CHAPTER-ONE
INTRODUCTION

1.1   General Background

Language is generally defined as a systematic means of communicating ideas and feelings through the use of linguistic signs. It exists in different forms such as in speech, in writing, in signs like gestures, and simply in our minds as we dream, remember or quietly think out an issue. According to Sapir (1978: 8) "Language is purely human and non-instinctive method of communicating ideas, emotions and desires by means of a system of voluntarily produced symbols."

People are using a number of languages in the world. Among them, English is the most widely used language because it has gained the status of international language. Because of the richest vocabulary, the areas covered by it, the numbers of users, the status of using it, the English language is taken as the richest language in the world. It is the common language of the world. The English language is the most widely used in the UN Forums, too. It is the language of the world politics, science, technology, medicine, economics, mass media, marketing trade and so on. It is claimed that over 50% of the world newspapers, over 50% of the world's scientific and technical periodicals and more than 60% of the world's radio stations use English as a means of communication. English is taken as a passport to travel the whole world. It is taught in different parts of the world.

English has a significant influence in the education system of Nepal. A good number of books, newspapers, magazines are found in English in Nepal. English is taught as a compulsory subject from class one to bachelor

level. At university level, most of the prescribed and reference books are available in English medium. It is spoken as a second but prestigious and significant language. Most of the private schools use English as a medium of instruction inside the classroom as well as school compound except while teaching other language subjects. It is also used as a means of instruction and evaluation at the higher levels of education. Health, Population and Environment is an English medium book used in private schools of Nepal, which is originally written in Nepali by Janak Education Materials Centre Ltd. (JEMC) and later translated by same centre, JEMC.

1.1.1 Levels of Language

Levels of language refer to a major dimension of structural organization held to be susceptible of independent study. The most widely recognized levels of language are phonology, grammar and semantics, but often phonetics is distinguished from phonology, lexical from semantics and morphology and syntax are seen as separate levels within grammar. Pragmatics is also sometimes described as a level of language. The short description of four levels of language is given below.

1.1.1.1 Phonology

Phonology is a branch of linguistics that studies the sound system of particular human language like English, Nepali and Latin. In phonology sounds are organized into a system of contrast and analyzed in terms of phonemes. The aim of phonology is to demonstrate patterns of distinctive sounds found in a language. Phonology is concerned with the functional aspects of speech sounds i.e. the working or functioning of speech sounds in a language or languages. In other words, phonology deals with the sound system of language: how sounds are combined to form larger units?, how do they change?, how are they deleted or assimilated? etc. are studied at this

level of language. Phonology differs from phonetics in the sense that phonology studies the features of particular language on the other hand phonetics studies the features of all human speech sounds.

Generally, two branches of phonology are recognized: segmental phonology and supra- segmental phonology. Segmental phonology analyses segmental sounds, such as, phonemes and supra-segmental phonology analyses those features which cannot be segmented as an individual sounds. Intonation, pitch etc. are the examples of supra segmental sounds.

1.1.1.2 Morphology

Morphology is the branch of linguistics which deals with word structure. Crystal (2003: 301) defines morphology as "the branch of grammar which studies the structure or forms of words." It is generally divided into two categories: the study of inflections (inflectional morphology) and of word formation (lexical or derivational morphology). According to Lyons (1968: 52) "Morphology deals with the external structure of words."

1.1.1.3 Syntax

Syntax is the study of grammatical relationship between words and other units within the sentence. It accounts for the ways in which words are put together to constitute phrases, clauses and sentences. It is concerned with their order and arrangement, the way changes can be made, and the formal relationship between them established.

1.1.1.4 Semantics

Semantics is also the branch of linguistics that deals with 'sentence' meaning. Semantics helps us to know how the semantic relation of lexical items is embedded with the syntactic order. In other words, it studies the meaning of individual words in relation to the meaning of other words which

are used in different situational expressions. For example "run" has at least two meanings 'run' - 'move fast' and 'organize'.

1.1.2 Defining Vocabulary

According to Harmer (1997), language structures make up the skeleton of language, then it is vocabulary that provides the vital organs and flesh. It is the most important unit of language without knowing the words of language we cannot express our thoughts and feelings and roughly be defined as the words we teach in the foreign language. Without knowing the words of language we cannot express our thought and feeling. Vocabulary roughly is defined as the words we teach in the foreign language. The term vocabulary is defined differently in different books.

According to Richards et al. (1985: 307) "Vocabulary refers to a set of lexemes including single words, compound words and idioms." Similarly, Hornby (1998: 721) defines vocabulary as "a collection or lists of words with brief explanation of their meanings, now esp. a list of this kind given in an elementary grammar or reading book of foreign language."

According to Harmer (1997) "if language structures make up the skeleton of language, then it is vocabulary that provides the vital organs or flesh."

Regarding vocabulary, Celce-Murcia and Larsen-Freeman (1983: 29) say "We take a considerably broader view of the lexicon: we consider it to comprise not only single words but also word components and conventionalized multiword forms."

By analyzing the above definitions we can conclude that vocabulary can be single word or group of words that take a single meaning. For example, 'post office' and 'sister in law' which are made up of two and three

words respectively but express a single idealized meaning. It provides the vital organs and flesh on the skeleton of language.

Language learning is a systematic process. Systematic procedures and techniques are required to learn it. Language is also a vast ocean. No one can learn all of it. So, we should select necessary part of language from the vast ocean. So, there is a great requirement of systematic analysis and evaluation of vocabulary items because it is the most important parts of language learning. Without vocabulary nothing can be expressed.

Vocabulary is an important aspect of language. Vocabulary items are the building blocks of language which are must for learning language. Though we may have a good knowledge of structures, we cannot express our feelings, thoughts and wants without having the knowledge of proper words. A good store of vocabulary is crucial for understanding and communication. Learning a foreign language is basically a matter of learning the vocabulary of that language. So, there is a great requirement of systematic analysis and evaluation of the vocabulary.

1.1.2.1 Types of Vocabulary

Arts and Arts (1986: 229) classify words into two types: Major and minor word classes. Major words classes are called open classes and minor word classes are also called closed classes. Major words have their lexical meanings whereas minor words have only grammatical meaning but not lexical meaning. Nouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs are major words and all other parts of speech like helping verbs, prepositions, articles, conjunctions, numerals, pronouns, quantifiers and interjections etc. are minor words.

Similarly, Harmer (1997: 159) classifies vocabulary into two types: active and passive. In simple words common words are active vocabulary

and the words which are rarely used are called passive vocabulary. In the field of language teaching, active vocabulary refers to vocabulary the students have been taught or learnt, and which they are expected to be able to use and passive vocabulary refers to words which the students will recognize but will probably not be able to produce. But no vocabulary is active or passive in itself. Vocabularies are active or passive to a person or to a learner.

On the basis of the types of meaning they convey, vocabulary can be classified into two categories: concrete and abstract. If any word refers to an object with a concrete shape, it is called concrete vocabulary e.g. pot, cow, table etc. If a word signifies something which has no different shape size or measurement and is entirely depend on our personal imagination, it is called abstract vocabulary e.g. love, affection etc.

Words are classified into three types on the basis of the structure: Simple, compound and complex. Simple word consists of a single free morpheme followed, or not by and inflectional affix such as read, reads etc. Compound words consist of two or more than two free morphemes e.g. class teacher, car driver etc. Complex words consist of a root plus one of more derivational affixes, e.g. boyhood, information, etc. To conclude, a word is a smallest meaningful bit of speech that occur in isolation. According to Todd (1991: 49-50) words is used for following five senses.

i) Orthographic word

An orthographic word refers to the word in its conventional alphabetical writing and has space in either side e.g. dance, write, etc.

ii) Phonological word

It is the word in spoken form which is preceded and followed by pause or silence in speech. It is used as phonetic alphabet e.g. (kæt).

iii) Morphological words

Morphological word only considers the form of word but not meaning. e.g. the word "Ball" has two meanings, a spherical object used in games and formal social gathering for dancing but it is a single morphological words.

iv) Lexical word

A lexical word is also called lexeme. It is abstract unit which underlies many morphological forms such as sing, sings, singing, song and sung represent a single lexeme.

v) Semantic word

A semantic word considers the meaning of a linguistic unit. The one morphological word "ball" represents two semantic words because it has two unrelated meanings.

1.1.2.2 Importance of Teaching Vocabulary

Word is probably the most important unit of language. It is the meaningful unit of language. Communication is not possible without word. With word we can send and receive messages. Though we have good knowledge of phonological and grammatical systems, no message can be transferred. For the effective communication right choice of word is required. So, teaching vocabulary is essential.

Grammar and vocabulary are important for successful communication. Here, a vital question arises, which of the two is more important: grammar or vocabulary? In this regard Wilkins (1972: 111) says: "Without grammar very little can be conveyed, without vocabulary nothing can be conveyed." Thus, vocabulary teaching is essential.

When we want to express our feelings, thoughts, ideas, etc we need vocabulary power. When we do not have vocabulary power, we fail to communicate the ideas.

Hearer is the person who evaluates our language. If we select the right word according to proper field and situation we can create good impression to the hearer. Otherwise, our conversation will not be effective. So, vocabulary teaching is essential to the students.

Learning a word is often considered learning the meaning but it is not true. In order to truly know how to use a word appropriately in English, a speaker or writer would need to know much more than simply the meaning of the word.

When we learn a language, we learn vocabulary automatically. To engage in communication adequate numbers of vocabularies are required. Due to the lack of vocabulary, people often get frustrated while expressing thoughts in the target language.

1.1.3 Word classes

In a language there can be many words. These all words can be grouped in a few groups according to their characteristic features which are traditionally called parts of speech but modern grammarians prefer to call them word-classes. Modern grammarians classify words into word classes by considering their formal and functional characteristics. The main criteria for classes should be their formal structures and functional characteristics.

We should assign words to various classes considering how they are built and what role or roles they play in the structure of phrases. They are described below in brief.

i)　Noun

Traditionally' noun' is defined as a naming word for place, person or thing. It is only associated with the notions. But modern definition of noun is associated with formal and functional criteria of morphology and syntax.

Adams (1973: 17) says "Among the features that we expect of noun are the ability to take the plural and genuine inflection to take certain characteristic suffixes like 'er' and 'ance', 'ness', 'ism' to be preceded by determiners like a, the, this, my, another, to follow prepositions to all as the subject or object of a sentence."

Nouns are identified on the basis of typical derivational suffixes which are mentioned below.

dom-	freedom, kingdom
ee-	payee, divorcee
age-	coverage, postage
ation-	information, transformation
ance-	acceptance utterance
eer-	engineer, mountaineer
ence-	difference, existence
ess-	actress, murderers
ette-	cigarette, maisonatte
hood-	childhood, parenthood
ism-	idealism, modernism
ist-	royalist, specialist
ment-	amendment, commandment
ness-	bitterness, whiteness
ship-	friendship, scholarship

or-	actor, tutor

ii) Verbs

Verb is traditionally defined as doing or action word. Modern linguistics does not accept this concept because same verbs like 'seem' 'be' do not show any action. Crystal (2003: 490) says "the formal definition of a verb refers to an element which can display morphological contrasts of tense aspect, voice, mood, person, and number. Functionally, it is the element which singly or in combination with other verbs (e.g. as a verb phrase) is used as the minimal predicate of a sentence, co-occurring with a subject."

On the basis of Crystals view, a verb can be defined in terms of both form and function. There are three derivational suffixes that are typical of the class of verb.

en-	broaden, darken
ify-	simplify, glorify
ze/se-	economize, nationalize

iii) Adjective

According to Crystal, an adjective is a term used in the grammatical classification to refer to main set of items which specify the attributes of noun. Adjective can be identified on the basis of the formal and functional criteria. The following are some typical derivational suffixes of adjectives.

able-	communicable, visible
al-	functional, formal
ic/ical-	economic(al), linguistic
ile-	hostile, mobile
ive-	productive, massive
less-	endless, thoughtless
like-	warlike, ladylike

ous-   continuous, dangerous

y-   happy, dirty

iv)   Adverb

Adverb is a word that modifies all the words except noun and pronoun, specially it modifies a verb, adjective, another adverb or a whole sentence. According to Crystal (2003), a term used in the grammatical classification of words to refer to a heterogeneous program of items whose most frequent function is to specify the mode of action of the verb. Typical derivational suffixes for adverbs are:

ly-   badly, wisely

word(s)-   upward (s), homeward(s)

wise-   lengthwise, clockwise

v)   Pronoun

Pronoun refers to the closed set of items which can be used to substitute for a noun phrase (or single noun). For example,

The boy runs.

He runs.

There are various subclasses of pronouns such as:

1)   Personal pronoun

1st person- I, we

2nd person- You

3rd person- He, she, it, they

2)   Possessive pronoun- my, yours, their etc.

3)   Demonstrative pronouns- this, these etc.

4)   Reflective pronouns- myself, himself, themselves etc.

5)   Distributive pronouns-   all, both, each etc.

6)   Indefinite pronoun-   some, any etc.

vi) Preposition

A proposition as a functional or structural word that belongs to a class in English which is followed by a noun or a pronoun. Crystal (2003) says that a preposition is a term used in the grammatical classification of word referring to the set of items which typically precedes noun phrase (often single noun or pronouns) to form a single constituent of structure. Prepositions are free morphemes.

e.g. he goes to school.

Goma brought a book for her sister.

vii) Conjunction

Generally, a conjunction is a joining word whose primary function is to connect words or other constructions. For example: Black and White, open the door and closed the window, etc.

From the functional point of view there are two types of conjunction.

i) Coordinating conjunction and

ii) Subordinating conjunction

viii) Interjection

Interjections are closed class items which are very limited in numbers. These are also known as 'exclamation'. It is defined as an involuntary utterance expressing certain emotions and feeling such as surprise, fear, joy, grief etc. According to Crystal interjection refers to a class of words which are unproductive, do not enter into syntactic relationship with other classes, and whose function is purely emotive. For instance;

What a beautiful you are!

Hey, don't eat that dirty food!

What a pity?

1.1.4 Aspects of Language

Language is a vast ocean. No one grips with this vast totality. Teaching a language refers to help the learner for learning it. Teaching therefore, should be geared to facilitating language learning on the part of the learners. The most important question regarding the language learning is what are the thing that a language learners need to learn?

Language learner needs to learn pronunciation, vocabulary, grammar and other different skills. Thus, aspect of language refers to things that a learner of language needs to learn. According to Harmer (1997), the aspects of language are pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary, discourse and skills. Each of the aspects is briefly described below.

i)   Pronunciation

A language learner needs to learn various sounds which occur in a language. We should be able to differentiate between these sounds and understand certain sound rules. For example, how they are pronounced and where they are stressed. We should be able to know intonation patterns, rhythm and relationship between pitch and intonation. We study these under phonetics and phonology.

2)   Grammar

Grammar is another aspect of language. It is the important aspect of language. To enable the students to use the language, we should teach grammar. But grammar should be taught indirect and interesting way.

3)   Vocabulary

Vocabulary provides vital organs and the flesh of language. Thus, we need to learn pronunciation, meaning, spelling and used of words. Words occur in context, so the meanings of words need to teach according to the context where they are used.

4)   Discourse

Language is used differently in different situation. So language user should be able to use language according to situation. We need to know formal and informal language and different functions of it.

5)   Skills

Listening, speaking, reading and writing are four language skills. If a learner develops language skills, he/she can approach the foreign language with more confidence.

1.1.5 Aspects of Words

There are different aspects about vocabulary. According to Harmer (1997) the following aspects are crucial in vocabulary.

I. Word Meaning

Words have more than one meaning which is difficult to separate in isolation. Word needs context in which it is used. For example the word 'bank' has two meanings; side of river and a commercial organization. Thus, the meaning of the word cannot be deciphered in isolation, but it needs context in which it is used.

There are other facts about meaning, too. Sometimes, words have meaning in relation to other words. For example, the word 'vegetable' describe anyone of a number of other things. e.g. potatoes, carrot, cabbages etc. 'vegetable' has general meaning where as potatoes is more specific. We also understand meaning a word like 'good' in the context of a word like 'bad' (antonyms) and so on.

II. Word Use

A word meaning can be changed, stretched or limited by how it is used. It is frequently stretched through the use of metaphor and idioms. For example, the word 'hiss' describes the noise that snake makes. But it

stretches its meaning to describe the way people talk to each other. This type of use is important. Word meaning is also governed by collocation, style and register. Thus, students need to recognize metaphysical language use and they need to know how words collocate. They also need to know what stylistic and topical contexts words and expressions occur in.

III. Word Formation

Words can change their shape and their grammatical value too. Students need to know facts about word formation and how to twist words to fit different grammatical contexts. Students also need to know how suffixes and prefixes change the shape and meaning of the words. For example, we preface one with 'im' and the other with 'in' but both of them are prefixes having same meaning.

Students need to know how words are spelt and how they sound. Word formation 'then' means knowing how words are written and spoken and knowing how they can change their forms.

IV. Word Grammar

Words not only change according to their grammatical meaning but they can also trigger the use of certain grammatical patterns. For example, countable nouns can be both singular and plural (one house; two houses) but an uncountable noun can only be singular. We cannot say two 'furnitures'. These two differences are reflected in grammatical rules; the word 'house' can be collocated with plural verbs whereas the word furniture never can. So we need to know much more grammatical behaviour of words. While teaching vocabulary we should treat all the aspects of each and every vocabulary items.

1.1.6 The Structure of the Word

A word consists of one or more than one morphemes. A simple word consists of a single morpheme as the root. For example, cow, marry, beauty etc.

A word may consist of a prefix, the root and a suffix. We can present the following structure below.

i)   Root- press

ii)   Prefix + root= impress

iii)   Prefix+ root + suffix= Impression

iv)   Prefix + root + suffix + suffix= Impressionistic

v)   Prefix + root + suffix + suffix + suffix= Unimpressionistic

We can sum of the structure of the words as below

(prefix) + Root (suffix)

The prefix and suffix are optional. They may occur or not, but the root is essential. On the basis of the word structure, we can classify them into three types: simple words, compound words, and complex words. The short description of each of them is given below.

I. Simple Words

The word which consists of only one free morpheme is called a simple word. e.g. eat, play, cow etc.

II. Compound words

The words which are combination of free morphemes or combination of words are called compound words. They involve nouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs. They can be formed by the combination of these major word classes e.g. day light, duty free, car-park, heavy-weight, take-over, under-world etc.

III. Complex Words

The words which are formed by a process of "affixation" are called complex words. It means that the words formed by adding prefix or a suffix to root or to a word that has already undergone a word formation rule are called complex words. e.g. unhealthy, surprisingly etc.

1.2 Review of the Related Literature

In the Department of English education, various researches have been carried out as a practical study in different fields. Some of the researches which are more or less related to this study can be observed as follows.

Chudal (1997) has in his M.Ed. thesis, studied the vocabulary achievements of the students of grade six. The objectives of this study were to investigate the student's achievement of English vocabulary used in English textbook for grade VI. The study found that the achievement level was poor.

Lamichhnane (1999) conducted a research in his M.Ed. thesis and studied the vocabulary achievement of the students of grade six. He has done his study to find out the extent to which objectives set out in the curriculum related to skills, speaking, and writing are reflected in the English textbook for grade eight.

Khatri (2000) has studied vocabulary achievement of grade eight. The objective of this study was to investigate the achievement of English vocabulary of the students of grade eight. The percentage of the total achievement in nouns and verbs were 67.9% and 59% respectively.

Tiwari (2001) has studied the vocabulary achievement of the students of grade 'X'. The objective of this study was to investigate the achievement of English vocabulary used in the new English textbook for grade 'X'. His

study has presented that 43% of the vocabulary items were quite difficult for the level of grade X and 52% of the total students were below average.

Upadhya (2002) carried out a research on 'A Study on Achievement of Phrasal Verbs of the Students of Higher Secondary Level'. The objectives of the study were to find out the proficiency levels of the students of four streams (arts, commerce, education and science). The study found that the total achievement was satisfactory. Similarly, the percentages of total achievement of the students of four streams were 51.38% in arts, 56.6% in education, 79% in science and 83.24% in commerce etc.

Bohara (2004) carried out a research on 'A Descriptive Study on the English Textbook for Grade 1'. He found that 217 vocabulary items were found in the text. The vowel sound /ao/ and the consonant /z/ were not found in the language used in the textbook.

Dawadi (2004) has analyzed that new English textbook for grade seven. Her study has shown that the subject matter was free from sex bias. It was interesting for the students to read as it provided new information. It did not contain all contents expected by curriculum. The studies mentioned above are related to textbooks analysis and vocabulary achievement.

No one has done a research on the analysis of the vocabulary used in health, population and environment textbook for grade X. That is why the researcher has been interested to carry out a research on it.

1.3 Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study were as follows:

1. To describe the vocabulary used in the Health, Population and Environment textbook for grade X in terms of the following variables:
    i. Total number

ii.   Parts of speech

iii.   Frequency

iv.   Morphological structure

v.   Level of difficulty

2.   To list some pedagogical implications.

1.4 Significance of the Study

Vocabularies are the building blocks of language. There is no existence of language without vocabulary. Similarly, unlimited number of vocabularies are used in a language. This unlimited number of vocabularies cannot be taught within limited time. Thus, we should select the essential vocabularies according to the needs of the learners. Before selecting the vocabularies we have to analyze and evaluate them. So, the title is very important since it is about the analysis of the vocabulary. Similarly, the research will be significant to the other researchers who are interested in the analysis of vocabulary items. It is also significant to the syllabus designers, textbook writers, teachers, teacher trainers, students and so on.

1.5 Definition of Specific Terms

Abbreviated Forms: Abbreviated forms refer to the short form of words. e.g. TV

i.   Affix: A letter or group of letters added to the beginning or end of a word to change meaning function of the word.

ii.   Contracted Forms: It refers to the items, which have become shorter due to the deletion of some letters. e.g. isn't is the contracted form of is not.

iii.   Conventionalized multiword forms: Group of words that occur together and serve specific functions.

iv.   Corpus: The total collection of written words.

v. Lexemes: Lexemes are the vocabulary items that are listed in the dictionary.

vi. Frequency: It refers to the occurrence of words.

vii. Mono-morphemic words: Words with only one morpheme.

viii. Morpheme: A minimal linguistic unit which can be used independently such as cow, cat etc.

ix. Parts of speech: A term used to describe the different types of words that are used to form sentences such as noun, verb, adjective, adverb, preposition, conjunctions, interjections etc.

x. Poly-morphemic words: words with more than one morpheme.

xi. Quantifier: A word or phrase which is used with a noun and which shows qualities e.g. little, many.

xii. Root: It is the basic form of words, which cannot be further analyzed without total loss of identity.

xiii. Suffix: An affix attached after a root or stem or base such as 'ly' as in 'quietly'.

CHAPTER-TWO
METHODOLOGY

Research work is a complex phenomenon. So, certain patterns and procedures are entire to carry out the research work. The process is known as methodology. This chapter deals with the sources of data, process of data collection and limitations of the study. The researchers adopted the following methodology to accomplish the present study.

2.1   Sources of Data

To carry out this research work and to get factual information secondary sources of data are used. The data are as follows.

2.1.1 Secondary sources

The researcher used secondary data only. The researcher consulted all the vocabulary items used in the Health, Population and Environment textbook. Similarly, previously carried out researches related to vocabulary and textbook analysis and various articles, journals and textbooks are the secondary sources of data for this study.

2.2 Process of Data Collection

The following procedures were adopted in the process of data collection by the researcher.

Firstly, the researcher listed all the vocabulary items and classified all the vocabulary items into word forms and abbreviated forms.

Secondly, the word forms were classified into eleven different groups namely, noun, pronoun, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, preposition, articles,

numerals; quantifiers and interjections in terms of parts of speech and kept them alphabetically.

Thirdly, the researcher counted the frequency of occurrence of each and every vocabulary items. To count the frequency of occurrence of vocabulary items the researcher used the following procedures;

While counting the frequency of occurrence of nouns, the researcher wrote first noun as it was in the list when the same word was repeated +1 mark was assigned after the noun written and total number of frequency of occurrence was counted. When variant forms of the same noun were appeared, frequency was counted using the same procedures and the frequency was added to the previous noun. While counting the frequency of noun, compound nouns were counted as a single word. Nepali nouns and name of the place and person which were presented in the textbook were not included in the data. Apostrophe's' was excluded from the noun and counted as a single word in the possessive case of the noun. E.g. student's= student.

While counting the frequency of occurrence of verbs, the first verb which was written in the text was written as it was in the list. When the same verb was repeated +1 mark was assigned after the written verb and total number of frequency was counted. When variant forms of the same verb appeared, frequency was counted using the same procedures and the frequency was added to the previous one. In the data only numbers of the frequency were presented but various forms of same lexeme were not included. While counting the frequency of verbs, multi-word verbs were counted as a single word. E.g. cut down. Contracted forms were separated and counted as two different words. (e.g. 'is' not equal to 'is' and 'not').

While counting the frequency of the occurrence of adjectives, the first adjective which was written in the text was written as it was in the list.

When the same adjective appeared +1 mark was assigned after the written adjectives and total number of frequency was counted.

While counting the frequency of occurrence of adverbs, pronouns, prepositions, articles, conjunctions, numerals quantities, introjections and abbreviated forms, the above mentioned procedure was applied.

Fourthly, morphological structure of the nouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs were observed in terms of derivational and inflectional affixes. While analyzing the morphological structure of the verbs, auxiliary verbs were not included.

Fifthly, the researcher randomly selected four hundred fourty words from the text and prepared two separate text items per eleven students and used them to find out the level of difficulty. The researcher implemented the test items to the students of White Hills Higher Secondary School, Salleri, Solukhumbu.

Lastly, the collected items were tabulated and analyzed and interpreted descriptively using statistical tools eg. table and bar-diagram.

2.3 Limitations of the Study

The study was limited in the following ways:

1. The study was limited to the vocabulary items used in the Health, Population and Environment textbook of the English version for grade X in Nepal, produced by Janak Education Materials Centre, Ltd.

2. The study was limited to the analysis of the number of morphemes in term of derivational and inflectional affixes.

3. The study was limited to the analysis of the vocabulary items in terms of total numbers, part of speech, frequency of occurrence, morphological structure and level of difficulty.

4. Regarding the word classes the syntactic distribution of a word has been the sole criterion for the classification.

5. While identifying the level of difficulty of the vocabulary items, the study was limited to the students of grade X of White Hills Higher Secondary School, Salleri, Solukhumbu.

CHAPTER- THREE
ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

The aim of the research was to analyze the vocabulary items used in 'Health Population and Environment textbook for Grade X in English medium private schools published by Janak Education Materials Centre. So under this topic the researcher has attempted to analyze the collected data (i.e. all the vocabulary items) in terms of total numbers, parts of speech, frequency of occurrences, level of difficulty and morphological structure. Word forms were subdivided into eleven different groups namely nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, pronouns, prepositions, conjunctions, articles, interjections, quantifiers and numerals and analyzed them in terms of the following variables:

i)   Total number

ii)   Parts of speech

iii)   Frequency of occurrence

iv)   Level of difficulty

v)   Morphological structure

3.1   Analysis of Vocabulary Items in Terms Parts of Speech

Altogether 46878 different vocabulary items were found to be used related to different parts of speech (See Appendixes). The total numbers of vocabulary items related to different parts of speech are presented in the following table:

Table No. 1

Analysis of Vocabulary Items in Terms of Parts of Speech

S.N.	Parts of speech	Number of words	Percentage
1	Nouns	15205	32.43
2	Verbs	8191	17.47
3	Adjectives	4570	9.75
4	Adverbs	1619	3.45
5	Pronouns	2404	5.13
6	Prepositions	7120	15.20
7	Interjections	02	0.004
8	Articles	4013	8.56
9	Quantifiers	358	0.76
10	Conjunctions	3108	6.63
11	Numerals	288	0.61
Total		46878	100

Note: Abbreviated forms are not included in this table.

The above table shows that there are 15,205 nouns used in the textbook which have covered 32.43%. Similarly, there are 8191 (17.47%) verbs, 4570 (9.75%) adjectives, 1,619 (3.45%) adverbs, 2,404 (5.13%) pronouns, 7,120 (15.20%) Prepositions, 02 (0.004%) interjections, 4,013 (8.56%) articles, 358 (0.76%) quantifiers, 3,108 (6.63%) conjunctions and 288 (0.61%) numerals.

3.2 Analysis of the Vocabulary Items in Terms of the Frequency of Occurrence

While counting the frequency of occurrence of word forms, they were categorized into eleven different groups in terms of eleven parts of speech and analyzed under the following sub headings:

3.2.1 Frequency of Occurrence of Nouns

15205 nouns were found to be used in the textbook which has covered 32.43% in total words. Both single and compound nouns were used in the textbook. Similarly, both singular and plural forms of the nouns were used with various numbers of frequency of occurrence (See Appendix I).

The frequency of occurrence among noun is unbalanced. The word 'family' has the highest number of frequency. It has occurred 422 times in the textbook, 394 times as a singular form and 28 times as a plural form. Out of 15205 nouns 382 have occurred only one time in the textbook. Similarly, 191 nouns have been used twice and 112 occurred thrice respectively. In the same way, some other nouns have occurred four times, five times and so on. More than 30 nouns have occurred more than hundred times. The most frequent 30 nouns which have occurred in the text are presented in the following table with their frequency of occurrence.

Table No. 2

Nouns with their Frequency of Occurrence

S.N.	Nouns	Frequency
1	family	422
2	health	421
3	development	397
4	People	264
5	life	287
6	area	222

7	activity	220
8	Quality	216
9	earth	195
10	conservation	193
11	region	180
12	child	170
13	environment	170
14	food	168
15	effect	164
16	resource	147
17	animal	140
18	education	140
19	Water	130
20	care	123
21	Aspect	127
22	man	126
23	country	127
24	service	119
25	land	111
26	materials	110
27	Biodiversity	108
28	parent	106
29	plant	104
30	population	104

The above table shows that among the most frequent 30 nouns, the noun 'family' has the highest number of frequency of occurrence. It has occurred 422 times in the textbook. Similarly, the noun 'health' is used 421 times and 'development' is used 397 times in the textbook.

The nouns used in the textbook are related to Health, Population and Environment field; they also showed the social reflection. But the frequency of occurrence among them is unbalanced. Some of the nouns are not concrete which create difficulty for students to comprehend. (The total

number of nouns, their frequency of occurrence both in singular and plural forms are presented in appendix I).

3.2.2 Frequency of Occurrence of Verbs

Altogether 8191 vocabulary items related to verbs were found to be used in the textbook. It has covered 17.47% in the total . Both auxiliary and lexical verbs are used in the textbook. There are 2185 auxiliary and 6006 lexical verbs. Various forms of the lexical verbs are used in the textbook (See Appendix II).

There is no balance of the frequency of occurrence of verbs, too. The auxiliary verb 'is' has the highest number of frequency which occurred 776 times in the text. Out of 8191 verbs, 162 have occurred only one time in the textbook. Similarly 185 verbs have occurred twice and 41 verbs have occurred thrice respectively. In the same way, the other verbs have occurred four times, five times and so on. The most frequent 20 verbs which have occurred in the textbook are presented in the following table with their frequency of occurrence.

Table No. 3

Verbs with their Frequency of Occurrence

S.N.	Verbs	Frequency
1	is	776
2	be	671
3	Are	671
4	should	442
5	have	431
6	make	209
7	use	207
8	can	205

9	will	202
10	get	98
11	provide	95
12	develop	93
13	conduct	88
14	create	78
15	conserve	75
16	take	72
17	do	69
18	find	63
19	become	62
20	bring	61

The above table reflects that among the 20 most frequent verbs the auxiliary verb 'is' has the highest number of frequency of occurrence. It has occurred 776 times in the text. Similarly, the verb 'Be' and 'are' have occurred 671 times. Among the verbs, lexical occupied more space than auxiliary in the textbook but the frequency of occurrence of auxiliary is higher than lexical .

The same words such as 'plan', 'list' etc. were found to be used both as nouns as well as verbs.

Present forms, continuous forms, past forms and past participle forms of the verbs are found to be used in the textbook. The past participle forms of the verbs were highly used in comparison to past forms of the verb. The same verb is sometimes used as past form and sometimes as past participle form in the textbook. (The total number of verbs, various forms of the verbs and their frequency of occurrence is presented in appendix II).

3.2.3 Frequency of Occurrence of Adjectives

Altogether 4570 vocabulary items related to adjectives were to be used in the textbook which has covered 9.75% in total. All three degrees of comparison of adjectives were found to be used in the textbook, however positive degrees of adjectives were most highly used in the textbook (See Appendix III).

The adjective 'natural' has the highest number of frequency. It has occurred 140 times in the textbook. Among the 557 adjectives, 133 have been used only one time in the textbook. Similarly 73 adjectives have been used twice and 51 adjectives have been occurred thrice in the textbook. In the same way, the other adjectives have occurred four times, five times and so on. The 20 adjectives with high frequency of occurrence are presented in the following table with their frequency of occurrence:

Table no. 4
Adjectives with their Frequency of Occurrence

S.N.	Adjectives	Frequency
1	natural	140
2	Social	107
3	following	103
4	available	86
5	economics	85
6	cultural	84
7	due	81
8	physical	76
9	important	74
10	different	74
11	living	68
12	sustainable	65
13	basic	64
14	standard	59

15	local	57
16	major	55
17	appropriate	51
18	negative	51
19	environmental	48
20	good	48

From the above table, it becomes obvious that the adjective 'natural' has the highest number of frequency of occurrence. It has occurred 140 times in the text. Similarly, the other two adjectives with high frequency of occurrence are 'social' and 'following', they have occurred '107' and '103' times respectively. The same word is sometime used as a verb and sometimes as a adjective. e.g. organized.

3.2.4 Frequency of Occurrence of Adverbs

Altogether 1619 adverbs were found to be used in the textbook, which has covered 3.45% in total .The negative particle 'not' has the highest number of frequency. It has occurred 235 times in the textbook. Among the 153 adverbs 53 have occurred only once in the textbook. Similarly 20 adverbs have occurred twice and 18 have occurred thrice in the textbook. In the same way, the other adverbs have occurred four times, five times and so on. Twenty adverbs with relatively high frequency of occurrence are presented in the following table:

Table no. 5

Adverbs with their Frequency of Occurrence

S.N.	Adverbs	Frequency
1	Not	235
2	Also	175
3	There	136
4	Therefore	96
5	All	74

6	After	56
7	Only	54
8	Here	44
9	Even	35
10	Thus	32
11	Period	27
12	Similarly	27
13	How	23
14	Since	22
15	Any	20
16	Most	19
17	Enough	17
18	Gradually	16
19	Together	12
20	Physically	12

The above mentioned table shows that the adverb 'not' has the highest number of frequency of occurrence. It has occurred 235 times in the textbook. Similarly, the other two adverbs which have highly occurred in the text are 'also' and 'there'. 'Also' has occurred 175 times and 'there' 136 times in the textbook. (For all adverbs and their frequency of occurrence see Appendix IV)

3.2.5 Pronouns with their Frequency of Occurrence

Altogether 2339 vocabulary items belonging to pronouns were found to be used in the textbook. Pronouns found in the textbook are tabulated below with their frequency of occurrence.

Table no. 6
Pronouns with their Frequency of Occurrence

S.N.	Pronouns	Freq.		S.N.	Pronouns	Freq.
1	each	17		21	our	105
2	everybody	01		22	ourselves	03
3	every one	01		23	own	31
4	every where	02		24	them	106
5	he	21		25	themselves	10
6	she	07		26	these	149
7	herself	01		27	they	129
8	him	03		28	who	13
9	himself	04		29	your	66
10	his	26		30	yourself	03
11	her	06		31	us	20
12	I	10		32	those	20
13	it	428		33	anyone	01
14	itself	06		34	anything	02
15	Other	112		35	Such	65
16	others	32		36	All	20
17	What	64		37	You	13
18	Which	57		38	That	22
19	Ours	2		39	Their	273
20	Its	169		40	another	18

The above table shows that the pronoun 'it' has the highest number of frequency. It has occurred 428 times in the textbook. Similarly, the other two pronouns with high frequency of occurrence are 'their' and 'its'. They have occurred 273 and 169 times respectively.

3.2.6 Frequency of the Occurrence of Articles

Both definite (the) and indefinite ('a' and 'an') articles were found to be used in the textbook. Articles with their frequency of occurrence are presented in the table below:

Articles with their Frequency of Occurrence

S.N.	Articles	Frequency
1	The	3157
2	A	734
3	An	122

The table shows that the definite article 'the' has the highest number of frequency then the others. It has occurred 3157 times in the textbook. Indefinite articles 'a' and 'an' have occurred 734 and 122 times respectively. The greater disparity is also seen in the frequency of occurrence of articles. So, both definite and indefinite articles should be used in a balanced way.

3.2.7 Frequency of the Occurrence of the Conjunctions

Altogether 3108 vocabulary items belonging to conjunctions were found to be used in the textbook. They are presented with their frequency of occurrence in the following table:

Table no. 8

Conjunctions with their Frequency of Occurrence

S.N.	Conjunctions	Freq.	S.N.	Conjunctions	Freq.
1	Although	08	12	so	28
2	And	2148	13	until and unless	01
3	As	308	14	in order to	27
4	Because	33	15	in spite of	01
5	But	49	16	not only- but also	05
6	If	129	17	that	98
7	or	85	18	because of	06
8	than	26	19	whether	03
9	unless	13	20	while	32
10	until	09	21	due to	72
11	whereas	13			

The above table shows that the conjunction 'and' has the highest number of frequency. It has occurred 2148 times in the textbook. The other two most frequent conjunctions are 'as' and 'if'. They have occurred 308 and 129 times respectively.

3.2.8 Frequency of Occurrence of Quantifiers

Eleven different quantifiers were found to be used in the textbook. They are presented with their frequency of occurrence in the following table:

Table no. 9

Quantifiers with their Frequency of Occurrence

S.N.	Quantifiers	Frequency
1	some	112
2	much	09
3	more	49
4	many	34
5	every	23
6	both	21
7	any	73
8	all	20
9	double	01
10	Each	32
11	less	25

The above table shows that the quantifier 'some' has the highest number of frequency of occurrence. It has occurred 112 times in the textbook. Similarly, 'double' has the lowest frequency of occurrence. It has occurred one time in the text.

3.2.9 Frequency of the Occurrence of the Prepositions

Altogether 7120 vocabulary items belonging to prepositions were found to be used in the textbook. Prepositions found in the textbook are tabulated with their frequency of occurrence in the following way:

Table no. 10

Prepositions with their Frequency of Occurrence

S.N.	Preposition	Freq.	S.N.	Preposition	Freq.
1	About	89	21	Into	53
2	Above	35	22	Mid	03
3	According to	59	23	Of	2585
4	Across	01	24	On	267
5	Against	03	25	Out	45
6	Along	05	26	Still	04
7	Among	48	27	Through	62
8	At	116	28	Throughout	02
9	Below	28	29	Towards	24
10	Beside	01	30	Under	15
11	Besides	12	31	Upon	06
12	Beyond	03	32	With	235
13	By	203	33	Within	17
14	Despite	01	34	Without	38
15	Down	06	35	instead of	01
16	Except	03	36	up to	10
17	For	512	37	up	25
18	From	211	38	to	1088
19	In	1248	39	between	40
20	Inside	02			

The above table shows that 7120 vocabulary items related to prepositions are found to be used in the textbook. The preposition 'of ' has the highest number of frequency. It has occurred 2586 times in the text. Similarly, other prepositions like 'in', 'to', 'for', 'on', 'with', 'by', 'at' have occurred more than hundred times in the text; they have occurred 1248, 1088, 512, 267, 235, 203 times respectively.

3.2.10 Frequency of the Occurrence of the Interjections

Only two interjections were found to be used in the textbook. They are presented in the following table with their frequency of occurrence:

S.N.	Interjections	Frequency
1	Oh !	01
2	Ha !	01

The table shows that only two interjections are used in the text. Both of them have occurred only one time in the textbook.

3.2.11 Frequency of the Occurrence of the Numerals

Altogether 34 different numerals were found to be used in the textbook. They occurred 288 times in the textbook. They are presented with their frequency of occurrence in the table below:

Table no. 12
Numerals with their Frequency of Occurrence

S.N.	Numerals	Freq.	S.N.	Numerals	Freq.
1	twenty	03	18	once	07
2	twice	01	19	one	89
3	two	23	20	nine	04
4	third	03	21	ninety	01
5	thirty	01	22	ninth	05
6	thousand	05	23	million	10
7	three	19	24	hundred	01
8	tenth	03	25	four	15
9	ten	02	26	fifty	01
10	six	05	27	fifteen	01
11	sixteen	01	28	fifth	01
12	sixth	02	29	eight	03
13	sixty	02	30	eighth	01
14	seven	06	31	lakh	04
15	seventy	01	32	five	25
16	seventy-five	02	33	first	31
17	second	05	34		

The above table shows that both cardinal and ordinal numbers were found to be used in the textbook. The cardinal number 'one' has the highest number of frequency among all the numerals. It has occurred 89 times in the textbook. Similarly, the other two highly frequent numerals are 'five' and 'two'. They have occurred 25 and 23 times respectively.

3.2.12 Frequency of the Occurrence of the Abbreviated Forms

Altogether 175 abbreviated vocabulary items were found to be used in the textbook. They are presented with their frequency of occurrence in the table below:

<div align="center">

Table No. 13

</div>

Abbreviated Forms with their Frequency of Occurrence

S.N.	Abbreviated forms	Freq.	S.N.	Abbreviated forms	Freq.
1	A.D.	01	19	IUCN	01
2	A.M.	01	20	JEMC	05
3	Ad.	07	21	Ltd.	02
4	ANM	01	22	MCHW	01
5	BCG	05	23	Mr.	01
6	BS	26	24	NPC	01
7	Cm	02	25	UNDP	01
8	CPR	01	26	PF	01
9	DOTS	01	27	Prk	01
10	DPT	03	28	RGP	01
11	Dr.	05	29	RPG	03
12	Etc.	54	30	RS	03
13	FAO	01	31	TB	06
14	FPAN	03	32	TBA	01
15	HIV	01	33	TWA	01
16	AIDS	01	34	UNICEF	02
17	HMG	02	35	WWF	01
18	IMR	09	36	CBS	05

37	TT	01		40	INGOs	03
38	NGOs	03		41	IJNFPA	01
39	SAARC	01		42		

The above table shows that the abbreviated word 'etc.' has the highest number of frequency. It has occurred 54 times in the textbook. Full form of the abbreviated words is not mentioned in the texts which create difficulty for the students to understand.

3.4 Vocabulary Items in Terms of the Level of Difficulty

The researcher used two test items for the grade X students to find out the level of difficulty. The following table presents the result of difficulty in the vocabulary items.

Table no. 14
Vocabulary Items in Terms of the Level of Difficulty

S.N.	Name of Student	Score T_1	Score T_2
1	Bishal Shrestha	70	69
2	Pasang Shrestha	65	72
3	Sarmila Ranapal	71	65
4	Lakpa Sherpa	62	55
5	Dorgee Sherpa	65	77
6	Ngima Sherpa	49	45
7	Sarita Bhujel	65	62
8	Sunil Shrestha	55	61
9	Gyalgen Sherpa	66	73
10	Phurba Sherpa	63	62
11	Sunil Gurung	61	63

The above table shows that out of 11 students, 10 have secured above 50% and one student has secured nearly 50. So, the vocabulary items used in the grade ten 'Health, Population and Environment' textbook are according

to the level of students. It shows that students are able to comprehend the vocabulary items in the textbook of Health, Population and Environment.

3.5 Analysis of Vocabulary Items in Terms of Morphological Structure

Both mono-morphemic and poly-morphemic words were found to be used in the textbook. More space is occupied by mono-morphemic words. Similarly, inflectional as well as derivational morphemes are used in the textbook. The morphological structures of the words are presented in the following table and pie diagram:

S.N.	Morphological Structure	Frequency	Degree
1	mono-morphemic words	1575	172.45^0
2	bi-morphemic words	1386	151.75^0
3	poly-morphemic	327	35.80^0
Total		3288	360^0

The above table reflects that out of 3288 nouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs 1567 are mono-morphemic, 1386 are bi-morphemic and 327 are poly-morphemic. The same data can be presented in the given pie-diagram.
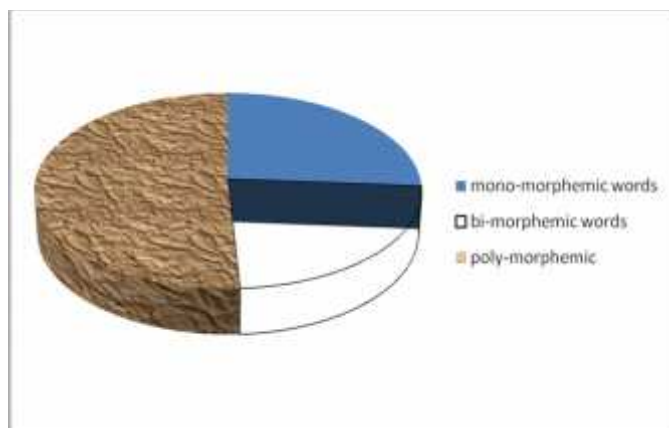
CHAPTER-FOUR
FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATION

4.1   Findings

The aim of the research was to study the vocabulary items used in the Health, Population and Environment textbook for grade X. It is based on parts of speech, frequency, level of difficulty and morphological structure.

On the basis of the analysis and interpretation of the data the researcher has drawn the following findings:

1) Altogether 46878 different vocabulary items are used in the textbook.

2) a) Presentation of different parts of speech (i.e. word classes) is found in the textbook. Among them the highest numbers of vocabulary items are nouns in the textbook. Out of 46878 vocabulary items 15205 are nouns.

b) Some of the words are used under more than one word classes.

3) a) Regarding the frequency of occurrence the article 'the' has highest number of frequency of occurrence. It has occurred 3157 times in the textbook.

b) Both definite and indefinite articles are used in the text.

c) In total 2185 auxiliaries and 6006 lexical verbs are used in the textbook. Among them the auxiliary verb 'is' has the highest number of frequency which occurred 776 times in the textbook.

d) Out of 4570 adjectives, the adjective 'natural' has the highest number of frequency. It has occurred 140 times in the textbook. The positive degree of adjectives is more highly used than the comparative and superlative degrees of adjectives.

e) Both co-ordinating and sub-ordinating conjunctions are found to be used in the textbook. The conjunction 'and' has the highest number of frequency.

f) Both cardinal and ordinal numbers are found to have been used in the textbook. The cardinal number 'one' has the highest number of frequency.

g) The abbreviated form 'BS' has the highest number of frequency of occurrence.

4) Out of the 11 students, 9 have scored above 60%, one student has scored above 50% and one has scored below 50% to write the meaning of the difficult words. It shows that the vocabulary items used in the textbook are suitable according to the level of students. But some of the words are very difficult for them. Such as: septet, handlooms, etc

5) a) Both mono-morphemic and poly-morphemic words are found to be used in the textbook. Mono-morphemic words have covered 47.35 percentages of total nouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs. Similarly, poly-morphemic words have occurred 52.65 percentages.

b) Both inflectional as well as derivational affixes are used in the textbook.

4.2 Recommendations

On the basis of the findings from the analysis and interpretation of data, the following recommendations have been made:

1) Single words may have various meanings, so students cannot identify the appropriate word meaning in a particular context. So it would be better if the difficult vocabulary items listed at the end of the text with appropriate meaning under the section of Glossary.

2) Some of the words are very difficult for the students to comprehend. Even the researcher himself suffered from the same problem. Thus, simple words should be kept in place of those difficult words. e. g. Septet, Handlooms, etc.

3) Both derivational as well as inflectional morphemes are used in the vocabulary items. But the derivational morphemes create difficulty to understand the meaning of the words. Thus, morphemes, their meanings and uses should be kept in school level English curriculum with enough examples.

4) The same words are used under more than one word classes which create difficulty to manipulate the words in an appropriate syntactic construction. Thus, enough examples should be kept in school level English curriculum.

5) Some of the abbreviated forms are presented without their full forms which create difficulty in understanding. So full forms of the abbreviated ones should be mentioned.

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Appendix-I

Noun with their frequency of occurrence

S.N.	Nouns	Sing.	Plu.	T.N. freq.
1	Ability	07	02	09
2	Abortion	03		03
3	Absence	04		04
4	Acceptance	02		02
5	Accessibility	01		01
6	Accident		02	02
7	Accordance	01		01
8	Account	03		03
9	Accumulation	01		01
10	Achievement	01		01
11	Act	21	03	24
12	Acting	01		01
13	Action	05		05
14	Activity	08	212	220
15	Actualization	01		01
16	Adaptation	03		03
17	Addition	14		14
18	Adjustment	03		03
19	Adolescence	01		01
20	Adolescent		01	01
21	Adult		03	03
22	Adulteration	02		02
23	Advance	01		01
24	Advancement	03		03
25	Advantage	07	21	28
26	Advertisement	01	02	03
27	Affection	11		11
28	Afforestation	04		04
29	Age	66		66
30	Agency		02	02
31	Aging	12		12
32	Agriculture	27		27
33	Aim	06		06
34	Air	21		21
35	Air pollution	01		01
36	Alcoholic	02	03	05
37	Algae	04		04
38	Allergy	01		01
39	Allies	01		01
40	Alternative	03	01	04
41	Altitude	09		09
42	Ambulance	02		02
43	Amount	08		08
44	Amphibian	01	02	03
45	Analysis	01		01
46	Anemia	01		01
47	Animal	14	126	140
48	Answer	09	02	11
49	Ante pole	01		01
50	Anus	01		01
51	Anxiety	01		01
52	Appearance	03		03
53	Appetite	01		01
54	Apple		01	01
55	Application	03		03
56	Approval	01		01
57	Area	89	134	223
58	Argument	01		01
59	Art	01	03	04
60	Article	03		03
61	Aspect	35	92	127
62	Aspiration		01	01
63	Assembly	01		01
64	Assistance	01		01
65	Assistant		01	01
66	Association	14	01	15
67	Atmosphere	09		09
68	Attainment	02		02
69	Attempt	01	02	03
70	Attendant		01	01
71	Attention	02		02
72	Attitude	17	02	19
73	Authority	02	02	04
74	Availability	05		05
75	Awareness	23		23
76	Baby	44	05	49
77	Backbone	02		02
78	Bag		01	01
79	Balance	12		12
80	Ball	01		01
81	Bamboo	07		07
82	Banana	01		01
83	Bank	02		02
84	Bar	02		02
85	Barley	04		04
86	Basis	22		22
87	Bean		05	05
88	Bear	17		17
89	Beauty	09		09
90	Bed		02	02
91	Beginning	04		04
92	Behalf	01		01
93	Behaviour	16	01	17
94	Beings		91	91
95	Bel	01		01
96	Belief		02	02
97	Belt		03	03
98	Benefit	07		07
99	Beverage	01		01
100	Bicycle	01		01
101	Bid		01	01
102	Bill	01		01
103	Bin	03		03
104	Biodiversity	108		108
105	Biosphere	02		02
106	Bird	02	78	80
107	Birth	32	02	34
108	Blackboard	01		01
109	Blasting	02		02

#	Word				#	Word			
110	Blood	12		12	167	Census	07		07
111	Blood pressure	01		01	168	Cent	02		02
112	Boar	02	01	03	169	Center	03	02	05
113	Body	26		26	170	Centimeter	01	01	02
114	Bomb	01		01	171	Centre	16	12	28
115	Bone	01	02	03	172	Cereals		01	01
116	Book	08	05	13	173	Certificate	03		03
117	Bottle	01		01	174	Cervix	03		03
118	Boundary	01	01	02	175	Challenge	02		02
119	Boy	03	04	07	176	Channel		01	01
120	Brain	01		01	177	Character		02	02
121	Branch		02	02	178	Characteristic	01	14	15
122	Breadth	01		01	179	Charity	01		01
123	Breast	03			180	Chart	01		01
124	Breast feeding	07		07	181	Cheer	01		01
125	Brick	02		02	182	Cheese	01		01
126	Bridge	02	01	03	183	Chemical	14	13	27
127	Brother	04	02	06	184	Child	58	112	170
128	Buckwheat	03		03	185	Child bearing	09		09
129	Budget	01		02	186	Childbirth	05	01	06
130	Buffalo	01	01	02	187	Choice	01	01	02
131	Builder		01	01	188	Cholera	07		07
132	Building	12	05	17	189	Circulation	01		01
133	Bunch		02	02	190	Citizen	01	05	06
134	Burden	04		04	191	City	04	06	10
135	Burdensome	01		01	192	Civilization	03		03
136	Bush		03	03	193	Clarification	01		01
137	Business	06		06	194	Class	07	02	09
138	Business man	01	01	02	195	Classification	01		01
139	Butterfly	01	02	03	196	Classroom	02		02
140	Button	01		01	197	Classroom	02		02
141	Calamity		01	01	198	Cleanliness	04		04
142	Calcium	01		01	199	Climate	18		18
143	Camel		01	01	200	Clinic	01		01
144	Camp	02	01	03	201	Cloth	02	02	04
145	Campaign	01	01	02	202	Clothes	12	12	24
146	Canal	03	01	04	203	Club	03	02	05
147	Cancer	08		08	204	Coal	02		02
148	Cane	01		01	205	Cobra	01		01
149	Capability	01		01	206	Cock	03		03
150	Capacity	36	01	37	207	Collection	09		09
151	Capita	04		04	208	College		01	01
152	Capital	03		03	209	Colostrums		01	01
153	Carbon dioxide	02		02	210	Colour	11	07	18
154	Care	123		123	211	Colouring	01		01
155	Carelessness	01		01	212	Colour-print		01	01
156	Carp	01		01	213	Column	06		06
157	Cart	01		01	214	Comb	02		02
158	Case	05	02	07	215	Comment		01	01
159	Caste	02	05	07	216	Commercialization	05		05
160	Cat	01		01	217	Commission	02		02
161	Cataract	01		01	218	Commitment	02		02
162	Category	01		01	219	Commodity		01	01
163	Caterpillar	03	04	07	220	Communication	23		23
164	Cattle	17		17	221	Community	79	07	86
165	Cause	07	12	17	222	Company	02	01	03
166	Cement	03		03	223	Comparison	03		03

224	Compensation	01		01
225	Competition	07		07
226	Complexity		01	01
227	Complication	01		01
228	Component	04	13	17
229	Compost	04		04
230	Concept	22	04	26
231	Conception	19		19
232	Conclusion	06	01	07
233	Condition	33	11	44
234	Conference	02	01	03
235	Confident	01		01
236	Conflict	09		09
237	Connection	01		01
238	Consciousness	04		04
239	Consequence	03	05	08
240	Consideration	02		02
241	Constipation	03		03
242	Construction	31		31
243	Consumer	39	34	73
244	Consumption	18		18
245	Content		01	01
246	Context	21		21
247	Continent		01	01
248	Continuity	01		01
249	Contraceptive	01	01	02
250	Contribution	09	01	10
251	Convenience	03		03
252	Conversation	193		193
253	Co-operation	09	01	10
254	Co-ordination	02		02
255	Copper	01		01
256	Cord	04		04
257	Corn	01		01
258	Corner	02		02
259	Cosmetic	09	01	10
260	Cost	02		02
261	Cottage	06		06
262	Cotton	02		02
263	Cough	02		02
264	Council	01		01
265	Counterpart	01		01
266	Country	89	38	127
267	County	01		01
268	Couple	09	07	16
269	Course	04		04
270	Court	01		01
271	Courtyard	03		03
272	Cow		01	01
273	Crane	03	01	04
274	Cream	04		04
275	Creation	01		01
276	Creature		05	05
277	Crime	03	01	04
278	Crisis	01		01
279	Criteria	01		01
280	Crocodile	02	01	03

281	Crop	02	11	13
282	Cub		01	01
283	Cultivation	04		04
284	Culture	06	01	07
285	Culvert	01	01	02
286	Curd	02		02
287	Currency	01		01
288	Curriculum	08		08
289	Custom	04	15	19
290	Cycle	09	02	11
291	Damp	01		01
292	Danger	08		08
293	Data	07		07
294	Date	07		07
295	Daughter	02		02
296	Daughter in law	01		01
297	Daughter-in-law	01		01
298	Day	06	13	19
299	Dealing		01	01
300	Death	10		10
301	Debate	02		02
302	Debt	01		01
303	Decade	04		04
304	Decentralization	01		01
305	Decision	07		07
306	Decision making	01		01
307	Deer	13		13
308	Definition	02		02
309	Deforestation	03		03
310	Deformities		03	03
311	Degradation	13		13
312	Delivery	21		21
313	Demographic	01		01
314	Demography	01		01
315	Density	01		01
316	Department	01		01
317	Dependence	01		01
318	Depletion	04		04
319	Deposition	02		02
320	Description	04		04
321	Desert	02		02
322	Desertification	02		02
323	Destruction	20		20
324	Detail	02		02
325	Deterioration	01		01
326	Determinant	02	01	03
327	Determination	02		02
328	Development	395	02	397
329	Diagnosis	01		01
330	Diagram	01		01
331	Diarrhea	02		02
332	Diarrhoea	08		08
333	Diary	01		01
334	Diet	17		17
335	Difference	05	16	21
336	Difficulty	11		11
337	Diphtheria	02		02

338	Direction	15		15
339	Disadvantage	01	07	08
340	Disappearance	02		02
341	Disappointment	01		01
342	Disaster	01		01
343	Discipline	04		04
344	Discrimination	03		03
345	Discussion	07		07
346	Disease	23	50	73
347	Dispensary	01	02	03
348	Dissemination	01		01
349	Distortion		01	01
350	Distribution	16		16
351	Distributor	01		01
352	District		08	08
353	Disturbance	05	01	06
354	Diversity	31		31
355	Division	01		01
356	Doctor	17	10	27
357	Dog		01	01
358	Donor	01		01
359	Door	04	01	05
360	Doubt	02		02
361	Dove	02		02
362	Drainage	10		10
363	Dream	01		01
364	Drinking water	02		02
365	Drop		01	01
366	Drought	02		02
367	Drug	02	05	07
368	Due	03		03
369	Dust	14		14
370	Duty	08	03	11
371	Dysentery	02		02
372	Ear		01	01
373	Earth	195		195
374	Earthquake	01		01
375	East	01		01
376	East-West	02		02
377	Eco-diversity	01		01
378	Ecosystem	74	07	81
379	Ecotourism	01		01
380	Edge	01		01
381	Editing	01		01
382	Edition	05		05
383	Education	140		140
384	Effect	61	63	124
385	Efficiency	02		02
386	Effort	07	16	23
387	Egg	01	05	06
388	Elder		03	03
389	Election	01		01
390	Electricity	08		08
391	Electronic		01	01
392	Element	05	25	30
393	Elephant	14	03	17
394	Eligibility	01		01

395	Email	01		01
396	Emphasis	04		04
397	Employment	41		41
398	Empowerment	02		02
399	Enactment	01		01
400	End	04	02	06
401	Energy	04		04
402	English	05		05
403	Entertainment	06		06
404	Entry	01		01
405	Environment	175		175
406	Epidemic	01	02	03
407	Equality	01		01
408	Equipment	03	01	04
409	Equity	06		06
410	Erosion	10		10
411	Error		03	03
412	Establishment	06		06
413	Ethnic	06		06
414	Evaluation	04		04
415	Evening	01		01
416	Event		03	03
417	Evergreen	01		01
418	Evidence	01		01
419	Examination	02		02
420	Example	14	11	25
421	Excitement	01		01
422	Excretion	01		01
423	Exercise	07	13	20
424	Exhibition	01		01
425	Existence	22		22
426	Expansion	14		14
427	Expectation	13	01	14
428	Expenditure	10		10
429	Experience	7	2	9
430	Experiment	01		01
431	Expiry	03		03
432	Explanation	01		01
433	Exploitation	03		03
434	Exploration	01		01
435	Explosion	01		01
436	Extension	05		05
437	Extent	03		03
438	Extinction	01		01
439	Eye	03	04	07
440	Eyeball		01	01
441	Face	08		08
442	Facility	04	51	55
443	Fact	06		19
444	Factor	02	12	14
445	Factory	01	02	03
446	Fair		01	01
447	Falcon	03		03
448	Family	394	28	422
449	Famine	01		01
450	Farmer		03	03
451	Farming	01		01

452	Fashion	03		03
453	Father	02		02
454	Fax	01		01
455	Fear	02		02
456	Feast	01	01	02
457	Feather	01	01	02
458	Feature		17	17
459	Feeling	21		21
460	Female	09	01	10
461	Fertility	06		06
462	Fertilizer		08	08
463	Festival	02	09	11
464	Field	11	04	15
465	Figure	03		03
466	File	01		01
467	Finch	01		01
468	Finger			01
469	Fire	04		04
470	Firewood	03		03
471	Fish	10	05	15
472	Fishery		01	01
473	Fixture	01		01
474	Flavour	01		01
475	Flood	06		06
476	Floor	01		01
477	Flower	01	14	15
478	Flowering	02		02
479	Fluctuation	01		01
480	Food	135	33	168
481	Fooding	05		05
482	Foot	02		02
483	Forest	76	23	99
484	Form	14	01	15
485	Foundation	02		02
486	Freedom	08		08
487	Frequency	01		01
488	Friend	01	07	08
489	Frog	01		01
490	Frost	01		01
491	Fruit	07	17	24
492	Frustration	01		01
493	Fuel	08	01	09
494	Fulfillment	06		06
495	Function	02	12	14
496	Fund	02		02
497	Fungi	05	02	07
498	Furniture	01		01
499	Future	25		25
500	Gap	01		01
501	Garbage	01		01
502	Garden	03	01	04
503	Gas	06	04	10
504	Gender	09		09
505	Gene	03		03
506	Generation	12	06	18
507	Geo-structure		01	01
508	Ghariyal	02		02

509	Ghee	01		01
510	Giant	03		03
511	Gift	01	01	02
512	Girl	03	05	08
513	Goal	10	07	17
514	Goat		03	03
515	God	01	01	02
516	Good		68	68
517	Government	14		14
518	Grade	03		03
519	Grain	01	02	03
520	Grand	01		01
521	Grand child		01	01
522	Grand parent		02	02
523	Graphic		01	01
524	Grass	09	03	12
525	Grassland	02	05	07
526	Greatness	01		01
527	Greenery	01		01
528	Ground	02	01	03
529	Group	19	15	34
530	Growth	37		37
531	Guarantee	01		01
532	Guardian		07	07
533	Guidance	01		01
534	Guideline	01		01
535	Gum	01		01
536	Gynecologist	01		01
537	Habit	02		02
538	Habitat	55	02	57
539	Hair	02		02
540	Hand	11	02	13
541	Handicraft		01	01
542	Handloom		01	01
543	Happiness	11		11
544	Harmony	01		01
545	Hat	01		01
546	Hatred	01		01
547	Havoc	01		01
548	Hawk	01		01
549	Head	03	01	04
550	Headache	02		02
551	Health	421		421
552	Heart	04		04
553	Heat	05		05
554	Heel		02	02
555	Height	12		12
556	Heir	01		01
557	Helper	01		01
558	Helplessness	01		01
559	Hepatitis 'B'	01		01
560	Herb	01	19	20
561	Heredity	05		05
562	Heritage	17	34	51
563	Hill	24	9	33
564	Hillcock		03	03
565	Himalaya		09	09

566	Hindrance		01	01		623	Interdependent	01		01
567	Hog	01		01		624	Interest	04		04
568	Home	07	01	08		625	Interference	01		01
569	Honey	01		01		626	Interrelationship	04		04
570	Honour	02	01	03		627	Interval	07		07
571	Hookworm	02		02		628	Introduction	17	01	18
572	Hormone	01		01		629	Investment	11		11
573	Hornbill	04		04		630	Involvement	06		06
574	Horse		01	01		631	Iodine	01		01
575	Hospital	15	09	24		632	Iron	02		02
576	Hour	02	01	03		633	Irrigation	05		05
577	House	12	15	27		634	Issue		04	04
578	Household	06	08	14		635	Item		01	01
579	Housing	24		24		636	Jail	01		01
580	Human	90		90		637	Jam	01		01
581	Hunger	03		03		638	Jaundice	02		02
582	Husband	05		05		639	Job		01	01
583	Hyaena	01		01		640	Journey	02		02
584	Hydro electricity	01		01		641	Juice	01		01
585	Hydrogen	01		01		642	Justification	01		01
586	Hydrosphere	03		03		643	Kid		01	01
587	Hygiene	01		01		644	Kilogram		01	01
588	Ice-cream	01		01		645	Kilometer		01	01
589	Idea		02	02		646	Kind		13	13
590	Identification	05		05		647	Kindness	02		02
591	Ignorance	08		08		648	King	01		01
592	Illiteracy	06		06		649	Kingdom	01		01
593	Imbalance	02		02		650	Kitchen	05		05
594	Immunity	05		05		651	Kite	01	01	02
595	Immunization	10		10		652	Knowledge	49		49
596	Impact	05		05		653	Laboratory	01	02	03
597	Implementation	06		06		654	Labour	10		10
598	Importance	59		59		655	Lack	38		38
599	Improvement	19		19		656	Lake	02	06	08
600	Incapability	01		01		657	Land	106	05	111
601	Income	54		54		658	Landfill	01		01
602	Income-generating	13		13		659	Landslide	08	03	11
603	Indicator	04		04		660	Language	04		04
604	Individual	32	03	35		661	Law	16	08	24
605	Industrialization	01		01		662	Lawn	01		01
606	Industry	21	70	91		663	Layer	06		06
607	Inequality	01		01		664	Leaf	02		02
608	Infant	21	03	24		665	Learner		01	01
609	Infection	02		02		666	Leather	07		07
610	Information	12		12		667	Lecture	01		01
611	Infrastructure	12	09	21		668	Lemon	01		01
612	Injection	01		01		669	Length	02		02
613	Inquiry	02		02		670	Leopard	08	01	09
614	Insect	01	07	08		671	Leprosy	13		13
615	Insecticide	01	10	11		672	Lesson		02	02
616	Insecurity	02		02		673	Level	16	11	27
617	Inspector		01	01		674	Liberty	01		01
618	Inspiration	03		03		675	Library	01		01
619	Institution	05	08	13		676	Life	271	16	287
620	Instrument		08	08		677	Life cycle	01		01
621	Insufficiency	01		01		678	Life style	01		01
622	Insurance	01		01		679	Light	13		13

No.	Word				No.	Word			
680	Limit	04		04	737	Medical	06		06
681	Limitation	03	02	05	738	Medicine	35	18	53
682	Line	02		02	739	Member	09	72	81
683	Lion	01	01	02	740	Membership	02		02
684	Lipstick	01		01	741	Memory	01		01
685	Liquid	04		04	742	Mentality	10		10
686	List	17		17	743	Mercury	01		01
687	Literacy	02		02	744	Message	02		02
688	Literature	01		01	745	Metal	02	02	04
689	Lithosphere	04		04	746	Meter	04	13	17
690	Live hood	08		08	747	Methane	03		03
691	Living	07		07	748	Method	01	02	03
692	Lizard	01		01	749	Metre		06	06
693	Load	01		01	750	Metropolitan	02		02
694	Locality	04		04	751	Mid wife	01		01
695	Location	06		06	752	Midland	01		01
696	Log	01		01	753	Migration	04		04
697	Looting	02		02	754	Milieu	01		01
698	Loss	22		22	755	Milk	28		28
699	Lotus	01		01	756	Millet	04		04
700	Love	14		14	757	Mind	01		01
701	Low land	02		02	758	Mine		01	01
702	Lung	01	01	02	759	Mineral	05	06	11
703	Lynx	01		01	760	Minimization	01		01
704	Machine		02	02	761	Ministry	05		05
705	Mailer	01		01	762	Miracle	01		01
706	Maintenance	03		03	763	Misconception	01		01
707	Maize	10		10	764	Mixture	01	01	02
708	Majesty	03		03	765	Mobility	02		02
709	Maker		01	01	766	Mobilization	02		02
710	Male	09	01	10	767	Modem	08		08
711	Malnutrition	15		15	768	Modernization	12		12
712	Mal-nutritive	02	03	05	769	Monastery		07	07
713	Mammal	01	05	06	770	Money	11		11
714	Man	98	28	126	771	Monitor	01		01
715	Management	15		15	772	Monkey	04	01	05
716	Mango	01		01	773	Monsoon	02		02
717	Manner	01		01	774	Month	10	13	23
718	Manpower	11		11	775	Morality	03		03
719	Manufacturing	01		01	776	Morning	02		02
720	March	02		02	777	Mortality	20		20
721	Market	15	01	16	778	Mosque		02	02
722	Marketing	02		02	779	Moss		01	01
723	Marriage	71		71	780	Mother	42	10	52
724	Material	04	107	111	781	Mother land	22		22
725	Maternal child	01		01	782	Motherhood	22		22
726	Maternity	04		04	783	Motivator		01	01
727	Matter	04		04	784	Motive	01	01	02
728	Maturation	01		01	785	Mount	02		02
729	Maturity	01		01	786	Mountain	08	01	09
730	Meadow	05		05	787	Mucus	04		04
731	Mean		05	05	788	Mud	01		01
732	Meaning	01		01	789	Mules	02		02
733	Measles	02		02	790	Municipality		02	02
734	Measurement	02		02	791	Muscle		01	01
735	Meat	08		08	792	Musk	02		02
736	Media	02	01	03	793	Name		05	05

794	Nation	17	04	21
795	Nature	24		24
796	Naval	01		01
797	Necessity	03	01	04
798	Need	05	22	27
799	Neighbour		03	03
800	Neighbourhood	01		01
801	Nerve		02	02
802	Newspaper	02		02
803	Nitric	01		01
804	Nitrogen	03		03
805	Noise	05		05
806	Noodle		01	01
807	Norm		08	08
808	North	01		01
809	Nose	01		01
810	Note	02	05	07
811	Notice		01	01
812	Number	54		54
813	Nurse		02	02
814	Nursery		01	01
815	Nut	01		01
816	Nutrient		08	08
817	Nutrition	10		10
818	Object	01	07	08
819	Objective	07	04	11
820	Observation	06		06
821	Obstacle	02		02
822	Obstracism	01		01
823	Occupation	11	03	14
824	Ocean		02	02
825	Office	04	01	05
826	Oil	13		13
827	Oilseed		03	03
828	Opinion		01	01
829	Opportunity	32	11	43
830	Orange	01		01
831	Orbit	01		01
832	Order	12		12
833	Organ	01	02	03
834	Organism	03	03	06
835	Organization	11	18	29
836	Origin	01		01
837	Ornament		03	03
838	Orphange	01		01
839	Out look	03		03
840	Ownership	02		02
841	Oxygen	06		06
842	Ozone	06		06
843	Pace	04		04
844	Packed	01		01
845	Paddy	01		01
846	Page	01		01
847	Pain	05		05
848	Palm	01		01
849	Panda	03	01	04
850	Pangolin	02		02

851	Panther	04		04
852	Paper	03		03
853	Paragraph	02		02
854	Parent	01	105	106
855	Park	08	07	15
856	Parrot	01		01
857	Part	19	12	31
858	Participation	32		32
859	Particle		04	04
860	Partner	01		01
861	Party		01	01
862	Path	04		04
863	Patience	02		02
864	Patient	03	14	17
865	Pattern	03	01	04
866	Pea	02		02
867	Peace	06		06
868	Peacock	03		03
869	Peak	02	01	03
870	Pear	01		01
871	Pension	01		01
872	People	264		264
873	Percent	31		31
874	Percentage	03		03
875	Perineum	01		01
876	Periphery	01		01
877	Permission	02		02
878	Person	08	13	21
879	Personality	04	05	09
880	Perspective	04		04
881	Pheasant	03		03
882	Phenomenon	03		03
883	Philosophy	01		01
884	Photography	10		10
885	Photosynthesis	02		02
886	Piece	02	04	06
887	Pigmy	01		01
888	Pile		01	01
889	Pillar	01		01
890	Pilot	01		01
891	Pimple		02	02
892	Pine	04	01	05
893	Pit	01	02	03
894	Place	24	24	48
895	Placenta	04		04
896	Plain		01	01
897	Plan	20	03	23
898	Planet	01	01	02
899	Plant	23	81	104
900	Plantation	01		01
901	Pleasure	01		01
902	Ply	01		01
903	Point	14	28	42
904	Poison		01	01
905	Policy	07	07	14
906	Policy maker	01		01
907	Polio	05		05

908	Pollutant		02	02
909	Pollution	18		18
910	Pond		07	07
911	Population	104		104
912	Position	03		03
913	Possibility	05	02	07
914	Post	10	12	22
915	Potato	02	01	03
916	Powder	04		04
917	Power	06		06
918	Preface	01		01
919	Pregnancy	18		18
920	Preparation	02		02
921	Prescription	02		02
922	Presence	02	01	03
923	Presentation	02		02
924	Preservation	15		15
925	Pressure	18		18
926	Prevalence	03		03
927	Prevention	04		04
928	Price	08		08
929	Principal		01	01
930	Principle	06	04	10
931	Printed	01		01
932	Printing	01		01
933	Priority	07	01	08
934	Probability	06		06
935	Problem	21	79	100
936	Process	63		63
937	Producer	02	06	08
938	Production	33		33
939	Productivity	04		04
940	Profile	02		02
941	Profit	02		02
942	Program	04		04
943	Programme	11	92	103
944	Project	05	04	09
945	Promotion	13		13
946	Property	03	05	08
947	Proportion	02		02
948	Prosperity	04		04
949	Protection	13		13
950	Protein	02		02
951	Provision	07	01	08
952	Psychologist	01		01
953	Publication	01		01
954	Publisher	03		03
955	Pulse	03	02	05
956	Punishment	06		06
957	Purity	01		01
958	Pyre		01	01
959	Python	03		03
960	Quack	02	01	03
961	Qualification	04		04
962	Quality	214	02	216
963	Question	05	15	20
964	Race	01		01

965	Radiation	01		01
966	Radio	01		01
967	Radish	01		01
968	Rain	02		02
969	Rain fall	04		04
970	Range	61		61
971	Rareness	01		01
972	Rat	01		01
973	Rate	22		22
974	Ratio	01		01
975	Ray		05	05
976	Razor	01		01
977	Reaction		02	02
978	Reality	03		03
979	Realization	01		01
980	Reason	17	23	40
981	Recommendation	01		01
982	Recreation	08		08
983	Rector		01	01
984	Recycling	03		03
985	Red cross	03		03
986	Reddish	04		04
987	Reduction	06		06
988	Reference	02		02
989	Refugee		01	01
990	Region	156	24	180
991	Registration	02		02
992	Rehabilitation	03		03
993	Relation	25	01	26
994	Relationship	13	01	14
995	Relief	04		04
996	Religion	06	02	08
997	Report	23		23
998	Reproduction	04		04
999	Reptile	01	04	05
1000	Requirement	02		02
1001	Requisite		01	01
1002	Residence	08		08
1003	Resource	07	140	147
1004	Respiration	02		02
1005	Response		03	08
1006	Responsibility	40	21	61
1007	Rest	04		04
1008	Restoration	01		01
1009	Result	32		32
1010	Retrieval	01		01
1011	Revolution	02		02
1012	Reward	01		01
1013	Rhino		02	02
1014	Rhinoceros	08		08
1015	Rhododendron	05		05
1016	Rice	16		16
1017	Right		16	16
1018	Rising	05		05
1019	Ritual	01	02	03
1020	River	01	17	18
1021	Road	12	08	20

1022	Road side		01	01	1079	Shelter	09		09
1023	Robbery	01		01	1080	Ship	01		01
1024	Rock	02			1081	Shoes	02		02
1025	Rod		01	01	1082	Shopkeeper		02	02
1026	Role	84	02	86	1083	Shortage	02		02
1027	Roof	01	02	03	1084	Short-term	01		01
1028	Room	04		04	1085	Shrub		01	01
1029	Root	02	14	16	1086	Sickness	02		02
1030	Rotary	01		01	1087	Side	05	03	08
1031	Rotation	01		01	1088	Sight ness	01		01
1032	Rote	01		01	1089	Significance	02		02
1033	Routine	01		01	1090	Similarity		01	01
1034	Rule	01	06	07	1091	Sister	01		01
1035	Rupee		01	01	1092	Sister in law	01	01	02
1036	Salary	03		03	1093	Site	01		01
1037	Sale	03		03	1094	Situation	41		41
1038	Sand	01		01	1095	Size	51		51
1039	Sanitation	29		29	1096	Skill	12	11	23
1040	Satellite		01	01	1097	Skin	10		10
1041	Satisfaction	07		07	1098	Slide	01		01
1042	Saying	01		01	1099	Slipper		01	01
1043	Scabies	01		01	1100	Slogan	02		02
1044	Scale	07		07	1101	Slope	04		04
1045	Scarcity	02		02	1102	Small pox	02		02
1046	Scenario	03		03	1103	Smoker		01	01
1047	Scene		05	05	1104	Snake	01	01	02
1048	Scent	02		02	1105	Snow fall	03		03
1049	Schedule	01		01	1106	Snow line	01		01
1050	Scholar		01	01	1107	Socialization	01		01
1051	Scholarship	01		01	1108	Society	72	01	73
1052	School	09	07	16	1109	Soil	26	03	29
1053	Science	06		06	1110	Solution	04		04
1054	Scope	02		02	1111	Son	04		04
1055	Sea	03	03	06	1112	Sorrow	01		01
1056	Seal	01		01	1113	Sound	02		02
1057	Season	04	01	05	1114	Source	32	31	63
1058	Section	01	01	02	1115	South	06		06
1059	Sector	09	17	26	1116	South Asian	01		01
1060	Security	23		23	1117	Soya bean	02	01	03
1061	Seed		11	11	1118	Space	02		02
1062	Selection		01	01	1119	Specialist		02	02
1063	Self	02		02	1120	Specialization	02		02
1064	Self-dependence	02		02	1121	Species	29		29
1065	Self-dependent	05		05	1122	Speed	01		01
1066	Seminar		01	01	1123	Sphere	01		01
1067	Senior		02	02	1124	Spice		01	01
1068	Sense	06		06	1125	Spider	01		01
1069	September	01		01	1126	Spirit	02		02
1070	Septet	01		01	1127	Spite	03		03
1071	Service	22	97	119	1128	Spore		01	01
1072	Service-oriented	01		01	1129	Sporing	01		01
1073	Settlement	09	11	20	1130	Sport		03	03
1074	Sewage	04		04	1131	Spot		02	02
1075	Sex	05	03	08	1132	Staff	02	01	03
1076	Sexuality	01		01	1133	Stage	25	02	27
1077	Sheep	03		03	1134	Standard		01	01
1078	Sheet	02		02	1135	State	04		04

1136	Statement	06	03	09
1137	Statistics	06		06
1138	Status	44		44
1139	Steepness	01		01
1140	Stem	02	03	05
1141	Step	02	04	06
1142	Stomach	01		01
1143	Stone	07	04	11
1144	Stop		01	01
1145	Storm	01		01
1146	Strategy	19	06	25
1147	Stream	02	10	12
1148	Street		01	01
1149	Strength	01		01
1150	String		02	02
1151	Stripe		01	01
1152	Structure	24		24
1153	Struggle	01		01
1154	Student		06	06
1155	Style	07	09	16
1156	Subject	06	02	08
1157	Sub-metropolitan	01		01
1158	Sub-region		04	04
1159	Success	01		01
1160	Sugar	01		01
1161	Sugarcane	03		03
1162	Suggestion	04	13	17
1163	Sulpher	05		05
1164	Summer	06		06
1165	Sun	12		12
1166	Superstition	03	01	04
1167	Supervision	02		02
1168	Surface	05		05
1169	Surrounding	10		10
1170	Sustainability	02		02
1171	Swamp	01		01
1172	Sweet		04	04
1173	Symbol	01		01
1174	Sympathy	05		05
1175	Symptom	01	03	04
1176	System	25		25
1177	Table	29		29
1178	Tar	01	01	02
1179	Target	02		02
1180	Task		02	02
1181	Taste	01		01
1182	Tax	01		01
1183	Teacher	03	08	11
1184	Technique	01	08	09
1185	Technology	14	01	15
1186	Teeth		01	01
1187	Television	01		01
1188	Temperature	12		12
1189	Tendency	01		01
1190	Tension	03	01	04
1191	Term	05		05
1192	Terrace	01	01	02

1193	Terror	01		01
1194	Tetanus	05		05
1195	Text	02		02
1196	Textbook	03	05	08
1197	Theft	05		05
1198	Theory	01	02	03
1199	Thing		24	24
1200	Thinking	08		08
1201	Tiger	13	04	17
1202	Tile	01	02	03
1203	Timber	02		02
1204	Time	34	08	42
1205	Tin	01	01	02
1206	Toffee	01		01
1207	Toilet	02	01	03
1208	Tool	01		01
1209	Topic	01	02	03
1210	Topography	02		02
1211	Tortoise	01		01
1212	Totality	01		01
1213	Tour		01	01
1214	Tourism	11		11
1215	Tourist		01	01
1216	Towel	01		01
1217	Town	02	03	05
1218	Trace	01		01
1219	Track	01		01
1220	Tract	01		01
1221	Trade	12		12
1222	Trademark	04	03	07
1223	Tradition	11	09	20
1224	Trafficking	01		01
1225	Train	01		01
1226	Training	08		08
1227	Transfusion	01		01
1228	Transport	06		06
1229	Transportation	04		04
1230	Treatment	16	01	17
1231	Tree	02	19	21
1232	Trend	01	01	02
1233	Trust	01		01
1234	Tuberculosis	10		10
1235	Tusk	02		02
1236	Type	23	49	72
1237	Typhoid	03		03
1238	Ultra	01		01
1239	Unemployment	01		01
1240	Unhealthiness	01		01
1241	Uniformity	01		01
1242	Union	03		03
1243	Unit	23		23
1244	Universe	01		01
1245	University	01		01
1246	Upliftment	01		01
1247	Urbanization	30		30
1248	Urine	04		04
1249	Uterus	06		06

1250	Utility	03		03
1251	Utilization	15		15
1252	Vacation	10		10
1253	Vaccination		02	02
1254	Vaccine	01	01	02
1255	Vagina	07		07
1256	Valley	03	04	07
1257	Value	01	12	13
1258	Vapour	01		01
1259	Variation	02	02	04
1260	Variety		02	02
1261	Vegetable	01	15	16
1262	Vegetarian	01	01	02
1263	Vegetation	38		38
1264	Version	08		08
1265	Victim	01		01
1266	View	06	02	08
1267	View point	05		05
1268	Village	04	03	07
1269	Villager		01	01
1270	Violence	01		01
1271	Violet	01		01
1272	Virus	01		01
1273	Visibility	002		002
1274	Vision	01		01
1275	Vitamin		02	02
1276	Volunteer	01	01	02
1277	Vulture		02	02
1278	Wage		01	01
1279	Wall	01	02	03
1280	Wastage	02		02
1281	Waste	05	02	07
1282	Water	130		130
1283	Water cycle	01		01
1284	Water shed	07		07
1285	Way	57	10	67
1286	Weapon		02	02

1287	Weather	09		09
1288	Week	02	01	03
1289	Weight	05		05
1290	Welfare	24		24
1291	West	01		01
1292	Wester mark	01		01
1293	Wheat	08		08
1294	Widow	02		02
1295	Wife	04	01	05
1296	Wild cat	01		01
1297	Wild life	13	01	14
1298	Wind	01		01
1299	Window		01	01
1300	Winter	04		04
1301	Wish		01	01
1302	With drawl	01		01
1303	Wolf	01		01
1304	Woman	28	72	100
1305	Womb	06		06
1306	Wood	07		07
1307	Wool	01		01
1308	Word		05	05
1309	Work	15		15
1310	Worker	02	12	14
1311	World	31		31
1312	Worm	01		01
1313	Wound	01		01
1314	Yak	02	02	04
1315	Yard		01	01
1316	Year	16	38	54
1317	Youth	02	01	03
1318	Zink	01		01
1319	Zoo	01	03	04

s. n.	Verbs	Inf	v-ed	v-en	v-ing	v-es	Freq.
1	Abandon	01					01
2	Absorb	01				01	02
3	Accept	01	02	05			08
4	Accomplish	01					01
5	Account	02					02
6	Accumulate		01	01			02
7	Achieve	05	01	01	02		09
8	Acquire	02					02
9	Add	01		02			03
10	Address	01					01
11	Adjust	02		01			03
12	Admit		02				02
13	Adopt	03	12	02	01		18
14	Adulterate			01			01
15	Advance			01			01
16	Advertise			01			01
17	Advise			02			02
18	Affect	19		20	02	22	63
19	Afforest		01	03			04
20	Age				01		01
21	Allow			01			01
22	Am						01
23	Analyze	01	01	01	01		04
24	Answer	14					14
25	Appear	12	04	01	02	02	21
26	Apply	04	02	04			10
27	Approach				01		01
28	Are						671
29	Arouse			02			02
30	Arrange	02	02				04
31	Ask	08					08
32	Assess	01					01
33	Asset	03					03
34	Assign		01				01
35	Assimilate			01			01
36	Assist		01	02			03
37	Associate		13	18			31
38	Attack	03					03
39	Attain			03			03
40	Attempt	13		01	01	16	31
41	Attend	01					01
42	Attract	02	01	04			07
43	Authorize		02				02
44	Avoid	01		03	02		06
45	Balance	18					18
46	Ban	03	06				09
47	Base		31			02	33
48	Bath			01	01		02
49	Be	671					671
50	Bear				08	01	09
51	Become	26			01	35	62
52	Been	60					60
53	Began	01	01				02
54	Being					20	20
55	Believe	03	02	01	01		07
56	Bellow	03					03
57	Bide	01					01
58	Bleed				01		01
59	Block	01			02		03
60	Born		11	04			15
61	Borrow	01					01
62	Breast			01			01
63	Breathe	01					01
64	Breed	01			01	01	03
65	Bring	32	06	01	05	17	61
66	Bring up	01					01
67	Build					01	01
68	Burn				01		01
69	Bury			01			01
70	Buy	04			02	02	08
71	Call		02	01			03
72	Can	242					242
73	Care	05		02	07	01	15
74	Care of	12					12
75	Carry	05	04	02	28	01	40
76	Carry out			03			03
77	Cater	01					01
78	Cause	16	03	02		18	39
79	Celebrate	03		03	01		07
80	Center			02			02
81	Change	25	03	03	02	19	52
82	Cheat			01			01
83	Check	01	01	01		01	04
84	Check-up	07		02			09
85	Choose	02					02
86	Circulate				01	02	03
87	Claim		01				01
88	Clarity	01				01	02
89	Classify	01		05			06
90	Clean			02	04		06
91	Clear	10			01		11
92	Close	03					05
93	Cloud		04				04
94	Co ordinate	01				01	02
95	Collect	04	01	06	01		12
96	Come	07	03		10	07	27
97	Commercialize	01					01
98	Communicate			02			02
99	Compare	02	11		02		15
100	Compel		04	02			06
101	Complete	03			01	01	05
102	Compose		02	02			04
103	Compromise					01	01
104	Conceive	02			01		03
105	Concern	01	05	02	01		09
106	Condense	01					01
107	Conduct	24	12	29	21	02	88
108	Confirm		01				01
109	Conflict	04					04
110	Consent	03					03

111	Consider	02	03	17	04		26	168	Discuss	10		01			11
112	Construct	02		01	08		11	169	Disperse		01				01
113	Consult	02		01			03	170	Dispose				01		01
114	Consume	11	01		05	01	18	171	Distinguish	01					01
115	Contact	02					02	172	Distribute	03		05	01		09
116	Contain	03	03	02		01	09	173	Disturb	14	06	08		11	39
117	Continue	03	01		02	03	09	174	Divide	01	01	10			12
118	Contract	01	01	01			03	175	Divorce	01					01
119	Contribute	18	02			08	28	176	Do	40	02	07	07	13	69
120	Control	38	01	10	03	02	54	177	Dominate		01				01
121	Converse	33	06	21	15		75	178	Drink				03	03	06
122	Convert	01			01		02	179	Eat	03			01	02	06
123	Convey	01					01	180	Educate	03			01		04
124	Cook		02		01		03	181	Eliminate					01	01
125	Could						8	182	Elucidate	01					01
126	Counsel	01					01	183	Emerge		01				01
127	Count				01		01	184	Emphasize	01		01		01	03
128	Cover	03	01	04	01		09	185	Empty		02	02			04
129	Create	17	08	29	07	07	78	186	Enable	01		01			02
130	Creep					01	01	187	Enact			01			01
131	Cross	06					06	188	Encourage	07		10	03	09	29
132	Cultivate	01		06	03		10	189	Engage	01	02	10			13
133	Cure	05		02	01		08	190	Enhance	01					01
134	Cut	03			02		05	191	Enjoy	01			01	02	04
135	Damage	01		03		04	08	192	Enrich			01			01
136	Dance	02					02	193	Ensure	01					01
137	Deal	03			02	01	06	194	Enter	03			01		04
138	Decay	02			01		03	195	Entitle		02				02
139	Decide	01					01	196	Establish			17	05		22
140	Declare			01			01	197	Estimate			01			01
141	Decline	18	01		08	01	28	198	Evaluate	01					01
142	Defeat			01			01	199	Evaporate			01			01
143	Define	02	02				04	200	Evolve					01	01
144	Deforest		02				02	201	Examine	03	02		02		07
145	Degrade	05		06	02		13	202	Exchange	02			01		03
146	Deliver			01			01	203	Exist	04					04
147	Demand	06				03	09	204	Expand	05		06	04	01	16
148	Depend	13			02	06	21	205	Expect	02					02
149	Deposit		01	03			04	206	Explain	14	02	15		01	32
150	Deprive			01			01	207	Exploit	01					01
151	Derive	02					02	208	Export	07			01		08
152	Describe	26	04	15			45	209	Express	02					02
153	Design	01		01			02	210	Extend			06		01	07
154	Desire	05	02			01	08	211	Extract			01			01
155	Destroy	15		21	03	06	45	212	Face				01		01
156	Destroy		01				01	213	Fail	01					01
157	Determine	04		01		02	07	214	Fall	01					01
158	Develop	27	27	20	16	03	93	215	Fall	01	02				03
159	Diagnose	01					01	216	Favour	01					01
160	Die	06	01		02		09	217	Feed			02	02		04
161	Differ	03				05	08	218	Feel	02	01			01	04
162	Differentiate	02					02	219	Fertilize	01					01
163	Dig				01		01	220	Fight	03			01		04
164	Direct		03	01		01	05	221	Fill				03		03
165	Disappear	01		01	01	01	04	222	Find	07	11	43	01		62
166	Discharge			02			02	223	Fine			01			01
167	Discourage					01	01	224	Finish		02				02

225	Firm	01					01
226	Fish				01		01
227	Float				01		01
228	Flow	01			02	01	04
229	Focus	01		01			02
230	Follow	10		03		19	32
231	Force		03	01			04
232	Forget	03			01		04
233	Formulate	01		07		01	09
234	Found	54	01				55
235	Free					01	01
236	Fulfil	14	01			01	16
237	Fulfill	11		09	07	01	28
238	Gain	02	01				03
239	Generalize	01					01
240	Generate	03	01	01	11		16
241	Get	69	01		12	16	98
242	Get rid of	02					02
243	Give	12	01	18	01	04	36
244	Go	08			04	01	13
245	Graze				15	01	16
246	Grow	12		06	07	03	28
247	Grow up			02			02
248	Guide		01			03	04
249	Harm	05				02	07
250	Hate			01			01
251	Have	222	04		12	189	427
252	Hear			01	01		02
253	Help	62	02	02	02	79	147
254	Hesitate	01					01
255	Hinder				02		02
256	Hold		04	01			05
257	Hunt	02		03	04		09
258	Identify	04		06			10
259	Imagine	03		01			04
260	Immunize		01				01
261	Implement	05		12	02	02	21
262	Import	01			01	01	03
263	Impose		01				01
264	Improve	34	04	09	02	03	52
265	Include	02	02	20	13	05	42
266	Increase	25	10	10	18	06	69
267	Industrialize		01				01
268	Inflect			02			02
269	Influence			01			01
270	Inform		03	03			06
271	Initiate	01	01				02
272	Inject	01					01
273	Inspire	01	01	01	01	02	06
274	Integrate	01		05	01		07
275	Interest			01		01	02
276	Interfere	01					01
277	Introduce		01	03			04
278	Invest		01	01			02
279	Invite	01				02	03
280	Involve	03	02	09	02	01	17
281	Irrigate		03				03
282	Is						776
283	Justify	08			01		09
284	Keep	24	02	10	05	04	45
285	Keep on	01					01
286	Kill			04			04
287	Kneel				01		01
288	Know	09		17			26
289	Launch	02	04	03	01		10
290	Lay		01				01
291	Lay					02	02
292	Lead	03		01		01	05
293	Learn	07	03		02		12
294	Leave			02		08	10
295	Lessen	01		02		01	04
296	Let	03					03
297	Level				01	11	12
298	Lie					02	02
299	Lift				01		01
300	Like	34				01	35
301	Limit				05		05
302	List	01		01			02
303	Live	33			95	16	144
304	Locate		02	14			17
305	Look	01			01	07	09
306	Lose	01			02		03
307	Love	04					04
308	Lunch			02			01
309	Maintain	29	02	07	17		55
310	Make	83	14	49	23	40	209
311	Manage	07	03	07		01	18
312	Marry			04		02	06
313	Match	01					01
314	May	39					39
315	Mean					41	41
316	Measure	01		02		47	50
317	Meet	09			01		10
318	Melt				01		01
319	Mention	04	06	08			18
320	Migrate	03			01		04
321	Minimize	01		03			04
322	Miscarriage	01					01
323	Miss	01			01		02
324	Misuse	02					02
325	Mix		09	06	05		20
326	Mobilize	01		01			02
327	Moderate	01					01
328	Modify	01					01
329	Motivate			03	01	02	06
330	Move				02	02	04
331	Multiply	02					02
332	Must	10					10
333	Name	08					08
334	Need	34	17	12	111		174
335	Neglect		02				02
336	Number		01				01
337	Observe	15	02	01			18
338	Obtain		02	02			04

339	Occupy			01			01	396	Reduce	13		09	03	03	28
340	Occur	02			01	02	05	397	Refer	01				17	18
341	Offer				01	01	02	398	Reflect					03	03
342	Open	06			03	01	10	399	Reform	02				01	03
343	Order	21					21	400	Regard	03	04	13	03		23
344	Organize	01	04	01			06	401	Regularize	01					01
345	Orient		02				02	402	Regulate	01		01			02
346	Originate		01				01	403	Rehabilitate	01			01		02
347	Overuse	01		03			04	404	Relate	01		02	01		04
348	Pall	01					01	405	Release		01		06		07
349	Participate	05			01		06	406	Remain			02	01	03	06
350	Pass	04				01	05	407	Remarriage	01					01
351	Pay				02		02	408	Remember				01		01
352	Pay				02		02	409	Remove				01		01
353	Perform	19	15	08	05		47	410	Render	01					01
354	Photocopy				01		01	411	Renew	01					01
355	Plan		08	01	35		44	412	Repair		01		01		02
356	Plant			05	05		10	413	Replace				01		01
357	Play	17	02	01	01	23	44	414	Report		01			01	02
358	Point out	03					03	415	Represent	01	01	01	01	05	09
359	Pollute	07	17		01		25	416	Reproduce	03		10		01	14
360	Practice	04	02	01		01	08	417	Request	01					01
361	Prefer			03			03	418	Require	01	09	02		01	13
362	Prepare	27	04	07	14		52	419	Rescue	01					01
363	Present		01	06		01	08	420	Research	13	01	01			15
364	Preserve	11	02	03	02		18	421	Reserve	07	02			05	14
365	Press		01		01		02	422	Respect	13					13
366	Prevent	01					01	423	Restore			01			01
367	Prioritize		01	01	01		03	424	Result		01		03	01	05
368	Process			01	05	05	11	425	Retain	02					02
369	Produce	09	09	18	04	05	45	426	Return	01					01
370	Progress	12					12	427	Reuse	01					01
371	Prohibit			02			02	428	Reverse	01					01
372	Promote	05		02	01		08	429	Revise	01	01				02
373	Propose		02				02	430	Rid	02					02
374	Protect	13	06	02	06	02	29	431	Rise	08				05	13
375	Provide	31	04	23	20	17	95	432	Rub			01			01
376	Publicize		01				01	433	Run	04			14		18
377	Publish	02	01	01			04	434	Satisfy			02	02		04
378	Pull out			01			01	435	Save	09		01	14	04	28
379	Punish		01	01			02	436	Say	06		01	01		08
380	Purchase	04	01		03		08	437	Scatter			01			01
381	Push	02					02	438	Search	02					02
382	Put	02					02	439	See	04		02			06
383	Quarrel	03					03	440	Seek	01					01
384	Raise	13	01	03	03	02	22	441	Seem					02	02
385	Range				01		01	442	Select	11	07	01	02		21
386	Rate						01	443	Sell	03		02	03		08
387	Reach	03		01		01	05	444	Send			02			02
388	Read	01			03		04	445	Separate	03					03
389	Realize	06		02	08		16	446	Serve				01		01
390	Rear	06		01	14		21	447	Set	01					01
391	Receive	02	01		01	01	05	448	Settle	01		01			02
392	Recognize	01		01			02	449	Shape			01			01
393	Recommend	01	01			01	03	450	Share	01	01		08	01	11
394	Record	02			01		03	451	Should						422
395	Recover	01					01	452	Show	08			01	02	11

453	Sleep	02			01		03
454	Slope	04				03	07
455	Smell	07					07
456	Smoke	07			02	04	13
457	Solve	15	03	04	04		26
458	Space				16		16
459	Speak				01		01
460	Specify		02				02
461	Spend	03	02				05
462	Spike	08					08
463	Spray			01	01		02
464	Spread	11		05	04		20
465	Squat				01		01
466	Stand	01					01
467	Start	06	05	09	01	07	28
468	State		04				04
469	Stay	02					02
470	Stitch	01		01			02
471	Stop	01		03		01	05
472	Store	02	03		07		12
473	Stork	02					02
474	Strengthen		01				01
475	Stress		01	01			02
476	Study	25		05	01	07	38
477	Submit			09			09
478	Succeed			01			01
479	Suck				04		04
480	Suffer				02		02
481	Suggest		01	01			02
482	Summarize	01		01			02
483	Supply	06					06
484	Support	05		02	01	04	12
485	Surround	01			10		11
486	Survive	06		01		01	08
487	Sustain	02					02
488	Swallow	01		02			03
489	Swim	01					01
490	Take	33	01	27	09	02	72
491	Take care of	02					02
492	Take out			01			01
493	Take place	02					02
494	Talk				01		01
495	Target		05				05

496	Teach	02	02		01	03	08
497	Tear			01			01
498	Term			04		02	06
499	Terrify	01	01				02
500	Thaw	01					01
501	Think	07	01	01	07	01	17
502	Tick	10					10
503	Tie		01				01
504	Tolerate	03			01		04
505	Train	01	05	08			14
506	Transfer	01					01
507	Translate		02		01		03
508	Transmit		01				01
509	Transport	10	01				11
510	Travel	01					01
511	Treat	05	01	01	02		09
512	Try	04			02		06
513	Turn	02					02
514	Understand	10	03	01	11	01	26
515	Undertake			02			02
516	Update				01		01
517	Urbanize				01		01
518	Urinate	01			01		02
519	Use	112	41	33	17	04	207
520	Utilize	11	02	09	11	01	34
521	Vaccinate				01		01
522	Vary	02	01		01	01	05
523	View	10				02	12
524	Walk	03			01		04
525	Want	09		01		15	25
526	Warm	01			01		02
527	Was						30
528	Waste			01			01
529	Wear	02			02		04
530	Well plan			01			01
531	Were						16
532	Will						202
533	Work	27			14	119	160
534	Worship	03					03
535	Would						06
536	Write	49			02		51

Appendix-III
Adjectives with their frequency of occurrence

S.N.	Adjectives	Freq.						
1	Able	23	25	Artificial	17	50	Bold	01
2	Absolute	02	26	Asian	03	51	Botanical	01
3	Academic	01	27	Asiatic	04	52	Bound	01
4	Accessible	03	28	Atmospheric	02	53	Brawn	03
5	Accidental	01	29	Attached	01	54	Breasted	02
6	Active	09	30	Attempted	01	55	Brief	29
7	Actual	01	31	Attractive	08	56	Bright	03
8	Additional	11	32	Available	86	57	Broad	03
9	Adequate	07	33	Average	01	58	Busy	02
10	Administrative	01	34	Aware	06	59	Capable	11
11	Advanced	02	35	Backward	02	60	Cared	06
12	Adverse	14	36	Bad	09	61	Careful	03
13	Affected	05	37	Balanced	19	62	Careless	02
14	Affecting	09	38	Bare	01	63	Carelessly	07
15	Aged	02	39	Barren	05	64	Central	07
16	Ageing	04	40	Basic	64	65	Certain	05
17	Agricultural	31	41	Beautiful	08	66	Challenging	01
18	Alcoholic	01	42	Behavioural	01	67	Charitable	01
19	Alive	02	43	Best	13	68	Cheep	01
20	Ample	02	44	Better	07	69	Chronic	01
21	Analytical	04	45	Big	13	70	Civic	02
22	Ancient	04	46	Bigger	01	71	Civilized	01
23	Appropriate	51	47	Biggest	02	72	Clean	30
24	Arable	02	48	Biological	26	73	Climatic	01
			49	Black	12	74	Cold	09

75	Coloured	01	102	Crimson	01	129	Dirty	03
76	Comfortable	02	103	Critical	02	130	Disciplined	02
77	Commercial	02	104	Crowded	01	131	Diseased	01
78	Committed	01	105	Crucial	01	132	Disturbed	14
79	Common	09	106	Cultivable	01	133	Diverse	01
80	Communicable	03	107	Cultural	84	134	Domestic	03
81	Compact	01	108	Curable	02	135	Dominant	03
82	Comparative	03	109	Curative	03	136	Downward	01
83	Competent	01	110	Current	01	137	Dreadful	01
84	Competitive	02	111	Dang	01	138	Drinking	18
85	Complementary	02	112	Dangerous	03	139	Dry	08
86	Complex	02	113	Deciduous	01	140	Due	06
87	Complicated	01	114	Decisive	01	141	Dynamic	01
88	Composed	02	115	Decorated	01	142	Earlier	07
89	Compulsory	02	116	Definite	01	143	Early	18
90	Concentrated	02	117	Delayed	05	144	Easily	18
91	Concerned	07	118	Democratic	01	145	Eastern	01
92	Coniferous	01	119	Dense	10	146	Easy	10
93	Conjugal	02	120	Dependable	01	147	Ecological	16
94	Conscious	27	121	Dependent	04	148	Economic	85
95	Constructive	06	122	Desirable	02	149	Edible	01
96	Consumable	05	123	Destructive	01	150	Educated	12
97	Continuous	06	124	Detailed	01	151	Educational	08
98	Convenient	03	125	Developmental	06	152	Effective	12
99	Cool	01	126	Different	74	153	Efficient	01
100	Correct	01	127	Difficult	32	154	Elderly	23
101	Creative	04	128	Direct	09	155	Electronic	01

156	Emotional	14	183	Faster	01	210	Governmental	01
157	Empty	02	184	Fat	01	211	Gradual	06
158	Energetic	01	185	Favorable	01	212	Granary	01
159	Entertaining	01	186	Favourable	03	213	Grateful	03
160	Enthusiastic	01	187	Fearful	01	214	Gray	01
161	Entire	01	188	Fertile	08	215	Great	19
162	Enumerable	01	189	Few	04	216	Greater	02
163	Environment	48	190	Fixed	04	217	Green	22
164	Essential	50	191	Flat	02	218	Grey	01
165	Evident	01	192	Following	103	219	Grown up	04
166	Excessive	06	193	Foreign	07	220	Guided	01
167	Exemplary	03	194	Forested	01	221	Handicapped	01
168	Existing	17	195	Formal	01	222	Happy	38
169	Expected	01	196	Former	02	223	Hard	04
170	Expensive	01	197	Free	10	224	Harmful	11
171	Experienced	02	198	Fresh	04	225	Harsh	01
172	Experts	02	199	Full	04	226	Healthful	01
173	Explosive	01	200	Fundamental	02	227	Healthy	47
174	Exported	02	201	General	04	228	Heavy	03
175	Extended	08	202	Genitals	01	229	Helpful	01
176	Extinct	03	203	Geographic	01	230	Helpless	01
177	Extra	01	204	Geographical	36	231	Herbal	01
178	Extracted	01	205	Geological	02	232	Hereditary	01
179	Fair	01	206	Glacial	01	233	Heterogeneous	04
180	Faithful	01	207	Global	02	234	High	38
181	Familiar	05	208	Golden	01	235	Higher	02
182	Famous	03	209	Good	48	236	Highest	06

237	Hilly	06		264	Infected	02		291	Larger	01
238	Historical	01		265	Infectious	06		292	Lasting	01
239	Hot	04		266	Infertile	01		293	Late	01
240	Huge	03		267	Inflammable	01		294	Legal	06
241	Hydrological	01		268	Inherited	01		295	Lesser	01
242	Hygienic	01		269	Inner	03		296	Limited	30
243	Ideal	03		270	Insecure	01		297	Listed	01
244	Illegal	08		271	Inseparable	05		298	Living	68
245	Imaginative	01		272	Integrated	09		299	Local	57
246	Immature	01		273	Intellectual	04		300	Long	20
247	Immediate	01		274	Intelligent	01		301	Long term	05
248	Important	75		275	Interested	02		302	Low	48
249	Impossible	04		276	Interesting	01		303	Lower	08
250	Impractical	02		277	Interior	01		304	Lowest	01
251	Improper	02		278	International	21		305	Main	29
252	Impure	01		279	Interrelated	08		306	Major	55
253	Inactive	04		280	Intervening	01		307	Man made	2
254	Inappropriate	02		281	Intestinal	02		308	Marginal	03
255	Incapable	03		282	Intimate	01		309	Marital	01
256	Incomplete	01		283	Joint	20		310	Marriageable	01
257	Incorporated	01		284	Joyful	01		311	Married	09
258	Independent	01		285	Ken	02		312	Maternal	45
259	Indirect	01		286	Key	02		313	Mature	01
260	Individual	12		287	Kind	02		314	Matured	01
261	Individualistic	01		288	Lame	01		315	Maximum	05
262	Indoor	02		289	Large	35		316	Meaningful	01
263	Industrial	26		290	Large scale	04		317	Measured	02

318	Mechanical	01	345	Non-active	01	371	Particular	02
319	Medicinal	02	346	Non-governmental	05	372	Partly	01
320	Medium	05	347	Non-living	03	373	Past	06
321	Mental	22	348	Non-organic	01	374	Perishable	01
322	Metallic	02	349	Non-renewable	07	375	Permanent	02
323	Metaphysical	01	350	Non-vegetarians	01	376	Personnel	05
324	Micro	02	351	Non-vegetation	01	377	Pharmaceutical	01
325	Minimum	04	352	Normal	02	378	Physical	76
326	Minutes	04	353	Northern	04	379	Physiographic	02
327	Modern	01	354	Notable	01	380	Physiological	01
328	Moral	04	355	Nuclear	18	381	Pied	03
329	Mountain	01	356	Numerical	02	382	Plain	08
330	Mutual	07	357	Nursing	01	383	Pointed	02
331	Narrow	01	358	Nutritious	31	384	Poisonous	09
332	National	43	359	Obedient	01	385	Policy makers	01
333	Natural	140	360	Obvious	03	386	Political	05
334	Near	12	361	Old	13	387	Poor	14
335	Nearby	01	362	Older	07	388	Poorer	01
336	Nearest	01	363	One horned	01	389	Popular	03
337	Neat	01	364	Ordinary	03	390	Populated	02
338	Necessary	64	365	Organic	01	391	Positive	07
339	Needed	01	366	Organization	03	392	Possible	30
340	Negative	51	367	Outdoor	01	393	Post natal	03
341	Neighbouring	04	368	Outer	01	394	Powerful	02
342	New	16	369	Overwhelming	01	395	Practical	10
343	New born	04	370	Painful	01	396	Pregnant	22
344	Nice	01				397	Prescribed	02

398	Present	30	425	Red	15	452	Rural	12
399	Prevalent	02	426	Regional	01	453	Safe	29
400	Preventive	04	427	Regular	09	454	Same	27
401	Primary	09	428	Rehabilitational	01	455	Sanitary	01
402	Prior	01	429	Rehabilitative	01	456	Scanty	01
403	Private	06	430	Related	33	457	Scattered	04
404	Problematic	01	431	Relevant	03	458	Scientific	02
405	Profitable	01	432	Reliable	02	459	Secondary	03
406	Promotive	01	433	Religious	47	460	Secure	02
407	Proper	21	434	Remote	02	461	Self-dependent	01
408	Prosperous	19	435	Renewable	03	462	Semi-skilled	01
409	Psychological	04	436	Renowned	01	463	Senior	04
410	Public	24	437	Reproductive	13	464	Sensitive	02
411	Pure	01	438	Residential	02	465	Serious	01
412	Qualitative	19	439	Resistant	01	466	Serpentine	04
413	Quantitative	02	440	Respiratory	03	467	Severe	01
414	Questionable	01	441	Responsible	13	468	Sexual	03
415	Quick	01	442	Responsive	01	469	Short	17
416	Rainy	01	443	Retired	01	470	Sick	02
417	Rapid	06	444	Rich	06	471	Significant	14
418	Rare	42	445	Right	27	472	Similar	03
419	Rational	04	446	Roasting	01	473	Simple	03
420	Raw	17	447	Rosy	01	474	Sincere	01
421	Ready	01	448	Rotten	02	475	Single	02
422	Readymade	02	449	Round	01	476	Skilled	08
423	Real	03	450	Royal	10	477	Skillful	01
424	Recreational	01	451	Rugged	01	478	Sleepless	01

479	Slithery	01	505	Stronger	01	532	Tiled	01
480	Small	55	506	Successful	09	533	Timely	03
481	Small scale	01	507	Such	43	534	Tiny	01
482	Smart	02	508	Sufficient	02	535	Tiresome	01
483	Smooth	01	509	Suitable	13	536	Total	11
484	Social	107	510	Sunny	01	537	Traditional	07
485	Societal	01	511	Supportive	01	538	Tropical	03
486	Socio-cultural	01	512	Sure	01	539	True	03
487	Socio-economic	03	513	Sustainable	65	540	Uglier	01
488	Soft	07	514	Swampy	02	541	Ultraviolet	02
489	Solid	04	515	Sweat	02	542	Unable	03
490	Southern	05	516	Swollen	01	543	Unacceptable	04
491	Sparse	01	517	Sympathetic	03	544	Unemployed	01
492	Special	12	518	Systematic	05	545	Unexpected	03
493	Specific	03	519	Tasty	01	546	Unfamiliar	01
494	Spiritual	08	520	Technical	03	547	Unfavourable	01
495	Spotted	01	521	Technological	01	548	Unhealthy	08
496	Square	01	522	Temperate	03	549	Unhygienic	01
497	Stable	01	523	Temporary	01	550	Unique	01
498	Stale	01	524	Terraced	01	551	United	03
499	Standard	59	525	Terrified	01	552	Universal	01
500	Steep	06	526	Textual	01	553	Unlimited	01
501	Strength less	01	527	Thatched	02	554	Unnatural	01
502	Strict	01	528	Theoretical	01	555	Unnecessary	03
503	Striped	01	529	Thick	02	556	Unplanned	16
504	Strong	07	530	Thin	03	557	Unsafe	01
			531	Thoughtful	01	558	Unskilled	01

559	Unstable	02	573	Various	123	587	Wet	03
560	Unsuccessful	02	574	Vast	01	588	White	10
561	Unsure	01	575	Visible	01	589	Whole	11
562	Unsystematic	01	576	Vital	02	590	Wide	05
563	Untimely	06	577	Vocational	03	591	Wild	19
564	Upper	02	578	Warm	15	592	Willing	01
565	Urban	19	579	Waste	05	593	Woolen	04
566	Urbanized	01	580	Wasted	01	594	Wrong	03
567	Urinary	01	581	Weak	13	595	Yellow	01
568	Useful	15	582	Wealthy	01	596	Yellowish	01
569	Useless	01	583	Well-developed	01	597	Young	06
570	Vague	01	584	Well-disciplined	01	598	Younger	04
571	Valuable	04	585	Well-managed	03			
572	Variable	01	586	Western	03			

Appendix-IV
Adverbs with their frequency of occurrence

s. n.	Adverb	Freq.						
1	Accordingly	01	46	Even	35	92	Now	16
2	Actively	01	47	Excessively	02	93	Nowadays	02
3	Adequately	01	48	Far	11	94	Occasional	01
4	After	56	49	Finally	01	95	Occasionally	01
5	Again	03	50	Formally	01	96	Often	02
6	Ago	01	51	Forth	01	97	Only	54
7	Ahead	02	52	Forward	03	98	Originally	01
8	All	20	53	Frequently	03	99	Otherwise	04
9	Almost	03	54	Friendly	04	100	Outside	05
10	Alone	02	55	Fro	01	101	Over	27
11	Already	01	56	Fully	02	102	Period	30
12	Also	175	57	Generally	03	103	Physically	12
13	Always	01	58	Gradually	16	104	Plenty	02
14	Annually	01	59	Hardly	01	105	Previously	01
15	Any	20	60	Hence	01	106	Properly	07
16	Apart	05	61	Here	44	107	Quick	01
17	Around	10	62	Hereby	01	108	Quite	01
18	Artificially	01	63	Highly	03	109	Rapidly	01
19	Away	02	64	How	23	110	Rather	03
20	Back	01	65	However	08	111	Rationally	03
21	Before	13	66	Illegally	03	112	Really	02
22	Briefly	01	67	Immediately	03	113	Regularly	06
23	Carefully	01	68	Indeed	01	114	Respectively	04
24	Carelessly	07	69	Indirectly	02	115	Separately	02
25	Clearly	01	70	Individually	02	116	Seriously	01
26	Closely	07	71	Instead	01	117	Severely	01
27	Collectively	03	72	Last	05	118	Similarly	27
28	Comfortably	04	73	Later	01	119	Since	22
29	Comparatively	01	74	Least	01	120	Skillfully	01
30	Consequently	01	75	Legally	01	121	Slightly	01
31	Continuously	07	76	Like wise	04	122	Socially	03
32	Conveniently	02	77	Locally	01	123	Solely	01
33	Cordially	01	78	Mainly	03	124	Some where	04
34	Costly	04	79	Mentally	09	125	Sometime	1
35	Daily	05	80	Morally	01	126	Sometimes	07
36	Directly	07	81	More over	04	127	Soon	02
37	Economically	08	82	Most	11	128	Sparsely	02
38	Effectively	08	83	Mostly	03	129	Specially	01
39	Efficiently	01	84	Naturally	05	130	Specifically	03
40	Either	05	85	Nearly	01	131	Spiritually	01
41	Else	01	86	Negatively	04	132	Successfully	02
42	Enough	17	87	Neither	02	133	Surely	01
43	Entirely	01	88	Next	01	134	Sustainability	02
44	Epidemically	01	89	No	17	135	That	21
45	Equally	04	90	Nor	02	136	Then	11
			91	Not	235	137	There	136

138	Therefore	96		145	Truly	01		152	Where	14
139	Thus	32		146	Ultimately	03		153	Whole heartedly	01
140	Today	07		147	Unfortunately	01				
141	Together	12		148	Universally	01		154	Why	21
142	Tomorrow	02		149	Very	44		155	Wrongly	01
143	Too	03		150	Well	40				
144	Totally	03		151	Whatever	02				