

ONE WORDS

SUBSTITUTION



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Eager: Having a strong desire or enthusiasm for something; keen or excited.

Example: "She was eager to start her new job."

Eagle: A large bird of prey known for its powerful beak and sharp vision.

Example: "We spotted an eagle soaring high in the sky."

Early: Happening or occurring before the usual or expected time; in the beginning stages.

Example: "They woke up early to catch the sunrise."

Earnest: Sincere and serious in intention or effort; showing a deep commitment.

Example: "His earnest apology demonstrated his remorse."

Earth: The third planet from the sun; the ground or soil.

Example: "We must protect the earth's natural resources."

Ease: The state of being comfortable or free from discomfort; to make something less difficult.

Example: "The massage brought her a sense of ease."

Easily: Without difficulty; with little effort.

Example: "She completed the puzzle easily."

Eastern: Relating to or located in the east; the opposite of western.

Example: "They traveled to the eastern part of the country."

Eat: To consume food by chewing and swallowing.

Example: "It's important to eat a balanced diet."

Ebb: The receding or outgoing movement of the tide, often used figuratively to refer to a decline or decrease.

Example: "After reaching its peak, the popularity of the trend began to ebb."

Ebony: A dense, dark-colored wood often used in making furniture, musical instruments, and decorative items.

Example: "The piano's keys were made of ebony, giving it a sleek appearance."

Ebullient: Overflowing with enthusiasm, excitement, or energy; cheerful and lively.

Example: "Her ebullient personality brightened up the room."

Ebonics: A term used to describe a variety of English that is spoken by some African American communities, characterized by unique linguistic features and patterns.

Example: "Ebonics is an important cultural and linguistic phenomenon."

Ebbing: The present participle form of "ebb," indicating a continuing or ongoing receding or decline.

Example: "The ebbing of resources led to budget cuts."

Ebbtide: The period of low tide, occurring between the high tides.

Ebony: A dark black color, often associated with deep and rich darkness.

Example: "The night sky was filled with ebony darkness."

Eccentric: Unconventional or peculiar in behavior, appearance, or ideas; deviating from the norm.

Example: "He was known for his eccentric fashion sense."

Eclipse: The partial or total obscuring of one celestial body by another; a shadow or covering.

Example: "The solar eclipse was a rare astronomical event."

Economical: Involving careful and efficient use of resources, often to save money or time.

Example: "She adopted an economical lifestyle to reduce her expenses."

Ecosystem: A community of living organisms and their interactions with each other and their physical environment.

Example: "The coral reef is a diverse and fragile ecosystem."

Ecstasy: Intense joy, pleasure, or delight; a state of extreme happiness or bliss.

Example: "The breathtaking view of the sunset filled her with ecstasy."

Echo: A sound or series of sounds that is reflected off a surface and heard again; to repeat or imitate something.

Example: "Her voice echoed through the empty hallway."

Ecclesiastical: Relating to the Christian church or its clergy and institutions.

Example: "The ecclesiastical leader delivered a sermon to the congregation."

Eclectic: Selecting or choosing from various sources or styles; diverse and inclusive.

Example: "Her taste in music is eclectic, spanning multiple genres."

Economist: A person who studies and analyzes economic systems, trends, and policies.

Example: "The economist predicted a downturn in the stock market."

Eclipse: To overshadow or surpass something in importance or significance.

Example: "His achievements would eclipse those of any previous athlete."

Ecosystem: The complex network of living organisms and their environment, including plants, animals, and microorganisms.

Example: "Conservation efforts aim to protect the fragile ecosystem of the rainforest."

Ecliptic: The apparent path that the sun follows through the celestial sphere over the course of a year.

Example: "The planets in our solar system orbit along the ecliptic plane."

Ecclesial: Pertaining to the church or a religious institution.

Example: "The ecclesial authorities issued a statement on religious tolerance."

Eclipsed: Past tense of "eclipse," indicating that something was overshadowed or surpassed in the past.

Example: "Her earlier success was eclipsed by her recent accomplishments."

Economize: To reduce expenses or make efficient use of resources.

Example: "They decided to economize by cutting unnecessary spending."

Ecliptical: Relating to or resembling an eclipse or the path of the sun in the sky.

Example: "The spacecraft observed the ecliptical motion of the planets."

Ecclesiology: The study of the doctrine, structure, and functions of the Christian church.

Example: "His research focused on ecclesiology in the early Christian church."

Ectopic: Occurring in an abnormal or out-of-place location within the body.

Example: "An ectopic pregnancy is a medical emergency."

Edge: The outer or furthest boundary of something; a sharp or cutting side.

Example: "She walked carefully along the edge of the cliff."

Education: The process of acquiring knowledge, skills, values, or attitudes through teaching and learning.

Example: "Access to quality education is essential for personal growth."

Editor: A person responsible for selecting and preparing written or visual content for publication.

Example: "The editor reviewed the manuscript for spelling and grammar errors."

Educate: To provide knowledge, instruction, or training to someone.

Example: "Parents play a crucial role in educating their children."

Educational: Pertaining to or related to the process of education or learning.

Example: "The museum offers educational programs for students."

Edible: Suitable for consumption as food; safe to eat.

Example: "These mushrooms are edible, but be cautious with wild ones."

Edifice: A large and imposing building, often with architectural significance.

Example: "The cathedral is a magnificent edifice that attracts tourists."

Edge: To move gradually or cautiously in a particular direction.

Example: "She edged closer to the stage to get a better view."

Edgy: Nervous, anxious, or on the edge of discomfort or excitement.

Example: "He felt edgy before his big presentation."

Edit: To make changes or revisions to written, audio, or visual content for improvement or correction.

Example: "She needed to edit her essay before submitting it."

Edification: The process of moral or intellectual improvement and enlightenment.

Example: "Reading books can be a source of edification."

Edentulous: Lacking teeth, often used in a dental context.

Example: "The elderly patient was edentulous and needed dentures."

Educator: A person who provides instruction, guidance, or training, often in an academic or professional setting.

Example: "She was a dedicated educator who inspired her students."

Edgy: Having a sharp or rough quality, often used to describe art, fashion, or music.

Example: "The movie had an edgy and avant-garde style."

Edgeless: Lacking sharp edges or boundaries; smooth and rounded.

Example: "The pebble had an edgeless, polished surface."

Edifice: Figuratively, a complex and impressive intellectual or moral structure.

Example: "The novel was an edifice of philosophical ideas."

Educationalist: A person who specializes in or advocates for educational theory and practice.

Example: "Educationalists work to improve teaching methods."

Edentate: Lacking teeth, similar to "edentulous."

Example: "Some mammals, like anteaters, are naturally edentate."

Eddying: The present participle form of "eddy," referring to the circular motion of water or air.

Example: "The leaves were caught in the eddying current of the stream."

Edulcorate: To sweeten or make something more palatable, often used figuratively.

Example: "He tried to edulcorate the harsh reality with comforting words."

Effect: A result or outcome produced by an action, event, or process.

Example: "The new policy had a positive effect on the environment."

Effective: Producing the intended or desired result; capable of achieving a goal.

Example: "The effective use of technology improved productivity."

Efficient: Performing a task or function with minimum waste of time, effort, or resources.

Example: "The new system made the process more efficient."

Effervescence: Bubbling or fizzing, often used to describe the release of gas from a liquid.

Example: "The effervescence of the soda made it refreshing."

Effervescent: Lively, enthusiastic, and full of energy; sparkling in personality.

Example: "She had an effervescent personality that brightened the room."

Effigy: A representation or likeness of a person, often made for protest or symbolic purposes.

Example: "Protesters burned an effigy of the political leader."

Effluent: Liquid waste or sewage discharged into a river, lake, or ocean; also used more broadly to refer to any outflow or discharge.

Example: "Effluent from factories can have a negative impact on water quality."

Effusion: The act of pouring out or expressing something in an unrestrained manner.

Example: "Her effusion of emotions moved everyone in the room."

Effusive: Overflowing with enthusiasm, emotions, or praise; expressing feelings openly and enthusiastically.

Example: "He was effusive in his gratitude for their help."

Efflux: The process of flowing out or moving away from a central point.

Example: "The efflux of water from the dam was controlled to prevent flooding."

Effulgent: Radiant, shining brightly, or emanating light.

Example: "The effulgent moon illuminated the night sky."

Effortless: Requiring little or no effort; done with ease.

Example: "Her performance on the stage appeared effortless."

Effrontery: Bold and disrespectful behavior; impudence or audacity.

Example: "His effrontery in challenging the authority was surprising."

Effuse: To pour out, express, or communicate something in an unrestrained or enthusiastic manner.

Example: "She effused her love for the art of storytelling."

Effusion: The escape of fluid, such as blood or fluid from a wound or joint.

Example: "The doctor treated the effusion in the patient's knee."

Effulgence: The quality of being radiant or brilliantly shining.

Example: "The effulgence of the sunrise painted the sky with vibrant colors."

Effluvium: An unpleasant or harmful odor or vapor, often used to describe noxious emissions.

Example: "The effluvium from the factory affected the air quality in the area."

Effector: A cell or organ that carries out a response to a stimulus, often used in the context of biology or physiology.

Example: "Muscles are effectors in the body's motor responses."

Egg: The reproductive body laid by female birds, reptiles, and some other animals, typically containing a developing embryo.

Example: "She collected the fresh eggs from the chicken coop."

Eggnog: A traditional holiday drink made from a mixture of eggs, milk, sugar, and often flavored with nutmeg or other spices.

Example: "We enjoyed a glass of creamy eggnog by the fireplace."

Egregious: Outstandingly bad or shocking; conspicuously bad or offensive.

Example: "The company's treatment of its employees was an egregious violation of labor laws."

Ego: A person's sense of self-esteem or self-importance; the "I" or self-consciousness.

Example: "His ego sometimes got in the way of effective teamwork."

Egotistical: Excessively self-centered or conceited; having an inflated sense of one's importance.

Example: "Her egotistical attitude made it difficult to work with her."

Egret: A long-legged wading bird with white plumage, often found near water.

Example: "The egret gracefully waded through the shallow pond."

Egalitarian: Believing in or promoting the idea of equality and equal rights for all people.

Example: "Their political party was founded on egalitarian principles."

Eggshell: The hard, brittle outer covering of an egg.

Example: "She carefully cracked the eggshell to avoid getting any shell fragments in the batter."

Eggplant: A dark purple or blackish fruit with white flesh, often used in cooking.

Example: "We're making eggplant parmesan for dinner tonight."

Egghead: Informal term for an intellectual or highly educated person, often used humorously.

Example: "He's the resident egghead at the university, always buried in books."

Egregiously: In a manner that is exceptionally bad, shocking, or offensive.

Example: "The company's negligence was egregiously harmful to the environment."

Egotism: Excessive self-importance or self-centeredness; the habit of talking about oneself excessively.

Example: "His egotism made it difficult for others to have a conversation with him."

Eggnog: A rich and creamy drink made with beaten eggs, milk, sugar, and often flavored with nutmeg or cinnamon, traditionally served during the holiday season.

Example: "She prepared a batch of homemade eggnog for the Christmas party."

Egregiousness: The quality of being exceptionally bad or offensive.

Example: "The egregiousness of their actions shocked the community."

Eggcup: A small cup or dish designed for holding a boiled egg while it is eaten.

Example: "She placed the boiled egg in an eggcup on the breakfast table."

Eiderdown: The soft, warm feathers of the eider duck, often used as filling for pillows and quilts.

Example: "She slept comfortably under a luxurious eiderdown quilt."

Einstein: Referring to Albert Einstein, the renowned physicist known for his theory of relativity and contributions to the field of theoretical physics.

Example: "Einstein's work revolutionized our understanding of the universe."

Eighteen: The number 18, one more than seventeen and one less than nineteen.

Example: "She celebrated her eighteenth birthday with a big party."

Eighth: The ordinal number corresponding to the number eight in a series.

Example: "He finished in eighth place in the race."

Either: Used to indicate a choice between two options or to introduce one of two or more alternatives.

Example: "You can choose either the blue or the red shirt."

Eject: To forcefully expel or throw something or someone out of a place or object.

Example: "The pilot had to eject from the plane when it malfunctioned."

Ejaculate: To utter suddenly and briefly; to exclaim or shout something.

Example: "He ejaculated in surprise when he saw the unexpected guest."

Eiderdown: A type of soft, warm bedding material made from the down feathers of eider ducks.

Example: "The eiderdown duvet kept them warm on cold winter nights."

Eidetic: Relating to or characterized by an exceptionally vivid and detailed photographic memory.

Example: "Her eidetic memory allowed her to recall every detail of the scene."

Eidolon: An idealized or phantom-like image or representation of a person, often used in a poetic or metaphorical sense.

Example: "The statue was an eidolon of beauty and grace."

Eject: To forcefully expel or throw something or someone out of a place or object.

Example: "The pilot had to eject from the plane when it malfunctioned."

Eke: To make an insufficient supply of something last by careful or frugal use; to manage with difficulty.

Example: "They had to eke out their meager savings during the tough times."

Elephant: A large, herbivorous mammal known for its long trunk and large, floppy ears.

Example: "African elephants are the largest land animals on Earth."

Elevator: A device or mechanism used for raising and lowering people or goods between different floors or levels in a building.

Example: "Take the elevator to the top floor of the skyscraper."

Elegant: Characterized by refined beauty, tastefulness, or simplicity in style or appearance.

Example: "She wore an elegant gown to the formal event."

Element: A fundamental or essential part or component of something.

Example: "Carbon is an element found in many compounds."

Elaborate: Involving many intricate details or complex elements; highly developed or intricate.

Example: "The artist created an elaborate mural on the wall."

Elation: A state of extreme happiness or joy; euphoria.

Example: "Winning the championship filled him with elation."

Elbow: The joint between the upper and lower parts of the arm, where it bends, allowing for flexion and extension.

Example: "She accidentally bumped her elbow on the table."

Eleven: The number 11, one more than ten.

Example: "There are eleven players on a soccer team."

Elderly: Relating to or characteristic of old age, often used to describe older people.

Example: "The elderly couple had been married for over 50 years."

Electron: A subatomic particle that carries a negative electric charge and orbits the nucleus of an atom.

Example: "Electrons are crucial in chemical reactions."

Election: The process of choosing or selecting a person or group of people for a specific position or office through voting.

Example: "The presidential election is held every four years."

Elope: To run away secretly with a romantic partner to get married without the knowledge or consent of others.

Example: "They decided to elope and have a private wedding ceremony."

Elementary: Relating to the basic or fundamental principles or elements of a subject.

Example: "Elementary school provides education in fundamental subjects."

Elocution: The skill of clear and expressive speech, often used in public speaking or acting.

Example: "She took elocution lessons to improve her public speaking."

Elastic: Able to return to its original shape or size after being stretched or compressed.

Example: "Rubber bands are elastic and can stretch."

Elicit: To draw out a response, information, or reaction from someone through questioning or other means.

Example: "The detective tried to elicit a confession from the suspect."

Elongate: To lengthen or extend something in a linear direction.

Example: "The gymnast's training helped elongate her muscles."

Elder: A person who is older, especially within a family or community.

Example: "The elder of the family shared wisdom and stories."

Elaboration: The process of adding more detail, explanation, or complexity to something.

Example: "The report needed further elaboration to clarify the findings."

Embrace: To hold someone or something closely, often as a sign of affection or acceptance.

Example: "She embraced her friend when they finally met after a long time."

Empathy: The ability to understand and share the feelings of another person; the capacity to put oneself in someone else's shoes.

Example: "Her empathy made her an excellent counselor."

Emphasize: To give special importance or prominence to something; to stress or highlight.

Example: "The teacher emphasized the importance of good communication skills."

Empower: To give someone the authority, power, or confidence to do something or make decisions.

Example: "Education can empower individuals to improve their lives."

Emerge: To come forth or appear from a concealed or obscure place or state.

Example: "The sun began to emerge from behind the clouds."

Employ: To engage or hire someone to work for a wage or salary.

Example: "The company decided to employ more staff to meet the demand."

Embark: To start or undertake a new project, journey, or activity.

Example: "They decided to embark on a road trip across the country."

Emotion: A strong feeling or reaction, often associated with mood and psychological states.

Example: "Happiness, sadness, and anger are all emotions we experience."

Embroider: To decorate fabric or material with needlework, often using colorful threads and patterns.

Example: "She spent hours embroidering a beautiful design on the pillowcase."

Emerald: A bright green gemstone, often used in jewelry.

Example: "She wore a stunning emerald necklace to the gala."

Emulate: To imitate or strive to equal or surpass someone or something admired.

Example: "Many young artists emulate the styles of famous painters."

Empty: Lacking contents or being without occupants; having nothing inside.

Example: "The room was empty after they moved out."

Eminent: Standing out as notable, important, or distinguished; famous or respected.

Example: "She was an eminent scientist known for her groundbreaking research."

Emigrate: To leave one's own country to live in another, often for reasons such as work, safety, or a better life.

Example: "Many people emigrate to other countries in search of opportunities."

Employment: The state of being employed or having a paid job.

Example: "The city aimed to increase employment opportunities for its residents."

Emboss: To create a raised design or pattern on a surface, often by pressing or stamping.

Example: "The leather wallet was embossed with intricate designs."

Empanada: A type of pastry filled with various ingredients, often meat, vegetables, or fruits, popular in Latin American cuisine.

Example: "She made delicious empanadas for the family gathering."

Emitter: A device or source that emits something, such as light, sound, or radiation.

Example: "The radio waves were transmitted by the emitter."

Embarkation: The act of boarding a ship, aircraft, or other means of transportation for a journey.

Example: "The embarkation process at the airport went smoothly."

Emporium: A large retail store or marketplace, often offering a wide variety of goods and products.

Example: "The department store was a bustling emporium during the holiday season."

Endorse: To publicly express support, approval, or endorsement for someone or something.

Example: "The celebrity endorsed the new product in a television commercial."

Enthusiasm: Intense and eager interest, passion, or excitement about something.

Example: "His enthusiasm for the project inspired the entire team."

Energy: The capacity to do work or the strength and vitality required for physical or mental activities.

Example: "Renewable energy sources like wind and solar power are becoming more popular."

Enter: To go or come into a place or space; to access or begin a particular state or condition.

Example: "Please enter your username and password to log in."

Environment: The surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives or operates.

Example: "Protecting the environment is essential for the well-being of future generations."

Endangered: Referring to species of plants or animals that are at risk of extinction or becoming extinct.

Example: "Efforts are being made to save the endangered sea turtle population."

Enjoy: To take pleasure or satisfaction in something; to experience happiness or delight.

Example: "I enjoy spending time with my family on the weekends."

Entertain: To provide amusement, enjoyment, or diversion to someone through various forms of entertainment.

Example: "The magician's performance entertained the audience."

Enrich: To improve the quality or value of something by adding elements or enhancing it.

Example: "Reading books can enrich your knowledge and vocabulary."

Ensure: To make certain that something will happen or be a certain way; to guarantee or secure.

Example: "Please ensure that all doors are locked before leaving."

Enlighten: To provide knowledge or understanding to someone; to clarify or inform.

Example: "The documentary aimed to enlighten viewers about the impact of climate change."

Ensemble: A group of individuals or objects that are considered together as a whole, often in the context of music, fashion, or performance.

Example: "The orchestra performed as a talented ensemble."

Enlist: To join or enroll in a particular group, organization, or cause, often for a specific purpose.

Example: "Many young people chose to enlist in the military to serve their country."

Entitle: To give someone a legal right, claim, or privilege to do or have something.

Example: "Being a citizen of the country entitles you to certain rights and protections."

Enrage: To make someone extremely angry or infuriated.

Example: "His insensitive comments enrage people at the meeting."

Entangle: To become twisted, caught, or involved in something difficult to escape from.

Example: "The fisherman's net became entangled with seaweed."

Endowment: A sum of money or property that is donated or provided as a source of income, often for a charitable purpose or educational institution.

Example: "The university received a significant endowment to support scholarships."

Encompass: To include or contain something as part of a comprehensive or all-encompassing whole.

Example: "The project will encompass various aspects of research and development."

Engrave: To carve, cut, or etch a design, inscription, or pattern into a surface, often as a decorative or permanent mark.

Example: "He engraved their initials on a tree as a symbol of their love."

Endowment: A natural ability, talent, or quality possessed by a person.

Example: "Her musical endowment allowed her to excel as a pianist."

Eon: A long and indefinite period of time, often used in scientific or geological contexts to represent a billion years.

Example: "The Earth has existed for billions of years, spanning numerous eons."

Epic: A long narrative poem or story that typically celebrates the achievements and adventures of legendary heroes.

Example: "The 'Epic of Gilgamesh' is one of the earliest known epic poems."

Episode: A distinct and separate part of a series, story, or broadcast, often related to a specific event or theme.

Example: "The latest episode of the TV series left viewers in suspense."

Epidemic: The rapid spread of a contagious disease affecting a large number of people within a community or region.

Example: "Efforts to control the epidemic included vaccination campaigns and quarantine measures."

Epitome: The perfect example or representation of a particular quality or type; a person or thing that is a typical or ideal example.

Example: "She was considered the epitome of grace and elegance."

Epiphany: A sudden and profound realization or understanding; a moment of insight or revelation.

Example: "He had an epiphany about the true meaning of life during his travels."

Eponymous: Referring to a person, place, or thing that gives its name to something, such as a book, movie, or place.

Example: "The eponymous character in the novel was named after the author's grandmother."

Epoch: A distinct period or era marked by particular characteristics, events, or developments.

Example: "The Industrial Revolution was a significant epoch in history."

Epilepsy: A neurological disorder characterized by recurrent seizures or convulsions, often resulting from abnormal brain activity.

Example: "He manages his epilepsy with medication prescribed by his neurologist."

Epistemology: The branch of philosophy that deals with the nature, origin, and limits of human knowledge and belief.

Example: "Epistemology explores questions about how we acquire knowledge and what we can truly know."

Epitaph: A brief inscription on a tombstone or memorial plaque in honor of a deceased person.

Example: "His epitaph read, 'In loving memory of a devoted husband and father.'"

Ephemeral: Lasting for only a short period of time; fleeting or transient.

Example: "The beauty of cherry blossoms is ephemeral, as they bloom for only a few weeks each spring."

Epistolary: Relating to or consisting of letters or written correspondence.

Example: "The novel was written in an epistolary format, with the story told through letters between the characters."

Epiglottis: A flap of cartilage located at the base of the tongue that covers the windpipe during swallowing, preventing food from entering the airway.

Example: "The epiglottis plays a crucial role in protecting the respiratory system."

Epicurean: Pertaining to the pursuit of pleasure, especially in the context of fine food and drink; devoted to the enjoyment of life's pleasures.

Example: "He had an epicurean appreciation for gourmet cuisine."

Epicycle: In astronomy, a small circle whose center moves around the circumference of a larger circle, used to account for irregularities in planetary motion in the Ptolemaic system.

Example: "The use of epicycles was a feature of the geocentric model of the solar system."

Equalize: To make things or conditions equal or even; to balance or level out disparities.

Example: "The government aimed to equalize educational opportunities for all students."

Erase: To remove or wipe out something, such as writing or marks, from a surface or medium.

Example: "Please erase the chalkboard after class."

Erupt: To burst forth suddenly and violently, often referring to volcanic eruptions or sudden outbursts of emotions.

Example: "The volcano erupted, sending ash and lava into the sky."

Error: A mistake or inaccuracy; the state of being wrong or incorrect.

Example: "I made an error in my calculations, and the results were not accurate."

Erudite: Having or showing great knowledge, expertise, or learning, often in a scholarly or intellectual context.

Example: "She is known for her erudite lectures on ancient philosophy."

Erode: To gradually wear away or diminish something, often through the action of wind, water, or other natural forces.

Example: "Over time, the river eroded the riverbank."

Erect: Upright in position; to build, construct, or set up something in an upright position.

Example: "They erected a monument in honor of the founding fathers."

Erosion: The process of wearing away or gradual deterioration of something, often through natural forces.

Example: "Coastal erosion can lead to the loss of land over time."

Ergonomics: The study of designing equipment and devices that are comfortable and efficient for human use to enhance productivity and reduce strain or injury.

Example: "Ergonomics plays a crucial role in designing office chairs and computer keyboards."

Erratic: Unpredictable, irregular, or deviating from a consistent pattern or course.

Example: "His erratic behavior raised concerns among his friends."

Eradicate: To completely destroy or eliminate something, especially a problem, disease, or social issue.

Example: "Efforts to eradicate polio have been successful in many parts of the world."

Erasure: The act of erasing or removing something, often in the form of marks, writing, or data.

Example: "The erasure of sensitive information is essential for data security."

Erewhile: In former times; in the past.

Example: "The erewhile ruler of the kingdom is now a historian."

Ermine: A small, carnivorous mammal known for its white fur with black spots, often used in heraldry and as a symbol of nobility.

Example: "The royal cloak was adorned with ermine fur."

Errand: A short journey undertaken to accomplish a specific task or deliver a message.

Example: "I need to run a quick errand to the post office."

Eruptive: Having the characteristic of erupting or bursting forth, often used in geological contexts to describe volcanic activity.

Example: "The volcano exhibited eruptive behavior for several days."

Erectile: Relating to the ability to become rigid or firm, often used in the context of physiology.

Example: "Erectile dysfunction is a common issue among older men."

Errant: Straying from the intended or proper course; wandering or deviating.

Example: "The errant golf ball landed in a nearby pond."

Ergot: A parasitic fungus that affects cereal crops and can be toxic to humans and animals when consumed in contaminated grains.

Example: "Historically, ergot contamination in rye led to outbreaks of ergotism."

Escape: To break free or get away from a confined or dangerous situation.

Example: "The prisoner attempted to escape from the prison."

Estate: A large area of land, typically with a substantial house, that is owned and often used for farming or as a residence.

Example: "The old mansion sat on a vast estate surrounded by gardens."

Espresso: A strong, concentrated coffee brewed by forcing hot water through finely-ground coffee beans.

Example: "She enjoyed a shot of espresso after dinner."

Essay: A short piece of writing on a particular subject, often expressing the author's personal thoughts or opinions.

Example: "He wrote an essay on the impact of technology on modern society."

Establish: To set up or create something, such as an organization, institution, or system.

Example: "They decided to establish a new company to produce environmentally-friendly products."

Esoteric: Intended for or understood by only a small, specialized group with specialized knowledge or interests.

Example: "Her research involved esoteric concepts in quantum physics."

Estrange: To alienate or create a sense of distance or hostility between individuals or groups.

Example: "Their constant arguments began to estrange them from each other."

Essence: The fundamental nature or core quality of something; the most important aspect.

Example: "The essence of her argument was that communication is key to any relationship."

Essential: Absolutely necessary or crucial; of great importance.

Example: "Water is essential for all living organisms."

Esplanade: A long, open, level area, often along a waterfront, used for leisurely walks or public gatherings.

Example: "The esplanade by the river was a popular spot for evening strolls."

Estimate: To roughly calculate or approximate a quantity, value, or measurement.

Example: "Can you estimate the cost of renovating the house?"

Espionage: The practice of spying or obtaining secret information, often related to national security or corporate interests.

Example: "The government's intelligence agencies are involved in espionage activities."

Estrangement: The state of being alienated or separated from someone or something, often emotionally or socially.

Example: "Their estrangement from their family left them feeling lonely."

Esophagus: The muscular tube in the digestive system that connects the throat to the stomach and allows food to pass from the mouth to the stomach.

Example: "Swallowing begins in the esophagus as food moves toward the stomach."

Essentialize: To reduce something to its most basic or essential elements or qualities.

Example: "He tried to essentialize the complex issue into a few key points."

Esquire: A courtesy title often used after a man's name, indicating respect, especially in legal or formal contexts.

Example: "John Smith, Esquire, will be our guest speaker at the event."

Essayist: A writer who specializes in composing essays, often on a wide range of topics.

Example: "She is a renowned essayist known for her thought-provoking essays."

Estate agent: A professional who assists in buying, selling, or renting properties, also known as a real estate agent.

Example: "The estate agent helped us find our dream home."

Eternal: Without beginning or end; lasting forever or for an infinite amount of time.

Example: "Love is often described as an eternal feeling."

Etiquette: The customary code of polite behavior and manners in society or a specific social group.

Example: "Good etiquette dictates that you should wait your turn in line."

Ethereal: Delicate, light, and airy; often used to describe something with a celestial or otherworldly quality.

Example: "The ethereal beauty of the sunset was breathtaking."

Etcetera (etc.): Used at the end of a list to indicate that there are other similar things that could be added.

Example: "She packed her suitcase with clothes, toiletries, shoes, etc."

Etymology: The study of the origin and historical development of words and their meanings.

Example: "Etymology can reveal interesting insights into the evolution of language."

Etherealize: To make something appear or feel ethereal, delicate, or otherworldly.

Example: "The artist used soft lighting to etherealize the portrait."

Etiology: The study of the causes or origins of diseases, conditions, or phenomena.

Example: "Medical researchers are studying the etiology of the new virus."

Eternity: Infinite or unending time; a state of existence beyond time and space.

Example: "They promised to love each other for all eternity."

Ethereally: In a manner that is delicate, light, or otherworldly in quality.

Example: "The music of the choir filled the church ethereally."

Etch: To engrave or carve a design, image, or writing onto a surface, often using acid or a sharp tool.

Example: "The artist used a special technique to etch the intricate details into the metal."

Etceteras: Plural form of "etcetera," indicating additional unspecified items or things.

Example: "She listed the books, stationery, and etceteras in her backpack."

Ethnography: The systematic study and description of the customs, cultures, and social practices of specific human groups or societies.

Example: "The ethnography of the indigenous tribe provided valuable insights into their way of life."

Etching: The art or process of producing designs or images on a surface by removing some parts of it using chemicals or other methods.

Example: "Her etching of a cityscape was displayed in a local art gallery."

Etiolated: Pale or weakened in appearance due to lack of light or proper nutrition, often used to describe plants.

Example: "The etiolated plant struggled to grow in the dark corner of the room."

Etiolated: Appearing weak, feeble, or lacking vitality, often used to describe a person's demeanor.

Example: "Her etiolated smile hinted at her exhaustion."

Euphoria: A state of intense happiness, excitement, or well-being.

Example: "Winning the championship filled them with euphoria."

Eulogy: A speech or piece of writing that praises and commemorates a deceased person, typically delivered at a funeral or memorial service.

Example: "She delivered a heartfelt eulogy at her grandmother's funeral."

Eureka: An exclamation used to express excitement or joy when one has made a discovery or solved a problem.

Example: "Eureka! I found the missing key."

Euthanasia: The act or practice of intentionally ending the life of a person or animal, usually to relieve suffering, often referred to as "mercy killing."

Example: "The debate over euthanasia is a complex ethical and legal issue."

Euphemism: A mild or indirect word or expression used to replace a more direct, harsh, or unpleasant one.

Example: "In medical contexts, 'passed away' is a euphemism for 'died.'"

Eutrophication: The process by which a body of water becomes overly enriched with nutrients, often leading to excessive plant growth, oxygen depletion, and ecological imbalances.

Example: "Eutrophication in the lake has resulted in the decline of fish populations."

Evolve: To develop or change gradually over time, often referring to the process of growth or adaptation.

Example: "Species evolve through natural selection and genetic variation."

Event: A particular occurrence or happening, especially one of significance or interest.

Example: "The concert was a major event in the city."

Evidence: Proof or information that supports a belief, claim, or fact.

Example: "The fingerprint was crucial evidence in solving the case."

Evacuate: To remove people or objects from a place of danger or potential harm.

Example: "Residents were asked to evacuate their homes due to the approaching hurricane."

Evaluate: To assess or judge the quality, value, or significance of something.

Example: "Teachers evaluate students' performance through tests and assignments."

Evolution: The process of change in all forms of life over generations, leading to the development of new species.

Example: "The theory of evolution explains the diversity of life on Earth."

Eviction: The act of legally removing someone from a property, often due to non-payment of rent or lease violations.

Example: "The landlord filed for eviction when the tenant failed to pay rent."

Eventual: Referring to something that will happen or occur at a later time or as a result of a series of events.

Example: "With hard work and dedication, eventual success is possible."

Evasion: The act of avoiding or escaping something, often used in the context of avoiding responsibility or a difficult situation.

Example: "His evasion of the question raised suspicions."

Evergreen: A type of tree or plant that retains its leaves or green color throughout the year.

Example: "Pine trees are known for being evergreen."

Evening: The period of time between late afternoon and night when the sun is setting.

Example: "They went for a walk in the park in the evening."

Evoke: To bring to mind or elicit a feeling, memory, or response.

Example: "The painting was designed to evoke a sense of serenity."

Everlasting: Existing or enduring for an infinite or very long time; eternal.

Example: "Their love was described as an everlasting bond."

Evocation: The act of calling forth or summoning a particular feeling, memory, or response.

Example: "The poem's imagery was an evocation of childhood memories."

Evocative: Tending to evoke or stir emotions, memories, or strong mental images.

Example: "The music was evocative of a peaceful countryside."

Ewe: A female sheep.

Example: "The ewe grazed in the pasture with her lamb."

Ewes: The plural form of "ewe," referring to multiple female sheep.

Example: "The farmer raised a flock of ewes for their wool."

Ewer: A pitcher or jug, typically with a handle and spout, used for holding and pouring liquids.

Example: "The antique ewer was used for serving water at formal dinners."

Ewesome: A playful and informal term combining "ew" (an expression of disgust) and "awesome" to express a mix of disgust and amazement.

Example: "When he saw the bug, he said, 'Ewesome, that's a huge one!'"

Ewok: A fictional species of small, furry bipeds in the "Star Wars" universe, known for their primitive technology and living in the forests of the moon of Endor.

Example: "The Ewoks helped the Rebel Alliance in 'Return of the Jedi.'"

Example: A representative instance or illustration of something, often used to clarify or demonstrate a point.

Example: "Here's an example of how to solve this math problem."

Examine: To inspect, investigate, or closely study something in order to assess its condition or understand it better.

Example: "The detective will examine the evidence at the crime scene."

Excite: To cause a feeling of enthusiasm, eagerness, or arousal in someone.

Example: "The thrilling movie trailer excited the audience."

Expand: To become larger in size, volume, quantity, or scope.

Example: "The company plans to expand its operations to new markets."

Expert: A person who has a high level of knowledge, skill, or expertise in a particular field.

Example: "She is recognized as an expert in environmental conservation."

Explain: To make something clear or easy to understand by providing information or details.

Example: "Can you explain the process step by step?"

Express: To convey or communicate thoughts, feelings, or ideas through words, actions, or art.

Example: "She used poetry to express her deepest emotions."

Excerpt: A short passage or quotation taken from a longer text, often used to highlight a specific part.

Example: "The article included an excerpt from the author's latest book."

Exchange: The act of giving one thing and receiving another in return, often in the context of trade or interaction.

Example: "They agreed to an exchange of ideas during the meeting."

Excursion: A short journey or trip, usually for leisure, exploration, or a specific purpose.

Example: "The school organized an excursion to the science museum."

Exclusive: Restricted or limited to a specific group or individual, often implying exclusion of others.

Example: "The club has an exclusive membership for VIPs."

Excessive: Going beyond what is considered normal, reasonable, or appropriate; overly abundant or extreme.

Example: "Her excessive spending led to financial problems."

Exotic: Unusual, foreign, or originating from a distant or unfamiliar place; often associated with unique or rare qualities.

Example: "The menu featured exotic dishes from various countries."

Exemplify: To serve as a typical example or representation of something.

Example: "His dedication to charity work exemplifies his generosity."

Exhilarate: To make someone feel very happy, animated, or elated.

Example: "The victory in the championship game exhilarated the team and their fans."

Exist: To have actual being, to be present or real.

Example: "Life exists in many forms on our planet."

Exhaust: To use up completely or deplete a resource, energy, or supply.

Example: "The long hike exhausted their energy reserves."

Executive: A person in a senior managerial or decision-making role within an organization or company.

Example: "The executive team discussed the company's strategic plan."

Eyebrow: The strip of hair located above the eye socket that often helps protect the eyes from sweat and debris.

Example: "She used an eyebrow pencil to shape her eyebrows."

Eyelash: The hair-like structures that grow along the edge of the eyelids and help protect the eyes from foreign particles.

Example: "Her long eyelashes made her eyes look more striking."

Eyesight: The ability to see and perceive objects with the eyes; vision.

Example: "Good eyesight is essential for safe driving."

Eyewitness: A person who has seen an event or incident with their own eyes and can provide an account of what they observed.

Example: "The eyewitness provided a detailed description of the accident."

Eyesore: Something that is unpleasant or unattractive to look at, often in contrast to its surroundings.

Example: "The abandoned building had become an eyesore in the neighborhood."

Eyepiece: The lens or optical element at the end of a telescope or microscope that is looked through to view objects.

Example: "He adjusted the eyepiece of the microscope to get a clearer view."

Eye-catching: Attracting immediate attention because of its striking or visually appealing appearance.

Example: "The colorful artwork on the wall was truly eye-catching."

Eye-opener: Something that is surprising or enlightening and causes a person to see or understand things differently.

Example: "The documentary was an eye-opener about the effects of climate change."

Eyeglasses: Also known as "glasses" or "spectacles," these are optical lenses set in frames and worn in front of the eyes to correct vision or protect them from glare or damage.

Example: "She put on her eyeglasses to read the fine print."

Eyelid: The thin fold of skin that covers and protects the eye when closed; it blinks to help keep the eye moist and clean.

Example: "Her eyelids felt heavy as she grew tired."

Eyepatch: A covering worn over one eye, often for medical reasons, such as to protect an injured eye.

Example: "The pirate character in the costume party wore an eyepatch."

Eyelet: A small hole or opening in fabric, leather, or metal, often reinforced with a metal ring, used for lacing or fastening.

Example: "She threaded a ribbon through the eyelets of her shoes."

Eyewash: A liquid solution used to clean and soothe the eyes, especially in cases of irritation or contamination.

Example: "He used eyewash to flush his eyes after accidentally getting a chemical in them."

Ezetimibe: A medication used to lower blood cholesterol levels by reducing the absorption of cholesterol from the diet in the small intestine.

Example: "The doctor prescribed ezetimibe to help manage the patient's cholesterol levels."

Ezekiel: A name of Hebrew origin, often used as a given name, and also the name of a biblical figure and a book in the Old Testament of the Bible.

Example: "Ezekiel was a prophet in the Old Testament of the Bible."

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