

STUDY 32**VOCABULARY 32.1**

দৃশ্য	drrishya	visible	
অদৃশ্য	adrrishya	invisible	
সম্ভব	sambhab	possible, probable	
অসম্ভব	asambhab	impossible	
সিদ্ধ	siddha	perfect, complete	
অসিদ্ধ	asiddha	imperfect, incomplete	
সুস্থ	sustha	healthy, well	
অসুস্থ	asustha	unhealthy, unwell, ill	
পাপী	paapii	sinful	
পাপহীন	paap-hiin	sinless, without sin	
ধার্মিক	dhaarmik	righteous	
নীতি	niiti	moral, principle	
চরিত্র	caritra	characteristic	
নিশ্চয়	nishcay	certain, definite	
প্রয়োজনীয়	prayojaniiya	necessary, important	

* Sadhu:-
ধার্মিক dhaarmmik

GRAMMAR 32.1**Formation of Antonyms (Words of Opposite Meaning)**

We can make the opposite of a word by using a prefix like “un-”, “in-”, “im-”, “a-”, or “an-”. In Bengali one uses the prefix “অ-” “a-”. (Compare “apathetic”). *Vocabulary 32.1* shows this pattern. Some other examples are given below:-

অধার্মিক	adhaarmik	unrighteous	
অশুচী	ashucii	unclean	
অশান্তি	ashaanti	disturbance	
অদ্বিতীয়	advitiiya	unique (“unseconded”)	
অনিশ্চয়তা	anishcayataa	uncertainty	

The Bengali suffix “X-হীন” “X-hiin” means “without X”, “lacking X”. The suffix “X-মুক্ত” “X-mukta” means “free of X”. For example:-

পাপহীন	paap-hiin	sinless	
নীতিহীন	niitihin	immoral	
চরিত্রহীন	caritrahiin	characterless, (with no good qualities)	

Bengali uses the suffix “X-বিহীন” “X-bihiin” to express the idea of “presented without X”, “omitting X”. For example:-

আত্মাবিহীন	aatmaabihiiin	without spirit, omitting spirit	
কর্মবিহীন	karmabihiiin	without works, omitting works	
কাজবিহীন	kaaj-bihiiin	without works, omitting works	

The suffix “X-মুক্ত” “X-mukta” means “free of X” or “freed from X”. For example:-

পাপমুক্ত	paap-mukta	freed from sin, absolved	
রোগমুক্ত	rog-mukta	free from illness, recovered	
ভয়মুক্ত	bhay-mukta	free of fear, relieved	