

# ONE WORD SUBSTITUTIONS

- (1) **Abdication** Voluntarily renouncing throne.
- (2) **Aborigines** Original inhabitants of a country.
- (3) **Ablaut** A vowel change that accompanies a change in grammatical function. Same as 'gradation.' *Sing, sang, and sung.*
- (4) **Accismus** Pretended refusal of something desired.
- (5) **Acrolect** A variety of language that is closest to a standard main language, especially in an area where a creole is also spoken. *Standard Jamaican English*, where Jamaican Creole is also spoken.
- (6) **Adianoeta** An expression that carries both an obvious meaning and a second, subtler meaning.
- (7) **Adynaton** A declaration of impossibility, usually expressed as an exaggerated comparison with a more obvious impossibility.  
*"I will sooner have a beard grow in the palm of my hand than he shall get one of his cheek."*  
— William Shakespeare
- (8) **Alexia** Inability to read, usually caused by brain lesions; word blindness.
- (9) **Alliteration** Repetition of the same sound beginning several words placed close together, usually adjacent.
- (10) **Alphabetism** The expression of spoken sounds by an alphabet.
- (11) **Ambigram** A word, phrase, or sentence written in such a way that it reads the same way upside down as right.
- (12) **Anadiplosis** Rhetorical repetition of one or more words, particularly a word at the end of a clause. *"Men in great place are thrice servants: servants of the sovereign or state; servants of fame; and servants of business."*  
— Francis Bacon
- (13) **Anagram** A rearrangement of a group of letters, especially a word that can be formed by rearranging the letters in another word.
- (14) **Accessible** Which can be approached.
- (15) **Acclimatize** To accustom oneself in new climate.
- (16) **Aggressor** One who attacks first.
- (17) **Alimony** Allowance paid to wife on legal separation.
- (18) **Altruist** One who loves others.
- (19) **Amateur** Who does thing for pleasure and not for money.
- (20) **Ambassador** Person representing a State in a foreign country.

- (21) **Ambidextrous** One who can use either hand without any problem.
- (22) **Ambiguous** That can be interpreted in any way.
- (23) **Amnesia** Loss of memory.
- (24) **Amphibia** Animals live both on land and sea.
- (25) **Anarchy** Absence of rule or law and order.
- (26) **Annual** Which happens once a year.
- (27) **Anomaly** Deviation from common rule.
- (28) **Anonymous** Which does not bear the name of writer.
- (29) **Antiseptic** Medicine used to save plant and animals from being rotten or decaying.
- (30) **Anaphora** Repetition of a word or phrase at the beginning of successive phrases, clauses or sentences.
- (31) **Antonym** Words which are opposite in meaning.
- (32) **Aphasia** Loss of speech.
- (33) **Aquarium** Vessel in which fish and water plants are kept.
- (34) **Aquatic** Animals live in water.
- (35) **Archeology** Study of Antiquities.
- (36) **Aristocracy** Government by the rich/aristocrats.
- (37) **Ascetic** One who tortures himself for the good of soul.
- (38) **Atheist** One who does not believe in existence of God.
- (39) **Audible** Sound which can be heard.
- (40) **Auditor** One who audits the accounts.
- (41) **Aurist** A specialist with regard to the ear.
- (42) **Autobiography** Life history written by oneself.
- (43) **Autocracy** Government by one man.
- (44) **Autograph** Getting signature of some important person in his handwriting.
- (45) **Bachelorhood** State of being unmarried.
- (46) **Bankrupt** One who can't pay the debts.
- (47) **Bellicose** One who is fond of fighting .
- (48) **Belligerents** Nations engaged in war.
- (49) **Billingsgate** Coarsely abusive language.
- (50) **Bibliophile** One who loves and collects books.
- (51) **Biennial** Happening every second year.
- (52) **Bigamy** Have two husband or two wives at a time.
- (53) **Biography** Life history of a person.
- (54) **Biped** Animal having two feet.
- (55) **Blasphemy** Speaking disrespectfully about sacred or religious things.
- (56) **Bookworm** One who devotes full time in studying course books.
- (57) **Botany** Study of plants.
- (58) **Brigand** A bandit or robber, esp. one of a band living by pillage and ransom.
- (59) **Brittle** Which can be easily broken.
- (60) **Bullion** Gold or silver before using for manufacturing ornaments.
- (61) **Bureaucracy** Government run by officials.
- (62) **Caducity** The infirmity of old age, senility.
- (63) **Calligraphy** The art of beautiful handwriting; elegant penmanship.

## One Word Substitutions

- (64) **Cannibal** One who eats human flesh.
- (65) **Centrifugal** Anything tending to move away from centre.
- (66) **Centripetal** Anything tending to move towards centre.
- (67) **Century** One hundred years.
- (68) **Chrestomathy** A collection of choice literary passages, especially to help in learning a language.
- (69) **Coprolalia** Uncontrolled, excessive use of obscene or scatological language, sometimes accompanying certain mental disorders.
- (70) **Cruciverbalist** A constructor of crossword puzzles; also, an enthusiast of word games, especially crossword puzzles.
- (71) **Colleagues** Persons working in the same office.
- (72) **Compatriot** Belonging to same country.
- (73) **Congenital** Belongs to a person by birth.
- (74) **Contemporaries** Persons living at the same time.
- (75) **Convalescence** Period of gradual recovery after illness.
- (76) **Cosmopolitan** A citizen of the world.
- (77) **Credulous** Who easily believes others.
- (78) **Cryptography** Study of secret writing and coded words.
- (79) **Curable** Which can be cured.
- (80) **Cytology** Study of cell.
- (81) **Dead letter** An unclaimed letter.
- (82) **Deaf** One who cannot hear.
- (83) **Democracy** Government of the people, for the people, by the people.
- (84) **Dermatology** Study of skin.
- (85) **Digestible** That which can be digested.
- (86) **Dilogy** An ambiguous speech.
- (87) **Dittograph** A letter or word repeated unintentionally in writing or copying.
- (88) **Dittology** Two distinct interpretations of the same text.
- (89) **Dipsomania** A strong desire to take liquor.
- (90) **Divisible** That which can be divided.
- (91) **Dotage** Extreme old age when one behaves like a child.
- (92) **Drawn** A game in which no party wins.
- (93) **Dumb** One who can't speak.
- (94) **Dysgraphia** Impairment of the ability to write, usually caused by brain dysfunction or disease.
- (95) **Dyslexia** A learning disorder distinguished by impaired ability to recognize and comprehend written words.
- (96) **Edible** A thing fit to eat.
- (97) **Effeminate** Womanish in habits.
- (98) **Eligible** One who is fit for the post.
- (99) **Elision** The omission of a letter or syllable. "Don't" instead of "do not."
- (100) **Emigrant** One who goes to live in a foreign country.
- (101) **Employee** One who is employed.
- (102) **Employer** One who employs.
- (103) **Endemic** A disease prevailing in a locality.

- (104) **Entomology** Study of insects.
- (105) **Endophoric** Characteristic of a reference to something outside the speech or text in which the reference occurs. See also: exophoric.
- (106) **Epic** A long narrative poem.
- (107) **Epanorthosis** Immediate rephrasing for emphasis, intensification or justification. "You, young lad, are most brave! Brave, did I say? No, heroic!"
- (108) **Epistrophe** Repetition of the same word or phrase at the end of successive phrases, clauses, or sentences.
- (109) **Epicure** One who is fond of sensuous enjoyment.
- (110) **Epilogue** A speech given after conclusion of drama.
- (111) **Epitaph** Words inscribed on the tomb of the dead.
- (112) **Etymology** Science deals with formation of words.
- (113) **Eucrasia** A good or normal state of health.
- (114) **Etymon** An earlier form of a word in the same language or an ancestor language.
- (115) **Examinee** One who is taking examination.
- (116) **Examiner** One who examines the copies of examinees.
- (117) **Exonym** A name by which one people or social group refers to another, but which is not used by said group to refer to themselves.
- (118) **Expatriate** To send out of native country.
- (119) **Expurgate** To remove all objectionable matter.
- (120) **Extempore** A speech without previous preparations.
- (121) **Extradite** To send back the criminal to the country of his origin.
- (122) **Fanatic (Bigot)** Unreasonably enthusiastic about religion.
- (123) **Fastidious** Having very selective taste. Hard to please.
- (124) **Fatalist** One who believe in fate.
- (125) **Feminist** One devoted to the welfare of women.
- (126) **Foster child** Child brought by persons, who are not his parents.
- (127) **Franchise** Constitutional right to cast vote.
- (128) **Fratricide** Murder of brother.
- (129) **Garage** A shed for motor car.
- (130) **Geology** Study of Earth.
- (131) **Germicide** Which destroy germs.
- (132) **Glossolalia** Fabricated, nonmeaningful speech, especially such speech associated with a trance state or some schizophrenic syndromes.
- (133) **Glottochronology** The determination of how long ago different languages evolved from a common source language.
- (134) **Glutton** Fond of eating too much.
- (135) **Gratis** Without any payment, free.
- (136) **Gregarious** Animals live in flocks.
- (137) **Harangue** A noisy and loud speech before a large gathering.
- (138) **Haplogy** The process by which a word is formed by removing one of two identical or similar adjacent syllables in an earlier word.
- (139) **Hearse** Vehicle to carry dead bodies.
- (140) **Herbivorous** Animals live on herbs.
- (141) **Hendiadys** The use of a conjunction rather than the subordination of one word to another.

(142) **Heterography**

A method of spelling in which the same letters represent different sounds in different words, as in ordinary English orthography.

(143) **Heterophemy**

The unconscious saying, in speech or in writing, of some thing that one does not intend to say, especially when what is said is the reverse of what was intended.

(144) **Heterogeneous**

Things of different nature.

(145) **Histology**

Study of tissue.

(146) **Hobson-Jobson**

An Anglicized word or phrase corrupted from one or more words of an Asian language.

(147) **Holonym**

A concept that has another concept as a part.

(148) **Homicide**

Murder of a human being.

(149) **Homogeneous**

Things of same nature.

(150) **Honeymoon**

The first night of newly married couple.

(151) **Honorary**

A post without any remuneration.

(152) **Hydra**

A serpent with many heads.

(153) **Hydrophobia**

A fear from water.

(154) **Hygienist**

Who cares fully of his health.

(155) **Hypothesis**

A tentative assumption, made to drive a logical conclusion.

(156) **Hypallage**

Interchange of two elements in a phrase or clause from the order, in which they would normally appear. "A mind is a terrible thing to waste," instead of "To waste a mind is a terrible thing."

(157) **Hypercorrect**

Characteristic of an incorrect linguistic construction, in which the error is produced from a mistaken effort to be correct. "Between you and I," which should be 'between you and me.'

(158) **Hyponym**

A word that is more specific than a given word.

(159) **Iconoclast**

Breaker of art and literature.

(160) **Idiosyncrasy**

Peculiar temper of an individual.

(161) **Idolatry**

Worshipping of idols.

(162) **Ignorant**

Person have no knowledge of any happening.

(163) **Illegal**

Unlawful.

(164) **Illegible**

Which cannot be read.

(165) **Illiterate**

One who can neither read nor write.

(166) **Illeism**

The practice of referring to oneself in the third person.

(167) **Imitable**

Which can be imitated.

(168) **Immigrant**

A person from another country comes to our country to settle.

(169) **Immovable**

Which can't be moved, fixed.

(170) **Imposter**

One who assumes name or title of someone else for deceiving others.

(171) **Impregnable**

A fort which can't be entered into.

(172) **Incorrigible**

Cannot be corrected.

(173) **Ingressive**

Characteristic of a speech sound produced with an inhalation of breath.

(174) **Incredible**

Which can't be believed.

(175) **Inevitable**

That cannot be avoided.

(176) **Infallible**

One who cannot make a mistake.

(177) **Infanticide**

Murder of an infant.

(178) **Infections**

A disease spread by contact.

(179) **Inimitable**

Cannot be imitated.

- (180) **Insomnia** Loss of sleep.
- (181) **Interpolate** Inserting new matter in a book.
- (182) **Intervein** Anything pushed inside veins.
- (183) **Invisible** That which cannot be seen.
- (184) **Invulnerable** Cannot be wounded.
- (185) **Irreparable** That can't be repaired.
- (186) **Irrevocable** A decision that can't be revoked.
- (187) **Isocolon** A sequence of parallel structures, having the same number of words and sometimes the same number of syllables.  
*"What else can one do when he is alone in a jail cell, other than write long letters, think long thoughts, and pray long prayers?"* **Martin Luther King**
- (188) **Itinerant** One who travels from place to place.
- (189) **Kindergarten** A school for small children.
- (190) **Kleptomania** An abnormal desire to steal.
- (191) **Linguist** One who knows many languages.
- (192) **Ligature** A character that combines two or more letters, such as e.
- (193) **Lipogram** Writing composed of words lacking a certain specific letter or letters.
- (194) **Litotes** Understatement by negating the opposite; a type of meiosis. *"I was not disappointed with the news."*
- (195) **Loquacious** A continuous talker.
- (196) **Lunar** Eclipse of Moon.
- (197) **Maiden speech** Speech made for the first time.
- (198) **Mammals** Animals which give milk.
- (199) **Manuscript** Book written by hand.
- (200) **Masochism** The condition or state of deriving (esp. sexual) gratification from one's own pain or humiliation.
- (201) **Materialistic** One for whom money is the most important thing.
- (202) **Matins** Morning prayer in church.
- (203) **Matricide** Murder of own mother.
- (204) **Matrimony** State of being married.
- (205) **Maxim** An established principle.
- (206) **Meadow** A low level tract of uncultivated grassland.
- (207) **Meditation** The action or practice of profound spiritual or religious reflection or mental contemplation.
- (208) **Melodrama** A sensational dramatic piece with crude appeals to the emotions and usually a happy ending.
- (209) **Mercenary** One who fights for the sake of money.
- (210) **Mesomorph** A person whose build is powerful, compact, and muscular.
- (211) **Meteorology** Study of climate or weather.
- (212) **Meticulous** Very particular even about small details.
- (213) **Migratory** That moves from one place to another.
- (214) **Misogamist** One who hates the custom of marriage.
- (215) **Misogynist** Hater of women.
- (216) **Misologist** One who hates learning.
- (217) **Mobocracy** Rule by mob.

(218) Metonymy	Substitution of a word or phrase with another which it suggests. "The pen is mightier than the sword," in which both "pen" and "sword" are substituted for "written prose" and "military."
(219) Morphology	The study of structure and form of words in language including inflection, derivation and formation of compounds.
(220) Monogamy	Marrying one at a time.
(221) Morphology	Study of animal and plant structure.
(222) Narcotic	Medicine which induces sleep.
(223) Neologism	New word coined by an author.
(224) Neology	Study of formation of new words.
(225) Notorious	A man with bad reputation.
(226) Nosism	The practice of referring to oneself as "we"; a type of enallage.
(227) Numismatics	Study of Coins.
(228) Obsolete	No longer in practice.
(229) Oceanography	Study of ocean.
(230) Odontology	Study of teeth.
(231) Oligarchy	Government by a few.
(232) Omnipotent	One who is all powerful.
(233) Omniscient	One who knows everything.
(234) Omnivorous	Who eats everything.
(235) Opaque	That which can't be seen through.
(236) Ophthalmology	Study of eye.
(237) Optics	Study of light.
(238) Optimist	One who sees bright side of things.
(239) Orthography	The study of correct spelling according to established usage.
(240) Ornithology	Study of birds.
(241) Orography	Study of mountain.
(242) Orphan	A child whose parents are dead.
(243) Orthodox	One who believes in traditional values.
(244) Orthography	Study of correct spelling of words.
(245) Ostracize	To expel from society.
(246) Pacifist	One who believes in total abolition of war.
(247) Paleontology	Study of fossils.
(248) Panacea	A remedy for all ills.
(249) Pantisocracy	Government by all.
(250) Pantomime	A dumb show.
(251) Palilogy	The repetition of a word or phrase in immediate succession, for emphasis.
(252) Palindrome	A word, phrase, clause or sentence that reads the same regularly as it does when its letters are reversed; a type of palingram.
(253) Palingram	A word, phrase, clause or sentence that reads the same backwards after rearranging segments. "Workmate did teamwork."
(254) Pangram	A sentence that uses all the letters of the alphabet; a holalphabetic sentence.
(255) Paragoge	The process by which a new word is formed by adding a letter or syllable to the end of another word. Same as "proparalepsis." "Climature," derived from "climate."

- (256) **Paraprosdokian** Unexpected ending of a phrase or series.
- (257) **Parasite** One who depends on others.
- (258) **Parasol** A lady's umbrella.
- (259) **Pathology** Study of Disease.
- (260) **Patricide** Murder of one's own father.
- (261) **Patrimony** Properties inherited from one's father.
- (262) **Patriot** One who loves own country.
- (263) **Pedagogy** Study of art of teaching.
- (264) **Pedantic** A style in which author displays his knowledge.
- (265) **Periplocutionist** One who expounds on a subject of which he has little knowledge.
- (266) **Polyptoton** Repetition of a word in different forms, cases, or with different inflection, in the sentence.
- (267) **Purr word** A word with positive connotations and therefore desirable to use in building and sustaining good public relations.
- (268) **Pedestrian** One who travels on foot.
- (269) **Pessimist** One who sees dark side of things.
- (270) **Philanderer** One who enjoys by love making.
- (271) **Philanthropist** A lover of mankind.
- (272) **Philately** Study of stamp collection.
- (273) **Philistine** Who does not care for art or literature.
- (274) **Philogynist** Lover of womankind.
- (275) **Philology** Study of words and their roots.
- (276) **Phonetics** Acoustics study of sound.
- (277) **Phrenology** Study of skull with regard to human character.
- (278) **Physiology** Study of structure of human body.
- (279) **Pioneer** One who leads others.
- (280) **Plagiarism** Literary theft. Using ideas and words of another person presenting them as own.
- (281) **Platitudes** Common place remarks.
- (282) **Plutocracy** Government by rich.
- (283) **Polyandry** Marrying more than one husband at a time.
- (284) **Polygamy** Marrying more than one wife at a time.
- (285) **Post mortem** An examination of body after death.
- (286) **Primogeniture** Right of succession belonging to the first born.
- (287) **Pseudonym** An imaginary name of author assumed to disguise himself.
- (288) **Pugnacity** Tendency to quarrel.
- (289) **Purist** One who is particular about the purity of one's language.
- (290) **Quadruped** Animal having four foot.
- (291) **Rebel** One who take up arms against Government.
- (292) **Redtapism** Too much official formalities.
- (293) **Regicide** Murder of a king.
- (294) **Reticule** A lady's purse.
- (295) **Retrospective** Which takes effect from some earlier date.
- (296) **Sacrilege** Violating sanctity of some religious place.



(297) **Sadist**

A person who derives (esp. sexual) pleasure from inflicting pain, suffering, humiliation.

(298) **Shrew**

A woman with peevish nature.

(299) **Simultaneous**

Happening at the same time.

(300) **Smuggle**

Importing goods illegally without paying custom duties.

(301) **Solar**

Eclipse of Sun, relating to Sun.

(302) **Soliloquy**

Speaking himself when alone.

(303) **Somnambulism**

Walking in sleep.

(304) **Somniloquism**

Talking in sleep.

(305) **Spokesman**

One who speaks on behalf of other.

(306) **Stoic**

One who is indifferent to pleasure and pain.

(307) **Suicide**

Killing of self.

(308) **Snarl word**

A word with negative connotations and therefore not desirable to use lest good public relations be undermined.

(309) **Superordinate**

A word that is more generic than a given word.

(310) **Syllogism**

Deductive reasoning in which a conclusion is derived from two premises. "All human beings are mortal. I am a human being. Therefore, I am mortal."

(311) **Synesis**

Agreement of words to logic rather than grammatical form. 'The wages of sin is death.'

(312) **Synchronize**

Occurring two or more events at a time.

(313) **Teetotaller**

One who does not take alcoholic drinks.

(314) **Telltale**

One who enjoys talking about others private affairs.

(315) **Thearchy**

Government by the God.

(316) **Theist**

One who believes in the existence of God.

(317) **Theomania**

A belief that one is God.

(318) **Transmigration**

Passing of soul from one body to another after death.

(319) **Transparent**

That which can be seen through.

(320) **Truant**

A student left school or class without permission.

(321) **Truism**

An often repeated truth.

(322) **Twins**

Two child born together.

(323) **Usurer**

One who lends money at higher rate of interest.

(324) **Utopia**

A state of highest perfection.

(325) **Uxoricide**

Murder of wife.

(326) **Valetudinarian**

One who always think that he is ill.

(327) **Venial**

An excusable fault.

(328) **Verbatim**

Repetition word by word.

(329) **Verbicide**

The destruction of the sense or value of a word.

(330) **Verbose**

Style full of words.

(331) **Vesper**

Evening prayer in a church.

(332) **Veteran**

A well and long experienced person in a particular occupation.

(333) **Wardrobe**

An almira where clothes are kept.

(334) **Widow**

A woman whose husband has died.

(335) **Widower**

A man whose wife has died.

(336) **Xenoepist**

One with a foreign accent.

(337) **Zoology**

Study of animals.

Romans 6:23