

## STUDY 32

### VOCABULARY 32.1

দৃশ্য	drishya	visible
অদৃশ্য	adrishya	invisible
সম্ভব	sambhab	possible/probable
অসম্ভব	asambhab	impossible
অসিদ্ধ	asiddha	imperfect, incomplete
সুস্থ	sustha	healthy, well
অসুস্থ	asustha	unhealthy, unwell, ill
পাপী	paapii	sinful
পাপহীন	paap-hiin	sinless, without sin
ধার্মিক (ধার্মিক)	dhaarmik (dhaarmmik)	righteous
নীতি	niiti	moral
চরিত্র	caritra	characteristic
নিশ্চয়	nishcay	certain, definite
প্রয়োজনীয়	prayojaniiya	important

### GRAMMAR 32.1

#### Formation of Antonyms (Words of Opposite Meaning)

Whereas the prefix "un-" or its equivalent forms such as "in-", "im-", "a-", "an-", etc. would be used in English, in Bengali one uses \_\_\_\_\_ "a-". (Compare "apathetic"). This is the pattern of words shown in Vocabulary 32.1 and others such as :-

অধার্মিক	adhaarmik	unrighteous
অশুচী	ashucii	unclean
অশান্তি	ashaanti	disturbance
অদ্বিতীয়	advitiya	unique"unseconded"]
অনিশ্চয়তা	anishcayataa	uncertainty

When English would use the suffix "-less", Bengali often uses the suffix "-হীন -hiin", while "-মুক্ত -mukta" means "free of". For example:-

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

When English would use the preposition "without --", Bengali often uses the suffix "-বিহীন -bihiin". For example:-

আত্মবিহীন	aatmaabihiin	without spirit
কর্মবিহীন /	karmabihiin /	without works
কাজবিহীন	kaaj-bihiin	