

STUDY 32 **STUDIO 32****VOCABULARY 32.1** **VOCABOLARIO 32.1**

দৃশ্য	drrishya	visible	visibile
অদৃশ্য	adrrishya	invisible	invisibile
সম্ভব	sambhab	possible, probable	possibile, probabile
অসম্ভব	asambhab	impossible	impossibile
সিদ্ধ	siddha	perfect, complete	perfetto, completo
অসিদ্ধ	asiddha	imperfect, incomplete	imperfetto, incompleto
সুস্থ	sustha	healthy, well	sano, bene
অসুস্থ	asustha	unhealthy, unwell, ill	insano, malato
পাপী	paapii	sinful	peccaminoso
পাপহীন	paap-hiin	sinless, without sin	senza peccato
ধার্মিক	dhaarmik	righteous	giusto
নীতি	niiti	moral, principle	morale, principio
চরিত্র	caritra	characteristic	caratteristica
নিশ্চয়	nishcay	certain, definite	certo, definito
প্রয়োজনীয়	prayojaniya	necessary, important	necessario, importante

* Sadhu:-
ধার্মিক dhaarmmik

GRAMMAR 32.1 GRAMMATICA 32.1

Formation of Antonyms (Words of Opposite Meaning)

Formazione di Contrari (parole di significato opposto)

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:-

Possiamo fare l’opposto di una parola usando un prefisso come “un-”, “in-”, “im-”, “a-” o “an-”. In bengali si usa il prefisso “অ-” “a-”. (Confronta “apatico”). *Vocabolario 32.1* mostra questo modello. Alcuni altri esempi sono riportati di seguito:-

অধার্মিক	adhaarmik	unrighteous	ingiusto
অশুচী	ashucii	unclean	impuro
অশান্তি	ashaanti	disturbance	disturbo, mancanza di pace
অদ্বিতীয়	advitiiya	unique (“unseconded”)	unico, (“non duplicati”)
অনিশ্চয়তা	anishcayataa	uncertainty	incertezza

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

Il suffisso bengali “X-হীন” “X-hiin” significa “senza X” “manca X”.
Per esempio:-

পাপহীন	paap-hiin	sinless	senza peccato
নীতিহীন	niitihiiin	immoral	immorale
চরিত্রহীন	caritrahiin	characterless, (with no good qualities)	senza carattere, (senza buone qualità)

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

Il bengali usa il suffisso “X-বিহীন” “X-bihiin” per esprimere l’idea di
“presentato senza X”, “omettendo X”. Per esempio:-

আত্মবিহীন	aatmaabihiiin	without spirit, omitting spirit	senza spirito, omettendo lo spirito
কর্মবিহীন	karmabihiiin	without works, omitting works	senza opere, omettendo opere
কাজবিহীন	kaaj-bihiiin	without works, omitting works	senza opere, omettendo opere

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

Il suffisso “X-মুক্ত” “X-mukta” significa “senza X” o “liberato da X”.
Per esempio:-

পাপমুক্ত	paap-mukta	freed from sin, absolved	liberato dal peccato, assolto
রোগমুক্ত	rog-mukta	free from illness, recovered	libero dalla malattia, recuperato
ভয়মুক্ত	bhay-mukta	free of fear, relieved	libero dalla paura, sollevato