language.

Languages with such diversity use nuances of the words to convey the meaning. Sometimes due to this broader sense of words, language becomes ambiguous. But it is expected from the average learner like a Bank Officer that he should avoid this ambiguity related to these more often used words with wide scope of usage. Words that one would see in the Bank Officer's exam shall be from the daily use.

To score more in this particular section of exam -

One Key word - PRACTICE -can only help. Practice will increase your familiarity with the words.

- Read as much as you can particularly good weekly magazines and daily newspapers having columns from different fields like Engineering, Medicine, Law, Sports, and Politics etc.
- Note down the different meanings of the word from the dictionary or thesaurus.
- Make your own sentences using these words.

- Make a collection of these words and see them at least once in a day.

While attempting these questions, think at least one meaningful sentence you remember with that word or where you have seen that particular word and in which context.

In absence of familiarity a simple word can confuse and would lead to marking a wrong answer in the exam.

Let us take the example of the word **Hit**-

You can find this word on every page of a daily newspaper.

Sports - What a magnificent hit it was from the bat of Chris Gayle? (a stroke)

Business- Poor Monsoon to hit the growth rate of Agriculture Sector. (take a beating)

Politics- A US missile hit the Terrorist camp in Northern Pakistan. (an assault)

Entertainment - Jackie Chan has given another hit movie this year. (successful)

City- Power demand in Delhi hit a new high in this summer season. (reach)

Story- It suddenly hit his mind to not follow the monster blindly. (strike)

So in every example the same word is used in different contexts. Only practice can make one more familiar with the nuances of the usage of the same word.

In this section such words are selected which have a high probability of appearing in exam. Practising these will definitely enrich your understanding of the newly introduced section in the any exam.

EXERCISE

Directions (Qs. 1 to 50): Below is given a single word with options to its meaning in different contexts. You have to select all those options which are synonyms of the word when the context is changed. Select the correct alternative from (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) which represents all those synonyms.

1. TOSS

- | | |
|-------------|------------------------|
| (1) Throw | (2) Mix |
| (3) Decide | (4) Impatient Movement |
| (5) Silly | |
| (a) 1, 2 | (b) 1, 2, 4 |
| (c) 3, 5, 2 | (d) 1, 4 |
| (e) 4, 5 | |

2. TREAT

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| (1) Deal | (2) Party |
| (3) Medical aid | (4) Pay |
| (5) Food | |
| (a) 1, 2, 3 | (b) 5, 3 |
| (c) 3, 4 | (d) 4, 2 |
| (e) 1, 5 | |

3. EYE

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| (1) Vision | (2) Judgment |
| (3) An opening | (4) Focus |
| (5) A bud | |
| (a) 1, 2 | (b) 2, 4 |
| (c) 1, 2, 5 | (d) 1, 4, 3 |
| (e) 4, 5, 2 | |

4. SPRING

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| (1) Quick | (2) Develop |
| (3) Leap | (4) Resilience |
| (5) A Climate | |
| (a) 1, 2 | (b) 2, 4 |
| (c) 3, 5, 1 | (d) 1, 3, 5, 4 |
| (e) 4, 5, 3 | |

5. MOCK

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| (1) Counterfeit | (2) Fake |
| (3) Imitate | (4) Simulate |
| (5) Ridicule | |
| (a) 1, 2 | (b) 2, 3, 4, 5 |
| (c) 1, 3, 4, 5 | (d) 1, 4 |
| (e) 4, 5, 3 | |

6. SIFT

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| (1) Separate | (2) Examine |
| (3) Change | (4) Improve |
| (a) 1, 2 | (b) 2, 4 |
| (c) 3, 5 | (d) 1, 4 |
| (e) 4, 5 | |

7. CUT

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| (1) Separate | (2) Reduce |
| (3) Harm | (4) Hair Style |
| (a) 1, 2 | (b) 2, 4 |
| (c) 3, 5 | (d) 1, 4 |
| (e) 4, 5 | |

8. LIFT

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Pick | (2) Steal |
| (3) A machine | (4) Raise in position |
| (a) 1, 2 | (b) 2, 4 |
| (c) 3, 5 | (d) All of the above |
| (e) 4, 5 | |

9. TEMPER

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| (1) Modify | (2) Composure |
| (3) Tone | (4) Hot |
| (a) 1, 2 | (b) 2, 4 |
| (c) 1, 3, 5 | (d) 1, 4 |
| (e) 1, 2, 3 | |

10. PRACTICE

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| (1) Habit | (2) Profession |
| (3) Procedures of Law | (4) Repeat |
| (a) 1, 2, 3 | (b) 2, 4, 1 |
| (c) 3, 5 | (d) 1, 4 |
| (e) 4, 3 | |

11. CRAFT

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| (1) Handmade | (2) Skill |
| (3) Deception | (4) Transport |
| (a) 1, 2, 3, 4 | (b) 2, 4, 1 |
| (c) 3, 4, 2 | (d) 1, 4 |
| (e) 4, 3, 1 | |

12. HEARING

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| (1) A sense | (2) A Trail |
| (3) A perception | (4) An opportunity |
| (a) 1, 2, 4 | (b) 2, 4 |
| (c) 3, 5 | (d) 1, 4 |
| (e) 4, 3, 1 | |

13. FLOCK

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| (1) Group | (2) Congregate |
| (3) Throng | (4) A species |
| (a) 1, 2, 4 | (b) 1, 2, 3 |
| (c) 3, 5 | (d) 1, 4, 3 |
| (e) 4, 3 | |

14. IMPRESSION

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| (1) An effect | |
| (2) A mark | |
| (3) An initial color of paint | |
| (4) An imprint of teeth | |
| (a) 1, 2 | (b) 2, 4 |
| (c) 3, 5 | (d) 1, 2, 3 |
| (e) 4, 3 | |

15. PRESS

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| (1) Racket Gripper | (2) Impel |
| (3) Iron | (4) Media |
| (a) 1, 2 | (b) 1, 2, 3, 4 |
| (c) 3, 5 | (d) 1, 4, 3 |
| (e) 4, 3 | |

16. PUNCH

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| (1) Fist | (2) A Beverage |
| (3) Blow | (4) Piercing Tool |
| (a) 1, 2, 3, 4 | (b) 2, 4, 1 |
| (c) 3, 2, 1 | (d) 1, 4 |
| (e) 4, 3 | |

17. TORT
 (1) Damage (2) Liability
 (3) Change (4) Pass through
 (a) 2, 3 (b) 2, 4
 (c) 1, 2 (d) 1, 4
 (e) 4, 3
18. MASTER
 (1) Employer
 (2) Skilled Man
 (3) Possessor of Masters degree
 (4) Season
 (a) 1, 2 (b) 2, 4
 (c) 1, 2, 3, (d) 1, 4
 (e) 4, 3
19. NOTICE
 (1) Attention (2) Document
 (3) Report (4) Comment
 (a) 1, 2 (b) 2, 4
 (c) 3, 5 (d) 1, 4
 (e) 4, 3
20. JERK
 (1) Thrust (2) Push
 (3) Rude person (4) Deceive
 (a) 1, 3, 4 (b) 2, 4
 (c) 3, 1, 4 (d) 1, 4
 (e) 4, 3, 2
21. MATTER
 (1) Concern (2) Mass
 (3) Reading material (4) Waste disposal
 (a) 1, 2 (b) 2, 4
 (c) 3, 1, 2 (d) 1, 4
 (e) 4, 3
22. PRESENT
 (1) Now (2) Gift
 (3) Formal Introduction (4) Immediately
 (a) 1, 2 (b) 2, 4
 (c) 3, 1 (d) 1, 2, 3
 (e) 4, 3
23. HAMPER
 (1) Prevent (2) A large basket
 (3) A gift (4) A laundry
 (a) 1, 2 (b) 2, 4
 (c) 3, 1 (d) 1, 4
 (e) 4, 3
24. PLACE
 (1) Space (2) Put
 (3) Circumstance (4) Rank
 (a) 1, 2 (b) 2, 4
 (c) 3, 1 (d) 1, 4
 (e) 1, 2, 4
25. DENT
 (1) Tooth of Gearwheel (2) Sleaze
 (3) Depression (4) Penetration
 (a) 1, 4 (b) 2, 4
 (c) 3, 1 (d) 1, 2
 (e) 4, 3
26. STRIKE
 (1) Military Attack (2) Discover
 (3) Lockout (4) Snap
 (a) 1, 2, 4 (b) 2, 4
 (c) 3, 1 (d) 1, 4
 (e) 4, 3
27. WILL
 (1) Determination (2) Mental Faculty
 (3) Future possibility (4) Bequeath
 (a) 1, 2 (b) 2, 4, 3
 (c) 3, 1 (d) 1, 2, 4
 (e) 4, 3
28. DEEP
 (1) Intense (2) Large
 (3) Serious (4) Extend
 (a) 1, 2, 4
 (b) 2, 3
 (c) Only 1
 (d) Only 4
 (e) All of (1), (2) (3) and (4)
29. STEP
 (1) Distance (2) level
 (3) Movement (4) Foot print
 (a) 2, 4 (b) 3, 5
 (c) 4, 6 (d) All of (1), (2), (3) , (4)
 (e) 2, 6, 5
30. TURN
 (1) Revolve (2) Change
 (3) Convert (4) Twist
 (a) 4, 3 (b) 1, 2
 (c) Only 2 (d) All (1), (2) (3), (4)
 (e) No one
31. FLAT
 (1) Smooth (2) Dull
 (3) Apartment (4) Dead
 (a) 3, 1 (b) 4, 5
 (c) 2, 3 (d) 3, 5
 (e) 1, 3, 4
32. BOOK
 (1) Literature (2) Engage
 (3) Record (4) Hire
 (a) 4, 5 (b) 1, 2, 4
 (c) 1, 2, 3 (d) 2, 4
 (e) 1, 4
33. FIT
 (1) Proper (2) Emotional Outburst
 (3) Confusion (4) A Section of story
 (a) 1, 2 (b) 1, 4
 (c) 2, 3 (d) 2, 4
 (e) 3, 1
34. COOL
 (1) Low temperature (2) Unenthusiastic
 (3) Chill (4) Happy
 (5) Joyful (6) Unfriendly
 (a) 2, 3, 4 (b) 1, 4, 3
 (c) 1, 2, 5 (d) 1, 2, 3, 6
 (e) 1, 3, 4

35. CAN
 (1) Ability (2) Container
 (3) Desire (4) Strength
 (5) Preserve (6) Cold drink
 (a) 1, 2, 4 (b) 1, 3
 (c) 1, 4, 6 (d) 2, 5, 1
 (e) All (1), (2), (3), (5)
36. HANDLE
 (1) Manipulate (2) Conduct
 (3) Lever (4) Opportunity
 (5) Mediate (6) Adjust
 (a) 2, 3, 4 (b) 4, 5, 1
 (c) 6, 3, 2 (d) 1, 3, 4
 (e) 2, 3, 6
37. INJECT
 (1) Place in orbit (2) Drive in
 (3) Pierce (4) Fill
 (5) Medicine
 (a) 1, 2 (b) 3, 6
 (c) 3, 4, 5 (d) 1, 2, 3
 (e) 2, 3, 1
38. TENT
 (1) Portable Shelter (2) To give attention
 (3) Camp (4) Wait on
 (5) Straight (6) School
 (a) 1, 2, 3, 4 (b) 5, 3, 4, 1
 (c) 6, 3, 4, 2 (d) 1, 2, 3
 (e) 1, 2, 4
39. CROP
 (1) Cut short (2) A group
 (3) A ground (4) Cultivate
 (a) 1, 2 (b) 2, 3
 (c) 1, 3, 4 (d) 1, 2, 4
 (e) All (1), (2), (3), (4)
40. GLANCE
 (1) A quick look (2) Scan
 (3) Review (4) Reflect
 (a) 1, 2, 3 (b) 1, 2
 (c) 2, 1, 4 (d) 2, 3, 4
 (e) All of (1), (2), (3), (4)
41. EXPLOSIVE
 (1) Violent (2) Sudden
 (3) Volatile (4) Destroying
 (a) 1, 2 (b) 2, 3
 (c) 1, 2, 3 (d) 1, 2, 3, 4
42. CARRIAGE
 (1) Bearing
 (2) Transportation
 (3) A fee charged for transportation
 (4) A machine part
 (a) 1, 2, 3, 4 (b) 2, 3
 (c) 3, 4 (d) 1, 2, 3
43. TYPE
 (1) Leaving impression (2) Logic
 (3) Personality (4) Variety
 (a) Only 2 (b) Only 1
 (c) Only 1, 4 (d) Only 4
 (e) 3, 4
44. ADDRESS
 (1) A destination (2) A speech
 (3) To move (4) Deal with
 (a) 1, 2, 4 (b) 2, 3
 (c) 3, 4 (d) 1, 2, 3
 (e) All of the above
45. PLAY
 (1) Recreation (2) Operate
 (3) A drama (4) Conduct
 (a) 1, 3, 4 (b) 1, 2, 3
 (c) 2, 3, 4 (d) 1, 2, 3
46. RUN
 (1) Pierce
 (2) A score
 (3) Manage
 (4) A continuous period of operation
 (a) 2, 3, 4 (b) 2, 1
 (c) 3, 4 (d) 1, 3, 4
 (e) All of the above
47. FITTING
 (1) Appropriate (2) Accessories
 (3) A size (4) Unseemly
 (a) Only 1 (b) 1, 2
 (c) 1, 2, 4 (d) 2, 3, 4
 (e) 1, 2, 3
48. OBJECTIVE
 (1) Purpose (2) Biased
 (3) Uninfluenced (4) Ultimate
 (a) 1, 2 (b) 2, 3
 (c) 1, 3 (d) 2, 3, 4
 (e) All (1), (2), (3), (4)
49. CLASS
 (1) A group (2) Timid
 (3) Range (4) Alumni
 (a) 1, 3, 4 (b) 1, 2
 (c) 2, 3 (d) 3, 4
 (e) 1, 3, 4
50. FREE
 (1) Liberty (2) Without cost
 (3) Loose (4) Uncontrolled
 (a) 1, 2 (b) 2, 4
 (c) 3, 1 (d) All of 1, 2, 3, 4
 (e) 4, 3

ANSWER KEY

1	(b)	6	(a)	11	(a)	16	(a)	21	(c)	26	(a)	31	(c)	36	(a)	41	(d)	46	(a)
2	(a)	7	(a)	12	(a)	17	(c)	22	(d)	27	(d)	32	(b)	37	(e)	42	(a)	47	(e)
3	(c)	8	(d)	13	(b)	18	(c)	23	(a)	28	(c)	33	(a)	38	(a)	43	(c)	48	(c)
4	(d)	9	(e)	14	(d)	19	(a)	24	(e)	29	(d)	34	(d)	39	(d)	44	(a)	49	(a)
5	(c)	10	(e)	15	(b)	20	(a)	25	(a)	30	(d)	35	(a)	40	(c)	45	(b)	50	(d)

Hints & Explanations

- (b) Meaning of word toss is to throw or to mix if used as verb. Toss is done to decide between two alternatives. But it does not mean to decide. Toss also means to move impatiently here and there.
Different usage of the word Toss-
 - A coin was tossed to judge who will field first and who will bat first bat first? (throw in air)
 - The bull tossed him over the fence.(throw up down)
 - The old professor was tossing here and there in the room after reading the letter.
 - She tossed out of the room after seeing the act of young boy.
- (a) Treat is to throw a party of food and drinks. Treatment of disease is common expression. To pay or food is wrong and incomplete.
 - He treated the matter in lighter vein.
 - I will throw a treat if I get first rank in the class.
 - Sonia Gandhi is getting treatment from an American hospital for an undisclosed disease.
- (c) Eye is vision or an opening in noun form. It also means 'bud'.
 - God has given us a pair of eye to appreciate the world created by Him.(Organ)
 - He has an eye for talent. (Care)
 - Have you seen the eye of potato? (Bud)
- (d) Spring is to leap, to be quick and to develop. A season of spring is season which follows winter and precedes summer. Resilience is not the meaning of spring.
 - He sprang up in the air with his medal showing it to cheering crowd in the stadium.(Leap)
 - An Idea sprang up in my mind and I turned it into reality by my hard work.(Strike)
- (c) Mock is to ridicule, imitate and to simulate. Mock to deceive, delude or disappoint. Counterfeit also carry same meaning as mock.
 - It is a trend now: new generation always mock the ways of previous generation without any reason.
 - A mock drill was conducted to fight terrorist attack in Delhi Metro yesterday.
- (a) Sift means to examine and to separate on basis of this examination to separate and retain the coarse parts of (flour, ashes etc) with a sieve. But it is not used for improvement or change.
 - Director sifted the candidates for the job. (distinguish)
 - Special team of investigators sift the evidence (check) (to examine closely).
- (a) Cut is to separate. In economics, cut is used for giving a sense of reduction. For example - a cut in taxes. Cut is also used as to harm. But it is not used for style. Although It is a slang to say 'hair cut'
 - Mother cut the cake in two pieces and gave me one.
 - A cut of 2% in import duties can be expected in the next budget.
- (d) Lift if used as verb is to pick. Lift as a machine is used to pick people or material. Lift is also used in career terminology for giving a higher position.
 - Metro train was to leave in 2 minutes from the platform so we both ran towards the lift going from ground level to platform level and managed to get entry.
 - Someone lifted his bag from the car as one window remained open when car was parked at the parking which had no attendant (to steal).
 - This achievement can lift his career to next position.
- (e) Temper (verb) means to modify and to show the tone as noun. Other options are not right.
 - Someone has tempered with evidence last night. (modify)
 - His temper is unpredictable.(behavior)
 - Temper of his writing style is positive.(tone)
- (e) Practice is to repeat something to become expert. It is a habit. In law, it means procedures of law in practice used for over the centuries. In law, accountancy or in medical this is used to represent a profession.
 - To learn this dance step I have to practice a lot.(Repeat)
 - He is doctor by profession and his practice these days is on right track. (Profession)
 - It is his daily practice to come late and then give absurd reasons.(habit).

11. (a) Something made by hand is called craft. Craft means skillful. In other sense it is also used to denote deception. Craft in engineering also means transport means like aircraft, space craft.
- It was not the Chamber of Commerce that crafted the public policies (designed)
 - There is Asia's biggest craft market in India. (hand made)
 - Space craft in orbit of Mars was launched from the ISRO base in Karnataka. (Transport)
12. (a) Court meetings for trial of accused are called hearings in language of law. Hearing is also used as to give heed to someone's problem. Animals including human beings have sensory organs for hearing. Hearing is also used for giving opportunity.
- His next hearing is in Supreme Court on Monday, (trial).
 - That accident rendered him hearing impaired (sense).
 - He should give me a hearing to my problems as he is my senior.
13. (b) Flock means to assemble, to throng. But it is not a name of species.
- A flock of sheep (group)
 - Youngsters flocked around John Abraham who came to their college for promotion of his next film. (assembled)
14. (d) Impression is to put effect or mark on something to leave imprints.
- First impression is not the last impression but the lasting impression. (effect)
 - There is some problem with keyboard; it is giving inverted impressions.
 - Do not try to impress me with your silly ways.
15. (b) Press means to squeeze and to iron. In sports Racket gripper is also called as a press. Group of media persons is also known as Press.
- Finance Minister is pressing India's point with US. (to push for)
 - Role of electronic media and press is important in any democracy.
 - My press is not working today can you iron my shirt please?
 - Entry is free for press. (Media personnel)
16. (a) Punch means a clenched fist. An old drink or beverage is also called as Punch. In machine tools, punching machine is used as piercing tool. As a verb it is used as blow.
- Punch is a tool for making holes in metal sheets.
 - Indian Boxer registered final punch on the face of Canadian Boxer to gain winning point.
 - An old seasoned wine is a punch to swear by.
17. (c) Tort is to damage and to be a liability.
- A tort, in common law jurisdictions, is a wrong that involves a breach of a civil duty owed to someone else.
18. (c) Master is an employer. A skillful person is also called master. Person with master's degree is also called master.
- He is master of his work.
 - He has completed his Masters from California.
 - Almighty is master of all of us and we are all his servants.
 - Sachin is a master blaster.
19. (a) Only option (a) is correct in meaning. Notice is not used as other options.
- Principal has issued a notice in this regard.
 - It has come to our notice that some people are not attending classes on regular basis.
 - As we entered the school a notice board welcomed us.
20. (a) Jerk means
- To give a sudden quick thrust, push, pull, or twist to.
 - He threw away the insect with a jerk to his hand.
 - To utter abruptly or sharply:
 - Jerked out the answer.
 - To make and serve (ice-cream sodas, for example) at a soda fountain.
 - Sports- to press (a weight) overhead from shoulder height in a quick motion
- He jerked with his maximum but only able to send the weight more than 10 m.
21. (c) Meaning of Matter -
- (a) Something that occupies space and can be perceived by one or more senses; a physical body, a physical substance, or the universe as a whole.
 - Everything in this world is made up of same matter.
 - (b) Physics something that has mass and exists as a solid, liquid, gas, or plasma.
 - A specific type of substance: inorganic matter.
 - Organic matter is different from inorganic matter as it has life in it.
 - Discharge or waste, such as pus or feces, from a living organism.
 - The substance of thought or expression as opposed to the manner in which it is stated or conveyed.
 - A subject of concern, feeling, or action
22. (d) Meaning of Present
- A moment or period in time perceptible as intermediate between past and future; now.
 - One should live in present moment.
 - Grammar- The present tense.
 - Existing or happening now; current
23. (a) Meaning of Hamper -
- To prevent the free movement, action, or progress of
- A large basket, usually with a cover
- New policy of tax shifting can hamper the bubbling industrial sector.
 - His boyfriend sent her a big gift hamper on her birthday.

24. (e) Meaning of PLACE -
- An area with definite or indefinite boundaries; a portion of space.
 - A business establishment or office.
 - to put
He placed the ball in between two fielders with this magnificent shot.
25. (a) Meaning of Dent-
- A depression in a surface made by pressure or a blow:
 - A dent in the side of a car.
 - A significant, usually diminishing effect or impression: The loss put a dent in the team's confidence.
 - Irresponsible statement like this has dented his image.
 - Informal Meaningful progress; headway
 - He has not made a dent in his carrier for last some years.
26. (a) Meaning of Strike -
- To hit sharply, as with the hand, the fist, or a weapon.
 - To penetrate or pierce
 - Nail got fixed by striking with hammer.
 - (a) To collide with or crash into
 - To make a military attack on; assault.
 - To cause to become by or as if by a blow
27. (d) Meaning of Will -
- To decide on; choose.
 - To yearn for; desire
 - I cannot go against his will.
 - To resolve with a forceful will; determine.
 - To grant in a legal will; bequeath
 - His has given everything to his son in his will.
28. (c) Meaning of Deep -
- Far distant down or in:
 - Deep in the woods.
 - Coming from or penetrating to a depth:
 - a deep sigh.
 - Sports Located or taking place near the outer boundaries of the area of play:
 - deep left field.
 - Extending a specific distance in a given direction:
 - snow four feet deep.
 - Rich and intense in shade. Used of a color
 - Colors are so deep in this painting that effect our eyes.
29. (d) Meaning of Step -
- To put or press the foot
 - He stepped out with his daughter.
 - To shift or move slightly by taking a step or two
 - Can you please shift two steps on your right to adjust me on the birth?
 - To walk a short distance to a specified place or in a specified direction
 - He took some steps towards well and then suddenly turned back to surprise us.
4. To move with the feet in a particular manner
 - An important lesson in modeling is step with confidence on ramp.
5. To treat someone with arrogant indifference
 - His step motherly attitude disappointed me.
30. (d) Meaning of Turn -
- To move around an axis or center; rotate or revolve.
 - On turning on its axis Earth turns around the Sun in its orbit.
 - To progress through pages so as to arrive at a given place
 - He turned the pages of book to search for a particular question.
 - To change or reverse one's way, course, or direction
 - People thought that killing wave has gone but it turned towards them after stopping for some time.
 - To convert to a religion.
 - To depend on something for success or failure; hinge
 - Ram always turns to me for help in any type of need.
31. (c) Meaning of FLAT-
- Having a horizontal surface without a slope, tilt, or curvature.
 - Having a smooth, even, level surface
 - Wicket of Melbourne is a flat wicket.
 - This is a flat surface.
 - Lacking interest or excitement; dull
 - Apartment
 - We are living in DDA flat which has three bedrooms with attached toilets.
32. (b) Meaning of BOOK -
- A set of written, printed, or blank pages fastened along one side and encased between protective covers.
 - A set of prescribed standards or rules on which decisions are based: runs the company by the book.
 - To engage - He has been booked to Manager's office for his mistake.
33. (a) Meaning of FIT -
- a. To be the proper size and shape for ,suit
 - This suit is fit for my body.
 - This suit will fit me.
 - To be in conformity or agreement with
 - Quality means fit for use.
 - To make suitable; adapt
 - He gave a fitting reply to clerk ' question.
 - To make ready; prepare
 - Is the ground match fit?
 - To equip; outfit
 - American planes are fitted with emergency landing kits for each passenger.
 - To insert or adjust so as to be properly in place
 - Fit the part within missing link and you will get the breakthrough.

34. (d) Meaning of COOL -
1. Neither warm nor very cold; moderately cold
 2. Giving or suggesting relief from heat
 3. Marked by calm self-control
 4. Marked by indifference, disdain, or dislike; unfriendly or unresponsive
 5. Of, relating to, or characteristic of colors, such as blue and green, that produce the impression of coolness.
35. (a) Meaning of CAN -
1. Used to indicate physical or mental ability
 2. Used to indicate possession of a specified power, right, or privilege
 3. Cylindrical container
 - Please pass one more beer can to me.
36. (a) Meaning of Handle -
1. To touch, lift, or hold with the hands.
 - Handle with care.
 2. To operate with the hands; manipulate.
 - He handled the situation badly.
 3. To deal with or have responsibility for; conduct
 - His customer handling is not good.
 4. (a) To direct, execute, or dispose of
(b) To manage, administer to, or represent
 - Chief Minister handled the raging crowd pretty well.
 5. To deal or trade in the purchase or sale of
 - He handles with Chinese firms in more than one product range.
37. (e) Meaning of Inject-
1. To force or drive (a fluid) into something
 - Hot plastic grains were injected in the molding machine to give desired shape.
 2. (a) Medicine To introduce (a drug or vaccine, for example) into a body part, especially by means of a syringe.
(b) To treat by means of injection
 - He injected the medicine in his blood through a syringe.
 3. To introduce into conversation or consideration
 - He injected the topic of foreign relations.
 4. To place into an orbit, trajectory, or stream.
 - NAYAN was injected into Mar's orbit yesterday by Indian on its indigenous technology.
38. (a) Meaning of TENT-
1. A portable shelter, as of canvas, stretched over a supporting framework of poles with ropes and pegs.
 2. Something resembling such a portable shelter in construction or outline
 - Refugees have taken shelter in tents provided by the Israel.
 3. To pay heed to.
 - Tent on his speeches to get an idea of his thinking process.
4. To attend; wait on.
 - People tented on for the actor but he did not reach.
39. (d) Meaning of Crop -
1. (a) Cultivated plants or agricultural produce, such as grain, vegetables, or fruit, considered as a group
(b) The total yield of such produce in a particular season or place
 2. A group, quantity, or supply appearing at one time
 3. A short haircut.
 4. An earmark on an animal.
40. (c) Meaning of GLANCE -
1. (a) To direct the gaze briefly
(b) To move rapidly from one thing to another. Used of the eyes.
 2. To shine briefly; glint.
 3. To strike a surface at such an angle as to be deflected
 4. To make a passing reference; touch briefly
- Usage -**
- He glanced through the report and nodded in positive.
 - It glanced in the sky for a brief period and then went missing in the night sky.
 - His casual glances will not help the issue.
41. (d) Meaning of Explosive -
1. of, involving, or characterized by an explosion or explosions
 2. capable of exploding or tending to explode
 3. Potentially violent or hazardous; dangerous
- Usage -**
- Two terrorists were arrested from the airport with lots of explosives.
 - Bomb can explode anytime.
 - Carrying explosives is prohibited in Delhi Metro.
 - He is of explosive nature.
42. (a) Meaning of CARRIAGE -
1. A wheeled vehicle, especially a four-wheeled horse-drawn passenger vehicle, often of an elegant design.
 2. Chiefly British A railroad passenger car.
 3. A baby carriage.
 4. A wheeled support or frame for carrying a heavy object, such as a cannon.
 5. A moving part of a machine for holding or shifting another part
 6. (a) The act or process of transporting or carrying
- Usage -**
- The Prince used to pass through the city in his royal carriage.
 - What is the rate of carriage?
 - Take care of movements of carriage.
43. (c) Meaning of TYPE -
1. A number of people or things having in common traits or characteristics that distinguish them as a group or class.

2. The general character or structure held in common by a number of people or things considered as a group or class.
3. A small block of metal or wood bearing a raised letter or character on the upper end that leaves a printed impression when inked and pressed on paper.
- Usage:**
- Different types of cultures are found in India.
 - This is type of machine.
 - This is a typing machine
 - What type of person are you?
44. (a) Meaning of ADDRESS-
1. To direct (a spoken or written message) to the attention of
 2. To mark with a destination
 3. To deal with
- Usage:**
- Minister addressed the crowd.
 - What is your address?
 - He has addressed the real issue.
45. (b) Meaning of PLAY -
1. To occupy oneself in amusement, sport, or other recreation
 2. To act, especially in a dramatic production.
 3. Music-
 - a. To perform on an instrument
 - b. To emit sound or be sounded in performance
 4. To move or operate freely within a bounded space, as machine parts do
- Usage -**
- Cricket is played all over the world. (a game)
 - He played with my emotions. (deceive)
 - He plays guitar well. (operate)
 - Romeo and Juliet is the name of a PLAY. (drama)
 - Machine parts have a play and soon will become out of centre. (looseness)
46. (a) Meaning of RUN -
1. To move swiftly on foot so that both feet leave the ground during each stride.
 2. To retreat rapidly; flee
 3. To compete in a race for elected office
 4. To move freely, on or as if on wheels
- Usage -**
- Run fast to get there in time.
 - His run as Mayor will end today.
 - It runs 15 kilometers in one liter.
 - Running is his profession.
47. (e) Meaning of Fitting -
1. To be the proper size and shape for
 2. To be appropriate to; suit
 3. To be in conformity or agreement with
 4. To insert or adjust so as to be properly in place
- Usage :**
- Fittings of rail are missing and can cause an accident. (accessories)
 - He gave her a fitting reply. (Appropriate)
 - This suit is fitting his personality well.
 - Take my fit and then make a statue of me.
48. (c) Meaning of OBJECTIVE -
1. Having actual existence or reality.
 2. Uninfluenced by emotions or personal prejudices
 3. Grammar - Of, relating to, or being the case of a noun or pronoun that serves as the object of a verb.
- Usage:**
- What is the objective of human life?
 - Objective response is desired. (to the point)
 - A judge should be objective in his approach. (unbiased)
 - It is objective that he is not going to live for long. (factual)
49. (a) Meaning of CLASS -
1. A set, collection, group, or configuration containing members regarded as having certain attributes
 2. A division based on quality, rank, or grade
 3. A social stratum whose members share certain economic, social, or cultural characteristics: the lower income classes.
 4. A level of academic development, as in an elementary or secondary school.
 5. A group of students or alumni who have the same year of graduation
50. (d) Meaning of FREE -
1. Not imprisoned or enslaved; being at liberty.
 2. Not controlled by obligation or the will of another
 3. Having political independence
 4. Not subject to a given condition; exempt
 5. Not subject to external restraint
 6. Costing nothing; gratuitous
 7. Not occupied or used
- Usage :**
- In this package, only lunch is free.
 - Free movement of terrorists is dangerous for citizens.
 - Get freed from all bondages and unite with your true self.
 - India got free from British rule in 1947.
 - No freebies are offered by companies in non-festive season.