

Frequently Used Vocabulary

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- ❑ Helps to develop competency in English Language
- ❑ Enables to handle variety of questions across English section in examinations
- ❑ Improves ability to express and communicate in English

LIST OF FREQUENTLY USED VOCABULARY

A

- Abase (v.)—to humiliate, to degrade
 Abate (v.)—to reduce or to lessen
 Abdicate (v.)—to give up a position, usually one of great power or authority
 Abduct (v.)—to kidnap, take by force
 Aberration (n.)—something that differs from what's normal
 abet (v.)—to encourage or assist (someone)—to do something wrong, in particular to commit a crime
 Abhor (v.)—to hate, detest
 Abide—To agree
 Abject (adj.)—wretched, pitiful
 Abjure (v.)—to reject, renounce
 Abort (v.)—to give up on a half-finished project or effort
 Abridge a. (v.)—to cut down, shorten;
 b. (adj.)—shortened
 Abrogate (v.)—to abolish, usually by authority
 Abscond (v.)—to sneak away and hide
 Absolution (n.)—freedom from blame, guilt, sin
 Abstain (v.)—to freely choose not to commit an action
 Abstruse (adj.)—hard to comprehend
 Accede (v.)—to agree
 Accentuate (v.)—to stress, highlight
 Accessible (adj.)—obtainable, reachable
 Acclaim (n.)—high praise
 Accolade (n.)—high praise, special distinction, approbation
 Accord (n.)—an agreement
 Accost (v.)—to confront verbally
 Accretion (n.)—slow growth in size or amount
 Acerbic (adj.)—biting, bitter in tone or taste
 Acquiesce (v.)—to agree without protesting
 Acrimony (n.)—bitterness, discord
 Acumen (n.)—keen insight
 Acute a. (adj.)—sharp, severe;
 b. (adj.)—having keen insight
 Adamant (adj.)—impervious, immovable, unyielding
 adept (adj.)—extremely skilled
 adhere a. (n.)—to stick to something;
 b. (n.)—to follow devoutly
 admonish (v.)—to caution, criticize, reprove, to warn lightly
 adorn (v.)—to decorate
 adroit (adj.)—skillful, dexterous, deft
 adulation (n.)—extreme praise
 adverse (adj.)—antagonistic, unfavourable, dangerous
 aesthetic (adj.)—artistic, related to one's sense of beauty
 affable (adj.)—friendly, amiable
 affinity (n.)—a spontaneous feeling of closeness
 affluent (adj.)—rich, wealthy
 affront (n.)—an insult
 aggrandize (v.)—to increase or make greater
 aggregate a. (n.)—a whole or total;
 b. (v.)—to gather into a mass
 aggrieved (adj.)—distressed, wronged, injured
 agile (adj.)—quick, nimble
 agnostic (adj.)—doubting the existence of God
 aisle (n.)—a passageway between rows of seats
 alacrity (n.)—eagerness, speed
 allay (v.)—to soothe, ease, put to rest
 allege (v.)—to assert, usually without proof

alleviate (v.)—to relieve, make more bearable
 [Opposite – Aggravate]
 aloof (adj.)—reserved, distant
 altercation (n.)—a dispute, fight
 amalgamate (v.)—to bring together, unite
 ambiguous (adj.)—uncertain, variably interpretable
 ambivalent (adj.)—having opposing feelings
 ameliorate (v.)—to improve
 amenable (adj.)—willing, compliant
 amiable/amicable (adj.)—friendly
 anachronistic (adj.)—out of its proper time
 analgesic (n.)—something that reduces pain
 analogous (adj.)—similar to, so that an analogy can be drawn
 anarchist (n.)—one who opposes and wants to eliminate all forms of government and law
 anathema (n.)—something cursed, a detestable person
 anecdote (n.)—a short, humorous account
 anguish (n.)—extreme sadness, torment
 annex a. (v.)—to incorporate a space;
 b. (n.)—a space attached to a larger space
 annul (v.)—to make void or invalid
 anomaly (n.)—something that does not fit into the normal order
 anonymous (adj.)—being unknown, unrecognized
 antagonism (n.)—hostility
 antecedent (n.)—something that came before
 anthology (n.)—a selected collection of writings, songs, etc.
 antipathy (n.)—a strong dislike, repugnance
 antiquated (adj.)—old, out of date
 antiseptic (adj.)—clean, sterile
 antithesis (n.)—the absolute opposite
 apathetic (adj.)—lacking concern, non-emotional
 apocryphal (adj.)—probably fictitious, probably false or wrong
 appalling (adj.)—inspiring shock, horror, disgust
 appease (v.)—to calm, satisfy
 appraise (v.)—to assess worth or value
 apprehend a. (v.)—to seize, arrest;
 b. (v.)—to perceive, understand, grasp
 arable (adj.)—suitable for growing crops
 arbiter (n.)—one who can resolve a dispute or make a decision
 arbitrary (adj.)—based on random factors
 arboreal (adj.)—of or relating to trees
 arcane (adj.)—obscure, secret, known only by a few
 archaic (adj.)—of or relating to an earlier period in time, outdated
 archetypal (adj.)—the most representative or typical example of something
 ardor (n.)—extreme vigor, energy, enthusiasm
 arid (adj.)—excessively dry
 arrogate (v.)—to take without justification

artifact (n.)—a remaining piece from an extinct culture or place
 artisan (n.)—a craftsman
 ascetic (adj.)—practicing restraint as a means of self-discipline, usually religious
 ascribe (v.)—to assign, credit, attribute to
 aspersion (n.)—a curse, expression of ill-will
 aspire (v.)—to long for or to aim toward
 assail (v.)—to attack
 assiduous (adj.)—hard-working, diligent
 assuage (v.)—to ease, pacify
 astute (adj.)—very clever, crafty
 atone (v.)—to repent, make amends
 atrophy (v.)—to wither away, decay
 attribute a. (v.)—to credit, assign;
 b. (n.)—a facet or trait
 audacious (adj.)—excessively bold, brave
 augment (v.)—to add to, expand
 auspicious (adj.)—favourable, indicative of good things
 austere (adj.)—very bare, bleak, strict in manner
 avenge (v.)—to seek revenge
 aversion (n.)—a particular dislike for something

B

balk (v.)—to stop, block abruptly
 banal (adj.)—dull, commonplace
 bane (n.)—a burden [Opposite – Boon – Blessing]
 bashful (adj.)—shy, excessively timid
 battery a. (n.)—a device that supplies power;
 b. (n.)—assault, beating
 beguile (v.)—to trick, deceive
 behemoth (n.)—large creature; something of tremendous power or size
 benevolent (adj.)—marked by goodness or doing good
 benign (adj.)—favourable, not threatening, mild
 bequeath (v.)—to pass on in a will, give or donate legally
 berate (v.)—to scold vehemently
 bereft (adj.)—devoid of, without
 beseech (v.)—to beg, plead, implore
 bias (n.)—a tendency, inclination, prejudice
 blandish (v.)—to coax by using flattery
 blemish (n.)—an imperfection, flaw
 blight a. (n.)—a plague, disease;
 b. (n.)—a scar or mark of discoloration
 boisterous (adj.)—loud and full of energy
 bombastic (adj.)—excessively confident, pompous
 bourgeois (n.)—an upper middle-class person, a successful capitalist
 brazen (adj.)—excessively bold, brash
 brusque (adj.)—short, abrupt, dismissive
 buffet a. (v.)—to strike with force;
 b. (n.)—arrangement of food on a table
 burnish (v.)—to polish, shine

buttress a. (v.)—to support, hold up
b. (n.)—something that offers support

C

cacophony (n.)—tremendous noise, disharmonious sound
cadence (n.)—a rhythm, progression of sound
cajole (v.)—to urge, coax
calamity (n.)—an event with disastrous consequences
calibrate (v.)—to set, standardize
callous (adj.)—harsh, cold, unfeeling
camaraderie (n.)—brotherhood, partnership, jovial unity
candor (n.)—honesty, frankness
canny (adj.)—shrewd, careful
canvas a. (n.)—a strong, coarse unbleached cloth;
b. (v.)—to cover, inspect
capacious (adj.)—very spacious
capitulate (v.)—to surrender
capricious (adj.)—subject to whim, fickle
captivate (v.)—to get the attention of, hold
catalyze (v.)—to charge, inspire
caucus (n.)—a meeting usually held by people working
toward the same goal
caustic (adj.)—bitter, biting, acidic
cavort (v.)—to leap about, behave boisterously
censure a. (n.)—harsh criticism; b. (v.)—to rebuke formally
cerebral (adj.)—related to the intellect
chaos (n.)—absolute disorder
chastise (v.)—to criticize severely
cherish (v.)—to feel or show deep affection toward something
chide (v.)—to voice disapproval
chronicle a. (n.)—a written history;
b. (v.)—to write a detailed history
chronological (adj.)—arranged in order of time
circuitous (adj.)—roundabout
circumlocution (n.)—indirect and wordy language
circumspect (adj.)—cautious; aware of what's around you
circumvent (v.)—to go around an established route or authority
clairvoyant (adj.)—able to perceive things that normal people cannot
clandestine (adj.)—secret
clemency (n.)—mercy
clergy (n.)—members of Christian holy orders
cloying (adj.)—sickeningly sweet
coagulate (v.)—to thicken, clot
coalesce (v.)—to fuse into a whole
coerce (v.)—to make somebody do something by force or threat
cogent (adj.)—intellectually convincing
cognizant (adj.)—aware, mindful

coherent (adj.)—logically consistent, intelligible
collateral a. (adj.)—secondary;
b. (n.)—security for a debt
colloquial (adj.)—characteristic of informal conversation
collusion (n.)—secret agreement, conspiracy
colossus (n.)—a gigantic statue or thing
commendation (n.)—a notice of approval or recognition
commensurate (adj.)—corresponding in size or amount
commodious (adj.)—roomy
compelling (adj.)—forceful, demanding attention
compensate (v.)—to make an appropriate payment for something
complacency (n.)—self-satisfied ignorance of danger
complement (v.)—to complete, make perfect or whole
compliment (n.)—an expression of esteem or approval
compliant (adj.)—ready to adapt oneself to another's wishes
complicit (adj.)—being an accomplice in a wrongful act
comprehensive (adj.)—including everything
compress (v.)—to apply pressure, squeeze together
compunction (n.)—distress caused by feeling guilty
concede (v.)—to accept as valid
conciliatory (adj.)—friendly, agreeable
concise (adj.)—brief and direct in expression
concoct (v.)—to fabricate, make up
concomitant (adj.)—accompanying in a subordinate fashion
concord (n.)—harmonious agreement
condolence (n.)—an expression of sympathy in sorrow
condone (v.)—to pardon, deliberately overlook
conformist (n.)—one who behaves the same as others
confound (v.)—to frustrate, confuse
congeal (v.)—to thicken into a solid
congenial (adj.)—pleasantly agreeable
Congenital—(of a disease or physical abnormality)—present from birth
congregation (n.)—a gathering of people, especially for religious services
congruity (n.)—the quality of being in agreement
connive (v.)—to plot, scheme
consecrate (v.)—to dedicate something to a holy purpose
consensus (n.)—an agreement of opinion
consign (v.)—to give something over to another's care
consolation (n.)—an act of comforting
consonant (adj.)—in harmony
constituent (n.)—an essential part
constrain (v.)—to forcibly restrict
construe (v.)—to interpret
consummate (v.)—to complete a deal or ceremony
contemporaneous (adj.)—existing during the same time
contentious (adj.)—having a tendency to quarrel or dispute

contravene (v.)—to contradict, oppose, violate
 contrite (adj.)—penitent, eager to be forgiven
 contusion (n.)—bruise, injury
 conundrum (n.)—puzzle, problem
 convene (v.)—to call together
 convention a. (n.)—an assembly of people;
 b. (n.)—a rule, custom
 convivial (adj.)—characterized by feasting, drinking, merriment
 convoluted (adj.)—intricate, complicated
 copious (adj.)—profuse, abundant
 cordial (adj.)—warm, affectionate
 coronation (n.)—the act of crowning
 corpulence (adj.)—extreme fatness
 corroborate (v.)—to support with evidence
 corrosive (adj.)—having the tendency to erode or eat away
 cosmopolitan (adj.)—sophisticated, worldly
 counteract (v.)—to neutralize, make ineffective
 coup a. (n.)—a brilliant, unexpected act;
 b. (n.)—the overthrow of a government and assumption of authority
coup de grâce—a final blow or shot given to kill a wounded person or animal
coup d'état—the overthrow of a government and assumption of authority
 covert (adj.)—secretly engaged in
 credulity (n.)—readiness to believe
 crescendo (n.)—a steady increase in intensity or volume
 culmination (n.)—the climax toward which something progresses
 culpable (adj.)—deserving blame
 cultivate (v.)—to nurture, improve, refine
 cumulative (adj.)—increasing, building upon itself
 cunning (adj.)—sly, clever at being deceitful
 cupidity (n.)—greed, strong desire
 cursory (adj.)—brief, to the point of being superficial and inadequate
 curt (adj.)—abruptly and rudely short
 curtail (v.)—to lessen, reduce
 [Capricious—sudden and unaccountable changes of mood or behaviour.]

D

daunting (adj.)—intimidating, causing one to lose courage
 dearth (n.)—a lack, scarcity
 debacle (n.)—a disastrous failure, disruption
 debase (v.)—to lower the quality or esteem of something
 debauch (v.)—to corrupt by means of sensual pleasures
 debunk (v.)—to expose the falseness of something
 decorous (adj.)—socially proper, appropriate
 decry (v.)—to criticize openly in an effort to devalue
 deface (v.)—to ruin or injure something's appearance
 defamatory (adj.)—harmful toward another's reputation

defer (v.)—to postpone something; to yield to another's wisdom
 deferential (adj.)—showing respect for another's authority
 defile (v.)—to make unclean, impure
 defunct (adj.)—no longer used or existing
 delegate (v.)—to hand over responsibility for something
 deleterious (adj.)—harmful
 deliberate (adj.)—intentional, reflecting careful consideration
 delineate (v.)—to describe, outline, shed light on
 demarcation (n.)—the marking of boundaries or categories
 demean (v.)—to lower the status or stature of something
 demure (adj.)—quiet, modest, reserved
 denigrate (v.)—to belittle, diminish the opinion of
 denounce (v.)—to criticize publicly
 deplore (v.)—to feel or express sorrow, disapproval
 depravity (n.)—wickedness
 deprecate (v.)—to belittle, depreciate
 derelict (adj.)—abandoned, run-down
 deride (v.)—to laugh at mockingly, scorn
 derivative (adj.)—taken directly from a source, unoriginal
 desecrate (v.)—to violate the sacredness of a thing or place
 desiccated (adj.)—dried up
 dehydrateddesolate (adj.)—deserted, dreary, lifeless
 desolate (adj.)—deserted, dreary, lifeless
 despondent (adj.)—feeling depressed, discouraged, hopeless
 despot (n.)—one who has total power and rules brutally
 destitute (adj.)—impoverished, utterly lacking
 deter (v.)—to discourage, prevent from doing
 devious (adj.)—not straightforward, deceitful
 dialect (n.)—a variation of a language
 diaphanous (adj.)—light, airy, transparent
 didactic a. (adj.)—intended to instruct;
 b. (adj.)—overly moralistic
 diffident (adj.)—shy, quiet, modest
 diffuse a. (v.)—to scatter, thin out, break up;
 b. (adj.)—not concentrated, scattered or disorganized
 dilatory (adj.)—tending to delay, causing delay
 diligent (adj.)—showing care in doing one's work
 diminutive (adj.)—small or miniature
 disaffected (adj.)—rebellious, resentful of authority
 disavow (v.)—to deny knowledge of or responsibility for
 discern (v.)—to perceive, detect
 disclose (v.)—to reveal, make public
 discomfit (v.)—to thwart, baffle
 discordant (adj.)—not agreeing, not in harmony with
 discrepancy (n.)—difference, failure of things to correspond

discretion (n.)—the quality of being reserved in speech or action; good judgment
 discursive (adj.)—rambling, lacking order
 disdain a. (v.)—to scorn, hold in low esteem;
 b. (n.)—scorn, low esteem
 disgruntled (adj.)—upset, not content
 disheartened (adj.)—feeling a loss of spirit or morale
 disparage (v.)—to criticize or speak ill of
 disparate (adj.)—sharply differing, containing sharply contrasting elements
 dispatch (v.)—to send off to accomplish a duty
 dispel (v.)—to drive away, scatter
 disperse (v.)—to scatter, cause to scatter
 dissemble (v.)—to conceal, fake
 disseminate (v.)—to spread widely
 dissent a. (v.)—to disagree;
 b. (n.)—the act of disagreeing
 dissipate a. (v.)—to disappear, cause to disappear;
 b. (v.)—to waste
 dissonance (n.)—lack of harmony or consistency
 dissuade (v.)—to persuade someone not to do something
 dither (v.)—to be indecisive
 divine (adj.)—godly, exceedingly wonderful
 divisive (adj.)—causing dissent, discord
 divulge (v.)—to reveal something secret
 docile (adj.)—easily taught or trained
 dormant (adj.)—asleep or temporarily inactive
 dubious (adj.)—doubtful, of uncertain quality
 duress (n.)—hardship, threat
 dynamic (adj.)—actively changing; powerful

E

ebullient (adj.)—extremely lively, enthusiastic
 eclectic (adj.)—consisting of a diverse variety of elements
 ecstatic (adj.)—intensely and overpoweringly happy
 edict (n.)—an order, decree
 efface (v.)—to wipe out, obliterate, rub away
 effervescent (adj.)—bubbly, lively
 efficacious (adj.)—effective
 effrontery (n.)—impudence, nerve, insolence
 effulgent (adj.)—radiant, splendorous
 egregious (adj.)—extremely bad
 elaborate (adj.)—complex, detailed, intricate
 elated (adj.)—overjoyed, thrilled
 elegy (n.)—a speech given in honour of a dead person
 elicit (v.)—to bring forth, draw out, evoke
 eloquent (adj.)—expressive, articulate, moving
 elucidate (v.)—to clarify, explain
 elude (v.)—to evade, escape

emaciated (adj.)—very thin, enfeebled looking
 embellish a. (v.)—to decorate, adorn;
 b. (v.)—to add details to, enhance
 embezzle (v.)—to steal money by falsifying records
 eminent (adj.)—distinguished, prominent, famous
 emollient (adj.)—soothing
 emote (v.)—to express emotion
 empathy (n.)—sensitivity to another's feelings as if they were one's own
 empirical a. (adj.)—based on observation or experience;
 b. (adj.)—capable of being proved or disproved by experiment
 emulate (v.)—to imitate
 enamour (v.)—to fill with love, to fascinate (usually used with “of” or “with”)
 encore (n.)—a repeat performance at the audiences' insistence.
 encumber (v.)—restrict, impede, obstruct
 enigmatic (adj.)—mysterious, inexplicable, baffling
 enmity (n.)—ill will, hatred, hostility
 ennui (n.)—boredom, weariness
 entail (v.)—to include as a necessary step
 enthrall (v.)—to charm, hold spellbound
 ephemeral (adj.)—short-lived, fleeting
 epistolary (adj.)—relating to or contained in letters
 epitome (n.)—a perfect example, embodiment
 equanimity (n.)—composure
 equivocal (adj.)—ambiguous, uncertain, undecided
 erudite (adj.)—learned
 eschew (v.)—to shun, avoid
 esoteric (adj.)—understood by only a select few
 espouse (v.)—to take up as a cause, support
 ethereal (adj.)—heavenly, exceptionally delicate or refined
 etymology (n.)—the history of words, their origin and development
 euphoric (adj.)—elated, uplifted
 evanescent (adj.)—fleeting, momentary
 evince (v.)—to show, reveal
 exacerbate (v.)—to make more violent, intense
 exalt (v.)—to glorify, praise
 exasperate (v.)—to irritate, irk
 excavate (v.)—to dig out of the ground and remove
 exculpate (v.)—to free from guilt or blame, exonerate
 execrable (adj.)—loathsome, detestable
 exhort (v.)—to urge, prod, spur
 exigent (adj.)—urgent, critical
 exonerate (v.)—to free from guilt or blame, exculpate

exorbitant (adj.)—excessive
 expedient (adj.)—advisable, advantageous, serving one's self-interest
 expiate (v.)—to make amends for, atone
 expunge (v.)—to obliterate, eradicate
 expurgate (v.)—to remove offensive or incorrect parts, usually of a book
 extant (adj.)—existing, not destroyed or lost
 extol (v.)—to praise, revere
 extraneous (adj.)—irrelevant, extra, not necessary
 extricate (v.)—to disentangle
 exult (v.)—to rejoice

F

fabricate (v.)—to make up, invent
 façade a. (n.)—the wall of a building;
 b. (n.)—a deceptive appearance or attitude
 facile a. (adj.)—easy, requiring little effort;
 b. (adj.)—superficial, achieved with minimal thought or care
 fallacious (adj.)—incorrect, misleading
 fastidious (adj.)—meticulous, demanding, having high and often unattainable standards
 fathom a. (v.)—to understand, comprehend;
 b. (n.)—six feet deep
 fatuous (adj.)—silly, foolish
 fecund (adj.)—fruitful, fertile
 felicitous a. (adj.)—well suited, apt;
 b. (adj.)—delightful, pleasing
 fervent (adj.)—ardent, passionate
 fetter (v.)—to chain, restrain
 fickle (adj.)—shifting in character, inconstant
 fidelity (n.)—loyalty, devotion
 figurative (adj.)—symbolic
 flagrant (adj.)—offensive, egregious
 florid (adj.)—flowery, ornate
 flout (v.)—to disregard or disobey openly
 foil (v.)—to thwart, frustrate, defeat
 forbearance (n.)—patience, restraint, toleration
 forestall (v.)—to prevent, thwart, delay
 forlorn (adj.)—lonely, abandoned, hopeless
 forsake (v.)—to give up, renounce
 fortitude (n.)—strength, guts
 fraught (adj.)—(usually used with “with”)—filled or accompanied with
 frenetic (adj.)—frenzied, hectic, frantic
 frivolous (adj.)—of little importance, trifling
 frugal (adj.)—thrifty, economical
 furtive (adj.)—secretive, sly

G

garish (adj.)—gaudy, in bad taste
 garrulous (adj.)—talkative, wordy
 genial (adj.)—friendly, affable
 gluttony (n.)—overindulgence in food or drink
 goad (v.)—to urge, spur, incite to action
 gourmand (n.)—someone fond of eating and drinking
 grandiose (adj.)—on a magnificent or exaggerated scale
 gratuitous (adj.)—uncalled for, unwarranted
 gregarious (adj.)—drawn to the company of others, sociable
 grievous (adj.)—injurious, hurtful; serious or grave in nature
 guile (n.)—deceitfulness, cunning, sly behavior

H

hackneyed (adj.)—unoriginal, trite, cliché
 hallowed (adj.)—revered, consecrated
 hapless (adj.)—unlucky
 hardy (adj.)—robust, capable of surviving through adverse conditions
 harrowing (adj.)—greatly distressing, vexing
 haughty (adj.)—disdainfully proud
 hedonist (n.)—one who believes pleasure should be the primary pursuit of humans, lotus-eaters
 hegemony (n.)—domination over others
 heinous (adj.)—shockingly wicked, repugnant
 heterogeneous (adj.)—varied, diverse in character
 hiatus (n.)—a break or gap in duration or continuity
 hierarchy (n.)—a system with ranked groups
 hypocrisy (n.)—pretending to believe what one does not

I

iconoclast (n.)—one who attacks commonly held beliefs or institutions
 idiosyncratic (adj.)—peculiar to one person; highly individualized
 idolatrous (adj.)—excessively worshipping one object or person
 ignominious (adj.)—humiliating, disgracing
 illicit (adj.)—forbidden, not permitted
 immerse (v.)—to absorb, deeply involve, engross
 immutable a. (adj.)—not changeable;
 b. (adj.)—stoic, not susceptible to suffering
 impeccable (adj.)—exemplary, flawless
 impecunious (adj.)—desperately poor
 imperative a. (adj.)—necessary, pressing;
 b. (n.)—a rule, command, or order

imperious (adj.)—commanding, domineering
 impertinent (adj.)—rude, insolent
 impervious (adj.)—impenetrable, incapable of being affected
 impetuous (adj.)—rash; hastily done
 impinge a. (v.)—to impact, affect, make an impression;
 b. (v.)—to encroach, infringe
 implacable (adj.)—incapable of being appeased or mitigated
 implement a. (n.)—an instrument, utensil, tool;
 b. (v.)—to put into effect, to institute
 implicit (adj.)—understood but not outwardly obvious; implied [Opposite-Explicit]
 impregnable (adj.)—resistant to capture or penetration
 impudent (adj.)—casually rude, insolent, impertinent
 inane (adj.)—silly and meaningless
 inarticulate (adj.)—incapable of expressing oneself clearly through speech
 incarnate a. (adj.)—existing in the flesh, embodied;
 b. (v.)—to give human form to
 incendiary a. (n.)—a person who agitates;
 b. (adj.)—inflammatory, causing combustion
 incessant (adj.)—unending
 inchoate (adj.)—unformed or formless, in a beginning stage
 incisive (adj.)—clear, sharp, direct
 inclination (n.)—a tendency, propensity
 incontrovertible (adj.)—indisputable
 incorrigible (adj.)—incapable of correction, delinquent
 increment (n.)—an enlargement; the process of increasing
 incumbent a. (n.)—one who holds an office;
 b. (adj.)—obligatory
 indelible—(of ink or a pen)—making marks that cannot be removed
 indefatigable (adj.)—incapable of defeat, failure, decay
 indigenous (adj.)—originating in a region
 indigent (adj.)—very poor, impoverished
 indignation (n.)—anger sparked by something unjust or unfair
 indolent (adj.)—lazy
 indomitable (adj.)—not capable of being conquered
 induce (v.)—to bring about, stimulate
 ineffable (adj.)—unspeakable, not able to be expressed in words
 inept (adj.)—unsuitable or incapable, not qualified
 inexorable (adj.)—incapable of being persuaded or placated
 inextricable (adj.)—hopelessly tangled or entangled
 infamy (n.)—notoriety, extreme ill repute
 infusion (n.)—an injection of one substance into another

ingenious (adj.)—clever, resourceful
 ingenuous (adj.)—innocent and candid
 inhibit (v.)—to prevent, restrain, stop
 inimical (adj.)—hostile, enemy-like
 iniquity (n.)—wickedness or sin
 injunction (n.)—an order of official warning
 innate (adj.)—inborn, native, inherent
 innocuous (adj.)—harmless, inoffensive
 innovate (v.)—to do something in an unprecedented way
 innuendo (n.)—an insinuation
 inoculate (v.)—to vaccinate against a disease
 inquisitor (n.)—one who inquires, especially in a hostile manner
 insatiable (adj.)—incapable of being satisfied
 insidious (adj.)—appealing, but imperceptibly harmful, seductive
 insinuate (v.)—to suggest indirectly or subtly
 insipid (adj.)—dull, boring
 insolent (adj.)—rude, arrogant, overbearing
 instigate (v.)—to urge, goad, provoke
 insular (adj.)—separated and narrow-minded; tight-knit, closed off
 insurgent (n.)—one who rebels
 integral (adj.)—necessary for completeness
 interject (v.)—to insert between other things
 interlocutor (n.)—someone who participates in a dialogue or conversation
 interminable (adj.)—without possibility of end
 intimation (n.)—an indirect suggestion
 intractable (adj.)—difficult to manipulate, unmanageable
 intransigent (adj.)—refusing to compromise, often on an extreme opinion
 intrepid (adj.)—brave in the face of danger
 inundate (v.)—to flood with abundance
 inure (v.)—to cause one to become accustomed or acclimated
 invective (n.)—an angry verbal attack
 inveterate (adj.)—stubbornly established by habit
 irascible (adj.)—easily angered
 iridescent (adj.)—showing rainbow colours
 irreverence (n.)—disrespect
 irrevocable (adj.)—incapable of being taken back

J

jubilant (adj.)—extremely joyful, happy
 judicious (adj.)—having or exercising sound judgment
 juxtaposition (n.)—two things placed beside each other for the sake of implicit comparison

K

knell (n.)—the solemn sound of a bell, often indicating a death
kudos (n.)—praise for an achievement

L

laceration (n.)—a cut, tear
laconic (adj.)—terse in speech or writing
languid (adj.)—sluggish from fatigue or weakness
largess (n.)—great and lavish generosity in the giving of gifts
latent (adj.)—hidden, but capable of being exposed
laudatory (adj.)—expressing admiration or praise
lavish a. (adj.)—given without limits;
b. (v.)—to give without limits
lenient (adj.)—demonstrating tolerance or gentleness
lethargic (adj.)—in a state of sluggishness or apathy
liability a. (n.)—legal responsibility;
b. (n.)—a handicap, burden
libertarian (adj.)—advocating principles of liberty and free will
licentious (adj.)—displaying a lack of moral or legal restraints
limpid (adj.)—clear, transparent
litigant (n.)—someone engaged in a lawsuit
lucid (adj.)—clear, easily understandable
luminous (adj.)—brightly shining
lurid (adj.)—ghastly, sensational

M

magnanimous (adj.)—noble, generous
malediction (n.)—a curse
malevolent (adj.)—wanting harm to befall others
malleable (adj.)—capable of being shaped or transformed
mandate (n.)—an authoritative command
manifest a. (adj.)—easily understandable, obvious;
b. (v.)—to show plainly
manifold (adj.)—diverse, varied
maudlin (adj.)—weakly sentimental
maverick (n.)—an independent, nonconformist person
maxim (n.)—a common saying expressing a principle of conduct
meager (adj.)—deficient in size or quality
medley (n.)—a mixture of differing things
mendacious (adj.)—having a lying, false character
mercurial (adj.)—characterized by rapid change or temperament

meritorious (adj.)—worthy of esteem or reward
metamorphosis (n.)—the change of form, shape, substance
meticulous (adj.)—extremely careful with details
mitigate (v.)—to make less violent, alleviate
moderate a. (adj.)—not extreme;
b. (n.)—one who expresses moderate opinions
modicum (n.)—a small amount of something
modulate (v.)—to pass from one state to another, especially in music
mollify (v.)—to soften in temper
morose (adj.)—gloomy or sullen
multifarious (adj.)—having great diversity or variety

N

nadir (n.)—the lowest point of something [Opposite-Zenith]
nascent (adj.)—in the process of being born or coming into existence
nebulous (adj.)—vaguely defined, cloudy
nefarious (adj.)—heinously villainous
negligent (adj.)—habitually careless, neglectful
neophyte (n.)—someone who is young or inexperienced.
nocturnal (adj.)—relating to or occurring during the night [Diurnal – occurring during the day]
noisome (adj.)—unpleasant, offensive, especially to the sense of smell
nomadic (adj.)—wandering from place-to-place
nonchalant (adj.)—having a lack of concern, indifference
nondescript (adj.)—lacking a distinctive character
novice (n.)—a beginner, someone without training or experience
noxious (adj.)—harmful, unwholesome
nuance (n.)—a slight variation in meaning, tone, or expression
nurture (v.)—care for and protect (someone or something) while they are growing

O

obdurate (adj.)—unyielding to persuasion or stubbornly insensitive to change
obfuscate (v.)—to render incomprehensible
oblique (adj.)—diverging from a straight line or course, not straightforward
oblivious (adj.)—lacking consciousness or awareness of something
obscure (adj.)—unclear, partially hidden
obsequious (adj.)—excessively compliant or submissive
obsolete (adj.)—no longer used, out of date
obstinate (adj.)—not yielding easily, very stubborn
obtuse (adj.)—lacking quickness of sensibility or intellect

odious (adj.)—instilling hatred or intense displeasure
 officious (adj.)—insisting on helping when it's neither wanted nor needed
 ominous (adj.)—foreboding or foreshadowing evil; threatening
 onerous (adj.)—burdensome
 opulent (adj.)—characterized by rich abundance verging on ostentation
 oration (n.)—a speech delivered in a formal or ceremonious manner
 ornate (adj.)—highly elaborate, excessively decorated
 orthodox (adj.)—conventional, conforming to established protocol
 oscillate (v.)—to sway from one side to the other
 ostensible (adj.)—appearing as such, seemingly
 ostentatious (adj.)—excessively showy, glitzy
 ostracism (n.)—exclusion from a group, pariah

P

pacific (adj.)—soothing
 palatable (adj.)—agreeable to the taste or sensibilities
 palette (adj.)—a range of colours or qualities
 palliate (v.)—to reduce the severity of, ameliorate
 panacea (n.)—a remedy for all ills or difficulties
 paradigm (n.)—an example that is a perfect pattern or model
 paradox (n.)—an apparently contradictory statement that is perhaps true
 paragon (n.)—a model of excellence or perfection
 paramount (adj.)—greatest in importance, rank, character
 pariah (n.)—an outcast, a repulsive person
 parody (n.)—a satirical imitation
 parsimony (n.)—frugality, stinginess
 partisan (n.)—a follower, adherent
 patent (adj.)—readily seen or understood, clear
 pathos (n.)—an emotion of sympathy
 paucity (adj.)—small in quantity
 pejorative (adj.)—derogatory, uncomplimentary
 pellucid (adj.)—easily intelligible, clear
 penchant (n.)—a tendency, partiality, preference
 penitent (adj.)—remorseful, regretful, repentant, contrite
 penultimate (adj.)—next to last, second last
 penurious (adj.)—miserly, stingy
 perfidious (adj.)—disloyal, unfaithful
 perfunctory (adj.)—showing little interest or enthusiasm, doing just for the sake of doing
 permeate (v.)—to spread throughout, saturate
 pernicious (adj.)—extremely destructive or harmful
 perplex (v.)—to confuse
 perspicacity (adj.)—shrewdness, perceptiveness
 perusal (n.)—a careful examination, review
 pervasive (adj.)—having the tendency to spread throughout
 petulance (n.)—rudeness, irritability
 philanthropic (adj.)—charitable, giving
 phlegmatic (adj.)—uninterested, unresponsive
 pillage (v.)—to seize or plunder, especially in war
 pinnacle (n.)—the highest point
 pithy (adj.)—concisely meaningful
 pittance (n.)—a very small amount, especially relating to money
 placate (v.)—to ease the anger of, soothe
 placid (adj.)—calm, peaceful
 platitude (n.)—an uninspired remark, cliché
 plaudits (n.)—enthusiastic approval, applause
 plausible (adj.)—believable, reasonable
 plenitude (n.)—an abundance
 plethora (n.)—an abundance, excess
 pliable (adj.)—flexible
 poignant (adj.)—deeply affecting, moving
 polemic (n.)—an aggressive argument against a specific opinion
 portent (n.)—an omen
 potable (adj.)—suitable for drinking
 potentate (n.)—one who has great power, a ruler
 precipice (n.)—the face of a cliff, a steep or overhanging place
 preclude (v.)—to prevent
 precocious (adj.)—advanced, developing ahead of time
 predilection (n.)—a preference or inclination for something
 preponderance (adj.)—superiority in importance or quantity
 prepossessing (adj.)—preoccupying the mind to the exclusion of all else
 prescient (adj.)—to have foreknowledge of events
 prescribe (v.)—to lay down a rule
 Proscribe (v.)—forbid, especially by law
 presumptuous (adj.)—disrespectfully bold
 pretense (n.)—an appearance or action intended to deceive
 primeval (adj.)—original, ancient
 probity (n.)—virtue, integrity
 proclivity (n.)—a strong inclination toward something
 procure (v.)—to obtain, acquire
 profane (adj.)—lewd, indecent
 profligate (adj.)—dissolute, extravagant
 profuse (adj.)—plentiful, abundant
 promulgate (v.)—to proclaim, make known
 propagate (v.)—to multiply, spread out
 propensity (n.)—an inclination, preference
 propitious (adj.)—favourable

propriety (n.)—the quality or state of being proper, decent
 prosaic (adj.)—plain, lacking liveliness
 protean (adj.)—able to change shape; displaying great variety
 prowess (n.)—extraordinary ability
 prudence (n.)—cautious, circumspect
 puerile (adj.)—juvenile, immature
 pugnacious (adj.)—quarrelsome, combative
 punctilious (adj.)—eager to follow rules or conventions
 pungent (adj.)—having a pointed, sharp quality (often describing smells)
 punitive (adj.)—involving punishment
 putrid (adj.)—rotten, foul

Q

quagmire (n.)—a difficult situation
 quaint (adj.)—charmingly old-fashioned
 quandary (n.)—a perplexing, bad situation
 quell (v.)—to control or diffuse a potentially explosive situation
 querulous (adj.)—whiny, complaining
 quixotic (adj.)—extremely idealistic, impractical
 quotidian (adj.)—daily

R

rail (v.)—to scold, protest
 rancid (adj.)—having a terrible taste or smell
 rancid (adj.)—having a terrible taste or smell
 rancour (n.)—deep, bitter resentment
 rapport (n.)—mutual understanding and harmony
 rash (adj.)—hasty, incautious
 raucous (adj.)—loud, boisterous
 raze (v.)—to demolish, level
 rebuke (v.)—to scold, criticize
 recalcitrant (adj.)—defiant, unapologetic
 recapitulate (v.)—to sum up, repeat
 reciprocate (v.)—to give in return
 reclusive (adj.)—solitary, shunning society
 reconcile a. (v.)—to return to harmony;
 b. (v.)—to make consistent with existing ideas
 rectitude (n.)—uprightness, extreme morality
 redoubtable a. (adj.)—formidable;
 b. (adj.)—commanding respect
 refract (v.)—to distort, change
 refurbish (v.)—to restore, clean up
 refute (v.)—to prove wrong
 relegate a. (v.)—to assign to the proper place;
 b. (v.)—to assign to an inferior place
 relish (v.)—to enjoy

remedial (adj.)—intended to repair gaps in students' basic knowledge
 remiss (adj.)—negligent, failing to take care
 renovate a. (v.)—restore, return to original state;
 b. (v.)—to enlarge and beautify
 renown (n.)—honour, acclaim
 renunciation (n.)—a rejection
 repentant (adj.)—penitent, sorry
 replete (adj.)—full, abundant
 repose (v.)—to rest, lie down
 reprehensible (adj.)—deserving rebuke
 repudiate (v.)—to reject, refuse to accept
 repulse a. (v.)—to disgust;
 b. (v.)—to push back
 rescind (v.)—to take back, repeal
 reservoir a. (n.)—reserves, large supply;
 b. (n.)—a body of stored water
 respite (n.)—a break, rest
 resplendent (adj.)—shiny, glowing
 restitution (n.)—restoration to the rightful owner
 restive (adj.)—resistant, stubborn, impatient
 retract (v.)—withdraw
 revel (v.)—to enjoy intensely
 rife (adv.)—abundant
 ruminate (v.)—to contemplate, reflect
 ruse (n.)—a trick

S

sacrosanct (adj.)—holy, something that should not be criticized
 sagacity (n.)—shrewdness, soundness of perspective
 salient (adj.)—significant, conspicuous
 salutation (n.)—a greeting
 sanctimonious (adj.)—giving a hypocritical appearance
 sanguine (adj.)—optimistic, cheery
 satiate (v.)—to satisfy excessively
 scathing (adj.)—sharp, critical, hurtful
 scintillating (adj.)—sparkling
 scrupulous (adj.)—painstaking, careful in conduct or manner
 scurrilous (adj.)—vulgar, coarse
 sedentary (adj.)—sitting, settled
 seminal (adj.)—original, important, creating a field
 sensual (adj.)—involving sensory gratification, usually related to sex
 sensuous (adj.)—involving sensory gratification
 serendipity (n.)—luck, finding good things without looking for them
 serene (adj.)—calm, untroubled
 servile (adj.)—subservient

sinuous (adj.)—lithe, serpentine
 sobriety (n.)—sedate, calm
 solicitous (adj.)—concerned, attentive
 solvent a. (n.)—substances that dissolve other substances;
 b. (adj.)—able to pay debts
 somnolent (adj.)—sleepy, drowsy
 sophomoric (adj.)—immature, uninformed
 sovereign (adj.)—having absolute authority in a certain realm
 speculative (adj.)—not based upon facts, based upon conjecture
 spurious (adj.)—false but designed to seem plausible
 stagnate (v.)—to become or remain inactive, not develop, not flow
 staid (adj.)—sedate, serious, self-restrained
 stingy (adj.)—not generous, not inclined to spend or give
 stoic (adj.)—unaffected by passion or feeling
 stolid (adj.)—expressing little sensibility, unemotional
 strenuous (adj.)—requiring tremendous energy or stamina
 strident (adj.)—harsh, loud
 stupefy (v.)—to astonish, make insensible
 subjugate (v.)—to bring under control, subdue
 sublime (adj.)—lofty, grand, exalted
 submissive (adj.)—easily yielding to authority
 succinct (adj.)—marked by compact precision
 superfluous (adj.)—exceeding what is necessary
 surmise (v.)—to infer with little evidence
 surreptitious (adj.)—stealthy
 surrogate (n.)—one acting in place of another
 sycophant (n.)—one who flatters for self-gain

T

tacit (adj.)—expressed without words
 taciturn (adj.)—not inclined to talk; peevish
 tangential (adj.)—incidental, peripheral, divergent
 tantamount (adj.)—equivalent in value or significance
 tedious (adj.)—dull, boring
 temerity (n.)—audacity, recklessness
 temperance (n.)—moderation in action or thought
 tenable (adj.)—able to be defended or maintained
 tenuous (adj.)—having little substance or strength
 terrestrial (adj.)—relating to the land
 timorous (adj.)—timid, fearful
 tirade (n.)—a long speech marked by harsh language
 toady (n.)—one who flatters in the hope of gaining favours
 torpid (adj.)—lethargic, dormant, lacking motion
 torrid (adj.)—giving off intense heat, passionate
 tortuous (adj.)—winding
 tractable (adj.)—easily controlled

tranquil (adj.)—calm
 transgress (v.)—to violate, go over a limit
 transient (adj.)—passing through briefly; moving in and out of existence
 transmute (v.)—to change or alter in form
 travesty (n.)—a grossly inferior imitation
 trepidation (n.)—fear, apprehension
 trite (adj.)—not original, overused
 truculent (adj.)—ready to fight, cruel
 truncate (v.)—to shorten by cutting off
 turpitude (n.)—depravity, moral corruption

U

ubiquitous (adj.)—existing everywhere, widespread
 umbrage (n.)—resentment, offense
 uncanny (adj.)—of supernatural character or origin
 uncouth (adj.)—lacking good manners, refinement, or grace
 unctuous (adj.)—smooth or greasy in texture, appearance, manner
 undulate (v.)—to move in waves
 upbraid (v.)—to criticize or scold severely
 usurp (v.)—to seize by force, take possession of without right
 utilitarian (adj.)—relating to or aiming at usefulness
 utopia (n.)—an imaginary and remote place of perfection

V

vacillate (v.)—to fluctuate, hesitate
 vacuous (adj.)—lack of content or ideas, stupid
 validate (v.)—to confirm, support, corroborate
 vapid (adj.)—lacking liveliness, dull
 vehemently (adv.)—marked by intense force or emotion
 veneer (n.)—a superficial or deceptively attractive appearance, façade, top layer
 venerable (adj.)—deserving of respect because of age or achievement
 venerate (v.)—to regard with respect or to honour
 veracity (n.)—truthfulness, accuracy
 verbose (adj.)—wordy, impaired by wordiness, loud
 vestige (n.)—a mark or trace of something lost or vanished
 vex (v.)—to confuse or annoy
 vicissitude (n.)—alternation between opposite or contrasting things
 vigilant (adj.)—watchful, alert
 vilify (v.)—to lower in importance, defame
 vindicate (v.)—to avenge; to free from allegation; to set free
 vindictive (adj.)—vengeful

virtuoso (n.)—one who excels in an art; a highly skilled musical performer
 viscous (adj.)—not free flowing, syrupy
 vituperate (v.)—to berate
 vivacious (adj.)—lively, sprightly
 vocation (n.)—the work in which someone is employed, profession
 vociferous (adj.)—loud, boisterous

W

wane (v.)—to decrease in size, dwindle
 wanton (adj.)—undisciplined, lewd, lustful
 whimsical (adj.)—fanciful, full of whims, acting or behaving in a capricious manner
 wily (adj.)—crafty, sly
 winsome (adj.)—charming, pleasing
 wistful (adj.)—full of yearning; musingly sad
 wrath (n.)—vengeful anger, punishment

Z

zealous (adj.)—fervent, filled with eagerness in pursuit of something
 zenith (n.)—the highest point, culminating point
 zephyr (n.)—a gentle breeze

A LIST OF ‘OLOGIES’

Ology – It is the study of...

anthropology—humans
 apiology—bees
 archaeology—past culture of humans
 astrology—stars(for making predictions)
 bacteriology—bacteria
 biology—life
 cartology—maps and map-making
 cetology—whales
 climatolgy—climate
 conchology—shells
 cosmetology—cosmetics cosmology—universe
 criminology—crime and criminals cryptology—codes
 ecology—interactions in environments
 entomology—insects
 embryology—embryos
 eschatology—death, judgement, afterlife
 ethnobiology—life pertaining to certain people
 ethnology—cultural heritage
 ethology—animal behaviour
 etiology—causes and reasons

etymology—a word
 geology—earth
 graphology—handwriting
 herpetology—reptiles
 hippology—horses
 hydrology—water
 ichthyology—fish
 ideology—ideas
 mammalogy—mammals
 meteorology—climate and weather
 microbiology—microscopic life
 morphology—structure of organisms
 musicology—music
 mycology—fungi
 myrmecology—ants
 nephology—clouds
 neurology—brain
 ornithology—birds
 ophiology—snakes
 ophthalmology—eyes
 otology—ears
 paleoanthropology—ancient human-like creatures
 paleobiology—ancient life
 paleontology—ancient life, studied through fossils
 paleozoology—ancient animals
 pathology—disease
 pedology—children
 petrology—rocks
 phantomology—supernatural beings
 pharmacology—drugs
 pharyngology—pharynx(part of throat)
 phenology—periodic biological phenomena
 phenomenology—phenomenons
 philology—historical language
 phonology—speech sounds
 phraseology—use of words and phrases
 physical anthropology—human characteristics
 physiology—characteristics of organisms
 phytology—plants(usually called botany)
 pomology—fruit
 psychology—mind and behavior
 pyrology—fire
 seismology—earthquakes
 sociology—society
 somatology—human characteristics
 speleology—caves
 storiology—stories and legends
 topology—characteristics and history of a place
 tropical biology—tropical life
 vulcanology—volcanoes
 zoology—animals

PRACTICE EXERCISES

ANTONYMS

PRACTICE EXERCISE 1

- | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| Q.1 Fickle | (a) aggressive | (b) persistent | (c) miraculous | (d) hard working | (e) timid |
| Q.2 Tranquil | (a) serene | (b) disturbed | (c) cowardly | (d) beautiful | (e) sumptuous |
| Q.3 Gloomy | (a) disgusting | (b) comical | (c) versatile | (d) spirited | (e) dark |
| Q.4 Cacophonous | (a) loud | (b) melodious | (c) raucous | (d) harsh | (e) loud |
| Q.5 Zenith | (a) crest | (b) pinnacle | (c) interior | (d) nadir | (e) acme |
| Q.6 Advance | (a) retreat | (b) goad | (c) plod | (d) defeat | (e) cash |
| Q.7 Coy | (a) shy | (b) reserved | (c) optimistic | (d) brazen | (e) comely |
| Q.8 Dearth | (a) terror | (b) abundance | (c) paucity | (d) levity | (e) life |
| Q.9 Alleviate | (a) motivate | (b) pep up | (c) aggravate | (d) malign | (e) godly |
| Q.10 Callous | (a) frugal | (b) nonchalant | (c) sensitive | (d) stingy | (e) cellular |
| Q.11 Oriental | (a) fatal | (b) occidental | (c) fatalistic | (d) actuarial | (e) bank |
| Q.12 Nascent | (a) primal | (b) senescent | (c) primordial | (d) modish | (e) loud |
| Q.13 Brood | (a) support | (b) exult | (c) slander | (d) fragmented | (e) vermin |
| Q.14 Blasphemy | (a) irreverence | (b) scandalous | (c) cursing | (d) respect | (e) assail |
| Q.15 Shelter | (a) pillar | (b) imperil | (c) security | (d) refuge | (e) protégé |
| Q.16 Condescend | (a) surrender | (b) resist | (c) laud | (d) disdain | (e) come down |
| Q.17 Profound | (a) minnow | (b) deep | (c) shallow | (d) petty | (e) excessive |
| Q.18 Archetype | (a) unique | (b) quixotic | (c) duplicate | (d) modern | (e) ancient |
| Q.19 Frugal | (a) wasteful | (b) ugly | (c) provident | (d) stylish | (e) miserly |
| Q.20 Repugnant | (a) odious | (b) coercive | (c) sensitive | (d) agreeable | (e) repulsive |
| Q.21 Scramble | (a) simplify | (b) decipher | (c) cook eggs | (d) denigrate | (e) jumble |
| Q.22 Elite | (a) plebeian | (b) ignoble | (c) boring | (d) gentry | (e) top class |

- Q.23** Ostensible
 (a) crooked (b) apparent
 (c) hidden (d) avian
 (e) equine
- Q.24** Modest
 (a) complacent (b) haughty
 (c) jovial (d) barbaric
 (e) decent
- Q.25** Irrevocable
 (a) alterable (b) ultimate
 (c) fixed (d) moving
 (e) permanent
- Q.26** Ludicrous
 (a) awesome (b) awful
 (c) lively (d) grave
 (e) somber

- Q.27** Congenital
 (a) inborn (b) societal
 (c) acquired (d) hereditary
 (e) genetic
- Q.28** Hilarious
 (a) eulogistic (b) morose
 (c) paltry (d) sportive
 (e) comical
- Q.29** Impecunious
 (a) affluent (b) comatose
 (c) ruthless (d) superficial
 (e) ravenous
- Q.30** Absolve
 (a) confront (b) charge
 (c) accuse (d) confuse
 (e) vindicate

PRACTICE EXERCISE 2

- Q.1** Ratify
 (a) abrogate (b) pass
 (c) rat race (d) competition
 (e) pass a law
- Q.2** Fruitful
 (a) productive (b) abortive
 (c) messy (d) dingy
 (e) prolific
- Q.3** Amplify
 (a) rake (b) abbreviate
 (c) assail (d) mark
 (e) magnify
- Q.4** Abstract
 (a) confused (b) perplexed
 (c) concrete (d) open
 (e) derive
- Q.5** Clumsy
 (a) adroit (b) messy
 (c) convoluted (d) boorish
 (e) gauche
- Q.6** Ally
 (a) adversary (b) partner
 (c) fence-sitter (d) almighty
 (e) relax
- Q.7** Oblivious
 (a) apparent (b) unperturbed
 (c) nonchalant (d) alert
 (e) absent-minded
- Q.8** Affirmative
 (a) obliging (b) uncivilized
 (c) platonic (d) negative
 (e) approving

- Q.9** Ambiguous
 (a) unequivocal (b) perplexing
 (c) befuddled (d) murky
 (e) uncertain
- Q.10** Abhorrence
 (a) disgust (b) admiration
 (c) animus (d) pathos
 (e) loathsome
- Q.11** Meagre
 (a) insufficient (b) ample
 (c) marginal (d) extraneous
 (e) scanty
- Q.12** Analysis
 (a) dissection (b) criticize
 (c) projection (d) synthesis
 (e) dialysis
- Q.13** Condemn
 (a) penalize (b) censure
 (c) punish (d) approve
 (e) castigate
- Q.14** Apposite
 (a) opposite (b) ruddy
 (c) truthful (d) inappropriate
 (e) apt
- Q.15** Inflexible
 (a) rigid (b) caustic
 (c) amenable (d) acrid
 (e) infirm
- Q.16** Disparage
 (a) indict (b) slander
 (c) appreciate (d) honour
 (e) downsize

- Q.17** Impede
(a) tolerate (b) recede
(c) assist (d) bother
(e) cripple
- Q.18** Dissent
(a) fall (b) debacle
(c) approval (d) antagonism
(e) ascent
- Q.19** Reasoned
(a) logical (b) arbitrary
(c) nurtured (d) confused
(e) objective
- Q.20** Fetid
(a) rotten (b) aromatic
(c) gibberish (d) bucolic
(e) fowl smelling
- Q.21** Ardent
(a) zealous (b) fanatical
(c) apathetic (d) bullish
(e) spirited
- Q.22** Contentious
(a) irascible (b) placatory
(c) jaundiced (d) myopic
(e) irritable
- Q.23** Buoyant
(a) lively (b) disinterested
(c) affable (d) morose
(e) relaxed

- Q.24** Coalesce
(a) converge (b) assimilate
(c) disperse (d) moderate
(e) assemble
- Q.25** Antediluvian
(a) modern (b) antiquated
(c) stylish (d) artistic
(e) lucky
- Q.26** Overbearing
(a) servile (b) dictatorial
(c) haughty (d) irate
(e) arrogant
- Q.27** Lucid
(a) diurnal (b) pellucid
(c) indifferent (d) obscure
(e) transparent
- Q.28** Puerile
(a) obliging (b) uncivilized
(c) platonic (d) mature
(e) credulous
- Q.29** Pulchritude
(a) ugliness (b) fitness
(c) daintiness (d) robustness
(e) charm
- Q.30** Eschew
(a) taunt (b) embrace
(c) possess (d) castigate
(e) abstain

PRACTICE EXERCISE 3

- Q.1** Fledgling
(a) lobbyist (b) sophomoric
(c) veteran (d) sapling
(e) green horn
- Q.2** Apathy
(a) nonchalance (b) rebuttal
(c) antipathy (d) empathy
(e) fortune
- Q.3** Bucolic
(a) penalize (b) censure
(c) punish (d) civic
(e) rustic
- Q.4** Veneration
(a) dissuasion (b) ignorance
(c) passivity (d) contempt
(e) honour
- Q.5** Vitriolic
(a) humble (b) retiring
(c) pleasant (d) pure
(e) bitter
- Q.6** Soporific
(a) mature (b) impervious
(c) exciting (d) steep
(e) dull
- Q.7** Ameliorate
(a) conquer (b) worsen
(c) circumvent (d) exaggerated
(e) better
- Q.8** Voluble
(a) tender (b) capacious
(c) fragile (d) taciturn
(e) garrulous
- Q.9** Fission
(a) splitting (b) joining
(c) spinning (d) discursive
(e) nuclear
- Q.10** Paucity
(a) intricacy (b) glut
(c) suffering (d) fastidious
(e) scarcity

- Q.11** Platitude
 (a) genuine (b) unoriginal
 (c) boring (d) jejune
 (e) abundance
- Q.12** Sober
 (a) egalitarian (b) gory
 (c) morose (d) inebriated
 (e) smart
- Q.13** Invigorate
 (a) debilitate (b) enliven
 (c) revel (d) carouse
 (e) animate
- Q.14** Insalubrious
 (a) pale (b) sickly
 (c) morbid (d) wholesome
 (e) diseased
- Q.15** Spiritual
 (a) stellar (b) apocryphal
 (c) carnal (d) vernal
 (e) humane
- Q.16** Diaphanous
 (a) flimsy (b) thin
 (c) opaque (d) angry
 (e) lamenting
- Q.17** Facetious
 (a) comical (b) grave
 (c) satirical (d) ironical
 (e) ardent

- Q.18** Perfidy
 (a) felony (b) loyalty
 (c) mockery (d) antagonism
 (e) agnosticism
- Q.19** Fatuous
 (a) silly (b) inane
 (c) sensible (d) perplexed
 (e) impressive
- Q.20** Heretical
 (a) heroic (b) orthodox
 (c) villainous (d) climactic
 (e) rebellious
- Q.21** Gregarious
 (a) unsociable (b) sociable
 (c) motivating (d) ecstatic
 (e) enlightened
- Q.22** Furtive
 (a) clandestine (b) fugitive
 (c) expatriate (d) open
 (e) hidden
- Q.23** Fleeting
 (a) vanishing (b) passing
 (c) affable (d) permanent
 (e) mesmerizing
- Q.24** Flowery
 (a) decorated (b) magical
 (c) heavenly (d) fragrant
 (e) unadorned
- Q.25** Fecund
 (a) sterile (b) poor
 (c) amateur (d) debacle
 (e) damsel

PRACTICE EXERCISE 4

- Q.1** Imperious
 (a) docile (b) unimportant
 (c) pacific (d) sloppy
 (e) puerile
- Q.2** Illustrious
 (a) nasty (b) hazy
 (c) respectful (d) rich
 (e) undistinguished
- Q.3** Immaculate
 (a) contaminated (b) charge
 (c) incarcerate (d) virgin
 (e) germinal
- Q.4** Inculpate
 (a) exonerate (b) arraign
 (c) incarcerate (d) indict
 (e) debase

- Q.5** Impudent
 (a) saucy (b) respectful
 (c) irreverent (d) onerous
 (e) crazy
- Q.6** Invective
 (a) humour (b) praise
 (c) honour (d) grace
 (e) divine
- Q.7** Indigent
 (a) crooked (b) reserved
 (c) wealthy (d) saintly
 (e) occidental
- Q.8** Imperturbable
 (a) stoic (b) calm
 (c) peaceful (d) tranquil
 (e) excitable

- Q.9** Impeach
(a) allege (b) extradite
(c) invoke (d) slander
(e) vindicate
- Q.10** Imminent
(a) likely (b) probable
(c) possible (d) remote
(e) inevitable
- Q.11** Guileful
(a) ingenuous (b) spiteful
(c) malicious (d) insidious
(e) vague
- Q.12** Intelligible
(a) perceptive (b) insightful
(c) insipid (d) sagacious
(e) incomprehensible
- Q.13** Languid
(a) energetic (b) jaded
(c) jocular (d) delighted
(e) lachrymose
- Q.14** Innocuous
(a) genetic (b) genuine
(c) cursing (d) malicious
(e) harmful
- Q.15** Indigenous
(a) restive (b) foreign
(c) crafty (d) wicked
(e) awkward
- Q.16** Jocular
(a) comical (b) insular
(c) solemn (d) dull
(e) prosaic
- Q.17** Jaunty
(a) lively (b) sporty
(c) comatose (d) sedate
(e) moribund
- Q.18** Intransigent
(a) rigid (b) squalid
(c) flexible (d) filthy
(e) prim
- Q.19** Jaundiced
(a) optimistic (b) diseased
(c) vulnerable (d) strong
(e) meek

- Q.20** Malignant
(a) pernicious (b) benign
(c) rigid (d) roomy
(e) impervious
- Q.21** Nullify
(a) eradicate (b) ratify
(c) expedite (d) activate
(e) motivate
- Q.22** Lax
(a) lenient (b) easy
(c) rigorous (d) intractable
(e) refractory
- Q.23** Macrocosm
(a) equable (b) equitable
(c) balanced (d) microcosm
(e) behemoth
- Q.24** Munificent
(a) generous (b) lavish
(c) stingy (d) provident
(e) prudent
- Q.25** Benevolent
(a) cheerful (b) optimistic
(c) malevolent (d) edgy
(e) bad tempered
- Q.26** Piquant
(a) tangy (b) racy
(c) risqué (d) bland
(e) vulgar
- Q.27** Perseverance
(a) patience (b) joy
(c) harmony (d) inconstancy
(e) love
- Q.28** Unobtrusive
(a) arcane (b) morose
(c) noticeable (d) amoral
(e) amorphous
- Q.29** Aggravate
(a) worsen (b) mitigate
(c) imperil (d) redeem
(e) coach
- Q.30** Naive
(a) tyro (b) sophisticated
(c) beginner (d) veteran
(e) inveterate

SYNONYMS

PRACTICE EXERCISE 1

Direction for questions 1 to 20: *In the following questions, a word is given followed by four alternatives marked a–d. Select the alternative that conveys the same meaning as the word given.*

- Q.1** Amply
(a) sufficiently
(b) to dress
(c) prior
(d) a brief account of some interesting event or incident
- Q.2** Comport
(a) abnormal; straying from the normal or usual path
(b) fitting in
(c) too dirty or discoloured
(d) with no shape; unorganized
- Q.3** Abjure
(a) hard coal
(b) to recant, renounce, repudiate under oath
(c) a book whose leaves are so made to form paper frames for holding photographs
(d) one who or that which accompanies
- Q.4** Hostility; opposition
(a) cacophonous (b) comeliness
(c) bombastic (d) antagonism
- Q.5** Alley
(a) quantity or extent of land, especially of cultivated land
(b) a narrow street, garden path, walk, or the like
(c) largeness
(d) to represent beforehand in outline or by emblem
- Q.6** Wrong; awry
(a) contentious (b) collusion
(c) amiss (d) conglomeration
- Q.7** Anglophobia
(a) hatred or dread of England or of what is English
(b) having the right or privilege of entry
(c) to make shorter in words, keeping the essential features, leaving out minor particles
(d) sourness, with bitterness and astringency
- Q.8** Touching; or adjoining and close, but not touching
(a) Contiguous (b) abase
(c) antagonism (d) apposite
- Q.9** Advent
(a) cheerful willingness
(b) the coming or arrival, as of any important change, event, state, or personage

- (c) a portable free-reed musical instrument
(d) the act or state of lying concealed for the purpose of surprising or attacking the enemy

- Q.10** Trite; without freshness or originality
(a) baroque (b) boor
(c) chimera (d) banal
- Q.11** Alter
(a) flood
(b) one chosen to act in place of another, in case of the absence or incapacity of that other
(c) to make change in
(d) the act of cutting off, as in a surgical operation
- Q.12** Analogy
(a) unnecessary activity or ceremony
(b) induction or elevation, as to dignity, office, or government
(c) reasoning in which from certain and known relations or resemblance, others are formed
(d) that which is near or bordering upon
- Q.13** Corroborate
(a) to confirm the validity
(b) tasting sour; harsh in language or temper
(c) unselfish devotion to the welfare of others
(d) controversy; dispute
- Q.14** Augment
(a) one who is skeptical of the existence of knowledge of a god or any ultimate reality
(b) urge; plead for
(c) increase
(d) pertaining to soil deposits left by running water
- Q.15** To become a semisolid, soft mass; to clot
(a) coagulate (b) advocate
(c) copious (d) abysmal
- Q.16** Amazement or terror that causes confusion
(a) conjure (b) appease
(c) analogy (d) consternation
- Q.17** To determine the quality of a substance
(a) consequential
(b) cacophonous
(c) assay
(d) agrarian
- Q.18** A fortified place or strong defense
(a) adamant (b) astringent
(c) bungler (d) bastion
- Q.19** To go away hastily or secretly; to hide
(a) abate (b) abscond
(c) clemency (d) aseptic

- Q.20** Airy
(a) slight sickness
(b) delicate, ethereal

- (c) to hate violently
(d) anything gained, or made one's own, usually by effort or labour

PRACTICE EXERCISE 2

Direction for questions 1 to 20: *In the following questions, a word/phrase is given followed by four alternatives marked a–d. Select the alternative that conveys the same meaning as the word/phrase given.*

- Q.1** Eager readiness or speed
(a) cloying (b) bode
(c) alacrity (d) arbiter
- Q.2** Acknowledgement
(a) recognition
(b) willing and ready to submit
(c) very hateful
(d) answering yes; to a question at issue
- Q.3** Of the land
(a) complacent (b) approbatory
(c) beholden (d) agrarian
- Q.4** Anachronism
(a) pertaining to the act or sense of hearing
(b) anything occurring or existing out of its proper time
(c) self-denial
(d) the entire number, sum, mass, or quantity of something
- Q.5** Being too long, as in a description or expression; a roundabout, indirect, or ungainly way of expressing something.
(a) abysmal (b) circumlocutory
(c) complacent (d) awry
- Q.6** Acquit
(a) able to move or act quickly, physically, or mentally
(b) to free or clear, as from accusation
(c) the art or practice of flying aircraft
(d) portion
- Q.7** To come down from one's position or dignity
(a) adage (b) condescend
(c) cajole (d) abandon
- Q.8** *Aide-de-camp*
(a) a white or delicately tinted fine-grained gypsum
(b) profound devotion
(c) an officer who receives and transmits the orders of the general
(d) goodbye; farewell
- Q.9** To move towards one point (opposite:diverge)
(a) askance (b) converge
(c) analogy (d) asperity
- Q.10** Annuity
(a) an annual allowance, payment, or income
(b) the superior of a community of monks

- (c) to warn of a fault
(d) to pile or heap together
- Q.11** Accede
(a) without determinate shape
(b) misfortune
(c) of unknown authorship
(d) to agree
- Q.12** To overlook; to forgive
(a) charisma (b) condone
(c) contempt (d) consecrate
- Q.13** Arrogant
(a) allure (b) cacophony
(c) bumptious (d) conjoin
- Q.14** To forgive; to acquit
(a) chary (b) aghast
(c) absolve (d) accretion
- Q.15** Afoot
(a) in progress
(b) to warn of a fault
(c) to refer incidentally
(d) an adulterating substance
- Q.16** Something that is abnormal
(a) cohesion (b) connotative
(c) atypical (d) alacrity
- Q.17** Aggregate
(a) a series of tables giving the days of the week together with certain astronomical information
(b) the entire number, sum, mass, or quantity of something
(c) the practical unit of electric current strength
(d) the state of being attached or joined
- Q.18** To acknowledge; admit
(a) concede (b) communal
(c) attenuate (d) arrogate
- Q.19** Anode
(a) the point where or path by which a voltaic current enters an electrolyte
(b) friendship
(c) of or pertaining to the times, things, events before the great flood in the days of Noah
(d) sharpness or bitterness of speech or temper
- Q.20** With no shape; unorganized
(a) asperity (b) amorphous
(c) conviviality (d) constrain

PRACTICE EXERCISE 3

Direction for questions 1 to 20: *In the following questions a word/phrase is given followed by four alternatives marked a–d. Select the alternative that conveys the same meaning as the word/phrase given.*

- Q.1** Lack of emotion or interest
(a) apathy (b) complacent
(c) calibre (d) anecdote
- Q.2** Ailment
(a) colourless
(b) a discharge from accusation by judicial action
(c) slight sickness
(d) having fine and penetrating discernment
- Q.3** Changeable; fickle
(a) condescend (b) complaisance
(c) cascade (d) capricious
- Q.4** Abhorrent
(a) very repugnant; hateful
(b) a member of an academy of literature, art, or science
(c) easy to approach
(d) profound devotion
- Q.5** Acrimonious
(a) full of bitterness
(b) not conformed to the ordinary rule or standard
(c) a book whose leaves are so made to form paper frames for holding photographs or the like
(d) to cause to appear greatly
- Q.6** One who believes that a formal government is unnecessary
(a) confluence (b) anarchist
(c) compromise (d) aghast
- Q.7** Abdominal
(a) one who manages affairs of any kind
(b) not mandatory
(c) a condensed form as of a book or play
(d) of, pertaining to, or situated on the abdomen
- Q.8** A symbolic description
(a) conjure (b) amiss
(c) allegory (d) chaffing
- Q.9** To lump together, causing confusion; to damn
(a) confound (b) abbreviate
(c) arcane (d) candid
- Q.10** Americanism
(a) beginning, ending, or changing suddenly or with a break
(b) opposing or opposed
(c) a charge of crime, misdemeanour, or error
(d) a peculiar sense in which an English word or phrase is used in the United States
- Q.11** Suitable (as land) for plowing
(a) amity (b) arable
(c) adjure (d) blatant
- Q.12** Alabaster
(a) before noon
(b) of, pertaining to, or involving an accusation
(c) a white or delicately tinted fine-grained gypsum
(d) a condensed form as of a book or play
- Q.13** Not yielding, firm
(a) awry (b) contrite
(c) abase (d) adamant
- Q.14** Antipathy
(a) urge; plead for
(b) calm; pacify
(c) aversion; dislike
(d) increase
- Q.15** Advert
(a) to speak to
(b) to make explanatory or critical notes on or upon
(c) to fight
(d) to refer incidentally
- Q.16** Fitting in
(a) comport (b) attenuate
(c) allure (d) beholden
- Q.17** Abdicate
(a) an officer who receives and transmits the orders of the general.
(b) a person or thing that aids the principal agent.
(c) primitive; unsophisticated.
(d) to give up (royal power or the like).
- Q.18** Conferring benefits; kindly
(a) beneficent
(b) amortize
(c) carte blanche
(d) audacious
- Q.19** Abrupt
(a) designed to excite love.
(b) beginning, ending, or changing suddenly or with a break.
(c) the branch of pneumatics that treats of the equilibrium, pressure, and mechanical properties.
(d) to move faster.
- Q.20** Ablution
(a) a manually skilled worker
(b) dry; barren
(c) ash-coloured; deadly pale
(d) washing

PRACTICE EXERCISE 4

Direction for questions 1 to 20: *In the following questions, a word/phrase is given followed by four alternatives marked a–d. Select the alternative that conveys the same meaning as the word/phrase given.*

- Q.1** Abbot
(a) a discharge from accusation by judicial action
(b) a white or delicately tinted fine-grained gypsum
(c) the superior of a community of monks
(d) sufficiently
- Q.2** Friendly; amiable
(a) affiliate (b) abstemious
(c) affable (d) abeyance
- Q.3** Academy
(a) any institution where the higher branches of learning are taught
(b) induction or elevation, as to dignity, office, or government
(c) the act of detesting extremely
(d) to refer incidentally
- Q.4** Erratic
(a) irresponsible, eccentric; lacking a fixed purpose erratic behaviour
(b) display or wave boastfully
(c) relating to the countryside
(d) dry; barren
- Q.5** Affront
(a) the setting forth of a subject under the guise of another subject of aptly suggestive likeness
(b) a record of events in their chronological order, year by year
(c) the character ‘&’; and
(d) an open insult or indignity
- Q.6** Benevolent
(a) art authoritative statement; a saying
(b) kindly; charitable
(c) to pierce through with a pointed instrument
(d) a distortion of the face to express an attitude or feeling
- Q.7** Affix
(a) to contend angrily or zealously in words
(b) practising an art or occupation for the love of it, but not as a profession
(c) to stick fast or together
(d) to fasten
- Q.8** Expound
(a) to express sorrow or grief over
(b) to set forth in detail; to explain
(c) to make gestures, or indicate feelings by motions
(d) a God
- Q.9** Alienable
(a) occurring or existing before birth
(b) to make inefficient or worthless; muddle
(c) anything forbidden, as by social usage
(d) capable of being aliened or alienated, as lands
- Q.10** Acute
(a) historian
(b) of, pertaining to, or involving an accusation
(c) estrangement
(d) having fine and penetrating discernment
- Q.11** Devout
(a) devoted to religious observances
(b) to beg earnestly
(c) pertaining to public discussion or law courts
(d) a picture or other description of a person which exaggerates ludicrously one or more of his distinctive features
- Q.12** Abet
(a) to use for one’s selfish purpose
(b) to encourage or support
(c) origin
(d) rudely abrupt
- Q.13** Condole
(a) sociable, courteous, and agreeable in manner
(b) despotic
(c) to express sympathy with another in sorrow, pain, or misfortune
(d) inclined to believe anything; easily imposed upon
- Q.14** Affiliate
(a) some auxiliary person or thing
(b) of or pertaining to an academy, college, or university
(c) to recognize (v.); to admit the genuineness or validity of
(d) plentiful (adj)
- Q.15** Heresy
(a) despotic
(b) historical records
(c) an opinion held in opposition to the traditional view
(d) coward
- Q.16** Devoid
(a) implied but not clearly expressed; unquestioning
(b) lacking in; not possessing
(c) sharp or harsh in language or temper
(d) positive in expressing an opinion; asserting an opinion as though it were an undisputed fact

- Q.17** Aggrieve
 (a) reasoning in which from certain and known relations or resemblance others are formed
 (b) a vehicle fitted for conveying the sick and wounded
 (c) to give grief or sorrow to
 (d) a volatile, inflammable, colourless liquid of a penetrating odour and burning taste
- Q.18** Cringe
 (a) self-satisfied
 (b) to shrink in fear
 (c) prejudiced
 (d) habitually fond of associating in a company or herd

- Q.19** Acrimonious
 (a) sharp or harsh in language or temper
 (b) of low morals; corrupt
 (c) to make a mistake or to do something wrong
 (d) one who denies that God exists
- Q.20** Craven
 (a) implied but not clearly expressed; unquestioning
 (b) of low morals; corrupt
 (c) coward
 (d) rudely abrupt

PRACTICE EXERCISE 5

Direction for questions 1 to 20: *In the following questions a word/phrase is given followed by four alternatives marked a–d. Select the alternative that conveys the same meaning as the word/phrase given.*

- Q.1** Antarctic
 (a) pertaining to the south pole or the regions near it
 (b) corresponding (to some other) in certain respects, as in form, proportion, relations
 (c) some auxiliary person or thing
 (d) eagerly desirous and aspiring
- Q.2** Egregious
 (a) a distortion of the face to express an attitude or feeling
 (b) conversation which is amusing and not serious
 (c) a record of a person's or a family's ancestors or relatives
 (d) often of mistakes, extremely and noticeably bad
- Q.3** Adjuration
 (a) to pile or heap together
 (b) to wear away the surface or some part of by friction
 (c) a vehement appeal
 (d) anything gained, or made one's own, usually by effort or labour
- Q.4** Annuity
 (a) solemn curse; someone or something that is despised
 (b) unreasonable or capricious; tyrannical
 (c) preventing infection; having a cleansing effect
 (d) yearly allowance
- Q.5** Aboriginal
 (a) primitive; unsophisticated
 (b) passive consent
 (c) villager
 (d) to represent beforehand in outline or by emblem

- Q.6** Fetish
 (a) a swamp
 (b) something that is believed to have magical powers an object of unreasoning devotion and worship
 (c) to soil or dirty
 (d) to quicken, speed tip
- Q.7** Anterior
 (a) a member of a municipal legislative body, who usually exercises also certain judicial functions
 (b) prior
 (c) having the right or privilege of entry
 (d) the point where or path by which a voltaic current enters an electrolyte or the like
- Q.8** Apathy
 (a) to free from blame
 (b) to give a false idea of
 (c) lack of feeling, emotion, or interest
 (d) to express sympathy with another in sorrow, pain, or misfortune
- Q.9** Exploit
 (a) spirited; ardent
 (b) a swamp
 (c) to use for one's selfish purpose
 (d) quick to find fault about trifles
- Q.10** Abrogate
 (a) lacking in freshness, originality, or vigour
 (b) liable to make mistakes or be deceived
 (c) a public command or proclamation issued by an authority
 (d) to abolish or render void
- Q.11** Antithesis
 (a) pertaining to the clergy or the church
 (b) to declare positively; to confirm
 (c) departure, emigration
 (d) contrast; the direct opposite

- Q.12** Deluge
 (a) thoughtless; taking little care
 (b) to abolish or render void
 (c) a brief summary of the main ideas of a larger work
 (d) a great flood; downpour
- Q.13** Advocate
 (a) diversion
 (b) one who pleads the cause of another, as in a legal or ecclesiastical court
 (c) any raised place or structure on which sacrifices may be offered or incense burned
 (d) change or modification
- Q.14** Crass
 (a) personal peculiarity
 (b) coarse and stupid
 (c) well-deserved (applied chiefly to punishment)
 (d) wicked; hateful
- Q.15** Aldermanship
 (a) invulnerable
 (b) the art or practice of flying aircraft
 (c) the dignity, condition, office, or term of office of an alderman
 (d) to warn of a fault
- Q.16** Disparity
 (a) inequality; difference in image, quantity, character, or rank
 (b) to punish or criticize severely
 (c) to declare positively; to confirm
 (d) coarse and stupid
- Q.17** Aggrandize
 (a) having fine and penetrating discernment
 (b) to cause to appear greatly
 (c) to utter with a shout
 (d) the setting forth of a subject under the guise of another subject of aptly suggestive likeness
- Q.18** Cumbrous
 (a) burdensome and clumsy
 (b) mentally distressed; distracted
 (c) to express sympathy with another in sorrow, pain, or misfortune
 (d) a tombstone inscription
- Q.19** Annex
 (a) to add or affix at the end
 (b) to recant, renounce, repudiate under oath
 (c) an abiding
 (d) to move faster
- Q.20** Cabal
 (a) a feeling of hatred
 (b) obnoxiously conceited or self-assertive
 (c) pertaining to public discussion or law courts
 (d) a small group of persons engaged in plotting

ANSWER KEYS

ANTONYMS

PRACTICE EXERCISE 1

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (b) | 3. (a) | 4. (d) | 5. (d) | 6. (a) | 7. (d) | 8. (b) | 9. (c) | 10. (c) |
| 11. (b) | 12. (b) | 13. (b) | 14. (d) | 15. (b) | 16. (c) | 17. (c) | 18. (c) | 19. (a) | 20. (d) |
| 21. (b) | 22. (a) | 23. (c) | 24. (b) | 25. (a) | 26. (d) | 27. (c) | 28. (b) | 29. (a) | 30. (c) |

PRACTICE EXERCISE 2

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (a) | 2. (b) | 3. (b) | 4. (c) | 5. (a) | 6. (a) | 7. (d) | 8. (d) | 9. (a) | 10. (b) |
| 11. (b) | 12. (d) | 13. (d) | 14. (d) | 15. (c) | 16. (c) | 17. (c) | 18. (c) | 19. (b) | 20. (b) |
| 21. (c) | 22. (b) | 23. (d) | 24. (c) | 25. (a) | 26. (a) | 27. (d) | 28. (d) | 29. (a) | 30. (b) |

PRACTICE EXERCISE 3

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (c) | 2. (d) | 3. (d) | 4. (d) | 5. (c) | 6. (c) | 7. (b) | 8. (d) | 9. (b) | 10. (b) |
| 11. (b) | 12. (d) | 13. (a) | 14. (d) | 15. (c) | 16. (c) | 17. (b) | 18. (b) | 19. (c) | 20. (b) |
| 21. (a) | 22. (d) | 23. (d) | 24. (c) | 25. (a) | | | | | |

PRACTICE EXERCISE 4

1. (b)	2. (e)	3. (a)	4. (d)	5. (b)	6. (c)	7. (c)	8. (e)	9. (e)	10. (d)
11. (a)	12. (e)	13. (e)	14. (e)	15. (b)	16. (c)	17. (d)	18. (c)	19. (a)	20. (b)
21. (b)	22. (c)	23. (d)	24. (c)	25. (c)	26. (d)	27. (d)	28. (c)	29. (b)	30. (b)

SYNONYMS

PRACTICE EXERCISE 1

1. (c)	2. (b)	3. (d)	4. (b)	5. (b)	6. (c)	7. (a)	8. (a)	9. (b)	10. (d)
11. (c)	12. (c)	13. (a)	14. (c)	15. (a)	16. (d)	17. (c)	18. (d)	19. (b)	20. (b)

PRACTICE EXERCISE 2

1. (c)	2. (a)	3. (d)	4. (b)	5. (b)	6. (b)	7. (b)	8. (c)	9. (b)	10. (a)
11. (d)	12. (b)	13. (c)	14. (c)	15. (a)	16. (c)	17. (b)	18. (a)	19. (a)	20. (b)

PRACTICE EXERCISE 3

1. (a)	2. (c)	3. (d)	4. (a)	5. (a)	6. (b)	7. (d)	8. (d)	9. (a)	10. (a)
11. (b)	12. (c)	13. (d)	14. (c)	15. (d)	16. (a)	17. (d)	18. (a)	19. (b)	20. (d)

PRACTICE EXERCISE 4

1. (c)	2. (c)	3. (a)	4. (a)	5. (d)	6. (b)	7. (d)	8. (b)	9. (d)	10. (d)
11. (a)	12. (b)	13. (c)	14. (a)	15. (c)	16. (b)	17. (c)	18. (b)	19. (a)	20. (c)

PRACTICE EXERCISE 5

1. (a)	2. (d)	3. (d)	4. (d)	5. (a)	6. (b)	7. (b)	8. (c)	9. (c)	10. (d)
11. (d)	12. (d)	13. (b)	14. (b)	15. (c)	16. (a)	17. (b)	18. (a)	19. (a)	20. (d)

HINTS AND EXPLANATIONS

ANTONYMS

PRACTICE EXERCISE 1

1. Fickle means changing unpredictably and persistent means consistent, which does not change.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
2. Tranquil means peaceful, so its antonym will be disturbed.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
3. Gloomy means sad and depressed, spirited means lively.
Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.
4. Cacophonous means harsh and unpleasant.
Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.
5. Zenith is the topmost point, and nadir is the lowest point.
Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.
6. Advance means to move ahead and retreat means to withdraw.
Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.
7. Coy means shy, brazen means rude and shameless.
Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.
8. Dearth means scarcity, so abundance is the opposite.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
9. Alleviate means to make the things more bearable, aggravate means to worsen.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
10. Callous means insensitive, so sensitive is the antonym.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
11. Oriental means pertaining to East so occidental, which means pertaining to West.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
12. Nascent means new so senescent means old is the opposite.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
13. Brood means to sulk, opposite can be exult, to praise highly.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
14. Blasphemy means insulting God or religion, so respect is the opposite.
Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.
15. Shelter means to protect, so imperil i.e., to risk or endanger oneself is the answer.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
16. Condescend means to belittle, so laud which means to praise is the opposite.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
17. Shallow profound means deep, so shallow.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
18. Archetype means original, so duplicate.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
19. Frugal means economical, so wasteful.
Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.
20. Repugnant means deserving hate, so agreeable.
Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.
21. Scramble means to jumble or mix randomly, so decipher, which means to crack a code.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
22. Elite, belonging to the upper class, so plebeian, pertaining to the masses.
Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.
23. Ostensible means apparent, so hidden.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
24. Modest means unassuming, so haughty means arrogant.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
25. Irrevocable means something which can't be undone, so alterable.
Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.
26. Ludicrous means humorous, so grave.
Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.
27. Congenital means acquired by birth, so acquired.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
28. Hilarious means comical, so morose means sorrowful or depressive.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
29. Impecunious means poor, so affluent.
Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.
30. Absolve, means to free from charges or blame, so accuse is the opposite.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

PRACTICE EXERCISE 2

1. Ratify means to pass a law, so abrogate i.e., to cancel a law.
Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.
2. Fruitful means successful, so abortive which means unsuccessful.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
3. Amplify means increase, so abbreviate.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
4. Abstract means hazy and intangible, so concrete.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
5. Clumsy means awkward, so adroit which means skilled.
Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.
6. Ally means a friend and supporter, so adversary.
Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.
7. Oblivious means unaware, so alert.
Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.
8. Affirmative means positive.
Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.
9. Ambiguous means unclear, so unequivocal which means definite is the antonym.
Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.
10. Abhorrence means hatred, so admiration.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
11. Meager means less.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
12. Synthesis is the opposite of analysis.
Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.
13. Condemn means to criticize, so approve.
Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.
14. Apposite means appropriate, so inappropriate.
Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.
15. Inflexible is the opposite of amenable which means flexible.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
16. Disparage means to belittle, so opposite is appreciate.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
17. Impede means to hinder, so opposite is assist.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
18. Dissent means disagreement, so opposite is approval.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
19. Arbitrary means not clear.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
20. Fetid means rotten, so opposite is aromatic.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
21. Ardent means very interested, so opposite means apathetic or insensitive.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
22. Contentious means argumentative or quarrelsome, so opposite is placatory.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
23. Buoyant means lively or spirited, so opposite is morose.
Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.
24. Coalesce means to join, so disperse.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
25. Antediluvian means very old, so modern.
Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.
26. Overbearing means haughty, so servile.
Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.
27. Lucid means easy to understand, so obscure.
Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.
28. Puerile means childish, so mature.
Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.
29. Pulchritude means beauty, so ugliness.
Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.
30. Eschew means to avoid, so embrace.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

PRACTICE EXERCISE 3

1. Fledgling means young and inexperienced, so veteran.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
2. Empathy is the opposite of apathy.
Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.
3. Bucolic means village like, so civic.
Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.
4. Veneration means respect, so opposite is contempt.
Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.
5. Vitriolic means bitter and biting, so pleasant.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
6. Soporific means causing sleep, so exciting.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
7. Ameliorate means to improve, so worsen.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
8. Voluble means expressing fluently, so taciturn.
Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

9. Fission means splitting, so joining.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
10. Paucity means lack of, so glut which means abundance.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
11. Platitude means clichéd, so unoriginal.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
12. Sober, means not drunk, so inebriated means drunken.
Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.
13. Invigorate means to energize, so debilitate means to cripple.
Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.
14. Insalubrious means unhealthy, so wholesome.
Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.
15. Carnal means showing physical desire, so carnal.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
16. Diaphanous means transparent, so opaque.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
17. Facetious means humorous, so grave.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
18. Perfidy means disloyalty, so loyalty.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
19. Fatuous means silly and pointless, so sensible.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
20. Heretical means against established religious views, so orthodox.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
21. Gregarious means group loving, so unsociable.
Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.
22. Furtive means secretive, so open.
Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.
23. Fleeting means passing and disappearing, so permanent.
Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.
24. Flowery means decorated so unadorned.
Hence, option (e) is the correct answer.
25. Fecund means fertile, so sterile.
Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

PRACTICE EXERCISE 4

1. Imperious means authoritative, so docile.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
2. **Hence, option (e) is the correct answer.**
3. Immaculate means pure, so contaminated.
Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.
4. Inculcate means to blame, so indict.
Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.
5. Impudent means showing casual disrespect, so respectful.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
6. Invective means abuse or verbal insult, so praise.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
7. Indigent means poor, so wealthy.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
8. Imperturbable means one who can't be disturbed.
Hence, option (e) is the correct answer.
9. Impeach means to charge a public official, so vindicate.
Hence, option (e) is the correct answer.
10. Imminent means likely to happen, so remote.
Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.
11. Guileful means deceptive, so ingenuous.
Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.
12. Intelligible means perceptible.
Hence, option (e) is the correct answer.
13. Languid means tired, so energetic.
Hence, option (e) is the correct answer.
14. Innocuous means harmless.
Hence, option (e) is the correct answer.
15. Indigenous means native of, so foreign.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
16. Jocular means comical, so solemn, serious.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
17. Jaunty means lively and cheerful, so sedate.
Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.
18. Intransigent means stubborn, so flexible.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
19. Jaundiced means prejudiced, so optimistic.
Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.
20. Benign is the opposite of malignant.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
21. Nullify means to cancel a law, so ratify.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
22. Lax means not strict.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
23. Microcosm.
Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

24. Munificent means generous, so stingy.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
25. Benevolent means kind and generous, so malevolent.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
26. Piquant means sharp and biting, so bland.
Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.
27. Perseverance means consistent.
Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

28. Unobtrusive means something which is not very clear or distinct.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
29. Aggravate means to worsen, so mitigate, means to make bearable.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
30. Naïve means unworldly, so sophisticated.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

SYNONYMS

PRACTICE EXERCISE 1

- Amplify means enough or more than enough; plentifully. The option which describes the meaning of the word is 'sufficiently' which is option (a).
Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.
- Comport means to fit and here the best alternative is option (b). All other options mean opposite or nearly opposite of the given word.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
- Abjure means to solemnly or formally reject or go back on. Recant, renounce, and repudiate are the synonyms of abjure.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
- Hostility means opposition or unfriendliness.
Cacophonous means inharmonious, unmelodious.
Comeliness means the qualities in a person or thing that as a whole gives pleasure to the senses.
Bombastic means the use of impressive-sounding but mostly meaningless words and phrases.
Antagonism means a deep seated ill-will. Its synonym is hostility.
Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.
- Alley means a narrow passageway between or behind buildings.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
- Wrong; awry means inclined or twisted to one side.
Contentious means feeling or displaying eagerness to fight.
Collusion means a secret agreement or cooperation between two parties for an illegal or dishonest purpose.
Amiss means having a fault; wrong.
Conglomeration means made up of parts from various sources or of various kinds.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
- Anglophobia means opposition to, dislike of, fear of, or hatred towards England or the English people.
Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.
- Contiguous means sharing a common border; touching.
Abase means to degrade or humiliate.
Antagonism means a deep seated ill-will.
Apposite means appropriate or suitable.
Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.
- Advent means the coming or arrival of a notable person or thing.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
- Baroque means relating to or denoting a style of European architecture, music, and art of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.
Boor means a rough and bad-mannered person.
Chimera is a thing which is hoped for but is illusory or impossible to achieve.
Banal means lacking in originality as to be obvious and boring.
Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.
- Alter means to change hence option (c) is correct.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
- Analogy is a comparison between one thing and another, typically for the purpose of explanation or clarification.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
- Corroborate means to confirm or give support to.
Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.
- Augment means to make (something) greater by adding to it; increase.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
- Coagulate (of a fluid, especially blood) means to change to a solid or semi-solid state.
Advocate (verb) means to publicly recommend or support.
Copious means abundant in supply or quantity.
Abysmal means extremely bad; appalling.
Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

16. Conjure means cause (a spirit or ghost) to appear by means of a magic ritual.

Appease means to pacify or placate (someone) by acceding to their demands.

Analogy is a comparison between one thing and another, typically for the purpose of explanation or clarification.

Consternation means a feeling of anxiety or dismay, typically at something unexpected; amazement.

Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

17. Consequential means as a result or effect; important.
Cacophonous means involving or producing a harsh, discordant mixture of sounds

Assay means to determine the content or quality of (a metal or ore).

Agrarian means relating to cultivated land or the cultivation of land.

Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

18. Adamant means refusing to be persuaded or to change one's mind.

Astringent means sharp or severe in manner or style.

Bungler means an amateur.

Bastion means a fortified place.

Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

19. Abaft means nearer the stern than; behind.

Abscond means leave hurriedly and secretly, typically to escape from custody or avoid arrest.

Clemency means mercifulness, mildness.

Aseptic means free from contamination caused by harmful bacteria, viruses, or other microorganisms.

Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

20. Airy means delicate, as though filled with or made of air.

Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

PRACTICE EXERCISE 2

1. Cloying means to disgust or sicken (someone) with an excess of sweetness, richness, or sentiment.

Bode is to foretell or do prophesy.

Alacrity means eagerness, readiness.

Arbiter is a person who settles a dispute or has ultimate authority in a matter.

Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

2. Acknowledgement means recognition of the importance or quality of something.

Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

3. Complacent means self-satisfied to an extent that you feel you do not need to try harder.

Approbatory is an act of approving formally or officially.

Beholden means to owe thanks or have a duty to someone in return for help or a service.

Agrarian means relating to landed property.

Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

4. Anachronism means the action of attributing something to a period to which it does not belong. The option describing the meaning is option (b).

Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

5. Abysmal means extremely bad; appalling.

Circumlocutory means using many words where fewer would do, especially in a deliberate attempt to be vague or evasive; long-winded.

Complacent means self-satisfied to an extent that you feel you do not need to try harder.

Awry means away from the usual or expected course.

Hence the word describing the correct meaning is circumlocutory.

Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

6. Acquit means to free (someone) from a criminal charge by a verdict of not guilty.

Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

7. Adage means a proverb or short statement expressing a general truth.

Condescend means to descend to a less formal or dignified level.

Cajole means to obtain from someone by gentle persuasion.

Abandon is to withdraw protection, support, or help from.

So option which is correct is (b).

Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

8. Aide-de-camp means a military officer acting as a confidential assistant to a senior officer.

Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

9. Converge means to move towards one point.

Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

10. Annuity means a fixed sum of money paid to someone each year. Hence the option relating to the meaning of annuity is (a).

Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

11. Accede means to agree to a demand, request, or treaty.

Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

12. Charisma means compelling attractiveness or charm that can inspire devotion in others.

Condone means to deliberately ignore, not take into consideration.

Contempt means the feeling that a person or a thing is worthless or beneath consideration.

Consecrate is to dedicate formally to a religious purpose.

Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

13. Allure means the quality of being powerfully and mysteriously attractive or fascinating.

Cacophony means a harsh discordant mixture of sounds.

Bumptious means arrogant.

Conjoin means combine.

Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

14. Chary means cautiously or suspiciously reluctant to do something.

Aghast means filled with horror or shock.

Absolve declare (someone) free from guilt, obligation, or punishment.

Accretion means a thing formed or added by gradual growth or increase.

Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

15. Afoot means in preparation or progress.

Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

16. Cohesion means the action or fact of forming a united whole.

Connotative means connotation is a commonly understood cultural or emotional association that some word or phrase carries.

Atypical means not representative of a type, group, or class.

Alacrity means brisk and cheerful readiness.

Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

17. Aggregate means formed or calculated by the combination of several separate elements; total.

Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

18. Concede means to surrender or yield, admit.

Communal is anything which is shared by all members of a community; for common use.

Attenuate is to reduce the force, effect, or value of.

Arrogate is to take or claim (something) without justification.

Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

19. Anode is the positively charged electrode by which the electrons leave an electrical device.

Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

20. Asperity means harshness of tone or manner.

Amorphous means without a clearly defined shape or form.

Conviviality is the quality of being friendly and lively.

Constrain means to compel or force (someone) to follow a particular course of action.

Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

PRACTICE EXERCISE 3

1. Apathy means showing less interest and emotion.

Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

2. Ailment is an illness, typically a minor one.

Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

3. Condescend is to show that one feels superior; be patronizing.

Complaisance is to do something to please others.

Cascade is to pass (something) on to a succession of others.

Capricious means sudden and unaccountable changes of mood or behaviour.

Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

4. Abhorrent means inspiring disgust and loathing; repugnant.

Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

5. Acrimonious means angry and bitter. So the first option is (a).

Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

6. Confluence means an act or process of merging.

Anarchist is a person who believes in or tries to bring about anarchy (absence of government).

Aghast means filled with horror and shock.

Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

7. Abdominal means relating to the abdomen.

Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

8. Conjure means make (something) appear unexpectedly or seemingly from nowhere.

Amiss means wrong and faulty.

Allegory means a story, poem, or picture that can be interpreted to reveal a hidden meaning.

Chaffing means to mock, tease, or jest in a good-natured way.

Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

9. Confound means to perplex or amaze, especially by a sudden disturbance or surprise.

Abbreviate is to shorten (a word, phrase, or text).

Arcane is to be understood by few; mysterious or secret.
Candid means truthful and straightforward; frank.

Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

10. Americanism is, when a word, phrase, or other language feature that is especially characteristic of the English language as spoken or written in the U.S.

Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

11. Amity means friendly relations.

Arable is the land used or suitable for growing crops.

Adjure is to urge or request (someone) solemnly or earnestly to do something.

Blatant is something (of bad behaviour) done openly and unashamedly.

Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

12. Alabaster is a translucent form of gypsum or calcite, typically white, often carved into ornaments.

Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

13. Awry means away from the usual or expected course.

Contrite is to feel or express remorse at the recognition that one has done wrong.

Abase is to behave in a way that belittles or degrades (someone).

Adamant means unshakable, firm, determined etc.

Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

14. Antipathy is a deep-seated feeling of aversion (hostility).

Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

15. Advert is to refer to in speaking or writing.

Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

16. Fitting in means to blend in harmony or agree upon something.

Comport is to agree.

Attenuate is to reduce the force, effect, or value of.

Allure is powerfully attractive or charming.

Beholden means owing thanks or having a duty to someone in return for help or a service.

Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

17. Abdicate (of a monarch) means to renounce one's throne.

Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

18. Beneficent means (a person) generous or doing good deeds.

Amortize is to reduce or pay off (a debt) with regular payments.

Carte blanche refers to complete freedom to act as one wish.

Audacious means bold and daring.

Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

19. Abrupt is sudden or unexpected. The correct option explaining the meaning is (b).

Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

20. Ablution is an act of washing oneself.

Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

PRACTICE EXERCISE 4

1. Abbot is a man who is the head of an abbey of monks.

Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

2. Affiliate is to officially attach or connect (a subsidiary group or a person) to an organization.

Abstemious is something indulging only very moderately in something, especially food and drink.

Affable means friendly, good-natured, or easy to talk to.

Abeyance is a state of temporary disuse or suspension.

Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

3. Academy is a place of study or training in a special field.

Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

4. Erratic is something not even or regular in pattern or movement; unpredictable.

Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

5. Affront is an action or remark that causes outrage or offence.

Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

6. Benevolent means well meaning, kindly, and compassionate.

Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

7. Affix is to stick, attach, or fasten (something) to something else.

Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

8. Expound is to present and explain (a theory or idea) in detail.

Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

9. Alienable is something able to be transferred to new ownership.

Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

10. Acute is highly developed; keen; penetrating.

Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

11. Devout refers to, having or showing deep religious feeling or commitment.

Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

12. Abet is to encourage or assist (someone) to do something wrong, in particular to commit a crime.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
13. To condole is to express sympathy for (someone); grieve with.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
14. Affiliate is to officially attach or connect (a subsidiary group or a person) to an organization. It also means to give recognition to something.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
15. Heresy is a belief or opinion contrary to orthodox religious (especially Christian) doctrine.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

16. Devoid means entirely lacking or free from.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
17. Aggrieve is to give pain or sorrow to someone.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
18. Cringe is to bend one's head and body in fear or apprehension or in a servile manner.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
19. Acrimonious means angry and bitter.
Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.
20. Craven means contemptibly lacking in courage; cowardly.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

PRACTICE EXERCISE 5

1. Antarctica is the Earth's southernmost continent. It contains the geographic South Pole.
Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.
2. Egregious means outstandingly bad; shocking.
Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.
3. Adjuration means to urge or request (someone) solemnly or earnestly to do something. It can also be called a vehement appeal.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
4. Annuity is a fixed sum of money paid to someone each year, typically for the rest of their life.
Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.
5. Aboriginal means inhabiting or existing in a land from the earliest times or from before the arrival of colonists; indigenous; primitive.
Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.
6. Fetish is an inanimate object worshipped for its supposed magical powers or because it is considered to be inhabited by a spirit.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
7. Anterior is coming before in time; earlier.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
8. Apathy is lack of interest, enthusiasm, or concern.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
9. Exploit is to benefit unfairly from the work of (someone) or to use someone for selfish purpose.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

10. Abrogate is to discontinue or abolish.
Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.
11. Antithesis means a contrast or opposition between two things.
Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.
12. Deluge is a severe flood.
Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.
13. Advocate is a professional pleader in a court of justice.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
14. Crass means showing no intelligence or sensitivity.
Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.
15. Aldermanship is the condition, position, or office of an alderman.
Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.
16. Disparity means a great difference.
Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.
17. Aggrandize is to make great or greater.
Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.
18. Cumbersome is a literary term for cumbersome (hectic and burdensome).
Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.
19. Annex is to add as an extra or subordinate part.
Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.
20. Cabal is a group of persons engaged in secret intrigue.
Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.