

#### What is One Word Substitution?

Replacing a group of words or phrase with a single word that expresses the same meaning.

It helps make sentences concise and improves vocabulary.

# **Section** Examples of One Word Substitution

- Her younger son has an extreme fear of dogs: Cynophobia 🐕 😱
- I am interested in the study of ancient things: Archaeology 🏺 📜
- That boy keeps himself very reserved and conservative: Introvert 🤫
- She is someone who puts forth an idea that she doesn't believe:
  Hypocrite

# Categories of One Word Substitution

- 1. Study-related
- 2. Types of Fear
- 3. Terms-related
- 4. Group/Collection
- 5. Likes/Dislikes

6. Government/Political Systems-related 7. People/Person 8. Profession/Occupation 9. Science/Research Killing/Death-related 10. Sound/Event/Spots 11. 12. Speech & Written Work One Word Substitution Related to Study Meaning / Phrase Word **Aviation** Study of flying airplanes 💥 Study of celestial bodies \* Astronomy **Alchemy** Medieval chemistry, search for philosopher's stone 📻 Study of sound and sound waves Acoustics

Anthropology Study of mankind evolution ••

Botany Study of plants 🌿

Biology Study of living things 🧬

Calligraphy Art of beautiful handwriting 🚣

Chronology Science of time order \( \textstyle \)

Demography Study of population statistics 1

Entomology Study of insects 🐞

Ecology Study of organisms & environment 🌱

Genetics Study of heredity & genes 🧬

Geology Study of rocks and soil ...

Geography Mapping the Earth

**Graphology** Study of handwriting **\sqrt{s}** 

Psychology Study of the human mind 🧠

Theology Study of religion 🚹

# One Word Substitution Related to Types of Fear

Word Meaning / Phrase

Ecophobia Fear of home surroundings 🏠

Zoophobia Fear of animals 🐾

Claustrophobia Fear of closed spaces

Hydrophobia Fear of water 💧

Bibliophobia Fear of books 📚

Xenophobia Fear or dislike of foreigners 🌏

Necrophobia Fear of dead bodies 🦠

Aerophobia Fear of heights 🧗

Ophiophobia Fear of snakes 🐍

Nomophobia Fear of being without mobile (1)

### X One Word Substitution Related to Killing & Manias

Word Meaning / Phrase

Mariticide Killing of one's husband 💔

Parricide Killing of parents 🧓 👵

Genocide Killing of a whole race 🌍

Infanticide Killing of a newborn child 👶

Regicide Killing of a king 👑

Homicide Killing of a human being

Suicide Killing of oneself

Patricide Killing of father

Matricide Killing of mother

Fratricide Killing of brother

Sororicide Killing of sister

Uxoricide Killing of wife

Dipsomania Morbid compulsion to consume alcohol 🍺

Kleptomania Morbid compulsion to steal

Pyromania Morbid compulsion to start fires 🔥

Megalomania Delusion of power or godliness

Nymphomania Uncontrollable desire in a woman

Satyromania Uncontrollable desire in a man

Monomania Obsession with a single idea

Mythomania Compulsion to tell lies

m One Word Substitution Related to Government

Word Meaning / Phrase

**Bureaucracy Government by officials** 

Autocracy Government by one with absolute power

Meritocracy Government by the intelligent

**Democracy** Government by elected representatives

**Confederacy Union of states or parties** 

Plutocracy Government by the rich

**Aristocracy Government by nobles** 

Theocracy Government by divine laws

Monarchy Government by a single monarch

Diarchy Government by two rulers

Oligarchy Government by a few powerful people

Stratocracy Government by the military

**Anarchy Absence of government** 

#### One Word Substitution Related to Likes and Dislikes

Word Meaning / Phrase

Sycophant Flatterer, bootlicker

Gourmet Food lover

Philanthropy Love for mankind

Bibliophile Book lover

Anglophile Lover of British culture

Philanderer One who loves without seriousness

Misandrist Hater of men

Misogynist Hater of women

Misanthropist Hater of mankind

Patriot Lover of his country

Antipathy Strong dislike

Sympathy Feeling for others

**Empathy** Identifying with others' feelings

One Word Substitution Related to Speech & Written Work

Word Meaning / Phrase

Omnibus Book containing all works of an author

Telegraph Written message from a distance

Colloquial Informal language

Circumlocution Talking indirectly

Magniloquent Generous or forgiving talk

Eloquent Expressive in words

**Grandiloquent** Pompous speech or writing

Autograph Celebrity's signature

Preamble Introductory statement

Biography Writing about someone's life

Autobiography Writing about one's own life

Photograph Written by light

Laconic Using few words, concise

Soliloquy Speech to oneself alone



#### 1 Subject-Verb Agreement Errors

1. She **don't** like apples.

Correction: She doesn't like apples.

2. They **was** playing football yesterday.

**Correction:** They **were** playing football yesterday.

3. He go to school every day.

Correction: He goes to school every day.

4. The dog bark loudly at night.

**Correction:** The dog **barks** loudly at night.

5. My friends **is** coming tomorrow.

Correction: My friends are coming tomorrow.

6. Neither of the boys have arrived yet.

**Correction:** Neither of the boys **has** arrived yet.

7. The team **play** well in this match.

Correction: The team plays well in this match.

8. Every student are required to attend.

Correction: Every student is required to attend.

9. There **is** many cars on the road.

**Correction:** There **are** many cars on the road.

10. The news were shocking.

**Correction:** The news was shocking.

#### **2** Tense Errors

1. I have seen him yesterday.

Correction: I saw him yesterday.

2. He didn't went to school yesterday.

Correction: He didn't go to school yesterday.

3. She will goes to the market tomorrow.

**Correction:** She will go to the market tomorrow.

4. They are playing football yesterday.

Correction: They were playing football yesterday.

5. I am living here since 2010.

Correction: I have been living here since 2010.

6. She has wrote a letter.

Correction: She has written a letter.

7. He **do** his homework yesterday.

Correction: He did his homework yesterday.

8. We will met them next week.

Correction: We will meet them next week.

9. I am go to school every day.

Correction: I go to school every day.

10. They was eating when I arrived.

Correction: They were eating when I arrived.

# 3 Article Errors

1. I saw a elephant in the zoo.

Correction: I saw an elephant in the zoo.

2. She is **the** honest person I know.

Correction: She is an honest person I know.

3. I want to buy an house.

Correction: I want to buy a house.

4. He is a university professor.

**Correction:** He is a university professor. (Correct - pronunciation starts with "y")

5. This is **a** best book on history.

**Correction:** This is **the** best book on history.

6. She gave me **a** useful advice.

Correction: She gave me some useful advice.

7. There is **an** apple on the table.

**Correction: (No error)** 

8. I need **a** information about trains.

Correction: I need some information about trains.

9. He is a honest man.

Correction: He is an honest man.

10. It is **a** honor to meet you.

Correction: It is an honor to meet you.

#### 4 Preposition Errors

1. She is good in singing.

Correction: She is good at singing.

2. He depends **on** his friends.

**Correction: (No error)** 

3. We arrived to the station late.

**Correction:** We arrived at the station late.

4. They are fond **of** music.

Correction: (No error)

5. He is afraid **from** dogs.

Correction: He is afraid of dogs.

6. I will meet you on Monday.

**Correction: (No error)** 

7. She apologized with him.

Correction: She apologized to him.

8. The book is **on** the table.

**Correction: (No error)** 

9. He is married with a doctor.

Correction: He is married to a doctor.

10. She looks forward **for** the holidays.

Correction: She looks forward to the holidays.

#### **5** Pronoun Errors

1. Everyone must bring **their** pen.

Correction: Everyone must bring his or her pen.

2. Me and him are friends.

Correction: He and I are friends.

3. This is her book, not mine.

**Correction: (No error)** 

4. Each student should do their homework.

**Correction:** Each student should do **his or her** homework.

5. The team lost **their** game.

Correction: The team lost its game.

6. He gave the book to she.

Correction: He gave the book to her.

7. The boys hurt himself.

**Correction:** The boys hurt **themselves**.

8. Someone left their bag here.

Correction: Someone left his or her bag here.

9. It's all up to you and me.

**Correction: (No error)** 

10. She and me are going.

Correction: She and I are going.

# 6 Spelling Mistakes

1. I will **recieve** the parcel tomorrow.

Correction: I will receive the parcel tomorrow.

2. Please adress this letter to him.

Correction: Please address this letter to him.

3. She is very beautifull.

Correction: She is very beautiful.

4. They went on a vacationn last week.

Correction: They went on a vacation last week.

5. I lost my calender.

Correction: I lost my calendar.

6. The teacher gave us an excersise.

**Correction:** The teacher gave us an **exercise**.

7. He is a **sucessful** businessman.

**Correction:** He is a **successful** businessman.

8. This is a **seperate** room.

**Correction:** This is a **separate** room.

9. The **occurence** was unexpected.

Correction: The occurrence was unexpected.

10. She is very inteligent.

Correction: She is very intelligent.

### Misplaced Modifiers

1. She served sandwiches to the children on paper plates.

**Correction:** She served sandwiches **on paper plates** to the children.

2. He almost drove his kids to school every day.

Correction: He drove his kids to school almost every day.

3. I saw a man on a hill with a telescope.

**Correction:** I saw a man with a telescope **on a hill**.

4. He gave a book to the girl with blue cover.

Correction: He gave a book with blue cover to the girl.

5. The teacher almost failed every student.

Correction: The teacher failed almost every student.

6. We found several mistakes on the test that were obvious.

**Correction:** We found several obvious mistakes on the test.

7. She wore a dress to the party that was red.

**Correction:** She wore a red dress to the party.

8. I told the story to the children in the classroom with enthusiasm.

Correction: I told the story with enthusiasm to the children in the classroom.

9. The cat chased the mouse in the garden with a long tail.

Correction: The cat with a long tail chased the mouse in the garden.

10. He saw a woman on the hill with binoculars.

**Correction:** He saw a woman with binoculars on the hill.

# **8** Conjunction Errors

1. He is rich but he is unhappy.

**Correction: (No error)** 

2. He is rich, he is unhappy.

Correction: He is rich, but he is unhappy.

3. I wanted to go out, **or** I stayed home.

Correction: I wanted to go out, but I stayed home.

4. She is smart and she is lazy.

**Correction: (No error)** 

5. He studied hard, **so** he failed.

Correction: He studied hard, but he failed.

6. You can come with us **and** you can stay here.

Correction: You can come with us, or you can stay here.

7. I didn't see him, **because** he was late.

**Correction: (No error)** 

8. She is poor **so** she is happy.

Correction: She is poor, but she is happy.

9. We waited long, yet he didn't come.

**Correction: (No error)** 

10. I like tea, and I hate coffee.

Correction: I like tea, but I hate coffee.

# 9 Redundancy Errors

1. He returned back home.

**Correction:** He returned home.

2. I saw it with my own eyes.

Correction: I saw it myself.

3. Please repeat again.

Correction: Please repeat.

4. I know this fact very well.

Correction: I know this fact.

5. They both went together.

**Correction:** They both went.

6. She made a false lie.

Correction: She made a lie.

7. The reason is because he was late.

Correction: The reason is he was late.

8. He shouted loudly.

Correction: He shouted.

9. The end result was surprising.

Correction: The result was surprising.

10. We saw a free gift.

Correction: We saw a gift.

#### **10** Wrong Word Usage

1. They will accept the package tomorrow.

**Correction:** They will **except** the package tomorrow.

2. He is very **principal** in the school.

Correction: He is very principled in the school.

3. The weather is very **fair** today.

Correction: The weather is very foul today. (if meaning bad weather)

4. He has a good **defense** in the game.

**Correction:** He has a good **defense**. (No error, but 'defense' vs 'defence' UK spelling)

5. She made a **complement** about my dress.

Correction: She made a compliment about my dress.

6. The meeting is **formally** scheduled for Monday.

Correction: The meeting is formerly scheduled for Monday.

7. He is a **loose** speaker.

Correction: He is a lucid speaker.

8. I could not **bare** the pain.

Correction: I could not bear the pain.

9. He will **stationary** the vehicle here.

Correction: He will station the vehicle here.

10. The book is on the **table cloth**.

Correction: The book is on the tablecloth.