**IMPORTANT TOPICS FOR ESSAYS**

* Capital punishment or death sentence
* Child labour
* Cyber crimes
* Delay in providing justice/Justice delayed is justice denied
* Domestic violence
* Dowry death
* Empowerment of women
* English as a medium of communication for legal transactions in India
* Freedom of speech and expression
* Fundamental Duties
* Honour killing
* Human rights
* Jan Lokpal bill
* Judicial accountability bill
* Judicial activism
* Legal education in India
* Lok Adalat
* Mercy killing or euthanasia
* Police reforms
* Public interest litigation
* Rape victims and law
* Role of Foreign direct investment (FDI) in Indian economy
* Role of law in society
* Urgency of fast track courts and speedy justice

**IMPORTANT CASE LAWS**

***(Facts, issues, relevant provisions of laws, judgment)***

1. Balfour v. Balfour (1919)2 KB 57
2. Keshwanand Bharti v. State of Kerala (AIR 1973 SC 1461)
3. Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India (AIR 1978 SC 597)
4. Mohiri Bibi v. Dharmodas Ghosh (Privy Council 1903 30 IA 114)

**LEGAL MAXIMS**

* ***Actio personalis moritur cum persona:*** a personal right of action dies with the person.
* ***Actus curie neminem gravabit****:* An act of the Court shall prejudice or harm no one.
* ***Actus dei nemini facit injuriam****:* The law holds no man responsible for the act of God.
* ***Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea:*** The act itself does not constitute guilt or a crime unless done with a guilty mind or guilty intention.
* ***Audi alteram partem***: Hear the other party or no man shall be condemned unheard.
* ***Causa proxima non remota spectatur***: The immediate, not the remote cause is to be considered.
* ***Cessante ratione legis cessat ipsa lex:*** Reason is the soul of law, and when the reason of any particular law ceases, so does the law itself.
* ***De minimis non curat lex:*** The law does not concern itself about trifles.
* ***Delegatus non potest delegare:*** A delegatee cannot further delegate.
* ***Donatio mortis causa:*** A gift of personal property in anticipation.
* ***Ex debito justitiae***: In accordance with the requirement of justice or as a matter of right.
* ***Ex nudo pacto non oritur action***: No cause of action arises from a bare promise.
* ***Ex turpi causa non oritur action***: No right of action arises from an immoral or disgraceful consideration.
* ***Expressio unius est exclusion alterius***: The express intention of one person or thing is the exclusion of another.
* ***Falsus in uno, falsus in omnibus***: False in one particular thing is false in general.
* ***Generalia specialibus non derogant***: General things do not derogate from special things.
* ***Ignorantia facti excusat, ignorantia juris non excusat***: Ignorance of fact is excused, ignorance of law is not excused.
* ***In jure non remota causa sed proxima spectator***: In law, the immediate, not the remote cause, of any event is regarded.
* ***In propria causa nemo judex***: No one can be judge in his own cause.
* ***Leges posteriors priores contrarias abrogant***: Later laws repeal earlier laws inconsistent therewith.
* ***Lex non cogit ad impossibilia***: The law does not compel a man to do what he cannot possibly perform.
* ***Necessitas non habet legem***: Necessity knows no law.
* ***Nemo dat quod non habet***: No one can pass or transfer a better title than he himself has.
* ***Nemo debet bis vexari, pro eadem causa***: No one should be vexed twice for one and the same cause.
* ***Nemo debet esse judex in propria causa***: Judges should not try the case in which they are interested.
* ***Obiter dicta***: what the words literally signify, namely, statements by the way. If a Judge thinks it desirable to give his opinion on some point which is not necessary for the decision of the case that of course has not the binding weight of the decision of the case and the reason for the decision.
* ***Pacta sunt servanda***: Agreement of the parties (to a contract must be observed)
* ***Pari passu***: By an equal progress, equably, ratably, without preference. Used especially of creditors who, in marshalling assets are entitled to receive out of the same fund without any precedence over each other.
* ***Qui facit per alium facit per se***: He who does a thing by another does it by himself.
* ***Res ipsa loquitur***: Things speaks for itself.
* ***Res judicata***: No more adjudication on the issue already adjudicated between the same parties.
* ***Respondent superior***: Let the principal be held liable.
* ***Rex non potest peceare***: The king can do no wrong.
* ***Salus populi est suprema lex***: Welfare of the people is the supreme law.
* ***Sit utere tuo ut alienum non laedas***: Enjoy your own property in such a manner as not to injure that of another person.
* ***Transit terra cum onere***: Land is transferred with its encumbrances/covenants.
* ***Uberrima Fidae***: Transactions of utmost or abundant good faith and honesty, absence of any concealment or deception.
* ***Ubi jus ibi remedium***: Where there is right there is remedy.
* ***Vigilantibus et non domienibus, jura subveniunt***: The law assists those who are vigilant, not those who sleep over their rights.
* ***Volenti non fit injuria***: Damage suffered by consent cannot be complained as an injury.

**LEGAL TERMINOLOGIES**

* ***a posteriori***: after the fact; (logic) Involving deduction of theories from facts.
* ***a priori***: from what was before.
* ***ab extra***: from without; from outside
* ***Ab initio***: From the beginning.
* ***ab intra***: from within.
* ***Abate***: To reduce or to become null or void.
* ***abatement***: termination
* ***abetment***: to instigate
* ***Accessorius sequitur***: An accessory to the crime cannot be guilty of a more serious crime than the principal offender.
* ***Actori incumbit onus probandi***: The burden of proof lies on the plaintiff.
* ***actus reus***: a criminal act
* ***ad absurdum***: to the point of absurdity.
* ***ad hoc***: for this special purpose
* ***Ad idem***: Identity of minds
* ***ad litem***: for the suit; a party appointed by a court to act in a lawsuit on behalf of another party
* ***Ad valorem***: According to the value
* ***Adjudicate***: To give a judgment between two parties in law.
* ***Affray***: Public fight which frightens other people.
* ***Adult franchise or adult suffrage***: right to vote
* ***Aequitas legem sequitur***: Equity follows the law.
* ***Affidavit***: A written statement which is signed and sworn before a solicitor or Notary public and which can then be used as evidence in court hearing.
* ***alias***: assumed name or otherwise known as
* ***alibi***: else where
* ***Allegiance***: Obedience to the state/crown.
* ***Alma mater***: one's old school or university.
* ***Amicus Curiae***: He is a member of the Bar or other stand, who informs the court when it is doubtful or mistaken of any fact or decided case.
* ***Amnesty***: Pardon, often for political crimes.
* ***animus***: intention
* ***animus possidendi***: intention of possession
* ***anno domini (AD)***: in the year of the Lord.
* ***Annul***: To cancel
* ***annus horribilis***: a terrible year.
* ***annus mirabilis***: a wonderful year.
* ***ante meridiem (a.m.)***: before midday.
* ***Appellant***: Person who appeals.
* ***aqua pura***: pure water.
* ***arguendo***: for the sake of argument
* ***Assault***: Striking another person.
* ***Attach***: To take into custody of law.
* ***Audi alteram partem***: Hear the other side (A principal of natural justice)
* ***bankruptcy***: Insolvency where liabilities are more than assets
* ***belligerent***: engaged in a war
* ***bona fide***: in good faith
* ***bona vacantia***: Goods without an owner; indicates the absence of any known person entitled to the estate of a deceased person
* ***Bonafide***: In good faith.
* ***Burden of proof***: To prove something which has been alleged in court, is true.
* ***Bye Law***: Rules governing the internal running of a club/association.
* ***Cardinal point***: Principle point
* ***casus belli***: act of war; cause for war
* ***Causa proxima, non remota spectator***: To determine the cause of an injury, the immediate, and not the remote cause is to be considered.
* ***Caveat Emptor***: Let the buyer beware.
* ***Caveat venditor***: Let the seller beware.
* ***caveat***: beware; take care; let him beware: An entry in the (court) records that effectively prevents action by another party without first notifying the party entering the caveat
* ***censure***: blame
* ***certiorari***: to be shown: an action of certiorari was suggested in terms of reviewing a case
* ***Citation***: Quotation of decided cases in legal arguments
* ***code***: a digest of the laws of the country
* ***codicil***: addition to will
* ***codify***: to consolidate into a code
* ***Coercion***: To force someone by pressure to do an act.
* ***confer***: bring together
* ***Confiscate***: To take away private property into the possession of the state.
* ***contra***: against or to the contrary.
* ***contra bonos mores***: against good morals
* ***contra legem***: against the law
* ***contradictio in terminus***: contradiction in terms
* ***coram populo***: in the presence of the people; openly
* ***corpus delicti***: body of the offence
* ***Corpus Civilus***: Body of Civil Law
* ***corpus***: body
* ***corrigenda***: things to be corrected
* ***Corroborate***: To prove evidence which has already been given
* ***curator ad litem***: a party appointed by a court to act in a lawsuit on behalf of another party; legal representatives who are appointed by court when the court believes that the person lacks the mental capacity to make decisions for themselves.
* ***curriculum vitae***: a summary of a person's career and working life.
* ***custodia legis***: in the custody of law
* ***cypress***: near to it
* ***Damnum sine injuria***: damage without legal injury.
* ***de facto***: in fact (especially in contradistinction to "de jure").
* ***De jure***: By law, by right
* ***de novo***: Starting afresh; anew; beginning again
* ***decree***: a verdict of the court
* ***deponent***: one who gives evidence
* ***dictum/dicta (plural)***: an opinion but not a binding judgment. It is a statement of opinion or belief considered authoritative because of the dignity of the person making it.
* ***Doli incapax***: Incapable of crime (minor)
* ***dolus specialis***: special intent; specific intent
* ***dura lex, sed lex***: the law is harsh, but it is the law.
* ***Ejusdem generis***: Of the same kind.
* ***ergo***: therefore
* ***estoppel***: an admission that cannot be contradicted
* ***et cetera; etc***: and so on; and more; and the rest;
* ***ex curia***: out of court.
* ***Ex Gratia***: As a favour, out of kindness, voluntary.
* ***Ex officio***: by virtue of or right of office; from the office
* ***Ex post facto***: By reason of a subsequent act.
* ***Exempli Gratia (eg)***: For example: Used when explaining a statement through a relevant example
* ***ex parte***: from one side only
* ***expunge***: Wipe out words from books or records
* ***Extradition***: action of giving up a fugitive criminal to authorities of the state in which the crime was committed.
* ***facta probantia***: evidentiary fact
* ***factum porbandum***: principal fact
* ***Factum***: An act or deed.
* ***fama nihil est celerius***: nothing is swifter than a rumour.
* ***felony***: a grave crime
* ***fiat***: let it be done; a decree
* ***fides***: faith
* ***fiducia***: trust
* ***fiduciary***: trustee: also fiduciary duty; someone who acts for and on behalf of another person in a particular matter in circumstances which give rise to a relationship of trust and confidence: A fiduciary (fid) is expected to be highly loyal to the person (principal) to whom he owes the duty: he should not put his personal interests before the duty, and he should not profit from his position as a fiduciary, unless the principal consents.
* ***Forum conveniens***: At a convenient place: The Court have jurisdiction in a particular case
* ***forum non conveniens***: inappropriate forum: when a court refuse to hear a case that has been brought before it
* ***functus officio***: having performed or discharged his duty and thus ceased to have any authority over a matter.
* ***guardian ad litem***: legal guardian
* ***Habeas corpus***: legal remedy against being wrongfully imprisoned or to produce the body.
* ***Hypothecation***: to place as security
* ***Ibid***: In the same place: Used in a document or text to refer to a page previously mentioned
* ***Id Est (ie)***: That is to say: Used with an explanation: Used as a description to explain a statement
* ***Ignorantia Juris Non Excusat***: Ignorance of law is not an excuse
* ***In Camera***: In the chamber or in a closed area. This kind of hearing of a case takes place in private with selected participans, without the facts being reported to the public. Often used when minors are involved.
* ***in casu extremae necessitatis***: in case of extreme necessity.
* ***in choate***: begun but not completed
* ***In delicto***: At fault.
* ***In limine***: At the outset, on the threshold.
* ***in nominee***: in the name of
* ***In personam***: Against the person.
* ***In rem***: Against the whole world
* ***In situ***: In its place.
* ***in toto***: in a totality, entirely.
* ***in vitro***: observable in a glass test tube; outside the living body and in an artificial environment.
* ***in vivo***: happening within a living organism.
* ***incumbency***: a duty, the holding of the office
* ***inertia***: ignorance
* ***injuria***: a legal wrong
* ***Injuria Sine Damnum***: Legal injury without actual damage
* ***Inter alia***: Amongst other things.
* ***Inter vivos***: Between living persons
* ***Interim***: Temporary, in the meanwhile.
* ***intestate***: a person who dies without making a valid will
* ***intra vires***: within the powers; within the power of. An act that falls within the jurisdiction of the Court: [**Opposite**: ultra vires : beyond the powers]
* ***Intra***: Within
* ***Ipso facto***: By the very fact
* ***Judex non potest esse testis in propira causa***: A judge cannot be witness in his own cause.
* ***judgment in rem***: Judgment against one and all; or against the whole world
* ***judix***: judge
* ***jurisprudence***: science or knowledge of law
* ***jus civile***: civil law
* ***jus cogens***: compelling law: it is a fundamental principle of international law which is accepted by the international community of states as a norm from which no derogation
* ***jus commune***: common law
* ***Jus naturale***: Natural justice.
* ***Jus***: A right that is recognised in law, justice
* ***lacuna***: a gap or defect
* ***Leges posteriores priores contrarias abrogant***: Subsequent laws repeal prior conflicting ones.
* ***libel***: a written document to defame a person
* ***lien***: a right by which a person holds or retains it against the other
* ***Lis pendens***: A pending suit
* ***Locus Standi***: Right to be heard in court
* ***magna carta***: Great Charter
* ***magnum opus***: great work.
* ***Mala fide***: In bad faith.
* ***Malum in se***: Bad in themselves or wrong or evil in itself
* ***malum prohibitum/ mala prohibita (plural)***: wrong (as or because) prohibited
* ***Mandamus***: Higher court ordering an authority to a certain duty or we command
* ***memorandum***: a note of a something to be remembered.
* ***mens rea***: guilty mind or the intention to commit an offence whilst knowing it to be wrong or against the law
* ***Modus operandi***: Mode of working or the manner of working.
* ***mutatis mutandis***: the necessary changes having being made.
* ***Nexus***: Connection or link
* ***Nisi***: Unless
* ***Non Compos Mentis***: Not sound in mind: A person proven/classed as unfit to conduct or defend legal proceedings
* ***non feasance***: omission of legal duty
* ***Non sequitur***: An inconsistent statement
* ***noscitur a sociis***: the meaning of a word can be known from the context.
* ***novation***: substitution of a new debtor, creditor, contract etc.
* ***novus actus interveniens***: Newly intervening act: a principle in criminal law; an act that breaks the chain of causation
* ***Obiter dictum (singular) or obiter dicta (plural)***: Things which are said as a passing reference or as a passing part of a judgment. A remark or observation made by a judge that, although included in the body of the court's opinion, does not form a necessary part of the court's decision; Words said/mentioned in passing by a Judge on a legal point however not constituting part of the evidence or judgment. It is basically a comment made while delivering a judicial opinion, but it is unnecessary to the decision in the case and therefore not precedential (although it may be considered persuasive).
* ***onus probandi***: burden of proof
* ***opinio juris***: an opinion of law
* ***ordinance***: a rule
* ***pacta sunt servanda***: promises must be kept
* ***Pari passu***: On an equal footing.
* ***pedente lite***: pending the suit.
* ***Pendente lite nihil innovetur***: During litigation nothing should be changed.
* ***per annum***: per year.
* ***per capita***: for each head; for each person; By heads
* ***per centum***: per hundred.
* ***Per curiam***: In the opinion of the court.
* ***per diem***: per day.
* ***per mensem***: per month.
* ***per se***: intrinsically; in itself/by itself; in themselves
* ***per***: for each; As stated by
* ***perjury***: violation of a promise made on oath
* ***persona non grata***: person not allowed; unacceptable person; unwelcome person
* ***Post mortem***: after death; examination of a body after death; autopsy
* ***Post***: After; after something; to refer to something to be found further on in time or place
* ***Prima Facie***: On the face of it; at the first instance;
* ***Pro bono or pro bono publico***: for the public good; The term is generally used to describe legal representation undertaken voluntarily and without payment as a public service. Pro bono service uses the specific skills of professionals to provide services to those who are unable to afford them.
* ***Pro rata***: Proportional; In proportion. The investor will receive his dividend Pro Rata to his investment
* ***qua***: in the capacity of.
* ***Quantum Meruit***: As much as deserved; reasonable value of services
* ***Quantum***: An amount.
* ***Quasi***: Like/Similar/ as if
* ***Quid Pro Quo***: Action done in return for something
* ***Quo Warranto***: By what authority
* ***Ratio Decidendi***: Reason for deciding the main part of judgment.
* ***Re***: In the matter of.
* ***Regina***: queen.
* ***Remission***: To reduce
* ***Repeal***: Doing away with law so that it is no longer valid.
* ***Repudiate***: To refuse to accept.
* ***res gestae***: things done
* ***Res judicata***: A case which has already been decided
* ***res nullius***: nobody's thing
* ***res publica***: public issue; public matter
* ***Res***: Matter, affair, thing, circumstance.
* ***restrain***: to hold back a person from action
* ***Revoke***: To cancel/withdraw
* ***rex***: king.
* ***rigor mortis***: the stiffening of a body after death.
* ***sacrament***: religious rites regarded as a channel or sign of grace
* ***sensu stricto***: in a narrow or strict sense.
* ***simpliciter***: naturally; without qualification.
* ***Sine die***: Indefinitely; Without a day. A hearing adjourned sine die stands open indefinitely without a further hearing having been decided on
* ***Sine qua non***: “Without which nothing”; an indispensable condition.
* ***slander***: defamatory words
* ***Stare decisis***: The principle that courts must abide by precedents set by judgement made in higher courts. To stand by decisions (precedents).
* ***Status quo ante***: The previous or the existing position
* ***Stay***: Temporary stopping of an order made by a court.
* ***Sub judice***: Under judicial consideration. In the course of trial: The case is under consideration. Proceedings are sub judice and details cannot be released
* ***sub poena***: a written command/order to a person to testify before a court or be punished.
* ***sub rosa***: in confidence.
* ***sub silentio***: In silence.
* ***sui generis***: of its own kind.
* ***summary trial***: a speedy trial of certain complaints under CPC
* ***suo moto***: On its own
* ***tacit***: Agreed but not stated.
* ***testate***: Dying after making a will.
* ***title***: A section of book, law, right
* ***trial do novo***: a new trail
* ***uberrima fides/fidei***: utmost good faith; most abundant faith.
* ***ultra vires***: beyond the powers: An act that falls outside or beyond the jurisdiction of the court: [Opposite: intra vires : within the powers.]
* ***verbatim***: exactly as said.
* ***versus; vs.; v.***: against
* ***veto***: Right of executive head to refuse to approve any legislation.
* ***vice versa***: the other way around
* ***vis major***: an act of God; a superior force
* ***viz.***: namely; that is to say; as follows
* ***void***: Nullity in the eyes of law.
* ***vox populi***: voice of the people
* ***wager***: A bet.
* ***yard stick***: measure

**ANTONYMS**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| WORDS | ANTONYMS | WORDS | ANTONYMS |
| Abhor | Love | **Famous** | Notorious |
| Ability | Inability | **Find** | Lose |
| Accept | Refuge, reject | **Friend** | Enemy |
| Alert | Careless | **Friendly** | Hostile |
| Ambiguous | Clear | **Gain** | Lose, Loss |
| Appoint | Dismiss | **General** | Particular |
| Barbarous | Civilized | **Give** | Take |
| Beginning | End | **Grant** | Refuse |
| Beneficial | Harmful | **Harass** | Help, Assist |
| Blunt | Keen, Sharp | **Harmony** | Discord |
| Broad | Narrow | **Honest** | Dishonest |
| Care | Neglect | **Honour** | Dishonour |
| Cautious | Reckless | **Humane** | Cruel, Inhumane |
| Common | Rare | **Ignorance** | Knowledge |
| Compliance | Refusal | **Increase** | Decrease |
| Conceal | Reveal | **Ignorant** | Wise |
| Confidence | Distrust | **Innocent** | Guilty |
| Construct | Destroy | **Interested** | Disinterested |
| Courteous | Discourteous | **Junior** | Senior |
| Create | Destroy | **Just** | Unjust |
| Danger | Safety | **Justice** | Injustice |
| Debtor | Creditor | **Lawful** | Unlawful |
| Defame | Praise | **Lead** | Follow |
| Defendant | Plaintiff | **Legal** | Illegal |
| Deny | Affirm | **Legible** | Illegible |
| Disclose | Conceal | **Lie** | Truth |
| Easy | Difficult | **Literacy** | Illiteracy |
| Early | Late | **Lie** | Truth |
| Endless | Finite | **Literacy** | Illiteracy |
| Enthusiasm | Apathy | **Living** | Dead |
| Erect | Demolish | **Logical** | Illogical |
| Exclude | Include | **Magnify** | Reduce |
| Extent | Limit | **Material** | Immaterial |
| Fact | Fiction | **Maximum** | Minimum |
| Failure | Success | **Miraculous** | Ordinary |
| Moral | Immoral | **Straigh Forward** | Deceitful |
| Near | Distant, Far | **Strong** | Weak |
| Negligent | Diligent | **Success** | Failure |
| Numerous | Few | **Superficial** | Deep |
| Obscure | Clear | **Theory** | Practice |
| Old | Young | **Timid** | Fearless |
| Oppose | Support | **Total** | Partial |
| Organise | Disorganise | **Transparent** | Opaque |
| Partial | Impartial | **Truth** | Error, Lie |
| Perfect | Imperfect | **Usually** | Unusually |
| Permanent | Temporary | **Uncertain** | Certain |
| Preliminary | Final | **Unite** | Dis-unite |
| Punish | Pardon, Reward | **Vacant** | Occupied |
| Persue | Avoid | **Vague** | Definite |
| Question | Answer | **Valid** | Invalid |
| Quick | Slow | **Victory** | Defeat |
| Rare | Common | **Voluntary** | Compulsory |
| Real | Imaginary | **Weak** | Strong |
| Regular | Irregular | **Wide** | Narrow |
| Right | Wrong | **Win** | Lose |
| Secure | Insecure | **Work No work** | dearth of work |

**SYNONYMS**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| WORDS | SYNONYMS | WORDS | SYNONYMS |
| Attempt | Try, Endeavour | **Allow** | Permit, Grant |
| Accept | Agree, Acknowledge | **Argue** | Discuss, Debate |
| Aim | Object, Purpose | **Assent** | Consent, Approval |
| Ample | Enough, Sufficient | **Boldness** | Bravery, Courage |
| Beneficial | Useful, Good | **Brief** | Short, Substance |
| Bear | Convey, Carry, Sustain | **Complete** | Entire, Whole |
| Cause | Reason | **Courage** | Bravery, Boldness |
| Crime | Vice, Sin, Offence | **Deceive** | Mislead, Cheat |
| Doubt | Hesitation, Suspicion | **Deny** | Refuse, Disapprove |
| Distinct | Clear, Obvious | **Describe** | Relate, State, Narrate |
| Enough | Sufficient | **Error** | Mistake, Fault |
| Eject | Emit, Empty | **Event** | Incident, Occurrence |
| Expert | Skilful, Dexterous | **Formidable** | Terrible, Alarming, Difficult to solve |
| Fresh | New, Young | **False** | Untrue, Unfair |
| Forbid | Prohibit, Check | **Fault** | Defect, Mistake |
| Gift | Present, Boon, Donation | **Good** | Useful, Valuable, Gentle |
| Gradually | Slowly | **High** | Lofty, Tall |
| Horror | Terror, Fear | **Hard** | Rigid, Stiff |
| Hardly | Scarcely, Barely | **Information** | Notice, News |
| Improve | Advance, Progress | **Increase** | Enlarge, Extend, Enhance |
| Injure | Hurt, Wound | **Immediately** | Soon, Instantly |
| Junction | Union, Confluence | **Kill** | Murder, Assassinate |
| Leisurely | Slowly, Gradually | **Liberate** | Free, Release |
| Lift | Rise | **Massive** | Large, Immense |
| Mutual | Common, Reciprocal | **Many** | Several, Numerous |
| New | Fresh, Young | **Notice** | Remark, Observe, To inform |
| Obtain | Get, Achieve | **Observe** | Look, Watch |
| Peace | Quiet, Calm, Tranquility | **Powerful** | Mighty, Strong |
| Present | Gift, Boon | **Profit** | Gain, Advantage |
| Painful | Aching, Displeasing | **Quiet** | Calm, Peaceful |
| Require | Need, Want | **Reputation** | Fame, Renown |
| Resolute | Firm, Determined | **Receive** | Take, Obtain |
| Refuse | Deny, Negate, Decline | **Rogue** | Dishonest, Knave |
| Strange | Rare, Uncommon | **Silly** | Stupid, Foolish |
| Sensible | Wise, Prudent | **Timid** | Coward, Timorous |
| Try | Endeavour, Attempt | **Teach** | Instruct, Preach |
| Uttered | Spoke, Stated | **Valid** | Lawful |
| Vacant | Empty, Hollow | **Visible** | Perceptible, Clear |
| Wise | Serious, Sensible, Thoughtful | **Witty** | Clever, Cunning |
| Wrong | Incorrect, False | **Wretched** | Miserable, Unhappy |

**ONE WORD SUBSTITUTION**

1. A person who helps another to commit an offence. Accomplice
2. One who gives judgment Adjudicator
3. To increase the offence. Aggravate
4. One to whom the property is transferred. Alienee
5. Having more than one interpretation. Ambiguous
6. Absence of Government. Anarchy
7. The person appointed by conflicting parties to settle a dispute. Arbitrator
8. The person who does not believe in God. Atheist
9. A gathering of listeners. Audience
10. Life history written by the person about himself. Autobiography
11. Body of lawyers. Bar
12. Body of Administration of justice. Bench
13. Adulterous living with a woman. Concubine
14. Body of voters or area of voters. Constituency
15. The manager of a museum. Curator
16. One who commits a default Defaulter
17. One who delays Delayer
18. To give one's authority or power to another Delegate
19. A person who commits an offence. Delinquent
20. One who deviates Deviator
21. Right of use over the property of others. Easement
22. Self centered person. Egoist
23. One who encroaches Encroacher
24. Getting away or evading custody. Escape
25. Murder of human being. Homicide
26. Contrary to law. Illegal
27. Prohibited by law. Illicit
28. Incapable of being moved. Immovable
29. Murder of infants. Infanticide
30. One versed in law. Jurist
31. Head of Hindu family. Karta
32. The person to whom lease is given Lessee
33. A person by whom a lease is made. Lessor
34. One who grants license Licenser
35. One who is engaged in a legal battle Litigant
36. The money received by a Muslim woman, as a

consideration of marriage Mahar

1. The person who has completed 21 years of age. Major
2. The person who has not completed 18 years of age. Minor
3. Being married to one person at a particular time. Monogamy
4. Open to objection. Objectionable
5. One who is present everywhere Omnipresent
6. Child who has nobody to look after or whose parents

are not known Orphan

1. Believing in old rituals Orthodox
2. A person who exploits or depends on others. Parasite
3. Document by which a civil suit is instituted Plaint
4. A civil case Suit
5. A person with whom an offence has occurred Aggrieved/Victim
6. A person who commits an offence Offender
7. A person against whom a criminal charge has been imposed

and a criminal case is pending Accused

1. A person against whom a criminal case has been proved and

A punishment has been declared Convict

1. A person who has not been proved guilty

after the conduct of trial against him Acquitted

1. Succession through man. Patriarchy
2. Murder of father. Patricide
3. Property inherited from ancestors. Patrimony
4. Marriage with many wives. Polygamy
5. A child born after the death of father Posthumous
6. Prevent committing any act. Preventive
7. Minimum number of persons to transact a business. Quorum
8. Excessive official routine causing delay Red Tapism
9. A super charge over other dues. Surcharge
10. Believer in existence of God Theist
11. One to whom a thing in sold. Vendee
12. One under the care or protection of a guardian. Ward
13. A woman whose husband is dead. Widow
14. The person who gives evidence in Court. Witness
15. The skill or art of engraving on wood. Xylography
16. A country-fellow. Villager
17. Science of Animal life Zoology