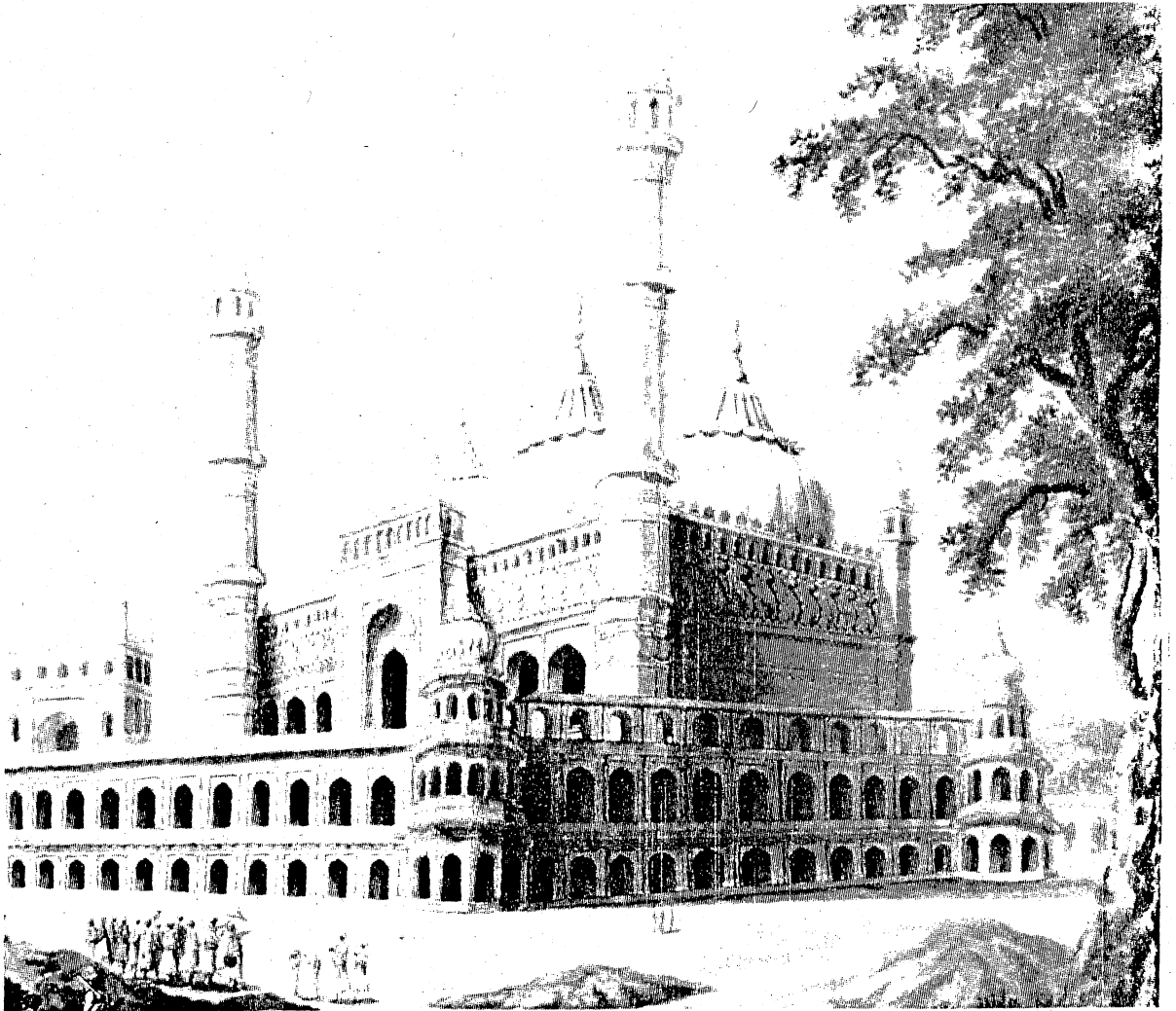


# व्यावहारिक हिन्दी

लखनऊ

सटीक





25 *Bismillah* written in Tughra in the shape of a falcon. Calligrapher and place of origin unknown

लखनऊ १९९५

## पुस्तक सूची

इस पाठ्य-पुस्तक में कथाएँ, कविताएँ तथा लेख निम्नलिखित किताबों से लिये गये हैं। The stories, poems and articles in this course have been taken from the following sources.

१. इस्सर, दे० (सं०), *मंटो की श्रेष्ठ कहानियाँ* (दिल्ली: इन्द्रप्रस्थ प्रकाशन, १९९१)
२. Vatuk, Ved Prakash, *Modern Hindi Poetry* (Delhi: Alankar Prakashan, 1976)  
"जो बीत गयी सो बात गयी" - हरिवंशराय बच्चन.  
"ईश्वर" - सर्वेश्वरदयाल सक्सेना.
३. प्रवीन, योगेश, *लखनऊ नामा* (लखनऊ: लखनऊ महोत्सव समिति, १९८४)  
"रेजीडेंसी", पृष्ठ नं० १०५-८.  
"रूमी दरवाज़ा", पृष्ठ नं० ३६-९.  
"इमामबाड़ा आसफी", पृष्ठ नं० १८६-९.  
"अकबरी दरवाज़ा", पृष्ठ नं० ३४-६.  
"आसफी मस्जिद", पृष्ठ नं० १७५-७७.
४. विद्यालंकार, अ०, *कथा भारती* (दिल्ली: राष्ट्रीय शैक्षिक अनुसंधान और प्रशिक्षण परिषद्, १९७८)  
"शत्रु" - अज्ञेय
५. पाण्डेय, शंभुनाथ (सं०), *हिन्दी काव्य संग्रह* (आगरा: केंद्रीय हिन्दी संस्थान, १९७८), पृष्ठ नं० ४४-५.  
"जुही की कली" - सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी 'निराला'.
६. मिश्र, डॉ० कृष्ण बिहारी (सं०), *श्रेष्ठ ललित निबंध, प्रथम खण्ड* (कलकत्ता: भारतीय भाषा परिषद्, १९९२)  
"आशीर्वाद" - बालमुकुन्द गुप्त.
७. *हिन्दी कविताओं के रिकार्ड*, (आगरा: केंद्रीय हिन्दी संस्थान)  
घबराहट - कुँवर नारायण.

८. गोयनका, डॉ० कमल किशोर, प्रेमचंद की हिन्दी उर्दू कहानियाँ (दिल्ली: भारतीय ज्ञानपीठ, १९९०)

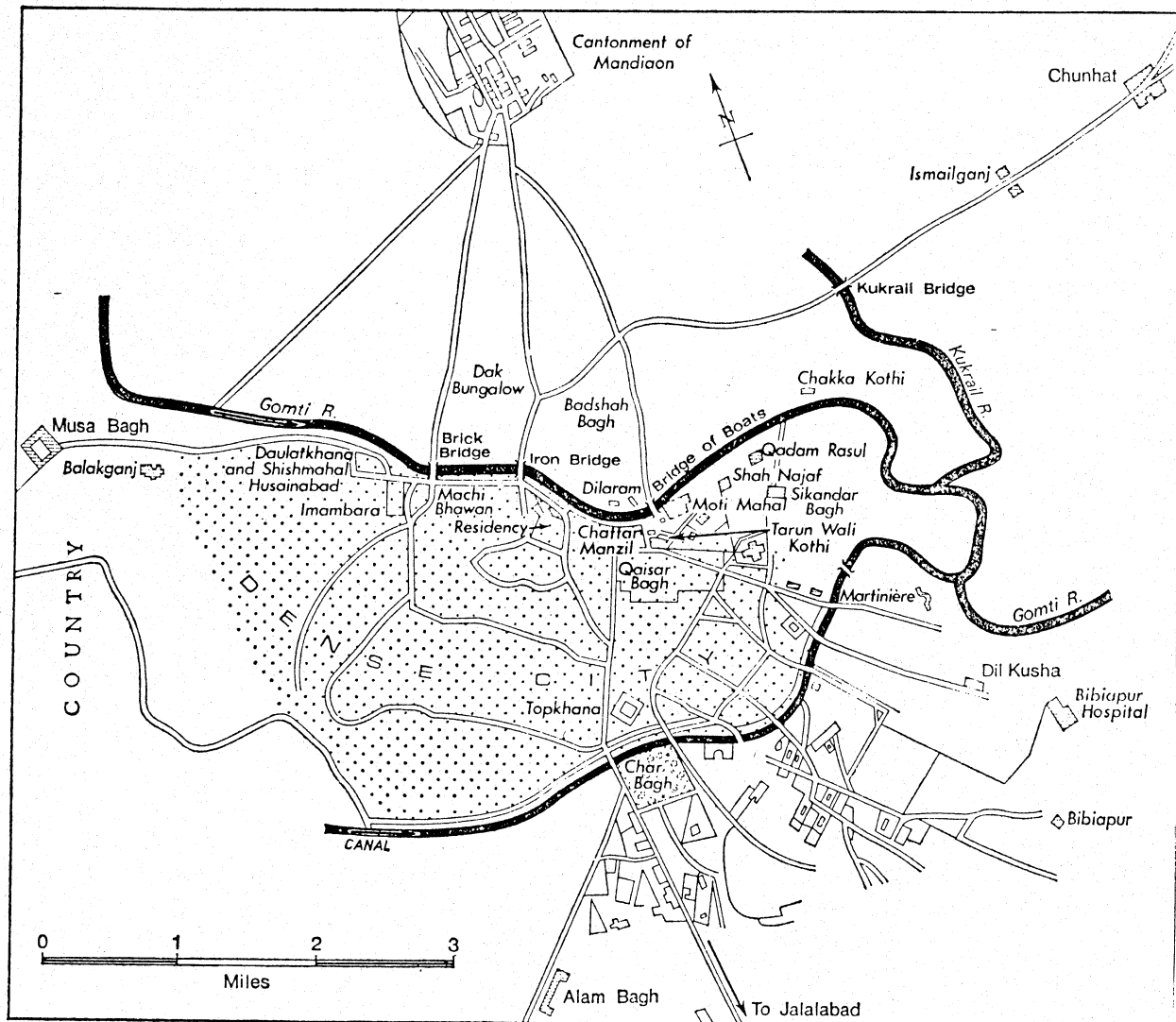
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Oldenburg, Veena Talwar, *The Making of Colonial Lucknow 1856-77* (New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1984)

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Lucknow and its environs at the time of the Mutiny

## "तमाशा"

(पृष्ठ एक से पाँच तक)

- \*तमाशा (पुं०) = show, spectacle, entertainment.
- \*हवाई (वि०) = air, aerial, false, imaginary.
- \*जहाज़ (पुं०) = ship, vessel.
- \*सियाह (शुद्ध- स्याह) (वि०) = dark, black.
- उकाब (पुं०) = eagle.
- \*फैलाना (स० कि०) = to spread, to extend, to expand.
- \*खामोश (वि०) = silent.
- फिजा (स्त्री०) = atmosphere.
- \*मँडराना (अ० कि०) = to hover, to hang around, to gather thick.
- \*शिकार (पुं०) = prey.
- \*तलाश (स्त्री०) = search, quest.
- सुर्ख (वि०) = red, ruddy.
- \*आँधी (स्त्री०) = a dust-storm
- वक्त-बेवक्त (कि० वि०) = at all times. बे- (उपसर्ग) is a negative prefix with Persian words.
- \*खूनी (वि०) = bloody, ferocious, blood-thirsty.
- हादसा (पुं०) = mishap, disturbing incident.
- पैगाम (पुं०) = message, news.
- \*सुनसान (वि०) = desolate, deserted, lonely.
- सशस्त्र (वि०) = armed. स- is a sanskrit prefix (उपसर्ग) meaning: "with".
- गश्त (स्त्री०) = patrol.

- \*अजीब (वि०) = strange, unfamiliar.
- \*भयावह (वि०) = frightening, terrible. -आवह is a Sanskrit suffix (प्रत्यय) meaning: "bringing".
- समौ (पुं०) = occasion, weather.
- \*पेश (कि० वि०) = in front of, before.
- \*पेश करना (स० कि०) = to present, offer.
- \*अरसा (पुं०) = period, duration, interval.
- हुजूम (पुं०) = multitude, crowd.
- \*भरना (स० कि०) = to fill.
- \*नामालूम (वि०) = unknown. ना is a negative prefix (उपसर्ग) with Persian words.
- \*खौफ (पुं०) = fear, dread.
- \*सूना (वि०) = lonely, desolate, empty.
- रहस्यमयी (वि०) = mysterious. -मय is a sanskrit suffix (प्रत्यय) meaning, "full of", "characterized by", "imbued with".
- \*खामोशी (स्त्री०) = silence.
- \*छाना (अ० कि०) = to cover, overwhelm, shadow.
- \*भयानक (वि०) = fearful, dreadful, frightening.
- \*राज (पुं०) = rule, reign.
- \*राज करना (स० कि०) = to reign.
- स्तब्ध (वि०) = stupified, stilled, stunned, flabbergasted.
- सहमना (अ० कि०) = to be panicked, to be struck with terror, to be nervous.
- \*के करीब (परसर्ग) = near.
- \*अब्बा (पुं०) = father.

जाने देना (स० कि०) = to be allowed to go. Revise oblique infinitive + देना. See बेसिक ग्रामर, पृ० एक सौ सत्ताईस.

\*दिखाना (स० कि०) = to show

\*सख्त (वि०) = hard, harsh.

\*सजा (स्त्री०) = punishment, penalty.

बतलाना (स० कि०) = बताना

\*बंद (वि०) = closed, shut, locked.

अच्छा-सा = for सा see बेसिक ग्रामर, पृ० उनसठ. When attached to the oblique form of an adjective or pronoun functions like an adjective and denotes "like". When attached to an adjective it denotes "looking, seeming" (लाल-सा red looking) or just intensifies, eg. बहुत सा = "a great deal".

\*चीखना (अ० कि०) = to scream, shriek.

\*गुजरना (अ० कि०) = to pass, to pass away, to cross over.

\*भयभीत (वि०) = frightened, scared.

जहाजी (वि०) = naval.

उड़ान (स्त्री०) = flight.

\*गौर (पुं०) = reflection, concentration, deliberation, close attention.

\*नतीजा (पुं०) = conclusion, consequence.

\*हैरान (वि०) = perplexed, puzzled.

\*धूप (स्त्री०) = the sun, sunshine, incense.

\*चक्कर (पुं०) = circle, ring, twirl, rotation, revolution, circumambulation, vertigo, giddiness.

\*चक्कर लगाना (स० कि०) = to circle, to revolve.

चक्कर लगाते रहते हैं = continue to circle (Continuation of a state. Present participle + रहना. See बेसिक ग्रामर, पृ० एक सौ सत्ताईस)

रोजाना (कि० वि०) = daily, everyday.

\*गतिविधि (स्त्री०) = activity

\*तंग (वि०) = narrow, scarce, troubled, harassed, girth.

गुजरा करना (स० कि०) = to continue to pass (Continuation of an action as a habit. Past mas. sing. past participle + करना. See बेसिक ग्रामर, पृ० एक सौ उनतीस)

\*पागल (वि०) = crazy, insane.

\*खौफनाक (वि०) = frightening terrifying.

\*किसी न किसी = oblique form of कोई न कोई

गोला (पुं०) = a ball. bomb-shell, cannon-ball.

\*फेंकना (स० कि०) = to throw, to cast, to hurl, fling, toss, waste, emit.

मामा (स्त्री०) = old maid-servant.

अम्मीजन (शुद्ध: अम्मीजान) (स्त्री०) = mother.

\*किस्म (पुं०) = type, kind, quality

शरारत (स्त्री०) = mischief, wickedness.

\*बन्दूक (स्त्री०) = gun.

\*ईद (स्त्री०) = a Muslim festival that occurs at the end of Ramadan to break the fast.

गैरमासूली (वि०) = extraordinary. \*  
गैर- is a Persian prefix (उपसर्ग) that commonly translates to 'other' or the English prefix 'un'.

\*साहस (पुं०) = courage.  
 \*ऐसा (वि०) = thus, such, of this type.  
 इत्मीनान (पुं०) = assurance, conviction, trust.  
 वालिद (पुं०) = father.  
 रूखत (स्त्री०) = permission, departure, leave.  
 रूखत होना (अ० कि०) = to take leave.  
 \*निशाना (पुं०) = target, aim, butt.  
 \*निशाना लगाना (स० कि०) = to take aim, to hit a target, to strike.  
 \*अभ्यास (पुं०) = practice.  
 करने लगा = began to do. Revise the oblique infinitive + लगाना "to begin to...". See बेसिक ग्रामर, पृ० एक सौ सत्ताईस  
 \*ताकि (यो० श०) = so that, by which, in order that. The verb that follows this must appear in the optative. cf. जिससे  
 चूक (स्त्री०) = lapse, slip, error, fault, default  
 \*बदला (पुं०) = revenge, vengeance, retaliation, recompense, exchange, return, lieu.  
 \*काश (अव्यय) = had god willed, Oh god, gosh.  
 प्रतिशोध (पुं०) = vengeance, vendetta, reprisal.  
 नन्हौं (वि०) = tiny, wee, small.  
 \*फिकर (स्त्री०) = concern, worry, anxiety.  
 जज़बा (पुं०) = emotion, feeling, passion.  
 \*शरूख (पुं०) = individual, human being, person.  
 \*पैदा होना (अ० कि०) = to be born.

जबकि (यो० श०) = whereas  
 \*डूबना (अ० कि०) = to be drowned, to sink, to plunge, to be immersed, submerged.  
 \*तरह-तरह (स्त्री०) = all sorts, all kinds, all manners.  
 मनसूबा (पुं०) = intention, plan, design.  
 \*बाँधना (स० कि०) = to tie, fasten, bind, pack.  
 \*हिस्सा (पुं०) = part, portion, section.  
 \*बीवी (स्त्री०) = wife.  
 हिदायत (स्त्री०) = instruction.  
 \*आगे (कि० वि०) = ahead.  
 दहशत (स्त्री०) = fear, terror, panic.  
 ताकीद (स्त्री०) = instruction, caution.  
 \*बादशाह (पुं०) = king, emperor.  
 \*मना करना (स० कि०) = to forbid, prohibit.  
 \*आम (वि०) = ordinary, normal  
 जलसा (पुं०) = assembly, gathering, meeting.  
 \*आशा (स्त्री०) = hope.  
 \*दुर्घटना (स्त्री०) = accident.  
 \*ज़रूर (कि० वि०) = certainly.  
 \*पेश आना (अ० कि०) = to treat, to behave, to happen, to be confronted with.  
 खौफज़दा (वि०) = terrorized, scared, fear-stricken. ज़दा is a Persian adjectival suffix (प्रत्यय) that translates as "afflicted by". For example, ग़मज़दा = afflicted by pain, मुसीबतज़दा = afflicted by calamity.  
 \*यकीन (पुं०) = belief, trust, confidence.

\*माहौल (पुं०) = atmosphere.  
 सुकून (पुं०) = peace, comfort, consolation, quiet.  
 \*उदासी (स्त्री०) = sadness, sorrow, depression.  
 आलम (पुं०) = the world, state.  
 आमद (पुं०) = arrival, approach, coming.  
 \*आसार (पुं०) = symptom, sign.  
 \*लिपटना (अ० कि०) = to be wrapped, to cling, to coil, to be smeared, to concentrate on a work.  
 \*ख्याल (पुं०) = an idea, thought.  
 \*तर्क (पुं०) = argument, plea, contention, reason, reasoning  
 \*बदलना (अ० + स० कि०) = to change, transform.  
 बदल पाना (अ० कि०) = to be able to change. Revise root + पाना, to be able to...बेसिक ग्रामर पृ० एक सौ बाईस.  
 \*शोर (पुं०) = noise, clamour, din, hue and cry.  
 \*बुलन्द (वि०) = high, lofty.  
 \*सैकड़ों (वि०) = hundreds. Read about these numbers in बेसिक ग्रामर, पृ० उनहत्तर.  
 \*इन्सान (पुं०) = human, man.  
 \*एक सा (वि०) = lit: like one, similar.  
 \*आवाज़ (स्त्री०) = noise.  
 \*दर्द (पुं०) = pain.  
 शिद्दत (स्त्री०) = difficulty, severity, intensity, vehemence.  
 \*कराहना (अ० कि०) = to groan in pain, to moan.  
 \*शोरगुल (पुं०) = noise, din.

\*सम्भालना (स० कि०) = to take care of, to steady, to maintain, to hold, to support, to manage.  
 सम्भालता हुआ = Read about present participles being used as adjectives in बेसिक ग्रामर, पृ० एक सौ ग्यारह से एक सौ तेरह तक.  
 \*दौड़ना (अ० कि०) = to run.  
 \*मदद (स्त्री०) = help, assistance.  
 \*गिराना (स० कि०) = to make something fall, to drop. (cf. गिरना = to fall)  
 साला (वि०) = years old.  
 \*चेहरा (पुं०) = face.  
 \*मजबूत (वि०) = strong, sturdy, lasting, durable.  
 \*इरादा (पुं०) = intention.  
 \*दृढ़ (वि०) = firm, resolute, strong-willed, tough, hard.  
 \*निश्चय (पुं०) = decision, determination, resolution, settlement.  
 \*लक्षण (पुं०) = sign, symbol, indication, trait, characteristic.  
 \*प्रगट (वि०) = apparent, manifest, evident.  
 हकीकत (स्त्री०) = reality, truth, fact.  
 \*खिलौना (पुं०) = toy, plaything.  
 थामना (स० कि०) = to cause to stop, to hold, to grasp, to prop, to support.  
 \*वीर (पुं०) = hero, (वि०) brave, heroic, gallant.  
 \*सिपाही (पुं०) = soldier.  
 शर्मिदा (वि०) = ashamed, embarrassed  
 \*मिटाना (स० कि०) = to efface, erase, wipe out, to obliterate  
 तुला (स्त्री०) = scales, a balance.



तुला होना (अ० कि०) = to be bent on, to be dead set on.

\*गिरना (अ० कि०) = to fall.

\*टुकड़ा (पुं०) = piece, fragment, part.

\*के समान (परसर्ग) = equal to, equivalent to, alike, similar, identical.

गिरते ही = as soon as falling. Revise oblique present participle + ही बेसिक ग्रामर, पृ० एक सौ बारह.

\*हवा (स्त्री०) = air, wind, breeze.

\*पतंग (पुं०) = paper kite.

\*की तरह (परसर्ग) = equal to, equivalent to, alike, similar, identical.

\*उड़ना (अ० कि०) = to fly.

उड़ने लगे = began to fly. Revise the oblique infinitive + लगना "to begin to...". See बेसिक ग्रामर, पृ० एक सौ सत्ताईस.

\*चन्द (वि०) = a few, some.

\*छत (स्त्री०) = ceiling, roof.

\*भागना (अ० कि०) = to run, flee.

भागता हुआ = Read about present participles being used as adjectives in बेसिक ग्रामर, पृ० एक सौ ग्यारह से एक सौ तेरह तक.

\*ऊपर (कि० वि०) = above, on, upon.

\*सचमुच (कि० वि०) = really, truly.

\*झूठ (पुं०) = lie, falsehood. (वि०) false, untrue.

बकना (स० कि०) = to talk nonsense, to babble, to rave.

\*की बजाय (परसर्ग) = instead of, in lieu of, in the place of.

\*शुरु करना (स० कि०) = to begin, commence.

रंग जर्द होना (अ० कि०) = for [the] colour to go pale.

\*तस्वीर (स्त्री०) = picture.

\*साफ (वि०) = clear.

\*तौर (पुं०) = mode, method, way.

\*x के तौर पर (कि० वि०) = in the form of...(often acts as 'ly').

\*नजर आना (अ० कि०) = to be visible, to, to come into sight or view, to appear.

इश्तहार (पुं०) = advertisement, poster.

\*इजाजत (स्त्री०) = permission.

\*मर्जी (स्त्री०) = desire, will, inclination, pleasure.

\*के खिलाफ (उपसर्ग) = against, opposed.

अंजाम (पुं०) = conclusion, end, result.

\*जिम्मेदार (वि०) = responsible.

\*स्वयं (कि० वि०) = oneself.

\*जनता (स्त्री०) = people.

कदर (स्त्री०) = extreme, absolute.

\*घबराना (अ० कि०) = to be nervous, to lose nerve, to be non-plussed.

\*खेलना (अ०+स० कि०) = to play.

\*मगर (यो० श०) = but.

गुफ्तगू (स्त्री०) = conversation, talk.

\*अधिक (वि०) = most, more.

\*बढ़ाना (स० कि०) = to increase, to develop, to make something grow.

\*डर (पुं०) = fear, dread.

सहपाठी (पुं०) = classmate. सह is a Sanskrit prefix (उपसर्ग) which means 'with', 'together' and पाठी comes from √पठ् = to read.

\*जवाब (पुं०) = answer.

\*इन्तज़ार (पुं०) = waiting.  
 किये बगैर = Revise oblique past participle + बगैर or बिना "without" in बेसिक ग्रामर पुं० एक सौ इकसठ. There are four post-positions that may precede the word that they qualify. They are के बिना, के बगैर (without), के सिवा/सिवाय (apart from, except) and के मारे (because of, on account of). When के बिना, के बगैर are used with a verb, often the verb is placed into the masculine plural past participle form and the के is dropped. If the verb is not in this form then the के cannot be dropped. eg बिना गये (without going), बिना हिन्दी सीखे किसी को हिन्दुस्तान जाना नहीं चाहिये (Without learning Hindi no-one should go to India).  
 आवारा (पुं०) = a vagabond, loafer, (वि०) vagrant, wandering.  
 \*फिरना (अ० कि०) = to wander.  
 बैठक (स्त्री०) = sitting room, meeting.  
 \*पहुँचना (अ० कि०) = to arrive.  
 \*x की तरफ (कि० वि०) = in the direction of x.  
 \*खुलना (अ० कि०) = to open.  
 आना-जाना (पुं०) = coming and going.  
 जारी (वि०) = continued, current, running in force.  
 \*शामिल (वि०) = included.  
 \*सरुत (वि०) = hard, harsh.  
 \*बन्द (वि०) = closed, shut, locked.  
 मसला (पुं०) = issue, question, problem.

\*हल (पुं०) = solution.  
 \*दिमाग (पुं०) = mind, brain.  
 बहुतेरा (वि०) = a lot, much, many.  
 \*जोर (पुं०) = strength, force, power, strin, emphasis, support.  
 \*निकालना (स० कि०) = to make something emerge, to bring out.  
 \*सोच-विचार (पुं०) = thinking. The gender of compounds that are derived from Sanskrit origins is fixed by the last member of the compound.  
 की खातिर (उपसर्ग) = for the sake of.  
 \*बाँटना (स० कि०) = to divide, to share out, to distribute, to allocate  
 निहायत (वि०) = extremely, excessively.  
 \*दिलचस्प (वि०) = interesting.  
 तमाम (वि०) = all, entire.  
 \*बेचैन (वि०) = restless, agitated  
 बेकरारी (स्त्री०) = restlessness.  
 \*दिखलाना (स० कि०) = to show, display.  
 \*घड़ी (स्त्री०) = watch, time, moment, a time interval of twenty-four minutes.  
 करीबतर (वि०) = closer.  
 \*पहर (पुं०) = an interval of time equal to three hours.  
 \*सहन (पुं०) = patient endurance, forbearance, tolerance, a courtyard.  
 \*चुप (वि०) = silent, quiet.  
 निगाह (स्त्री०) = glance.  
 \*ताकना (स० कि०) = to stare.  
 सिसकी (स्त्री०) = sob, sobbing.  
 सिसकी भरना (स० कि०) = to sob.  
 \*ज़बान (स्त्री०) = tongue, language.

\*मुश्किल (वि०) = difficult, hard,  
(स्त्री०) difficulty, hardship.

\*गोली (स्त्री०) = bullet, tablet, pill,  
shot, bomb.

भयातिरेक (पुं०) = plenty of fear,  
abundance of terror.

छाती (स्त्री०) = chest, breast.

\*उतरना (अ० कि०) = to go down, to  
descend, to alight

अँगुली (शुद्ध = उँगली) (स्त्री०) =  
finger.

\*पकड़ना (स० कि०) = to catch, to  
grab, to hold.

\*कौन-सा (वि०) = which.

छुपाना (स० कि०) = to hide, to  
conceal.

छुपाते हुए (कि० वि०) = hiding.  
Read about present participles  
being used as adverbs in बेसिक  
ग्रामर, पृ० एक सौ ग्यारह से एक सौ  
तेरह तक.

\*खेल (पुं०) = game.

पटाखा (पुं०) = cracker, explosive.

\*सुनाई देना (स० कि०) = to be  
audible. This is a को verb. This  
means that the subject takes को  
and 'something' is audible to you.

\*बाकी (वि०) = remaining, left over,  
(स्त्री०) remainder.

बावर्चीखाना (पुं०) = kitchen.

रवाना (वि०) = departed, set out  
dispatched.

रवाना होना (अ० कि०) = to depart,  
set out.

देखने लगा = Revise the oblique  
infinitive + लगना, to begin to...

बेसिक ग्रामर, पृ० एक सौ सत्ताईस.

आमदोरफ्त (स्त्री०) = coming and  
going, movement, traffic. This is a  
compound of two Persian words,  
आमद and रफ्त linked by the  
conjunction particle ओ which  
translates as "and". The gender of  
the compound in this case comes  
from the last member रफ्त.

साँय-साँस (स्त्री०) = perhaps a  
variation of साँय-साँय = souging  
or whistling of the wind.

\*फासला (पुं०) = distance.

\*कुत्ता (पुं०) = dog.

दर्दनाक (वि०) = painful. -नाक is a  
Persian suffix (प्रत्यय) that means  
"full of", "imbued with".

\*चीख (स्त्री०) = scream.

\*क्षण (पुं०) = second.

\*कराहना (अ० कि०) = to groan, to  
moan, to groan in pain.

जुस्तजू (स्त्री०) = search, discovery.

\*कोशिश करना (स० कि०) = to  
endeavour, to try.

\*चौक (पुं०) = crossing, square,  
market place.

\*दिखायी देना (अ० कि०) = to be  
visible. This is a को verb.

\*चीखना (अ० कि०) = to scream.

\*चिल्लाना (अ० कि०) = to yell, cry,  
cry out.

लड़खड़ाना (अ० कि०) = to stumble,  
to sway from side to side, to stagger.

\*बेहोश (वि०) = unconscious, out of  
one's senses. बे is a Persian prefix  
(उपसर्ग) that means "without".

पिंडली (स्त्री०) = the calf of the lag.

\*गहरा (वि०) = deep, profound.

ज़ख्म (पुं०) = wound, injury.

फव्वारा (पुं०) = fountain, stream.  
 \*दृश्य (पुं०) = scene, sight, view.  
 \*टाँग (स्त्री०) = leg.  
 वाकई (कि० वि०) = infact, actually, really.  
 \*नौजवान (पुं०) = young man.  
 औंधे मुँह (कि० वि०) = face down.  
 \*साहस (पुं०) = courage.  
 पट्टा (पुं०) = title, deed, lease, plank.  
 लिटाना (स० कि०) = to lie someone down.  
 \*पीटना (स० कि०) = to beat.  
 \*हिलाना (स० कि०) = to shake, move, to jolt, to swing.  
 \*अकेला (वि०) = alone.  
 \*तकलीफ (स्त्री०) = difficulty, botheration, hassle.  
 \*दफा (स्त्री०) = time, occasion.  
 \*चाकू (पुं०) = knife.  
 \*चुभना (अ० कि०) = to prick, pierce.  
 \*नींद (स्त्री०) = sleep.  
 सिरहाना (पुं०) = the position where one rests one's head on the pillow.  
 \*तेज़ (वि०) = sharp, severe, strong.  
 \*एकदम (कि० वि०) = immediately, straight away.  
 रोने लगा = began to cry. Revise oblique infinitive + लगना to begin to... बेसिक ग्रामर, पु० एक सौ सत्ताईस.  
 \*दौड़ना (अ० कि०) = to run.  
 \*गोद (स्त्री०) = lap.  
 \*मारना (स० कि०) = to hit, to beat, to strike, to kill.  
 शरारत (स्त्री०) = mischief.  
 छड़ी (स्त्री०) = cane.  
 लहू (पुं०) = blood.

\*लगना (अ० कि०) = to attach.  
 उस्ताद (पुं०) = master, teacher.  
 खफा (वि०) = displeased, angry.  
 \*कान (पुं०) = ear.  
 \*खींचना (स० कि०) = to pull, drag, draw.  
 सुर्ख (वि०) = red, ruddy.  
 \*शिकायत (स्त्री०) = complaint.  
 \*अल्लाह (पुं०) = Allah.  
 मियाँ (पुं०) = a respectful address for a Muslim.  
 \*देर (स्त्री०) = delay.  
 \*छीनना (स० कि०) = to snatch.  
 \*इस्तेमाल (पुं०) = use, employment.  
 पहाड़ा (पुं०) = a multiplication table.

## "जो बीत गयी"

(पृष्ठ छै से सात तक)

\*जीवन (पुं०) = life.  
 \*सितारा (पुं०) = star.  
 \*मानना (स० कि०) = to accept, agree.  
 \*बेहद (वि०) = unlimited. बे is a Persian prefix (उपसर्ग) that translates as "without".  
 \*प्यारा (वि०) = dear, beloved, precious.  
 \*डूबना (अ० कि०) = to sink, set, drown.  
 अंबर (पुं०) = sky, cloth.  
 आनन (पुं०) = face.  
 \*तारा (पुं०) = star.  
 \*टूटना (अ० कि०) = to break.  
 \*छूटना (अ० कि०) = to depart, to be left behind.

\*शोक (पुं०) = sorrow, grief, condolence.  
 \*मनाना (स० कि०) = to celebrate, to convince, persuade.  
 शोक मनाना (स० कि०) = to mourn.  
 कुसुम (पुं०) = flower.  
 नित्य (कि० वि०) = daily, ever, incessantly  
 निष्ठावर (स्त्री०) = offering, dedication. (here; dedicated)  
 \*सूखना (अ० कि०) = to dry, wilt.  
 मधुवन (पुं०) = garden.  
 \*छाती (स्त्री०) = chest, heart.  
 \*कली (स्त्री०) = bud.  
 \*मुरझाना (अ० कि०) = to fade.  
 वल्लरी (स्त्री०) = vine, creeper.  
 \*खिलना (अ० कि०) = to blossom, bloom.  
 शोर मचाना (स० कि०) = to cry out.  
 \*प्याला (पुं०) = cup  
 तन-मन देना (स० कि०) = to give oneself up completely.  
 मदिरालय (पुं०) = the wine-bar.  
 \*आंगन (पुं०) = courtyard.  
 \*हिलना (अ० कि०) = to move, shake.  
 \*गिरना (अ० कि०) = to fall.  
 \*मिट्टी (स्त्री०) = earth, dirt, soil.  
 पछताना (अ० कि०) = to repent, display remorse.  
 \*मृदु (वि०) = soft, tender.  
 मधुघट (पुं०) = wine-jug.  
 \*फूटना (अ० कि०) = to break, smash.  
 लघु (वि०) = light, fleeting, brief.  
 \*x के अन्दर (परसर्ग) = inside x.  
 घट (पुं०) = jug.  
 मधुप्याला (पुं०) = wine-cup.

मादकता (स्त्री०) = intoxication.  
 का मारा हुआ (वि०) = killed, smitten.  
 मधु (पुं०) = honey, wine, liquor.  
 \*लूटना (स० कि०) = to steal.  
 \*कच्चा (वि०) = young, rough, inexperienced.  
 पीनेवाला (वि०) = drinker.  
 ममता (स्त्री०) = affection.  
 \*सच्चा (वि०) = true.  
 जला हुआ (वि०) = burnt, consumed.  
 \*चिल्लाना (अ० कि०) = to cry, scream.

## "रेजीडेन्सी"

(पृष्ठ आठ से दस तक)

\*प्रसिद्ध (वि०) = famous, renowned.  
 \*इमारत (स्त्री०) = building.  
 नवाब (पुं०) = Navab (The title the rulers of Oudh used which literally means Muslim ruler or noble.  
 \*शासन (पुं०) = rule, administration.  
 \*काल (पुं०) = time, period, age.  
 अवध (पुं०) = Oudh. Name of the region that became increasingly independent from the Mughal court in Delhi throughout the eighteenth century but perhaps was never really an independent kingdom because as the influence of the Delhi court receded, the East India company gradually increased its sway over the successive "rulers" of Oudh.  
 \*दरबार (पुं०) = court.

\*x की तरफ (कि० वि०) = from/in the direction of x, the side of x.

\*मेहमान (पुं०) = guest.

\*ठण्डा (वि०) = cold.

\*मुल्क (पुं०) = country.

\*निवासी (वि०) = resident.

दरिया (पुं०) = river

गोमती = लखनऊ की नदी का नाम.

\*x के किनारे (कि० वि०) = on the side of x, on the bank of x.

\*ऊँचा (वि०) = high, lofty.

टीला (पुं०) = hillock, mound.

\*बसाना (कि० वि०) = to settle.

\*सन् (पुं०) = year.

सआदत अली खाँ = The name of one of the rulers of Oudh who was installed as Nawab of the kingdom in 1798 upon the death of Asaf ud Daula when he was summoned from exile in Calcutta and Sadat Ali Khan was deposed. He was installed by the British and subsequently gave approximately half of his domain to them upon assuming control. He died in 1814.

\*पूरी तरह (कि० वि०) = completely.

\*तैयार (वि०) = prepared, ready.

रियासत (स्त्री०) = a state, former princely state of India, an estate.

नियुक्त करना (कि० वि०) = to appoint.

पदाधिकारी (पुं०) = authority, official.

\*भवन (पुं०) = building.

रहा करना = Revise the use of masculine singular past participle with the verb करना. To do something as a habit. बेसिक ग्रामर पृ एक सौ उनतीस.

आवश्यकतानुसार (कि० वि०) = according to necessity.

समय-समय पर (कि० वि०) = at different times, when the occasion arose.

\*इलाका (पुं०) = locality, neighbourhood.

\*अनेक (वि०) = several.

बनता रहना = Revise the use of the present participle with रहना. बेसिक ग्रामर पृ एक सौ सत्ताईस.

मील (स्त्री०) = mile.

फर्लांग (पुं०) = furlong.

घेरा (पुं०) = encirclement, enclosure.

\*बस्ती (स्त्री०) = settlement.

\*बनना (अ० कि०) = to be made.

उन्नीसवाँ (वि०) = nineteenth.

\*सदी (स्त्री०) = century.

\*प्रारम्भ (पुं०) = commencement.

\*सम्मान (पुं०) = honour, prestige.

\*दक्षिण (वि० + पुं०) = south.

\*पूर्व (वि० + पुं०) = east.

\*स्थापित करना (स० कि०) = to establish.

\*मुख्य (वि०) = main, chief.

\*प्रवेश (पुं०) = entrance.

\*द्वार (पुं०) = door.

कहा जाने लगना = This is both passive (the past participle of a transitive verb करना + जाना) and is in the form oblique infinitive + लगना (to begin to). Revise passive in बेसिक ग्रामर पृ० एक सौ अड़तीस.

आवास (पुं०) = residence.

आसफी (वि०) = An adjective from the name of Asaf ud Daula who ruled Oudh from 1774 until 1798.

लखौड़ी (वि०) = a particular type of brick made from clay around Lucknow and used predominantly in the buildings constructed in the Nawabi period, so called because they were generally bought in quantities of more than a *lakh*.

\*ईंट (स्त्री०) = brick

सुर्ख (वि०) = ruddy, red.

\*चूना (पुं०) = limestone.

दुमंजिला (वि०) = two-storey.

\*भव्य (वि०) = grand.

\*खूबसूरत (वि०) = beautiful.

\*बरामदा (पुं०) = verandah.

\*ज्ञानदार (वि०) = magnificent.

पोर्टिको (पुं०) = portico.

\*शामिल (वि०) = included, associated, connected, annexed, united.

\*के नीचे (कि० वि०) = beneath...

आलीशान (वि०) = grand, magnificent.

तहखाना (पुं०) = basement, cellar.

\*गर्मी (स्त्री०) = heat, summer.

लू (स्त्री०) = hot wind, heat wave.

लपट (स्त्री०) = flame, blaze, heat wave.

\*बचना (अ० कि०) = to be saved, rescued.

जमींदोज (वि०) = subterranean.

\*आराम (पुं०) = rest, respite.

\*फरमाना (स० कि०) = (a deferential usage) to (be so kind as to) speak out; to (come out with an) order/command.

फरमाया करना = Revise the use of masculine singular past participle with the verb करना. To do

something as a habit. बेसिक ग्रामर  
पृ० एक सौ उनतीस.

गदर (पुं०) = mutiny.

\*संरक्षण (पुं०) = protection.

\*तमाम (वि०) = all, entire.

\*महिला (स्त्री०) = woman.

\*बच्चा (पुं०) = child.

\*उतरना (अ० कि०) = to descend, come down.

\*शरण (स्त्री०) = refuge.

\*पूर्वी (वि०) = eastern.

\*गोली (स्त्री०) = bullet, shell.

गोली लगाना (अ० कि०) = (for a bullet) to attach, to be hit with a bullet.

\*के ऊपर (कि० वि०) = above...

\*सिरा (पुं०) = end, top.

\*क्रांतिकारी (पुं०) = revolutionary.

\*निशाना (पुं०) = target.

बनना पड़ा = was forced to become.

Revise the use of the unmodified infinite (as an adjective) with either पड़ना, चाहिये or होना (the three degrees of obligation) must should and have to. बेसिक ग्रामर  
पृ० एक सौ छब्बीस.

\*पश्चिमी (वि०) = western.

\*दोनों (वि०) = both.

\*मंजिल (स्त्री०) = storey.

\*गिरना (अ० कि०) = to fall.

गिर चुकना = Revise the use of the colouring verb चुकना that gives a sense of finality, perhaps not wanting to do it again as well. बेसिक ग्रामर पृ० एक सौ बाईस.

\*अद्वितीय (वि०) = unparalleled.

\*चित्र (पुं०) = picture.

\*संग्रह (पुं०) = collection.  
 \*हुकूमत (स्त्री०) = rule, authority, government.  
 दावतखाना (पुं०) = banquet room.  
 \*जमाना (पुं०) = age, period, time.  
 \*कीमती (वि०) = expensive.  
 चीन (पुं०) = China.  
 \*सजावटी (वि०) = decorative.  
 \*सामान (पुं०) = goods, things.  
 \*सजना (अ० कि०) = to be decorated.  
 सजा रहना (अ० कि०) = remained decorated. Revise the use of present participle + रहना as the continuation of a state. बेसिक ग्रामर पृ० एक सौ उनतीस.  
 \*कक्ष (पुं०) = room.  
 फव्वारा (पुं०) = fountain.  
 चला करना (स० कि०) = Revise the use of the past participle in the masculine singular form + करना which denotes doing something as a habit. बेसिक ग्रामर पृ० एक सौ उनतीस.  
 \*बादशाह (पुं०) = king, emperor.  
 नसीरुद्दीन हैदर (पुं०) = The name of one of the rulers of Oudh who ascended the throne in 1827. By the time he ascended the throne the rulers of Oudh had ceased to be Navabs of the court of Delhi and were calling themselves king. Now they had virtually no influence at all and were merely puppets of the East India Company. He died in 1837 and was succeeded by the Muhammad Ali Shah.  
 x के समय (कि० वि०) = at the time of x.

\*दावत (वि०) = banquet, feast.  
 \*घायल (वि०) = wounded,  
 \*उपचार (पुं०) = treatment.  
 \*हमला (पुं०) = attack, assault.  
 \*जरूमी (वि०) = injured, wounded.  
 शाही (वि०) = royal, regal.  
 फाटक (पुं०) = gate.  
 \*एकदम (कि० वि०) = immediately.  
 \*सामने (कि० वि०) = in front, facing.  
 \*पड़ना (अ० कि०) = to lie, to fall.  
 विनिमय (पुं०) = exchange.  
 \*विभाग (पुं०) = section, department.  
 \*क्रान्ति (स्त्री०) = revolution.  
 \*केन्द्रीय (वि०) = central.  
 \*भाग (पुं०) = section, portion.  
 प्रयोगशाला (स्त्री०) = laboratory.  
 \*निकट (कि० वि० + वि०) = close, in proximity, near.  
 \*पुराना (वि०) = old, ancient.  
 बरगद (पुं०) = banyan tree.  
 \*निर्माण (पुं०) = construction.  
 \*नीचा (वि०) = lower.  
 \*छत (स्त्री०) = roof, ceiling.  
 \*वाला (वि०) = an adjectival suffix denoting a person or thing that does something or possesses something.  
 \*निवास (पुं०) = residence, apartment.  
 \*स्थान (पुं०) = place, site.  
 \*दम तोड़ना (स० कि०) = to break one's breath, to die.  
 कुमुक (स्त्री०) = help, assistance, relief.  
 सदर (वि०) = head, main, chief.  
 मुकाम (पुं०) = place, site, quarter, halting place.



\*सभा (स्त्री०) = assembly.  
 \*शैली (स्त्री०) = style.  
 \*गिरजाघर (पुं०) = church.  
 गिरजा (पुं०) = church.  
 गल्ला (पुं०) = grain, corn.  
 \*गोदाम (पुं०) = storehouse, warehouse.  
 \*स्वतंत्रता (स्त्री०) = independence, freedom.  
 \*संग्राम (पुं०) = fight, war, struggle.  
 \*कब्र (स्त्री०) = grave.  
 कब्रिस्तान (पुं०) = graveyard.  
 जंगे आज़ादी (स्त्री०) = war of independence. Here the first word in the genitive compound is जंग (war) and the second member is आज़ादी (independence). The genitive particle is ए and the most important feature of this genitive relationship is that the word order is exactly the opposite to the standard Hindi genitive post-position का. If we were to express this same phrase using का then it would be आज़ादी की जंग. This is a Persian interpolation into Hindi and is more prevalent in the style commonly referred to as Urdu.  
 \*नतीजा (पुं०) = result, outcome.  
 \*धीरे-धीरे (कि० वि०) = slowly.  
 भेड़-घर (पुं०) = sheep-house  
 कील-घर (पुं०) = nail-house.  
 नवाब वाजिद आली शाह (पुं०) = The last king of Oudh who reigned from 1847 until he was deposed by the British in 1856 and exiled to Calcutta.  
 नवाब मुस्तफा खाँ (पुं०) = नाम.  
 मिर्जा मुहम्मद हसन खाँ (पुं०) = नाम.

मजार (पुं०) = grave, tomb.  
 \*बेगम (स्त्री०) = Muslim lady.  
 \*कोठी (स्त्री०) = mansion, bungalow.  
 इमामबादा (पुं०) = Imambara, a particular style of building typical of the Nawabi period in Lucknow.  
 विलायती (वि०) = foreign, Euporean.  
 मखदरह आलिया (पुं०) = the name of the palace.  
 वैधव्य (पुं०) = widowhood.  
 नौमुस्लिम (वि०) = newly converted Muslim.  
 अशरफुन्निसा = नाम.  
 वास्तुकला (स्त्री०) = architecture.  
 \*दृष्टि (स्त्री०) = view, vision, sight, perspective.  
 x की दृष्टि से (कि० वि०) = from the point of view of x, from the perspective of x.  
 \*अलग (वि०) = separate.  
 \*परम्परागत (वि०) = traditional.  
 \*स्मारक (पुं०) = memorial.  
 \*समस्त (वि०) = all, entire.  
 \*चतुर (वि०) = shrewd, smart, cunning.  
 प्रशासक (पुं०) = administrator, ruler.  
 \*बुद्धिमान (वि०) = intellegent, wise.  
 अधिकारी (पुं०) = officer, official.  
 \*दूसरा (वि०) = another, other, second.  
 \*महत्वपूर्ण (वि०) = important.  
 भव्यता (स्त्री०) = grandeur.  
 भंग होना (अ० कि०) = to be destroyed, ruined, dissolved, breached, fractured.  
 \*रूपरेखा (स्त्री०) = outline.

प्रदान करना (स० कि०) = to offer, to present, donate, grant.

सादगी (स्त्री०) = simplicity.

\*सौंदर्य (पुं०) = beauty.

\*महत्व (पुं०) = importance.

बेगम हजरत महल (पुं०) = the name of a palace.

प्रमुख (वि०) = major, main, chief.

सहायक (वि०) = assistant, aid.

राजा जियालाल सिंह (पुं०) = name.

कमाण्ड (स्त्री०) = command.

\*लड़ना (अ० कि० + स० कि०) = to fight, struggle.

चनहट = जगह का नाम.

\*युद्ध (पुं०) = war.

सैय्यद बरकत अहमद = नाम.

गढ़ (पुं०) = fort, citadel, castle, stronghold.

गोलाबारी (स्त्री०) = firing.

\*शुरू करना (स० कि०) = to begin.

\*कब्जा (पुं०) = control, hold, possession, occupation.

बनाये रखना = to maintain.

तमाम (वि०) = all, entire.

\*कैद (स्त्री०) = imprisonment.

मौलवी अहमदउल्ला शाह (पुं०) = नाम.

\*आखिरी (वि०) = final, last.

\*हमला (पुं०) = attack.

कालिन कैम्बेल = नाम.

मददगार (वि०) = reserve, assisting,

\*सेना (स्त्री०) = army.

\*अधिकार (पुं०) = right, authority.

\*स्वाधीनता (स्त्री०) = independence.

\*भूमिका (स्त्री०) = role, introduction.

\*स्वतंत्रता (स्त्री०) = indeepndence, freedom.

\*संग्राम (पुं०) = war, struggle, fight.

जबरदस्त (वि०) = forceful, strong, powerful, violent, vigorous.

## "ईश्वर"

(पृष्ठ ग्यारह)

\*जेब (स्त्री०) = pocket.

\*कोट (पुं०) = coat.

\*पहनना (स० कि०) = to wear.

\*ईश्वर (पुं०) = god.

\*खिलौना (पुं०) = toy.

\*x की तरह (परसर्ग) = like x.

\*डालना (स० कि०) = to put, pour, place.

\*दुनिया (स्त्री०) = world.

\*बहलाना (स० कि०) = to distract, amuse, entertain.

\*खोलना (स० कि०) = to open.

अभागा (वि०) = unfortunate.

पूंजी (स्त्री०) = capital.

रोज़गार (वि०) = employed.

रोज़गार चलाना (स० कि०) = to run a business.

## "शत्रु"

(बारह से चौदह तक)

ज्ञान = आदमी का नाम

सोते समय = whilst sleeping. Revise masculine plural present participle + समय, ही, हुए etc, in पीटर हुक पुं० एक सौ सैंतीस.

\*भगवान (पुं०) = god.

\*स्वप्न (पुं०) = dream.

\*दर्शन (पुं०) = sight, vision, audience, philosophy. This is most often used in the plural not in the singular.

प्रतिनिधि (पुं०) = representative.

\*बनाना (स० कि०) = to make, build.

\*संसार (पुं०) = world.

\*भेजना (स० कि०) = to send.

पुनर्निर्माण (पुं०) = reconstruction, renovation, reproduction, recreation. The first member of this word, पुनर् is a Sanskrit prefix (उपसर्ग) which means "again".

\*जागना (अ० कि०) = to wake up.

जाग पड़ना (अ० कि०) = to suddenly wake up. Revise colouring verbs root + पड़ना, to do something suddenly. बेसिक ग्रामर पुं एक सौ बाईस.

\*अंधकार (पुं०) = darkness.

मानवजाति (स्त्री०) = the human race. This is also a Sanskrit compound word created from the two words मानव (human, from मनु) and जाति (race, country, caste, nationality).

पथ-भ्रष्ट (वि०) = corrupt, fallen off the path, lost one's way. This compound is made up of the words पथ (path) and भ्रष्ट (corrupted, spoilt, fallen, depraved, ruined).

\*विनाश (पुं०) = destruction.

\*की ओर (परसर्ग) = towards..., in the direction of...

\*बढ़ना (अ० कि०) = to increase, grow, advance.

बढ़ती चली जाना = Revise present participle with रहना the

continuation of a state. बेसिक ग्रामर पुं एक सौ सत्ताईस.

\*ईश्वर (पुं०) = god.

\*खींचना (स० कि०) = to pull, drag, draw.

\*नेता (पुं०) = leader, politician. (This is a class two masculine noun that changes like nouns that end in a consonant.)

\*शत्रु (पुं०) = enemy.

\*युद्ध (पुं०) = war, battle.

\*युद्ध करना (स० कि०) = to fight (against x = x से).

चौराहा (पुं०) = crossroad, intersection.

\*सुनाना (स० कि०) = to relate, tell (causitive form of सुनना to hear, listen).

मसीह (पुं०) = messiah.

पैगम्बर (पुं०) = prophet.

\*उद्धार (पुं०) = deliverance, salvation, liberation.

\*संदेश (पुं०) = message.

हँस पड़ते (अ० कि०) = used to suddenly laugh.

\*पागल (वि०) = crazy, insane.

\*अधिकांश (वि०) = most, the majority.

\*धर्म (पुं०) = duty, justice, religion.

\*के विरुद्ध (परसर्ग) = opposed to..., against...

\*शिक्षा (स्त्री०) = education, teaching.

नास्तिक (वि०) = disbeliever, atheist.

\*मारना (स० कि०) = to beat, to strike, to kill.

\*बच्चा (पुं०) = child.

\*पत्थर (पुं०) = stone.

पत्थर मारना (स० कि०) = to throw stones at, to beat with stones.

\*आखिर (पुं०) = end, (कि० वि०) = at last, after all.

तंग (वि०) = narrow, scarce, troubled, harassed, belt of a horse.

तंग आना (अ० कि०) = to become fed up, tired of, browned off.

तंग करना (स० कि०) = to harass, to trouble.

\*अँधेरा (वि० + पुं०) = darkness and dark.

\*गली (स्त्री०) = lane.

\*छिपना (अ० कि०) = to hide.

\*निश्चय (पुं०) = decision, resolution.

\*निश्चय करना (स० कि०) = to decide, resolve.

\*लड़ना (both स० कि० + अ० कि०) = to fight.

तभी = तब + ही (right then, only then).

\*पास (कि० वि०) = closeby, near.

कहीं (कि० वि०) = somewhere.

\*स्त्री (स्त्री०) = woman.

करुण (वि०) = pitiful, touching, tragic.

क्रन्दन (पुं०) = lamentation, weeping, crying, wailing.

\*आवाज़ (स्त्री०) = noise, sound.

\*भूमि (स्त्री०) = ground.

\*लेटना (अ० कि०) = to lie.

छोटा-सा (वि०) = smallish, with adjectives, -सा is translated as "ish" and with nouns as "like" eg.

बच्चा-सा = like a child.

या तो...या (यो० श०) = either...or.

\*बेहोश (वि०) = unconscious, senseless, fainted. बे is a Persian prefix (उपसर्ग) that denotes without.

मर चुका है (अ० कि०) = has already died.

\*प्रकार (पुं०) = way, manner, type.

\*गति (स्त्री०) = speed, movement, motion, state, condition, plight, shape, appearance, access.

विधर्मी (वि०) = heretic.

\*विवाह (पुं०) = marriage.

\*पता चलना (अ० कि०) = to find out (this is a को verb).

\*मारा डालना (स० कि०) = to kill. Revise root + डालना denoting a sense of vehemence, violence and suddenness. बेसिक ग्रामर पुं० एक सौ सत्ताईस.

\*निकाल देना (स० कि०) = to evict, expel, drive out. Revise root + देना "for the benefit of someone else". बेसिक ग्रामर पुं० एक सौ सत्ताईस.

\*भूख (स्त्री०) = hunger.

\*दृढ़ (वि०) = firm, resolute, strongwilled, tough, hard, rigid.

\*रक्षा (स्त्री०) = protection.

\*प्रचार (पुं०) = publicity, promotion.

\*शुरू करना (स० कि०) = to begin.

\*झूठा (वि०) = false.

\*बंधन (पुं०) = restriction, fetter, tie, bond, bondage.

\*परमात्मा (पुं०) = the supreme spirit.

अबाध (वि०) = unrestricted, unlimited, free.

परे (कि० वि०) = beyond, above, across. x से परे = beyond, above x.

\*सीमा (स्त्री०) = boundary, limit.  
 \*रखना (स० कि०) = to keep, place, put.  
 \*रोकना (स० कि०) = to stop, hinder.  
 \*अलग करना (स० कि०) = to separate, divide.  
 \*अतः (यो० श०) = therefore.  
 \*व्यक्ति (पुं०) = individual, person.  
 पराई (वि०) = of another pertaining or belonging to another (fem. form), masculine form = पराया.  
 बहिष्कृता (वि०) = boycotted, ostracised (fem. form), masculine form = बहिष्कृत.  
 पतित (वि०) = fallen, depraved.  
 नीच (वि०) = lowly.  
 समाजच्युत (वि०) = untouchable, banished from society. This is made up of the two words, समाज (society) and च्युत (banished, fallen).  
 \*समाज (पुं०) = society.  
 जब तक...तब तक = Revise जब तक...तब तक in पीटर हुक पृष्ठ नं० एक सौ पच्चीस.  
 \*विजय (स्त्री०) = victory.  
 खण्डन (पुं०) = denial, rebuttal.  
 धर्मध्वजी (वि०) = a religious hypocrite, carrying aloft the banner of religion.  
 पोंगा (वि०) = stupid, nincompoop.  
 \*पुरोहित (पुं०) = Hindu priest.  
 \*मुल्ला (पुं०) = Muslim priest.  
 \*अधिकार (पुं०) = right, authority.  
 \*जीवन (पुं०) = life.

बांध रखना (स० कि०) = to tie up, to restrict. Revise root + रखना बेसिक ग्रामर पृ० एक सौ सत्ताईस.  
 \*दूर करना (स० कि०) = to dispel, drive off, send away.  
 \*स्वतंत्र (वि०) = independent, free.  
 \*रचना (स्त्री०) = creation, composition.  
 ताकि (यो० श०) = so that (when this word is employed, the verb that accompanes it must be in the optative).  
 \*उन्नति (स्त्री०) = development, progress.  
 \*विदेशी (वि० + पुं०) = foreign, foreigner.  
 \*सरकार (स्त्री०) = government.  
 \*सिपाही (पुं०) = soldier, policeman.  
 \*पकड़ना (स० कि०) = to catch, grab, hold.  
 \*वर्ग (पुं०) = class, group, category.  
 \*परस्पर (वि०) = mutual.  
 \*विरोध (पुं०) = opposition.  
 \*जगाना (स० कि०) = to awaken, enlighten.  
 \*जेल (पुं०) = jail.  
 जेल काटना (स० कि०) = to "do" one's time in jail, to see out one's sentence.  
 \*निकलना (अ० कि०) = to emerge, come out.  
 \*छाती (स्त्री०) = chest, breast.  
 \*के प्रति (परसर्ग) = towards...  
 \*विद्रोह (पुं०) = mutiny, rebellion.  
 धधकना (अ० कि०) = to blaze, flare up, burn intently.  
 यही (सर्वनाम) = यह + ही, this very (one), only this.

क्षुद्रता (स्त्री०) = smallness.  
meanness, pettiness,  
contemptibility.

स्थायी (वि०) = permanent, fixed,  
stable, lasting, regular, steady.

बनाए रखना (स० कि०) = to  
maintain.

\*लाभ उठाना (स० कि०) = to take  
advantage of...

\*पहले (कि० वि०) = before, first.

प्रभुत्व (पुं०) = sovereignty

\*मुक्त (वि०) = free, freed,  
independent, released.

\*तोड़ना (स० कि०) = to break,  
smash.

\*गुप्त (वि०) = secret

गुप्त रूप से (कि० वि०) = secretly.

\*लड़ाई (स्त्री०) = fight.

आयोजन (पुं०) = organization,  
arrangement.

मैला-कुचैला (वि०) = dirty and  
defiled.

\*फटा-पुराना (वि०) = old and torn.

\*खाकी (वि०) = khaki colour.

पहने हुए = Revise past participle  
used as an adverb. बेसिक ग्रामर एक  
सौ ग्यारह.

\*मुख (पुं०) = mouth, face.

झुरी (स्त्री०) = wrinkle.

\*आँख (स्त्री०) = eye.

तीखा (वि०) = harsh, sharp.

\*दर्द (पुं०) = pain.

रोजी (स्त्री०) = livelihood, means of  
existence.

\*कमाना (स० कि०) = to earn.

\*देश (पुं०) = country.

\*भूखा (वि०) = hungry (not really  
referring to once but someone who  
is hungry the entire time).

\*परीक्षा (स्त्री०) = test, examination.

\*रोटी (स्त्री०) = roti, Indian bread,  
chapatti.

\*टुकड़ा (पुं०) = piece, fragment,  
portion.

खिन्न होना (अ० कि०) = to become  
gloomy, glum, depressed.

\*दशा (स्त्री०) = state, condition.

\*एकाएक (कि० वि०) = suddenly.

\*पिघलना (अ० कि०) = to melt.

पिघल-सा जाना (अ० कि०) = "as if"  
to melt.

\*दुःख (पुं०) = sorrow.

\*दुःखी (वि०) = sad.

\*समझना (स० कि०) = to consider,  
understand.

\*आपस (सर्वनाम) = each other, one  
another.

आपस में (कि० वि०) = mutually,  
with one another.

\*सहानुभूति (स्त्री०) = sympathy.

\*मामूली (वि०) = insignificant,  
minor, trifling

देशी-विदेशी (वि०) = local and  
foreign.

\*प्रश्न (पुं०) = question.

\*प्रश्न उठाना (अ० कि०) = for a  
question to rise.

\*पेट (पुं०) = stomach.

\*भरना (स० कि०) = to fill.

\*पहला (वि०) = first.

लड़ाका (वि०) = quarrelsome,  
pugnacious, warlike, militant.

\*दल (पुं०) = party, group.

\*उद्देश्य (पुं०) = aim, objective,  
motive.

\*अमीर (वि० + पुं०) = wealthy.  
 \*धन (पुं०) = wealth.  
 \*छीनना (स० कि०) = to snatch.  
 \*समान (वि०) = equal, equivalent, like.  
 समान रूप से (कि० वि०) = equally.  
 वितरण (पुं०) = distribution.  
 इत्यादि (कि० वि०) = etc.  
 धनिक (पुं०) = a wealthy person, (वि०) = opulent, wealthy.  
 \*चुपचाप (कि० वि०) = silently.  
 चर (पुं०) = a spy, secret messenger.  
 \*द्वारा (परसर्ग) = through the agent of, by.  
 \*मँगवाना (स० कि०) = to cause something to be demanded.  
 पहाड़ी (वि०) = mountainous.  
 \*किला (पुं०) = fort, castle.  
 \*कैद (स्त्री०) = imprisonment, incarceration, bondage.  
 \*कैद करना (स० कि०) = to imprison.  
 \*एकांत (पुं०) = solitude.  
 \*सताना (स० कि०) = to harass, tease.  
 नित्य (कि० वि०) = daily.  
 \*मुट्ठी (स्त्री०) = fist (full).  
 चबैना (पुं०) = miscellaneous parched grains.  
 \*लोटा (पुं०) = a small mug or metal utensil.  
 \*धीरे-धीरे (कि० वि०) = slowly.  
 \*हृदय (पुं०) = heart.  
 \*ग्लानि (स्त्री०) = remorse.  
 \*बोझ (पुं०) = weight, burden.  
 \*जान पड़ना (अ० कि०) = to seem, to realise (this is a को verb).

\*निरन्तर (कि० वि०) = constantly, incessantly.  
 \*भाव (पुं०) = emotion.  
 \*x के भीतर (परसर्ग) = inside x.  
 \*विवश (वि०) = helpless.  
 पेट-भर (वि०) = a full stomach. The second member of this compound भर translates as full as acts as an adjectival suffix  
 \*प्रबंध (पुं०) = arrangement, management.  
 \*असंभव (वि०) = impossible.  
 \*ऐसा (वि०) = such, of this type.  
 \*व्यर्थ (वि०) = useless.  
 बूँछा (वि०) = empty, unsubstantial.  
 बेमानी (वि०) = useless, irrelevant, ridiculous.  
 \*दीवार (स्त्री०) = wall.  
 \*चढ़ना (अ० कि०) = to climb.  
 \*खाई (स्त्री०) = ditch, trench, moat.  
 देखते-देखते (कि० वि०) = whilst watching, as quick as a flash. Revise reduplicated present participle as an adverb. बेसिक ग्रामर पृ० एक सौ ग्यारह.  
 \*एक दम से (कि० वि०) = suddenly.  
 \*विचार (पुं०) = idea, thought.  
 \*विचार आना (अ० कि०) = for a thought to come to (this is a को verb).  
 \*कूदना (अ० कि०) = to jump.  
 \*प्राण (पुं०) = life. This is always in the plural because there are supposedly five vital lives that make up a human being. They are प्राण. अपान, समान, उदान, व्यान.  
 \*खोना (अ० कि० + स० कि०) = to lose.

\*लौटना (अ० कि०) = to return.  
 \*प्रार्थना करना (स० कि०) = to pray.  
 \*भार (पुं०) = wieght, load, burden.  
 \*स्थान (पुं०) = place.  
 \*स्थिर (वि०) = stable, still, firm, steady, unmoved, motionless, constant.  
 मुग्ध (वि०) = infatuated, charmed.  
 \*दृष्टि (स्त्री०) = sight, vision, perspective.  
 कूदने को होना = to be about to jump. cf. कूदने वाला है.  
 प्रतिबिम्ब (पुं०) = reflection.  
 \*झलकना (अ० कि०) = to become visible, to show up faintly or imperfectly.  
 \*मानो (यो० श०) = as if.  
 \*अपने-आप (कि० वि०) = oneself.  
 \*सहमना (अ० कि०) = to become frightened.  
 \*रुकना (अ० कि०) = to stop, halt.  
 \*नीचे (कि० वि०) = down.  
 \*उतरना (अ० कि०) = to descend, come down.  
 \*चक्कर (पुं०) = circle.  
 \*चक्कर काटना (स० कि०) = to cut circles, bide one's time, wander whilst waiting.  
 \*कठिनाई (स्त्री०) = difficulty.  
 \*आसानी (स्त्री०) = convenience, ease.  
 आकृष्ट (वि०) = attracted, charmed, allured.

"रुमी दरवाज़ा"  
 (पृष्ठ पंद्रह से सत्रह तक)

रुमी (वि०) = Asia Minor and Turkey, The Gate of Asia Minor.  
 \*हस्ताक्षर (पुं०) = signature. This is always used in the plural.  
 \*भवन (पुं०) = building.  
 सुरुचिपूर्ण (वि०) = full of interest. सु- is a Sanskrit prefix (उपसर्ग) which denotes "good, beautiful, pretty, excellent, thorough, well", and -पूर्ण is a Sanskrit suffix (प्रत्यय) that denotes "full of, imbued with".  
 \*बनावट (स्त्री०) = composition, structure, construction, make-up, get-up, show, sham.  
 हिन्दुस्तान भर (कि० वि० + वि०) = भर is an adverbial and adjectival Sanskrit suffix (प्रत्यय) that means "in the entire, throughout the entire, through, by the means of."  
 \*विश्व (पुं०) = world.  
 \*प्रसिद्ध (वि०) = famous.  
 \*संदेह (पुं०) = doubt, suspicion.  
 \*नाजुक (वि०) = delicate, tender.  
 \*मिट्टी (स्त्री०) = earth, soil.  
 \*ढलना (अ० कि०) = to be moulded, set, cast, to be poured out, to age.  
 सुविख्यात (वि०) = renowned, reputed.  
 \*प्रभावशाली (वि०) = influential.  
 स्थापत्य (पुं०) = architecture.  
 \*मजबूती (स्त्री०) = strength.  
 \*कारण (पुं०) = reason, cause.  
 x के कारण (कि० वि०) = on account of, because of, due to.  
 पथरीला (वि०) = stony, littered with stones.  
 ऐतिहासिक (वि०) = historical.  
 \*इमारत (स्त्री०) = building.



\*टक्कर (स्त्री०) = collision, clash, crash.

x से टक्कर लेना (स० कि०) = to set one's face against x.

नवाब आसफुद्दौला (पुं०) = One of the Nawabs of Oudh who built many of the buildings Lucknow is famous for including the Bara Imambara, the Rumi Darvaza and the Asfi Mosque. He reigned in Oudh from 1774 until 1798.

\*सन् (पुं०) = year.

सल्तनत (स्त्री०) = sultanate, kingdom.

मरकजे मसनद (पुं०) = the centre of the throne.

मरकज (पुं०) = centre.

मसनद (पुं०) = a place in or upon which one rests. (The construction "x ए y" is a Persian interpolation into Hindi prevalent in the Urdu style which is a genitive construction. The most important aspect of this is that the word order is the opposite of that in the standard Hindi genitive phrase which employs का. Therefore, whereas in Hindi we would write "the lion of Punjab" as "पंजाब का शेर", in this construction it would be "शेरे पंजाब".

\*बनवाना (स० कि०) = to have something built. This is the causitive form of the verb बनाना. There also exists the naturally passive form बनना.

\*शुरू करना (स० कि०) = to commence.

\*तैयार होना (अ० कि०) = to be ready, prepared.

\*भारी (वि०) = heavy, weighty

\*घेरा (पुं०) = enclosure, encirclement, surrounding.

\*कुल (वि०) = total, aggregate, entire.

\*जमाना (पुं०) = age, period, time.

\*करोड़ (पुं०) = ten million.

लागत (स्त्री०) = cost price.

जब कि (यो० श०) whereas.

सेर (पुं०) = a seer. A weight equivalent to roughly 2 lbs.

\*गेहूँ (पुं०) = wheat.

\*बिकना (अ० कि०) = to be sold.

\*मजा (पुं०) = pleasure, enjoyment, amusement.

\*वक्त (पुं०) = time.

अकाल (पुं०) = famine, scarcity.

अकाल पड़ना (अ० कि०) = for a famine to fall (occur).

\*भूखा (वि०) = hungry.

\*रोटी (स्त्री०) =roti.

गरज (स्त्री०) = concern, interest, interested motive.

विस्तृत (वि०) = expansive, extended.

\*योजना (स्त्री०) = plan.

\*प्रजा (स्त्री०) = people, subjects.

\*दान (पुं०) = gift, donation, charity.

तकाजा (पुं०) = demand for payment for one's services.

\*भीख (स्त्री०) = alms, charity.

\*माँगना (स० कि०) = to ask for, demand.

भीख माँगना (स० कि०) = to beg for alms.

बिना मेहनत (के) (परसर्ग) = without hardwork, industry. Revise the use of के बिना which can come before the verb or noun that it qualifies

and can also drop the के when it precedes the word it qualifies. Especially if that word is a verb in the masculine plural past participle form.

हराम (वि०) = ill-begotten, unlawful, forbidden, improper.

\*समझना (स० कि० + अ० कि०) = to understand, consider, regard.

अच्छा अच्छा (वि०) = the very best, the top.

हाथ लगाना (स० कि०) = to apply one's hand, to get involved.

\*खड़ा करना (स० कि०) = to erect.

मामूली (वि०) = ordinary, average.

\*मजदूर (पुं०) = labourer.

\*अंधेरा (पुं० + वि०) = darkness, dark.

\*भला (वि०) = good, noble.

बेकारी (स्त्री०) = idleness, slothfulness, unemployment.

\*दौर (पुं०) = phase, stage round.

\*करीब (वि०) = approximately.

\*हजार (पुं०) = thousand.

\*अन्तर्गत (परसर्ग) = under, within, included.

\*संसार (पुं०) = world, universe.

वास्तुशिल्प (पुं०) = architecture.

किफायतउल्ला (पुं०) = नाम.

\*नक्शा (पुं०) = map, pattern, scheme.

\*नवीस (पुं०) = writer, scribe.

\*कारीगर (पुं०) = artisan.

चन्द्राकार (वि०) = with the shape of the moon.

अर्धगुम्बद (पुं०) = half a dome.

लदावदार (वि०) = loading, laden.

\*छत (स्त्री०) = roof, ceiling.

डाट (स्त्री०) = cork, plug, stopper, archway, keystone.

बखूबी (कि० वि०) = with skill, well, thoroughly, excellently.

\*संभालना (स० कि०) = to take care of, maintain, steady, right, manage.

\*सारा (वि०) = all, entire.

लखौड़ी (वि०) = Lukhauri. A particular type of small brick made around Lucknow and so named because they were generally sold in quantities of over a lakh.

\*ईंट (स्त्री०) = brick.

बादामी (वि०) = almondy.

\*चूना (पुं०) = lime.

\*कमाल (पुं०) = miracle, wonder, miraculous achievement.

\*लोहा (पुं०) = iron.

\*इस्तेमाल (पुं०) = use, employment.

\*विशेषता (स्त्री०) = special feature, speciality.

\*प्रसिद्धि (स्त्री०) = fame, renown.

\*नमूना (पुं०) = pattern, example.

\*जरूर (कि० वि०) = certainly.

\*अकेला (वि०) = single, alone.

\*मानना (स० कि० + अ० कि०) = to accept, agree.

\*के (से) पहले (परसर्ग) = before, previous to.

\*उदाहरण (पुं०) = example.

वास्तु (पुं०) = building.

\*परम्परा (स्त्री०) = tradition.

परिणित (वि०) = transformed.

\*शाही (वि०) = royal, regal.

\*प्राचीन (वि०) = ancient.

दुर्ग (पुं०) = fort, castle, citadel.

\*नकल (स्त्री०) = copy, imitation.

\*सदी (स्त्री०) = century.

\*पुकारना (स० कि०) = to call.  
 \*इतिहासकार (पुं०) = historian.  
 \*मत (पुं०) = opinion.  
 हू-ब-हू (वि०) = exactly alike, similar  
 in all respects.  
 \*प्रकार (पुं०) = type, kind.  
 पर्यटक (पुं०) = tourist.  
 \*फाटक (पुं०) = gate.  
 मुमकिन (वि०) = possible, feasible.  
 बहुचर्चित (वि०) = much discussed.  
 टर्की (वि०) = Turkish.  
 सुल्तान (पुं०) = Sultan.  
 \*प्रवेश (पुं०) = entrance.  
 माडल (पुं०) = model.  
 पुनर्लेखन (पुं०) = rewriting.  
 \*संस्थान (पुं०) = institution.  
 अध्यक्ष (पुं०) = leader, head, chief.  
 श्री पुरुषोत्तम नागेश ओक (पुं०) =  
 नाम.  
 रामद्वार (पुं०) = Ramdvar, the gate of  
 Ram.  
 व्युत्पत्ति (स्त्री०) = etymology  
 \*बिछाना (स० कि०) = to spread, lay.  
 बिछाते समय (कि० वि०) = at the  
 time of spreading. Revise the  
 present participle + समय etc, in  
 पीटर हुक पृ० एक सौ सैंतीस.  
 \*पत्थर (पुं०) = stone.  
 शहतीर (पुं०) = beam, girder.  
 शिल्प (पुं०) = architecture.  
 \*स्पष्ट (वि०) = clear.  
 चेष्टा (स्त्री०) = effort, endeavour.  
 \*मालूम होना (अ० कि०) = to seem.  
 प्रत्यञ्चा (स्त्री०) = a bow-string.  
 \*धनुष (पुं०) = bow.

\*टिकना (अ० कि०) = to stay, to last,  
 to tarry.  
 \*जोड़ना (स० कि०) = to join, unite.  
 \*देन (स्त्री०) = contribution, gift.  
 इर्द-गिर्द (कि० वि०) = around,  
 nearby.  
 \*तह (स्त्री०) = layer, level.  
 \*सभ्यता (स्त्री०) = civilization.  
 \*अवशेष (वि०) = remains.  
 \*बिछना (अ० कि०) = to be spread.  
 \*मौजूदा (वि०) = present, existing.  
 ऐतिहासिक (वि०) = historical.  
 मुगल (पुं०) = the Mughals.  
 \*कला (स्त्री०) = art.  
 \*प्रभाव (पुं०) = influence, impact.  
 \*बिल्कुल (कि० वि०) = absolutely  
 \*अनायास (कि० वि०) =  
 spontaneously, without effort.  
 \*जुड़ना (अ० कि०) = to be joined,  
 connected.  
 रोमन (वि०) = Roman.  
 लिपि (स्त्री०) = script.  
 \*x की तरह (कि० वि०) = like x.  
 भले ही (कि० वि०) = even if.  
 \*विदेशी (वि०) = foreign.  
 \*प्रतीक (पुं०) = symbol, sign.  
 पोषण (पुं०) = fostering, rearing,  
 nurturing, nourishment.  
 \*ऊँचाई (स्त्री०) = height.  
 ऊपरी (वि०) = upper.  
 \*हिस्सा (पुं०) = section, part,  
 portion.  
 अठपहलू (वि०) = something with  
 eight faces.  
 छतरी (स्त्री०) = an umbrella,  
 parachute, turret, pavilion  
 \*रास्ता (पुं०) = way, path, route.

\*पश्चिम (वि०) = west, western.  
 \*x की ओर से (कि० वि०) = from the side of x.  
 रूपरेखा (स्त्री०) = outline.  
 त्रिपोलिया (वि०) = a house or a market which has three big doors or gates.  
 पंचमहल (पुं०) = इमारत का नाम.  
 \*तरफ (स्त्री०) = side, direction.  
 मंजिला (वि०) = storied (as in a three storey house).  
 हवादार (वि०) = airy, breezy.  
 परकोटा (पुं०) = high wall.  
 \*सिरा (पुं०) = end, head.  
 बुर्ज (पुं०) = tower, turret, pinnacle.  
 सजावट (स्त्री०) = decoration, ornamentation.  
 \*निराला (वि०) = strange, unusual, wonderful.  
 सम्मिश्रण (पुं०) = the act or process of intermingling, combining.  
 \*सच (पुं०) = the truth, (वि०) = true, right, (कि० वि०) = truly, really.  
 शंखाकार (वि०) = in the form of a conch shell.  
 मेहराब (स्त्री०) = archway.  
 कमान (स्त्री०) = bow, command.  
 \*झुकना (अ० कि०) = to be bent, bowed.  
 नागफन (पुं०) = the hood of a cobra when it is poised to strike.  
 \*सजाना (स० कि०) = to decorate, adorn.  
 \*कमल (पुं०) = lotus.  
 \*दल (पुं०) = group, party.  
 \*निशान (पुं०) = symbol, sign.  
 \*प्रदेश (पुं०) = province, state.  
 \*सांस्कृतिक (वि०) = cultural.

\*चिह्न (पुं०) = mark, sign.  
 \*नगर (पुं०) = town.  
 निर्माता (पुं०) = builder, constructor.  
 \*लक्ष्मण (पुं०) = नाम.  
 शेषावतार (पुं०) = The name of a the snake Shesh on which Vishnu is seated.  
 जनमेजय (पुं०) = The name of the son of the King of Hastinapur Parikshit and Arjun's grandson, who performed the snake sacrifice.  
 नागयज्ञ (पुं०) = snake sacrifice.  
 भूखण्ड (पुं०) = portion, part, fragment of earth.  
 \*सम्बद्ध (वि०) = joined, connected, related, attached to.  
 भर (पुं०) = the name of a particular caste of people in India.  
 \*राजपूत (पुं०) = name of a particular caste of people renowned as warriors from Rajasthan.  
 \*प्रमुख (वि०) = main, chief, major.  
 \*मंगल (पुं०) = auspiciousness, well-being, (वि०) = auspicious.  
 सनाल (स्त्री०) = shaft, stalk, horseshoe.  
 \*कतार (स्त्री०) = line.  
 कमलासन (पुं०) = the lotus on which Vishnu sits.  
 \*अंदर (पुं०) = inside.  
 शाहजहानी (वि०) = of the emperor Shah Jahan.  
 नागर (वि०) = urbane.  
 बेलबूटा (पुं०) = foliage, embroidery.  
 \*शिखर (पुं०) = pinnacle, apex, crown.  
 \*फूलना (अ० कि०) = to bloom, blossom.  
 \*साया (पुं०) = shadow.

ईरानी (वि०) = Persian.  
 ताक (पुं०) = niche.  
 ज्यामिती (स्त्री०) = Geometry.  
 \*अनुकरण (पुं०) = imitation, copy.  
 तहसीनगंज = लखनऊ में जगह का नाम.  
 जामा मस्जिद (स्त्री०) = The Jama Masjid in Lucknow.  
 भव्यतम (वि०) = grandest, most splendid.  
 \*विशाल (वि०) = grand, great, huge.  
 \*आकार (पुं०) = form, shape.  
 पच्चीकारी (स्त्री०) = mosaic, work, inlay work.  
 भूरि-भूरि (वि०) = very much.  
 \*प्रशंसा (स्त्री०) = praise, adulation.  
 \*मुख्य (वि०) = major, main.  
 एवं (यो० श०) = and.  
 \*भाग (पुं०) = section, part, portion.  
 \*शैली (स्त्री०) = style.  
 कमलमुखी (वि०) = with a face like a lotus.  
 सैय्यद सालार गाजी (पुं०) = नाम.  
 मसूद (वि०) = blessed, holy, august.  
 आस्ताना (पुं०) = threshold.  
 \*स्मरण (पुं०) = memory.  
 \*इलाका (पुं०) = locality.  
 \*क्षेत्र (पुं०) = area.  
 \*लोकप्रियता (स्त्री०) = popularity.  
 \*आयाम (पुं०) = dimension.  
 बृज (शुद्धः व्रज) (पुं०) = the tract of land around and near Mathura where Lord Krishna is supposed to have grown into an adolescent youth amongst all the fun and frolic of his cowherd mates.  
 \*प्रधान (वि०) = predominant.  
 \*तीर्थ (पुं०) = pilgrimage

वृंदावन (पुं०) = a forest situated near Mathura.  
 साह बिहारी जी (पुं०) = नाम.  
 \*मंदिर (पुं०) = temple.  
 गुलाबी (वि०) = rosy, mild.  
 साह कुंदन लाल जी (पुं०) = नाम.  
 \*नामी (वि०) = famous, reputed, renowned.  
 रईस (पुं०) = nobleman, aristocrat.  
 \*स्थापित करना (स० कि०) = to establish.  
 \*निर्माण करना (स० कि०) = to construct.  
 \*x के किनारे (कि० वि०) = at the side of x, on the bank of x.  
 नदविया कालेज (पुं०) = कालेज का नाम.  
 \*संस्था (स्त्री०) = institution.  
 \*आकर्षक (वि०) = attractive.  
 \*दर्शक (पुं०) = spectator, witness.  
 \*छोड़ना (स० कि०) = to leave, to abandon, to quit.  
 \*के पीछे (परसर्ग) = behind...  
 चहारदीवारी (स्त्री०) = the four walls, boundary.  
 शहीद (पुं०) = martyr.  
 जंगे आजादी (स्त्री०) = war of independence. "ए" is the Persian genitive construction which is often used in the Urdu style instead of the standard का of Hindi. The unique feature of this construction is that the word order is exactly the opposite to that of का. Therefore जंग = "war" and आजादी = "independence".  
 मच्छी भवन (पुं०) = the fish building.

मोर्चा (पुं०) = front, battle front.  
 \*सैनिक (पुं० + वि०) = army, soldier.  
 \*बाकी (वि०) = remaining, remainder.  
 \*गदर (पुं०) = rebellion, mutiny.  
 अफ़रा-तफ़री (स्त्री०) = confusion, helter-skelter, commotion.  
 हलाल (वि०) = legitimate, well-earned, well-begotten, (पुं०) = an animal slaughtered in accordance with the conventional prescription.

## "इमामबाड़ा आसफ़ी" (पृष्ठ अठारह से बीस तक)

नवाबी (स्त्री०) = lordliness, aristocracy.  
 शोहरत (स्त्री०) = fame, renown, celebrity.  
 सदाकत (स्त्री०) = honesty, truthfulness.  
 डंका (पुं०) = a kettle-drum.  
 \*बजना (अ० कि०) = to be played.  
 डंका बजना (अ० कि०) = to receive fame all over.  
 \*गवाह (पुं०) = witness.  
 शानो-शौकत (स्त्री०) = pomp and splendour. Persian words are often united with the conjunction -ओ- which translates as "and" and the resulting compound takes the gender of the final member.  
 \*प्रकट करना (स० कि०) = to display, manifest, show, reveal.  
 अकाल (पुं०) = famine, scarcity.  
 \*के बावजूद (परसर्ग) = in spite of...  
 \*बरस (पुं०) = year.

तिलिस्मी (वि०) = magical, miraculous.  
 के साथ-साथ (परसर्ग) = together with...  
 लाजवाब (वि०) = without equal, unparalleled (lit: without answer).  
 मिसाल (स्त्री०) = example.  
 \*खूबसूरत (वि०) = beautiful.  
 मेलमिलाप (पुं०) = union, reconciliation, rapprochement, intimacy.  
 \*झलक (स्त्री०) = glimpse.  
 पहले से ही (कि० वि०) = even before, previously itself.  
 \*विचार (पुं०) = idea, thought.  
 \*ढंग (पुं०) = way, method, type, kind.  
 किफ़ायतउल्ला शाहजहानाबादी (पुं०) = वास्तुकार का नाम.  
 \*तैयार करना (स० कि०) = to prepare.  
 \*खूबी (स्त्री०) = specialty, special feature.  
 \*भीतरी (वि०) = internal, inside.  
 \*विस्तार (पुं०) = expanse, extension.  
 आयताकार (वि०) = in the form of a rectangle, rectangular.  
 \*इमारती (वि०) = building.  
 \*कमाल (पुं०) = miracle.  
 करतब (पुं०) = feat, performance, exploits.  
 \*दिखाना (स० कि०) = to show, display.  
 अजूबा (पुं०) = curio, wonder.  
 हाल (पुं०) = hall.  
 खंभा (पुं०) = stump, pole.  
 \*लंबा (वि०) = long.  
 कमानदार (वि०) = curved