

## CHAPTER 01

### Choose the Correct Word (Sentence Completion)

A Sentence Completion Test is an evaluation that measures a candidate's comprehension and vocabulary skills by requiring them to fill in missing words in sentences. This type of test is designed to assess the candidate's understanding of grammar and vocabulary, which can be crucial for success in various fields. Candidates are presented with a sentence that has a missing word and given a list of options to choose from in order to complete the sentence in a meaningful way.

**Ex. 1** The sky was ..... with stars.

- (a) dotted
- (b) sprinkled
- (c) spotted
- (d) filled

**Ans.** (d) 'filled' is the correct alternative to be filled in the sentence as it describes the sky being completely covered with stars.

**Ex. 2** The company is ..... to expand its operations.

- (a) wanting
- (b) planning
- (c) seeking
- (d) hoping

**Ans.** (b) 'planning' is the correct alternative to be filled in the sentence as it suggests that the company has a specific goal in mind and is taking steps to achieve it.

**Ex. 3** The lecture was so ..... that many students fell asleep.

- (a) boring
- (b) tedious
- (c) captivating
- (d) sleepy

**Ans.** (a) 'boring' is the correct alternative to be filled in the sentence as it describes how the lecture was lacking in interest and excitement.

**Ex. 4** The teacher's instructions were ..... to follow.

- (a) good
- (b) confused
- (c) straightforward
- (d) clear

**Ans.** (d) 'clear' is the correct alternative to be filled in the sentence as it suggests that the instructions were easy to understand and follow.

### Practice Questions

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the most suitable word from the alternatives given under each sentence.

1. The sky was so \_\_\_\_\_ that we couldn't see the stars.

- (a) cloudy
- (b) clear
- (c) exciting
- (d) upsetting

2. He always has a \_\_\_\_\_ attitude towards his work.

- (a) lazy
- (b) lethargic
- (c) indifferent
- (d) diligent

3. She was feeling \_\_\_\_\_ after her long hike.

- (a) exhilarated
- (b) exhausted
- (c) energized
- (d) enervated

4. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the music made it hard to concentrate.

- (a) volume
- (b) pitch
- (c) tempo
- (d) tone

5. He was known for his \_\_\_\_\_ sense of humor.

- (a) dry
- (b) witty
- (c) crude
- (d) slapstick

6. The \_\_\_\_\_ on the cake was the perfect finishing touch.

- (a) icing
- (b) frosting
- (c) glaze
- (d) topping

7. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the dress was too tight around their waist.

- (a) fit
- (b) size
- (c) cut
- (d) style

8. The city was bustling with \_\_\_\_\_ activity during rush hour.

- (a) frenzied
- (b) monotonous
- (c) hectic
- (d) enchanting

9. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the flowers in the garden was breathtaking.

- (a) arrangement
- (b) bouquet
- (c) display
- (d) assortment

10. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the ocean was soothing to her nerves.

- (a) sound
- (b) noise
- (c) music
- (d) melody

11. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the storm was intense and terrifying.

- (a) lightning
- (b) thunder
- (c) wind
- (d) hail

12. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the book was too high for her budget.

- (a) auction
- (b) price
- (c) value
- (d) worth

13. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the food was delicious and well-seasoned.

- (a) flavor
- (b) taste
- (c) scent
- (d) aroma

14. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the movie was not what he had expected.

- (a) plot
- (b) stories
- (c) script
- (d) genre

15. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the painting was so realistic, it looked like a photograph.

- (a) detail
- (b) texture
- (c) composition
- (d) brushstrokes

16. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the shoes was too tight and uncomfortable.

- (a) fit
- (b) size
- (c) design
- (d) style

17. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the river was slow and peaceful.

- (a) flow
- (b) current
- (c) speed
- (d) direction

18. The teacher was ..... with the students' progress.

- (a) pleased
- (b) angry
- (c) sleepy
- (d) jealous

19. He was always ..... about his future prospects.

- (a) optimistic
- (b) negative
- (c) working
- (d) secretive

20. The company had to ..... many employees due to financial difficulties.

- (a) dismiss
- (b) lay off
- (c) terminate
- (d) remove

21. He was ..... to hear about his father's passing.

- (a) shocked
- (b) surprised
- (c) saddened
- (d) upset

22. The new policy was met with ..... from the employees.

- (a) resistance
- (b) opposition
- (c) skepticism
- (d) happiness

23. His speech was so ..... that it put everyone to sleep.

- (a) boring
- (b) sleepy
- (c) cold
- (d) dull

24. She was so ..... that she forgot to turn off the stove.

- (a) absent-minded
- (b) forgetful
- (c) inattentive
- (d) careless

25. The company is in the process of ..... its operations.

- (a) modernizing
- (b) updating
- (c) downgrading
- (d) renovating

26. His behavior was ..... and unacceptable at the meeting.

- (a) inappropriate
- (b) impolite

- (c) rude
- (d) discourteous

27. The new product has been met with..... from consumers.

- (a) enthusiasm
- (b) shock
- (c) interest
- (d) disappointment

28. He was known for his .....personality and always had a smile on his face.

- (a) cheerful
- (b) dull
- (c) joyful
- (d) cold

29. The company is ..... to make changes to improve its efficiency.

- (a) willing
- (b) sad
- (c) not interested
- (d) motivated

30. I have ..... respect for his achievement.

- (a) abundant
- (b) profound
- (c) strong
- (d) unique

31. Everyone was pleased to learn the actor would ..... his role as the captivating pirate.

- (a) reprise
- (b) rescue
- (c) save
- (d) free

32. The diamond necklace was ..... too extravagant for a simple dinner party.

- (a) distance
- (b) excessive
- (c) overpriced
- (d) far

33. Keith has ..... with a failure in English examination thrice.

- (a) struggled
- (b) coped
- (c) dealt
- (d) encountered

34. The manager was ..... an explanation of his conduct.

- (a) asked for
- (b) not requested
- (c) demanded
- (d) sought

35. There are ..... books of computer science in your school library, so you need to purchase them from the market.

- (a) a few
- (b) little
- (c) scarce
- (d) inadequate

36. The publisher is bringing ... a revised edition of this book.

- (a) out
- (b) forth
- (c) back
- (d) up

37. She had to ..... illness in order to avoid going to the party meeting.

- (a) fake
- (b) pretend
- (c) simulate
- (d) feign

38. This is our house and that is .....

- (a) theirs
- (b) their's
- (c) their
- (d) them

39. Your ..... nature will aid you in attaining success in every venture you undertake.

- (a) upbeat
- (b) happy
- (c) angry
- (d) resolute

40. Rita ..... her cooking last night.

- (a) did do
- (b) didn't do
- (c) hasn't done
- (d) hasn't been doing

41. I have known her ..... the end of the World War II.

- (a) since
- (b) for
- (c) during
- (d) towards

42. His appointment may ..... some new life into the committee.

- (a) infuse
- (b) inject
- (c) refuse
- (d) reject

43. The pages of the book ..... by Ravi were lying on the floor.

- (a) torn off
- (b) torn in
- (c) torn away

(d) torn from

44. The computer ..... nonsense because there was a mistake in the programming.

- (a) produced
- (b) inputted
- (c) slipped up
- (d) spat out

45. That farmer may be old but he is .....

- (a) spry
- (b) agile
- (c) robust
- (d) sad

46. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the new law has caused a lot of confusion.

- (a) implementation
- (b) input
- (c) outlaw
- (d) activation

47. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the company's profits increased by 20% last year.

- (a) revenue
- (b) sales
- (c) income
- (d) turnover

48. The \_\_\_\_\_ in the stock market caused many investors to lose money.

- (a) crash
- (b) upscale
- (c) rise
- (d) high

49. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the project was delayed due to unforeseen circumstances.

- (a) completion
- (b) finishing

- (c) conclusion
- (d) end

50. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the new product was met with positive feedback from customers.

- (a) launch
- (b) release
- (c) debut
- (d) unveiling

51. The company's \_\_\_\_\_ strategy has proven to be very successful.

- (a) advertising
- (b) promotion
- (c) marketing
- (d) branding

52. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the new technology has revolutionized the industry.

- (a) innovation
- (b) outlawing
- (c) deterioration
- (d) modernization

53. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the treaty between the two countries was celebrated with a ceremony.

- (a) signing
- (b) ceasing
- (c) war
- (d) rejection

54. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the new building will be completed by the end of the year.

- (a) construction
- (b) development
- (c) erection
- (d) fabrication

56. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ the class to be quiet so that they could focus on their work.

- (a) insisted
- (b) punished
- (c) pleaded
- (d) said

57. The dog \_\_\_\_\_ happily when its owner arrived home.

- a) wagged
- b) wagging
- c) wag
- d) wags

58. I \_\_\_\_\_ my best friend for over ten years.

- a) knew
- b) know
- c) have known
- d) knowing

59. The painting on the wall is \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful than the one in the museum.

- a) more
- b) most
- c) very
- d) so

60. The committee members \_\_\_\_\_ debating the issue for hours.

- a) have been
- b) has been
- c) had been
- d) will be

61. The children \_\_\_\_\_ tired after playing outside all day.

- a) seem

- b) seems
- c) seeming
- d) seemed

62. We \_\_\_\_\_ our flight if we don't leave soon.

- a) miss
- b) misses
- c) missed
- d) missing

63. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ her exam with flying colors.

- a) passed
- b) passes
- c) passing
- d) pass

64. The new employee \_\_\_\_\_ hard to impress the boss.

- a) works
- b) work
- c) worked
- d) working

65. I'm not sure if I \_\_\_\_\_ to the party tonight.

- a) will go
- b) go
- c) went
- d) going

66. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the book left the readers in awe.

- a) protagonist
- b) epilogue
- c) lexicon
- d) juxtaposition

67. The professor's lecture was \_\_\_\_\_ that only a few students could comprehend.

- a) so abstruse
- b) as banal
- c) quite verbose
- d) rather didactic

68. The novelist's writing style was characterized by his extensive use of \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) cacophony
- b) euphony
- c) neologism
- d) platitude

69. The government's policies had a \_\_\_\_\_ impact on the economy.

- a) deleterious
- b) benign
- c) consequential
- d) inconsequential

70. The actor's \_\_\_\_\_ delivery of the monologue captivated the audience.

- a) impassive
- b) poignant
- c) bombastic
- d) surreptitious

71. The detective's deduction skills were \_\_\_\_\_, allowing him to solve even the most perplexing cases.

- a) astute
- b) insipid
- c) fortuitous
- d) enigmatic

72. The politician's rhetoric was filled with \_\_\_\_\_ and empty promises.

- a) veracity
- b) mendacity
- c) ebullience
- d) reticence

73. The young poet's verses were filled with rich \_\_\_\_\_ and intricate metaphors.

- a) sonnets
- b) haikus
- c) imagery
- d) allegories

74. The journalist's \_\_\_\_\_ reporting shed light on the corruption scandal.

- a) obsequious
- b) fastidious
- c) intrepid
- d) meticulous

75. The intricate \_\_\_\_\_ of the sentence made it difficult to interpret its meaning.

- a) syntax
- b) colloquialism
- c) discourse
- d) diction

76. No sooner had she entered the cabin \_\_\_\_\_ the light went out and everyone started talking loudly.

- (a) than
- (b) when
- (c) if
- (d) and

77. My mother prefers drinking tea \_\_\_\_\_ coffee.

- (a) than
- (b) to
- (c) over

- (d) on

78. My teacher congratulated me \_\_\_\_\_ my victory in the match.

- (a) for
- (b) on
- (c) to
- (d) in

79. I have read one novel of Nora Roberts. I want to read \_\_\_\_\_ novel of her.

- (a) other
- (b) second
- (c) another
- (d) few

80. The Ganga overflowed its \_\_\_\_\_ and flooded the area.

- (a) limits
- (b) fronts
- (c) edges
- (d) banks

81. The cat \_\_\_\_\_ across the room and \_\_\_\_\_ on the couch.

- (a) jumped, landed
- (b) jumps, lands
- (c) will jump, landed
- (d) is jumping, lands

82. The apples are now \_\_\_\_\_ enough to be picked.

- (a) ready
- (b) mature
- (c) advanced
- (d) ripe

83. If he \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor, he would treat you free.

- (a) was
- (b) is
- (c) were
- (d) will be

84. The meeting was presided \_\_\_\_\_ by the President.

- (a) very
- (b) upon
- (c) over
- (d) on

85. The lawyer was threatened \_\_\_\_\_ dire consequences.

- (a) with
- (b) for
- (c) of
- (d) by

86. Madhur felt \_\_\_\_\_, the manager rejected his proposal.

- (a) pleased
- (b) miserable
- (c) overjoyed
- (d) happy

87. We cannot eat these fruits; they are \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) rancid
- (b) bad
- (c) old
- (d) rotten

88. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ her, she has done no harm to any of us.

- (a) accuse
- (b) admire

- (c) discuss
- (d) scold

89. His answer was such \_\_\_\_\_ I expected him to give.

- (a) that
- (b) as
- (c) about
- (d) like

90. Fate smiled \_\_\_\_\_ him in all his ventures.

- (a) at
- (b) with
- (c) on
- (d) over

91. A son who is unable to look his father in the face is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) timid
- (b) guilty
- (c) arrogant
- (d) ashamed

92. All of us should abide \_\_\_\_\_ the laws of our country.

- (a) on
- (b) by
- (c) to
- (d) with

93. Today the standard of education has \_\_\_\_\_ so much.

- (a) deteriorates
- (b) deteriorated
- (c) deteriorate
- (d) will deteriorate

94. I couldn't buy the book because it was \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) out of print
- (b) out of order
- (c) out of sight
- (d) out of hand

95. He came with a \_\_\_\_\_ of flowers.

- (a) herd
- (b) gang
- (c) panel
- (d) bouquet

96. One cannot lose what one \_\_\_\_\_ had.

- (a) once
- (b) never
- (c) always
- (d) have

97. He was \_\_\_\_\_ to finish the project on time.

- (a) able
- (b) unable
- (c) busy
- (d) possible

98. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the new technology has revolutionized the industry.

- (a) introduction
- (b) admiring
- (c) debut
- (d) unveiling

99. He was \_\_\_\_\_ to the idea of moving to a new city.

- (a) resistant
- (b) shocked
- (c) devastated

(d) happy

100. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the plan was met with mixed reactions.

- (a) proposal
- (b) suggestion
- (c) presentation
- (d) submission

### ANSWERS

1. (a) cloudy
2. (d) diligent
3. (b) exhausted
4. (a) volume
5. (b) witty
6. (a) icing
7. (a) fit
8. (a) frenzied
9. (c) display
10. (a) sound
11. (b) thunder
12. (b) price
13. (a) flavor
14. (a) plot
15. (a) detail
16. (a) fit
17. (a) flow
18. (a) pleased
19. (a) optimistic
20. (b) lay off
21. (c) saddened
22. (b) opposition
23. (a) boring
24. (a) absent-minded
25. (a) modernizing
26. (a) inappropriate
27. (a) enthusiasm
28. (a) cheerful

29. (a) willing  
30. (b) profound  
31. (a) reprise  
32. (d) far  
33. (a) struggled  
34. (a) asked for  
35. (a) a few  
36. (a) out  
37. (d) feign  
38. (a) theirs  
39. (d) resolute  
40. (b) didn't do  
41. (a) since  
42. (a) infuse  
43. (a) torn off  
44. (a) produced  
45. (c) robust  
46. (a) implementation  
47. (d) turnover  
48. (a) crash  
49. (a) completion  
50. (a) launch  
51. (c) marketing  
52. (a) innovation  
53. (a) signing  
54. (a) construction  
55. (c) implementation  
56. (a) insisted  
57. a) wagged  
58. c) have known  
59. a) more  
60. a) have been  
61. d) seemed  
62. a) miss  
63. a) passed  
64. a) works  
65. a) will go  
66. c) lexicon  
67. a) so abstruse  
68. c) neologism  
69. a) deleterious  
70. b) poignant  
71. a) astute  
72. b) mendacity  
73. c) imagery  
74. d) meticulous  
75. a) syntax  
76. (a) than  
77. (b) to  
78. (b) on  
79. (c) another  
80. (d) banks  
81. (a) jumped, landed  
82. (d) ripe  
83. (c) were  
84. (c) over  
85. (a) with  
86. (b) miserable  
87. (d) rotten  
88. (a) accuse  
89. (b) as  
90. (a) at  
91. (d) ashamed  
92. (b) by  
93. (b) deteriorated  
94. (a) out of print  
95. (d) bouquet  
96. (b) never  
97. (a) able  
98. (b) introduction  
99. (c) resistant  
100. (d) proposal

## CHAPTER 02

### Synonyms and Antonyms

#### Synonyms

Synonyms are the words that mean exactly or nearly the same to each other.

e.g. (i) Abridge – Shorten, Curtail; (ii) Brave – Courageous, Daring

#### List of Words with Their Synonyms

##### A

1. Abate - Lessen, Decrease
2. Abridge - Condense, Summarize
3. Abdicate - Renounce, Resign
4. Abhor - Detest, Loathe
5. Abide - Endure, Tolerate
6. Abject - Humble, Lowly
7. Ablaze - Burning, Fiery
8. Ablution - Cleaning, Purification
9. Abscond - Flee, Escape
10. Abstinence - Self-control, Temperance
11. Abstruse - Complex, Obscure
12. Abuse - Maltreatment, Mistreatment
13. Abyss - Chasm, Pit
14. Accelerate - Hasten, Speed up
15. Accolade - Praise, Honor
16. Accost - Approach, Address
17. Accretion - Growth, Increase
18. Accrue - Accumulate, Amass
19. Acerbic - Sour, Bitter
20. Achieve - Accomplish, Attain
21. Achromatic - Colorless, Neutral
22. Acidulous - Sour, Tart
23. Acme - Peak, Summit
24. Acrid - Pungent, Harsh
25. Acrimony - Bitterness, Animosity
26. Actuate - Motivate, Stimulate
27. Adamant - Unyielding, Resolute
29. Aggrandize - Amplify, Exaggerate
30. Alleviate - Ease, Relieve
31. Altruistic - Selfless, Benevolent
32. Amalgamate - Merge, Combine
33. Ambiguous - Unclear, Vague
34. Ambivalent - Indecisive, Conflicted
35. Ameliorate - Improve, Enhance
36. Amenable - Agreeable, Cooperative
37. Ample - Abundant, Sufficient
38. Anachronistic - Outdated, Obsolete
39. Analogy - Comparison, Parallel
40. Anarchy - Chaos, Disorder
41. Anecdote - Story, Tale
42. Anguish - Distress, Suffering
43. Animosity - Hatred, Hostility
44. Annex - Add, Incorporate
45. Antagonize - Provoke, Irritate
46. Apathy - Indifference, Lack of interest
47. Apex - Peak, Summit
48. Apocryphal - False, Untrue
49. Appease - Pacify, Satisfy
50. Apprehensive - Anxious, Worried
51. Ample - Abundant, Sufficient
52. Analogy - Comparison, Parallel
53. Anarchy - Chaos, Disorder
54. Anecdote - Story, Tale
55. Anguish - Distress, Suffering
56. Animosity - Hatred, Hostility
57. Annex - Add, Incorporate
58. Antagonize - Provoke, Irritate
59. Apathy - Indifference, Lack of interest
60. Apex - Peak, Summit
61. Apocryphal - False, Untrue
62. Appease - Pacify, Satisfy
63. Apprehensive - Anxious, Worried
64. Archaic - Ancient, Outdated
65. Arduous - Difficult, Challenging
66. Articulate - Express, Enunciate
67. Artifice - Deception, Trickery

68. Ascend - Climb, Rise
69. Ascertain - Determine, Confirm
70. Aspire - Desire, Seek
71. Assail - Attack, Assault
72. Assess - Evaluate, Judge
73. Assimilate - Absorb, Incorporate
74. Assuage - Ease, Alleviate
75. Astute - Shrewd, Clever

## **B**

1. Brazen - Bold, Shameless
2. Brevity - Conciseness, Shortness
3. Brittle - Fragile, Crispy
4. Bustle - Hustle, Activity
5. Bewilder - Confuse, Perplex
6. Bypass - Avoid, Circumvent
7. Blissful - Joyful, Content
8. Benevolent - Kind, Generous
9. Barren - Empty, Infertile
10. Barrier - Obstacle, Blockade
11. Belligerent - Hostile, Aggressive
12. Benign - Kind, Gentle
13. Bewitching - Enchanting, Alluring
14. Blatant - Obvious, Flagrant
15. Blithe - Carefree, Cheerful
16. Bolster - Support, Reinforce
17. Bountiful - Abundant, Generous
18. Brandish - Wave, Display
19. Brazen - Bold, Shameless
20. Breach - Violation, Infringement
21. Brisk - Quick, Energetic
22. Buoyant - Cheerful, Optimistic
23. Burgeon - Flourish, Thrive
24. Bypass - Avoid, Circumvent

## **C**

1. Cacophony - Noise, Dissonance
2. Constitute - Compose, Form
3. Constrain - Restrict, Limit
4. Consume - Devour, Eat
5. Contemplate - Ponder, Reflect
6. Contribute - Donate, Contribute

7. Convene - Assemble, Gather
8. Conventional - Traditional, Standard
9. Convert - Transform, Change
10. Convey - Communicate, Transmit
11. Convivial - Friendly, Sociable
12. Copious - Abundant, Plentiful
13. Cordial - Friendly, Warm
14. Corpulent - Fat, Obese
15. Correspond - Match, Align
16. Corroborate - Confirm, Verify
17. Counteract - Neutralize, Offset
18. Counterfeit - Fake, Faux
19. Covet - Desire, Crave
20. Credible - Reliable, Trustworthy
21. Credulous - Gullible, Trusting
22. Crestfallen - Discouraged, Depressed
23. Crucial - Critical, Vital
24. Crude - Raw, Unrefined
25. Culminate - Conclude, Reach a climax
26. Cultivate - Nurture, Foster
27. Cumbersome - Bulky, Clumsy
28. Cunning - Crafty, Sly
29. Curious - Inquisitive, Interested
30. Curtail - Reduce, Limit
31. Cynical - Skeptical, Distrustful

## **D**

1. Defiant - Rebellious, Resistant
2. Deft - Skillful, Dexterous
3. Delegate - Empower, Assign
4. Deliberate - Intentional, Purposeful
5. Delight - Joy, Pleasure
6. Deluge - Flood, Inundate
7. Demise - Death, Passing
8. Demolish - Destroy, Raze
9. Denial - Refusal, Rejection
10. Denote - Indicate, Signify
11. Denounce - Condemn, Criticize
12. Depict - Portray, Represent
13. Deplete - Exhaust, Drain
14. Deplore - Regret, Mourn

15. Depict - Portray, Illustrate
  16. Deprive - Rob, Deny
  17. Derive - Obtain, Acquire
  18. Descend - Fall, Drop
  19. Desolate - Deserted, Barren
  20. Despair - Hopelessness, Desolation
  21. Despise - Hate, Detest
  22. Destitute - Poor, Penniless
  23. Detest - Hate, Abhor
  24. Devastate - Destroy, Ruin
  25. Deviate - Depart, Stray
  26. Devotion - Dedication, Loyalty
  27. Dexterous - Skillful, Agile
  28. Diligent - Hardworking, Industrious
  29. Diminish - Reduce, Decrease
  30. Dire - Urgent, Terrible
  31. Discern - Perceive, Recognize
  32. Discord - Disagreement, Conflict
  33. Discriminate - Distinguish, Differentiate
  34. Disdain - Contempt, Scorn
  35. Disgrace - Shame, Dishonor
- E**
1. Emanate - Originate, Arise
  2. Emancipate - Free, Liberate
  3. Empower - Strengthen, Enable
  4. Enchant - Charm, Enthrall
  5. Encroach - Intrude, Trespass
  6. Endeavor - Strive, Attempt
  7. Endorse - Support, Approve
  8. Endure - Sustain, Tolerate
  9. Engage - Involve, Participate
  10. Enigma - Mystery, Puzzle
  11. Enrich - Enhance, Improve
  12. Enthrall - Captivate, Fascinate
  13. Entice - Tempt, Lure
  14. Enumerate - Count, List
  15. Envelop - Surround, Enfold
  16. Ephemeral - Fleeting, Transient
  17. Epitome - Embodiment, Quintessence
  18. Equitable - Fair, Just
  19. Eradicate - Eliminate, Exterminate
  20. Erroneous - Incorrect, Wrong
  21. Essence - Core, Substance
  22. Esteem - Admire, Respect
  23. Ethereal - Heavenly, Celestial
  24. Euphoria - Bliss, Elation
  25. Evade - Avoid, Elude
  26. Evaluate - Assess, Appraise
  27. Evoke - Elicit, Stir
  28. Exacerbate - Worsen, Aggravate
  29. Exalt - Praise, Worship
  30. Exemplify - Illustrate, Demonstrate
  31. Exonerate - Clear, Absolve
  32. Exploit - Utilize, Take advantage of
  33. Exquisite - Beautiful, Delicate
  34. Extol - Praise, Laud
  35. Exuberant - Energetic, Vibrant
  36. Emulate - Imitate, Copy
  37. Empathize - Understand, Sympathize
  38. Empirical - Verifiable, Observation-based
  39. Enigmatic - Mysterious, Puzzling
  40. Enhance - Improve, Elevate
  41. Enigma - Riddle, Puzzle
  42. Enlighten - Educate, Inform
  43. Engender - Create, Produce
  44. Engross - Absorb, Captivate
  45. Enrich - Improve, Enhance
  46. Enthuse - Excite, Inspire
  47. Enumerate - List, Count
  48. Entail - Require, Imply
  49. Entrepreneur - Innovator, Self-starter
  50. Entrust - Assign, Delegate
  51. Envisage - Imagine, Picture
  52. Envelop - Surround, Encase
  53. Environ - Surround, Encircle
  54. Ephemeral - Short-lived, Transitory
  55. Eulogize - Praise, Commend
  56. Euphony - Melodious, Harmonious

57. Euthanasia - Mercy killing, Painless death
58. Exalt - Praise, Glorify
59. Exculpate - Clear, Exonerate
60. Exemplify - Show, Demonstrate
61. Exemplary - Model, Exceptional
62. Exhort - Urge, Encourage
63. Exonerate - Acquit, Clear
64. Expatriate - Exile, Emigrant
65. Expedient - Convenient, Advantageous
66. Expedite - Hasten, Accelerate
67. Exploit - Utilize, Take advantage of
68. Exponent - Advocate, Supporter
69. Expurgate - Purify, Cleanse
70. Exquisite - Delicate, Refined
71. Extant - Existing, Surviving
72. Extemporaneous - Impromptu, Off-the-cuff
73. Extenuate - Mitigate, Lessen
74. Extinct - No longer existing, Extinct
75. Extinguish - Quench, Put out
76. Extirpate - Eradicate, Root out
77. Extol - Praise, Commend
78. Extort - Coerce, Blackmail
79. Extract - Remove, Take out
80. Extraneous - Irrelevant, Inessential
81. Exuberant - Joyful, High-spirited
82. Exude - Emit, Give off
83. Exult - Rejoice, Triumph
84. Effervesce - Bubble, Fizz
85. Effulgence - Brightness, Radiance
86. Effusion - Outpouring, Gush
87. Egregious - Flagrant, Glaring
88. Egress - Exit, Departure
89. Elation - Joy, Delight
90. Eloquence - Fluency, Expressiveness
91. Emolument - Pay, Compensation
92. Empirical - Observation-based, Verifiable
93. Encomium - Praise, Eulogy
94. Endemic - Native, Indigenous
95. Endow - Furnish, Provide
96. Enervate - Weaken, Debilitate
97. Engender - Produce, Create
98. Engross - Absorb, Captivate
99. Enlighten - Educate, Inform
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249. Effervesce - Bubble, Fizz  
250. Effulgence - Brightness, Radiance

## **F**

1. Falsify - Misrepresent, Prevaricate  
2. Farcical - Absurd, Ludicrous  
3. Fancy - Decorative, Ornate  
4. Fanciful - Whimsical, Imaginative  
5. Fancier - Connoisseur, Expert  
6. Fanciness - Ornamentation, Embellishment  
7. Fancy - Decorative, Ornate  
8. Fanciful - Whimsical, Imaginative  
9. Farcical - Absurd, Ludicrous  
10. Falsify - Misrepresent, Prevaricate  
11. Fervent - Passionate, Ardent  
12. Fervor - Enthusiasm, Zeal  
13. Fervid - Intense, Passionate  
14. Feasible - Possible, Practicable  
15. Fancied - Imagined, Invented  
16. Fanciful - Whimsical, Imaginative  
17. Facetious - Joking, Amusing  
18. Fable - Legend, Myth

## **G**

1. Garrulous - Talkative, Chatty  
2. Glib - Smooth, Insincere  
3. Glean - Collect, Harvest  
4. Gleeful - Joyful, Cheerful  
5. Glorious - Splendid, Magnificent  
6. Gossamer - Delicate, Ethereal  
7. Gouge - Extort, Swindle  
8. Gouge - Extort, Swindle  
9. Grandiose - Pretentious, Ostentatious  
10. Gratitude - Appreciation, Thankfulness  
11. Gregarious - Sociable, Extroverted  
12. Grimace - Contort, Scowl

13. Grit - Determination, Resolve
14. Grovel - Crawl, Prostrate
15. Gruff - Rough, Harsh
16. Guileless - Honest, Naive
17. Gusto - Enthusiasm, Zeal
18. Guzzle - Devour, Wolf down
19. Gyrate - Spin, Whirl

## H

1. Haste - Rush, Urgency
2. Hypothesis - Theory, Postulate
3. Harvest - Reap, Gather
4. Harmony - Balance, Concord
5. Heroic - Courageous, Valiant
6. Hypnotize - Mesmerize, Enchant
7. Harm - Injure, Damage
8. Hedge - Barrier, Fence
9. Harmony - Agreement, Accord
10. Hedgehog - Porcupine, Echinoderm
11. Hatred - Loathing, Animosity
12. Hedge Fund - Investment fund, financial vehicle
13. Haunted - Spooky, Eerie
14. Hedge Trimming - Pruning, Shaping
15. Hedge Plant - Barrier, Fence
16. Hedgehog - Porcupine, Echinoderm
17. Hedge Fund Manager - Financial professional, Fund manager
18. Hedge Fund - Investment Fund, Financial vehicle
19. Hedge Trimmer - Power tool, Pruning tool
20. Hedgehog - Animal, Prickly mammal
21. Hedge Plant - Barrier, Fence
22. Hedgehog - Porcupine, Echinoderm
23. Hatred - Loathing, Animosity
24. Haunted - Spooky, Eerie
25. Harmony - Agreement, Accord
26. Hedge - Barrier, Fence
27. Harm - Injure, Damage
28. Hypnotize - Mesmerize, Enchant

29. Heroic - Courageous, Valiant
30. Harmony - Balance, Concord
31. Harvest - Reap, Gather
32. Haste - Rush, Urgency
33. Humble - Modest, Meek
34. Humane - Kind, Sympathetic
35. Homage - Tribute, Respect
36. Holy - Godly, Pious
37. Hardship - Misfortune, Difficulty
38. Harass - Irritate, Molest
39. Haughty - Arrogant, Pompous
40. Hazard - Presumption, Danger
41. Heretic - Non-conformist, Secularist
42. Hideous - Frightful, Shocking
43. Hypocrisy - Insincerity, Falsity

## I

1. Impervious - Resistant, Impenetrable
2. Imperious - Commanding, Dominant
3. Imperative - Essential, Mandatory
4. Impeccable - Flawless, Irreproachable
5. Impatient - Restless, Anxious
6. Impair - Diminish, Deteriorate
7. Impassioned - Fervent, Intense
8. Impassive - Unemotional, Indifferent
9. Impartial - Unbiased, Neutral
10. Impairment - Damage, Harm
11. Implicate - Involve, Inculcate
12. Implacable - Unyielding, Unrelenting
13. Implausible - Improbable, Unlikely
14. Implore - Beg, Entreat
15. Improvise - Adapt, Invent
16. Impeccable - Flawless, Irreproachable
17. Improvident - Careless, Thoughtless
18. Improvise - Adapt, Invent
19. Imperative - Essential, Mandatory
20. Imperious - Commanding, Dominant
21. Impervious - Resistant, Impenetrable
22. Immaculate - Unsullied, Spotless
23. Immense - Huge, Enormous
24. Immerse - Submerge, Involve

25. Imminent - Impending, Brewing
26. Immunity - Prerogative, Privilege
27. Inevitable - Unavoidable, Ascertained
28. Infringe - Violate, Encroach
29. Ingenuous - Undisguised, Naive
30. Insinuate - Communicate, Allude
31. Insipid - Tasteless, Vapid
32. Insolvent - Indigent, Destitute
33. Instill - Inculcate, Inject
34. Invective - Accusation, Censure
35. Intrinsic - Genuine, Fundamental
36. Intrigue - Scheme, Conspiracy
37. Intricate - Tangled, Complicated

## **J**

1. Juvenile - Youthful, Adolescent, Teenage
2. Justify - Rationalize, Excuse, Legitimate
3. Just - Fair, Righteous, Equitable
4. Judicious - Wise, Discreet, Sagacious
5. Jubilant - Exultant, Ecstatic, Blissful
6. Jovial - Merry, Lighthearted, Humorous
7. Jaded - Satiated, Weary, Blasé
8. Jeune - Naive, Unsophisticated, Immature

## **K**

1. Kindred - Family, Tribe, Lineage
2. Keen - Intense, Acute, Piercing
3. Knave - Rogue, Villain, Rascal
4. Knell - Toll, Chime, Gong
5. Knotty - Tangled, Enigmatic, Complicated

## **L**

1. Luxuriant - Verdant, Opulent, Fertile
2. Luscious - Savory, Scrumptious, Delectable
3. Lure - Tempt, Entice, Seduce
4. Lunacy - Madness, Insanity, Crazy
5. Lucid - Clear, Coherent, Understandable
6. Listless - Lethargic, Apathetic, Sluggish

7. Linger - Dawdle, Tarry, Bide
8. Liberal - Progressive, Open-Minded, Tolerant
9. Liable - Responsible, Accountable, Obligated
10. Lenient - Forgiving, Merciful, Benevolent
11. Lax - Relaxed, Careless, Indifferent

## **M**

1. Mutual - Shared, Joint, Cooperative
2. Mutinous - Rebellious, Revolting, Defiant
3. Murky - Obscure, Cloudy, Dim
4. Munificent - Charitable, Benevolent, Generous
5. Monotonous - Boring, Dull, Repetitive
6. Momentous - Significant, Important, Pivotal
7. Mollify - Calm, Soothe, Placate
8. Molest - Abuse, Bother, Torment
9. Modest - Unassuming, Shy, Reticent
10. Mitigate - Lessen, Ease, Soften
11. Miraculous - Amazing, Astonishing, Phenomenal
12. Minute - Tiny, Microscopic, Minute
13. Lavish - Sumptuous, Extravagant, Decadent
14. Magnificent - Splendid, Grand, Majestic, Imposing
15. Malevolent - Evil, Sinister, Nefarious, Wicked
16. Manifest - Evident, Obvious, Apparent, Clear
17. Manipulate - Control, Influence, Direct, Guide
18. Maneuver - Strategize, Plot, Steer, Direct
19. Mannerly - Polite, Courteous, Respectful, Civil

20. Marvelous - Wonderful, Amazing, Incredible, Astonishing
21. Mediate - Arbitrate, Reconcile, Settle, Resolve
22. Menace - Threat, Danger, Hazard, Peril
23. Mend - Repair, Fix, Heal, Correct
24. Meticulous - Careful, Precise, Thorough, Scrupulous

## **N**

1. Nourish - Foster, Sustain
2. Nostalgic - Sentimental, Wistful
3. Notable - Distinguished, Remarkable
4. Nourish - Foster, Sustain
5. Nourishment - Sustenance, Aliment
6. Nimble - Prompt, Agile
7. Numerous - Abundant, Plentiful
8. Numerous - Profuse, Various
9. Nullify - Cancel, Annul
10. Noxious - Baneful, Injurious
11. Novice - Tyro, Beginner
12. Nonchalant - Indifferent, Negligent
13. Nimble - Prompt, Brisk
14. Niggardly - Miserly, Covetous
15. Negligent - Inattentive, Careless

## **O**

1. Overwhelm - Conquer, Overpower
2. Outrage - Infuriate, Incense
3. Outbreak - Uprising, Revolt
4. Ornamental - Adorned, Decorated
5. Ordain - Enact, Decree
6. Oracular - Enigmatic, Ambiguous
7. Opaque - Dark, Murky
8. Offspring - Progeny, Heirs
9. Offensive - Aggravating, Rude
10. Odious - Detestable, Hateful
11. Occult - Mysterious, Esoteric
12. Obvious - Patent, Distinct
13. Obstruct - Block, Hinder
14. Overwhelm - Burden, Swamp
15. Outrage - Infuriate, Provoke

16. Outbreak - Flare-up, Uprising
17. Ornamental - Adornment, Embellishment
18. Ordain - Consecrate, Commission
19. Oracular - Enigmatic, Mystical
20. Opaque - Murky, Opaque
21. Offspring - Progeny, Descendants
22. Offensive - Aggressive, Hostile
23. Odious - Disgusting, Repulsive
24. Occult - Secret, Mysterious
25. Obvious - Manifest, Pronounced
26. Obstruct - Block, Hinder

## **P**

1. Palatable - Appetizing, Savory
2. Paradoxical - Contradictory, Inconsistent
3. Pardoned - Excused, Forgiven
4. Paragon - Model, Exemplar
5. Paralyzed - Paralytic, Incapacitated
6. Parenthetic - Elucidating, Clarifying
7. Passionate - Ardent, Fervent
8. Pathetic - Pitiful, Miserable
9. Patronize - Support, Endorse
10. Pauper - Poor, Indigent
11. Peerless - Incomparable, Unmatched
12. Perfidious - Faithless, Treacherous
13. Perish - Decay, Degenerate
14. Perplex - Baffle, Confuse
15. Persistent - Resolute, Tenacious
16. Petrify - Stiffen, Harden

## **Q**

1. Quaint - Nostalgic, Quirky
2. Quest - Journey, Expedition
3. Quicken - Hasten, Accelerate
4. Quiet - Tranquil, Serene
5. Quiver - Shake, Tremble
6. Quixotic - Idealistic, Romantic
7. Qualify - Endorse, Certify
8. Quantify - Measure, Assess
9. Questioned - Doubted, Challenged
10. Quintessential - Essential, Ideal

## **R**

1. Radiant - Radiant, Glowing
2. Refrain - Abstain, Withhold
3. Ravage - Devastate, Wreck
4. Rebel - Insurgent, Nonconformist
5. Rebuke - Criticize, Reprimand
6. Rebuttal - Response, Rejoinder
7. Reclaim - Retrieve, Reacquire
8. Reclusive - Solitary, Introverted
9. Refute - Deny, Contradict
10. Regenerate - Revive, Renew
11. Relinquish - Surrender, Forsake

## **S**

1. Savage - Wild, Uncivilized
2. Scorn - Contempt, Disdain
3. Splendid - Glorious, Magnificent
4. Strife - Dispute, Discord
5. Struggle - Fight, Battle
6. Summit - Top, Peak
7. Seize - Capture, Arrest

## **T**

1. Temper - Mood, Nature
2. Tough - Aggressive, Unyielding
3. Tremendous - Huge, Colossal
4. Thin - Slim, Slender
5. Thick - Dense, Compact
6. Teach - Instruct, Educate
7. Target - Goal, Object
8. Tedious - Boring, Dull
9. Timid - Cowardly, Shy
10. Trust - Faith, Confidence

## **U**

1. Unified - Combined, Cohesive
2. Unique - Rare, Distinct
3. Unleash - Release, Set free
4. Unreal - Artificial, Fabricated
5. Unseen - Hidden, Concealed
6. Unfit - Unsuitable, Inadequate
7. Unveil - Reveal, Uncover

## **V**

1. Venerate - Revere, Honor
2. Vex - Irritate, Annoy
3. Viable - Feasible, Practicable
4. Venture - Dare, Risk
5. Vibrant - Lively, Radiant
6. Venture - Explore, Undertake
7. Venture - Daring, Adventure
8. Venture - Opportunity, Endeavor
9. Variety - Assortment, Diversity
10. Valid - Authorized, Legitimate
11. Various - Several, Numerous
12. Vague - Ambiguous, Indeterminate
13. Vanish - Evaporate, Fade
14. Vice - Iniquity, Wickedness
15. Vigor - Energy, Vitality
16. Victory - Conquest, Triumph
17. Vigilant - Watchful, Alert
18. Venture - Undertake, Embark
19. Unwavering - Steady, Resolute

## **W**

1. Wary - Cautious, Circumspect
2. Wane - Decline, Dwindle
3. Wilt - Wither, Perish
4. Wicked - Immoral, Sinful
5. Withhold - Retain, Detain
6. Wisdom - Intelligence, Foresight
7. Wreck - Destruction, Ruin
8. Waive - Relinquish, Remove

## **X**

1. Xenophobia - Hatred, Fear, Aversion, Prejudice, Bigotry
2. Xylophone - Marimba, Vibraphone, Glockenspiel, Metallophone, Lithophone

## **Y**

1. Yearn - Long, Crave
2. Yell - Shout, Scream
3. Yield - Produce, Give

## **Z**

1. Zest - Delight, Enthusiasm
2. Zenith - Summit, Apex
3. Zeal - Eagerness, Fervor

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## Antonyms

Antonyms are the words which are opposite in meaning to each other.

e.g. (i) Accord – Discord, Disagreement;  
(ii) Deference – Disrespect, Irreverence

### A

1. Antecedent - Consequence
2. Approach - Avoidance
3. Assist - Hinder
4. Ascend - Descend
5. Appear - Disappear
6. Attach - Detach
7. Admit - Deny
8. Acquire - Lose
9. Affirm - Negate
10. Accelerate - Decelerate
11. Ally - Foe
12. Advance - Regress
13. Affluence – Poverty

### B

1. Begin - End
2. Big - Small
3. Blank - Full
4. Borrow - Lend
5. Bright - Dark
6. Break - Fix
7. Bring - Take
8. Build - Destroy
9. Burden - Relief
10. Burn - Extinguish
11. Buy - Sell
12. Bound – Free

### C

1. Celebrate - Mourn
2. Certain - Uncertain
3. Centre - Periphery
4. Change - Remain
5. Cheap - Expensive

6. Clean - Dirty
7. Closed - Open
8. Climb - Descend
9. Cold - Hot
10. Comfort - Discomfort
11. Common - Rare
12. Confirm - Deny
13. Connect - Disconnect
14. Conserve - Waste
15. Contain - Release
16. Continue - Stop
17. Control - Lose control
18. Cooperation - Competition
19. Correct - Incorrect
20. Cost - Benefit
21. Courage - Fear
22. Create - Destroy
23. Crowded - Empty
24. Cry – Laugh

### D

1. Dark - Light
2. Decline - Grow, Increase
3. Decrease - Increase
4. Defend - Attack
5. Defeat - Win
6. Deficiency - Abundance
7. Delay - Hurry, Hasten
8. Denial - Confirmation
9. Deny - Confirm
10. Depart - Arrive
11. Depress - Uplift
12. Deprive - Possess
13. Descend - Ascend
14. Desert - Settle
15. Destroy - Build
16. Detach - Attach
17. Detail - Generalization
18. Dim - Bright
19. Diminish - Grow, Increase
20. Dirty - Clean

21. Disadvantage - Advantage
22. Disagree - Agree
23. Disappear - Appear
24. Discard - Keep
25. Discourage - Encourage
26. Discount - Increase
27. Discover - Conceal
28. Dislike - Like
29. Dismantle - Assemble
30. Disobey - Obey
31. Dispel - Confirm
32. Dispense - Give
33. Disperse - Gather
34. Displace - Move
35. Displeased - Pleased
36. Dispose - Keep
37. Disregard - Respect
38. Dissolve - Solidify
39. Distract - Focus
40. Disturb - Calm
41. Divide - Multiply
42. Divert - Direct
43. Divorce - Marry
44. Doubt - Believe
45. Down - Up
46. Drab - Colorful, Bright
47. Draw - Close
48. Dream - Awake
49. Dull - Bright, Sharp
50. Duplicate - Original
51. Durability - Fragility
52. Dust - Clean
53. Dwell - Vacate
54. Dynamic – Static

## **E**

1. Empty - Full
2. End - Begin
3. Equal - Unequal
4. Escape - Capture
5. Evil - Good

6. Exceed - Fall short
7. Excel - Fail
8. Expand - Contract
9. Expensive - Cheap
10. Extreme – Moderate

## **F**

1. Fair - Unfair
2. False - True
3. Famous - Unknown
4. Farewell - Hello
5. Fat - Thin
6. Fear - Courage
7. Finish - Start
8. Fix - Break
9. Flexible - Rigid
10. Follow - Lead
11. Forbid - Allow
12. Forget - Remember
13. Forgive - Blame
14. Fragile - Strong
15. Free - Captive
16. Friend - Enemy
17. Frown - Smile
18. Full – Empty

## **G**

1. Gain - Lose
2. Gather - Scatter
3. Generous - Stingy
4. Glow - Dim
5. Good - Bad
6. Grow - Shrink
7. Guilty – Innocent

## **H**

1. Happy - Sad
2. High - Low
3. Hope - Despair
4. Hot - Cold
5. Harm - Benefit
6. Hate - Love

7. Hold - Release
8. Hollow - Solid
9. Help - Hurt
10. Hide - Show
11. Heavy - Light
12. Honor - Dishonor
13. Humorous - Serious
14. Hunger - Satisfaction
15. Hurry – Slowness

## **I**

1. Identify - Misidentify
2. Include - Exclude
3. Increase - Decrease
4. Inspire - Discourage
5. Intense - Mild

## **J**

1. Jovial - Gloomy
2. Join - Part
3. Joy - Sorrow
4. Judge - Acquit
5. Justice - Injustice
6. Justify - Condemn
7. Janitor – Cleaner

## **K**

1. Keen - Dull
2. Keep - Lose
3. Kind - Unkind
4. Knowledge - Ignorance
5. King - Queen
6. Knew - Didn't know
7. Kiss - Hug
8. Kneel - Stand
9. Knit - Unknit
10. Know - Not know
11. Kosha - Harsh
12. Kind - Cruel
13. Know – Ignorant

## **L**

1. Large - Small

2. Late - Early
3. Laugh - Cry
4. Lead - Follow
5. Learn - Forget
6. Left - Right
7. Liberate - Restrict
8. Light - Dark
9. Like - Dislike
10. Live - Die
11. Lose - Win
12. Loud - Quiet
13. Love - Hate
14. Luxury – Poverty

## **M**

1. Mature - Immature
2. Meet - Part
3. Merge - Split
4. Mild - Harsh
5. Mistake - Correct
6. Modest - Arrogant
7. Modern - Ancient
8. More - Less
9. Mourn - Celebrate
10. Move - Stay
11. Multiply - Divide
12. Music - Silence
13. Mystery - Clarity
14. Narrow – Wide

## **N**

1. Neglect - Care
2. Numb – Feel

## **O**

1. Obscure - Clear
2. Odd - Even
3. Off - On
4. Old - Young
5. Open - Close
6. Oppose - Support
7. Optimism - Pessimism

8. Order - Disorder
9. Overcome - Surrender
10. Own – Rent

## **P**

1. Petrify - Revive, Reanimate
2. Pernicious - Benign, Harmless
3. Paucity - Abundance, Plentiful
4. Paradox - Consistency, Agreement
5. Pariah - Admired, Respected
6. Passion - Indifference, Apathy
7. Parsimony - Generosity, Prodigality
8. Partisan - Unbiased, Neutral
9. Pathetic - Inspiring, Moving
10. Paltry - Magnificent, Grandiose

## **Q**

1. Quiet - Noisy, Loud
2. Quick - Slow, Delayed
3. Qualify - Fail, Flunk
4. Question - Answer, Solution
5. Quit - Continue, Persist
6. Quarrel - Harmony, Accord
7. Quantity - Scarcity, Shortage
8. Quaint - Modern, Contemporary
9. Quiver - Steady, Stable
10. Quietness - Chaos, Commotion
11. Quench - Satisfy, Quail
12. Qualm - Confidence, Assurance
13. Quickly - Slowly, Gradually
14. Quail - Courage, Bravery
15. Qualmless - Secure, Confident
16. Quixotic - Practical, Realistic
17. Quaver - Unsteady, Shaky
18. Quantity - Less, Fewer
19. Quirky - Normal, Ordinary
20. Quell - Arouse, Excite

## **R**

1. Raise - Lower, Decrease
2. Rare - Common, Abundant
3. Right - Wrong, Incorrect

4. Relax - Tense, Stress
5. Reject - Accept, Approve
6. Release - Retain, Hold
7. Renew - Destroy, Demolish
8. Repair - Damage, Harm
9. Reduce - Increase, Expand
10. Relaxed - Stressed, Tense
11. Refuse - Consent, Agree
12. Rejoice - Grieve, Mourn
13. Remove - Add, Attach
14. Reverse - Forward, Ahead
15. Reject - Ignore, Overlook
16. Renew - Old, Outdated
17. Return - Give, Present
18. Rely - Depend, Trust
19. Rejoice - Regret, Pity
20. Reduce - Widen, Expand

## **S**

1. Sullen - Cheerful, Joyful
2. Sultry - Mild, Cool
3. Summit - Valley, Bottom
4. Sparse - Abundant, Copious
5. Squander - Conserve, Economize
6. Sporadic - Continuous, Constant
7. Squander - Preserve, Sustain
8. Squalid - Clean, Sanitary
9. Squalor - Luxury, Opulence
10. Skeptical - Believing, Trusting
11. Skepticism - Trust, Faith
12. Slander - Praise, Commend
13. Slanderous - Commendable, Praiseworthy
14. Sloppy - Neat, Tidy
15. Smug - Arrogant, Humble
16. Smuggle - Legitimate, Legal
17. Snarl - Growl, Bark
18. Snide - Insincere, Candid
19. Snob - Conceited, Humble
20. Snobbish - Humble, Modest
21. Snub - Receive, Welcome

22. Soothing - Irritating, Annoying
23. Sooty - Clean, Bright
24. Soothing - Agitating, Exciting
25. Soporific - Alert, Awake
26. Soporific - Stimulating, Reviving
27. Sordid - Clean, Decent
28. Sore - Healthy, Well
29. Soothing - Irritating, Bothersome
30. Sooty - Clean, Polished
31. Soothing - Annoying, Infuriating
32. Sooty - Bright, Radiant
33. Soothing - Disturbing, Unsettling
34. Sooty - Glowing, Radiant
35. Soothing - Inflaming, Irritating
36. Sooty - Radiant, Glowing
37. Soothing - Irritating, Exasperating
38. Sooty - Glistening, Radiant
39. Sooty - Radiant, Sparkling
40. Soothing - Irritating, Frustrating

## T

1. True - False, Deceptive
2. Tall - Short, Low
3. Thin - Fat, Thick
4. Tight - Loose, Relaxed
5. Timely - Late, Tardy
6. Tough - Easy, Simple
7. Together - Apart, Separate
8. Tolerant - Intolerant, Bigoted
9. Trustworthy - Unreliable, Dishonest
10. Triumph - Failure, Defeat
11. Tame - Wild, Ferocious
12. Touchy - Calm, Composed
13. Tiring - Energizing, Invigorating
14. Tender - Rough, Harsh
15. Thoughtful - Thoughtless, Inattentive
16. Tidy - Messy, Disorderly
17. Tiny - Huge, Giant
18. Truthful - Deceptive, Dishonest
19. Trusting - Suspicious, Paranoid
20. Thorough - Incomplete, Halfhearted

## U

1. Up - Down, Below
2. Unique - Common, Ordinary
3. Understanding - Ignorant, Uninformed
4. Unequal - Equal, Just
5. Unfasten - Tighten, Secure
6. Unfit - Fit, Healthy
7. Unfriendly - Friendly, Hospitable
8. Unlike - Similar, Alike
9. Unloading - Loading, Filling
10. Unlocked - Locked, Secure
11. Unlucky - Lucky, Fortunate
12. Unmanageable - Manageable, Controllable
13. Unnatural - Natural, Real
14. Unneeded - Needed, Essential
15. Unpack - Pack, Bundle
16. Unpredictable - Predictable, Certain
17. Unrest - Rest, Calm
18. Unseen - Visible, Observed
19. Unsuccessful - Successful, Triumphant
20. Unused - Used, Applied

## V

1. Valuable - Worthless, Inferior
2. Vast - Tiny, Minute
3. Verdant - Barren, Deserted
4. Vicious - Virtuous, Good
5. Victory - Defeat, Loss
6. View - Hidden, Concealed
7. Vigorous - Weak, Languid
8. Virtuous - Sinful, Immoral
9. Visible - Invisible, Hidden
10. Vital - Insignificant, Trivial
11. Vivid - Dull, Boring
12. Vociferous - Silent, Quiet
13. Volatile - Stable, Steady
14. Voluntary - Forced, Compelled
15. Vulnerable - Invulnerable, Protected

## W

1. Wealthy - Poor, Destitute
2. Wellness - Illness, Sickness
3. Wet - Dry, Arid
4. Whole - Incomplete, Broken
5. Wise - Foolish, Ignorant
6. Wealthy - Poor, Destitute
7. Welcome - Unwelcome, Rejected
8. Well - Ill, Sick
9. Whole - Broken, Incomplete
10. Wide - Narrow, Thin
11. Wise - Foolish, Ignorant
12. Witty - Dull, Boring
13. Wonderful - Terrible, Horrible
14. Win - Lose, Defeat
15. Warm - Cold, Chilly
16. Wealthy - Poor, Impoverished
17. Wet - Dry, Arid
18. Wide-eyed - Blinking, Narrow-eyed
19. Wild - Tame, Domestic
20. Winning - Losing, Unsuccessful
21. Wise - Foolish, Unintelligent
22. Withdrawn - Sociable, Extroverted
23. Witness - Observer, Spectator
24. Work - Rest, Inactivity
25. Worthless - Valuable, Precious

## **X**

1. Xerox - Original (as in the copy machine brand Xerox)
2. Xenophobia - Acceptance, Tolerance
3. Xylophone - Silence
4. Xenial - Unfriendly, Hostile
5. Xenophile - Xenophobe (someone who loves foreign cultures and people, versus someone who fears or dislikes them)

## **Y**

1. Yell - Whisper
2. Yielding - Firm
3. Yummy - Disgusting
4. Yawn - Giggle
5. Young - Old

6. Yes - No
7. Yolk - White

## **Z**

1. Zany - Serious
2. Zest - Dullness
3. Zigzag - Straight
4. Zip - Slow
5. Zodiac - Constellation
6. Zone - Chaos
7. Zoom - Crawl

## Practice Questions

### EXERCISE -1

#### Synonyms

**Directions:** In the following questions, out of the given four alternatives, select the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

1. Choose the synonym of "Huge":
  - (a) Tiny
  - (b) Large
  - (c) Massive
  - (d) Little
2. Choose the synonym of "Cheerful":
  - (a) Joyful
  - (b) Gloomy
  - (c) Melancholic
  - (d) Energetic
3. Choose the synonym of "Speedy":
  - (a) Swift
  - (b) Slow
  - (c) Quick
  - (d) Lazy
4. Choose the synonym of "Freezing":
  - (a) Chilly
  - (b) Warm
  - (c) Hot
  - (d) Cold
5. Choose the synonym of "Scorching":
  - (a) Warm
  - (b) Hot
  - (c) Boiling
  - (d) Mild
6. Choose the synonym of "Immaculate":
  - (a) Clean
  - (b) Dirty
  - (c) Filthy
  - (d) Spotless
7. Choose the synonym of "Gorgeous":
  - (a) unattractive
  - (b) Ugly
  - (c) Beautiful
  - (d) Lovely
8. Choose the synonym of "Adolescent":
  - (a) Juvenile
  - (b) Mature
  - (c) Infant
  - (d) Elderly
9. Choose the synonym of "Straightforward":
  - (a) Easy
  - (b) Difficult
  - (c) Simple
  - (d) Complicated
10. Choose the synonym of "Deafening":
  - (a) Noisy
  - (b) Silent
  - (c) Loud
  - (d) Quiet
11. Choose the synonym of "Despondent":
  - (a) Miserable
  - (b) Happy
  - (c) Joyful
  - (d) Ecstatic
12. Choose the synonym of "Flexible":

- (a) Supple
- (b) Rigid
- (c) Elastic
- (d) Stiff

13. Choose the synonym of "Elegant":

- (a) Chic
- (b) Sophisticated
- (c) Beautiful
- (d) Refined

14. Choose the synonym of "Fragile":

- (a) Delicate
- (b) Robust
- (c) Sturdy
- (d) Weak

15. Choose the synonym of "Exhausted":

- (a) Tired
- (b) Energized
- (c) Weary
- (d) Refreshed

16. Choose the synonym of "Innovative":

- (a) Original
- (b) Common
- (c) rare
- (d) Unusual

17. Choose the synonym of "Gleeful":

- (a) Joyful
- (b) Angry
- (c) Merry
- (d) Happy

18. Choose the synonym of "Vivacious":

- (a) Energetic
- (b) Lively
- (c) Animated
- (d) Dull

19. Choose the synonym of "Brave":

- (a) Courageous
- (b) Timid
- (c) Cowardly
- (d) Fearless

20. Choose the synonym of "Intense":

- (a) Passionate
- (b) Mild
- (c) Ferocious
- (d) Angry

21. Choose the synonym of "Luminous":

- (a) Radiant
- (b) Dim
- (c) Bright
- (d) Shiny

22. Choose the synonym of "Mysterious":

- (a) Enigmatic
- (b) Obvious
- (c) Cryptic
- (d) Transparent

23. Choose the synonym of "Serene":

- (a) Calm
- (b) Chaotic
- (c) excitable
- (d) Agitated

24. Choose the synonym of "Vast":

- (a) Immense
- (b) Tiny
- (c) Huge
- (d) Small

25. Choose the synonym of "Luxurious":

- (a) Opulent
- (b) Sparse
- (c) Lavish
- (d) Humble

## ANSWERS

1. (c) Massive
2. (a) Joyful
3. (c) Quick
4. (a) Chilly
5. (b) Hot
6. (d) Spotless
7. (c) Beautiful
8. (a) Juvenile
9. (c) Simple
10. (c) Loud
11. (a) Miserable
12. (a) Supple
13. (b) Sophisticated
14. (a) Delicate
15. (a) Tired
16. (a) Original
17. (a) Joyful
18. (b) Lively
19. (a) Courageous
20. (a) Passionate
21. (a) Radiant
22. (a) Enigmatic
23. (a) Calm
24. (a) Immense
25. (c) Lavish

## EXERCISE -2

### Antonyms

**Directions:** In the following questions, out of the given four alternatives, select the one which is opposite in meaning of the given word.

1. What is the antonym of "good"?

- (a) Bad
- (b) Ugly
- (c) Horrible
- (d) Terrible

2. What is the antonym of "fast"?

- (a) Slow
- (b) Quick
- (c) Swift
- (d) Rapid

3. What is the antonym of "big"?

- (a) Miniature
- (b) Tiny
- (c) Small
- (d) Petite

4. What is the antonym of "happy"?

- (a) Linger
- (b) Miserable
- (c) Unhappy
- (d) Sad

5. What is the antonym of "hot"?

- (a) Cold
- (b) Warm
- (c) Mild
- (d) Fuzzy

6. What is the antonym of "new"?

- (a) Timeless
- (b) Ancient
- (c) Vintage
- (d) Old

7. What is the antonym of "difficult"?

- (a) Easy
- (b) Simple
- (c) Effortless
- (d) Uncomplicated

8. What is the antonym of "full"?
- (a) Hollow
  - (b) Empty
  - (c) Bare
  - (d) Depleted
9. What is the antonym of "rich"?
- (a) Poor
  - (b) Destitute
  - (c) Needy
  - (d) Impoverished
10. What is the antonym of "quiet"?
- (a) Yell
  - (b) Loud
  - (c) Deafening
  - (d) Boisterous
11. What is the antonym of "light"?
- (a) Dark
  - (b) Dim
  - (c) Gloomy
  - (d) Shadowy
12. What is the antonym of "near"?
- (a) Remote
  - (b) Distant
  - (c) Far
  - (d) Separate
13. What is the antonym of "young"?
- (a) Old
  - (b) Senior
  - (c) Aging
  - (d) Mature
14. What is the antonym of "happy"?
- (a) Horrible
  - (b) Sad
  - (c) Miserable
  - (d) Displeased
15. What is the antonym of "free"?
- (a) Slow
  - (b) Enslaved
  - (c) Run
  - (d) Captive
16. What is the antonym of "heavy"?
- (a) Light
  - (b) Feather
  - (c) Airy
  - (d) Buoyant
17. What is the antonym of "empty"?
- (a) Full
  - (b) Stuffed
  - (c) Overflowing
  - (d) Jam-packed
18. What is the antonym of "clean"?
- (a) Filthy
  - (b) Dirty
  - (c) Soiled
  - (d) Polluted
19. What is the antonym of "strong"?
- (a) Weak
  - (b) Fragile
  - (c) Delicate
  - (d) Frail
20. What is the antonym of "hot"?
- (a) Sneeze
  - (b) Chilly
  - (c) Freezing
  - (d) Cold

21. What is the antonym of "long"?

- (a) Miniature
- (b) Tiny
- (c) Short
- (d) Petite

22. What is the antonym of "high"?

- (a) Low
- (b) Short
- (c) Tiny
- (d) Miniature

23. What is the antonym of "fast"?

- (a) Run
- (b) Slow
- (c) Lazy
- (d) Drowsy

24. What is the antonym of "left"?

- (a) Right
- (b) Correct
- (c) Straight
- (d) Proper

25. What is the antonym of "above"?

- (a) Lower
- (b) Beneath
- (c) Under
- (d) Below

## ANSWERS

- 1. (a) Bad
- 2. (a) Slow
- 3. (c) Small
- 4. (d) Sad
- 5. (a) Cold
- 6. (d) Old
- 7. (a) Easy
- 8. (b) Empty
- 9. (a) Poor

10. (b) Loud

11. (a) Dark

12. (c) Far

13. (a) Old

14. (b) Sad

15. (d) Captive

16. (a) Light

17. (a) Full

18. (b) Dirty

19. (a) Weak

20. (d) Cold

21. (c) Short

22. (a) Low

23. (b) Slow

24. (a) Right

25. (d) Below

## EXERCISE-3

**Directions:** In each of the following sentences, a word or phrase is written in italicized letter. For each italicized part four words/phrases are listed below each sentence. Choose the word nearest in meaning to the italicized part.

1. The crowd *cheered* loudly as the athlete broke the world record with ease.

- (a) applauded
- (b) congratulated
- (c) shouted
- (d) motivated

2.The scientist's theory was proven *incorrect* after multiple experiments were conducted.

- (a) crooked
- (b) flawed
- (c) binding
- (d) approved

3.The detective solved the mystery with exceptional *intelligence* and creativity.

- (a) astuteness
- (b) skillfulness
- (c) cleverness
- (d) mastery

4.The dictator's speech *inspired* fear and mistrust among the citizens.

- (a) developed
- (b) instilled
- (c) provoked
- (d) grew

5.The author's new book received *glowing* reviews from critics.

- (a) devastating
- (b) happy
- (c) favorable
- (d) towering

6.The soldier demonstrated remarkable *courage and bravery* in the face of danger.

- (a) fortitude
- (b) coupe
- (c) valor
- (d) cowardice

7.The politician's promises were proven to be *false* after a thorough investigation.

- (a) honest
- (b) devastating

- (c) miserable
- (d) deceptive

8.The singer's performance was met with thunderous *applause* from the audience.

- (a) adoration
- (b) admiration
- (c) approval
- (d) acclamation

9.The businessman's success was built on hard work and *determination*.

- (a) cowardice
- (b) ambition
- (c) dedication
- (d) drive

10.The scientist's discovery *revolutionized* the field of medicine.

- (a) transformed
- (b) preserved
- (c) deteriorated
- (d) innovated

11.The chef's meal was praised for its *exceptional flavor* and presentation.

- (a) delightful
- (b) delicious
- (c) scrumptious
- (d) unappealing

12.The teacher's lesson was filled with *interesting* and educational content.

- (a) absorbing
- (b) enlightening
- (c) informative
- (d) clumsy

13. The athlete's performance was *hindered* by a severe injury.

- (a) helped
- (b) handicapped
- (c) stopped
- (d) impaired

14. The movie received *mixed* reviews, with some praising its cinematography and others criticizing its lack of plot.

- (a) polarized
- (b) divided
- (c) incompatible
- (d) opposing

15. The artist's paintings were praised for their vivid colors and *striking* imagery.

- (a) bold
- (b) uncomfortable
- (c) brilliant
- (d) noticeable

16. The president's speech was filled with *inspiring* words and a call to action.

- (a) motivational
- (b) inspiring
- (c) rousing
- (d) stirring

17. The musician's talent was *obvious* from a young age, earning them recognition and success.

- (a) innate
- (b) inherent
- (c) natural
- (d) evident

18. The scholar's research was *groundbreaking* and opened up new avenues for exploration.

- (a) pioneering
- (b) pathbreaking
- (c) innovative
- (d) cutting-edge

19. The politician's platform was criticized for being unrealistic and *misguided*.

- (a) faulty
- (b) sound
- (c) erroneous
- (d) mistaken

20. The soldier's bravery and selflessness earned them recognition and *respect*.

- (a) honored
- (b) disobey
- (c) disgrace
- (d) admired

### **ANSWERS**

1. (a) applauded
2. (b) flawed
3. (c) cleverness
4. (c) provoked
5. (c) favorable
6. (c) valor
7. (d) deceptive
8. (c) approval
9. (c) dedication
10. (a) transformed
11. (c) scrumptious
12. (c) informative
13. (d) impaired
14. (a) polarized
15. (d) striking
16. (b) inspiring
17. (d) evident
18. (b) pathbreaking
19. (b) flawed
20. (a) honored

## EXERCISE - 4

**Directions:** The following sentences consist of a word or a phrase which is written in italicized letters. Each of them is followed by four words or phrases. Select the word or the phrase which is closest to the opposite in meaning of the italicized word or phrase.

1. The movie was an *outstanding success*.
  - (a) Unsatisfactory outcome
  - (b) Decent result
  - (c) Mediocre performance
  - (d) Depressing failure
2. She gave a *brilliant lecture*.
  - (a) Terrible speech
  - (b) Poor performance
  - (c) Mediocre talk
  - (d) Unimpressive presentation
3. The company is in a *precarious financial situation*.
  - (a) Insecure financial state
  - (b) Safe financial condition
  - (c) Stable financial status
  - (d) Robust financial position
4. His work on the project was *exemplary*.
  - (a) Unsatisfactory effort
  - (b) Below average performance
  - (c) Inferior contribution
  - (d) Subpar participation
5. The weather was *extremely hot* today.
  - (a) Very cold
  - (b) Mildly warm
  - (c) Mildly chilly
  - (d) Very breezy
6. She is a very *intelligent* person.
  - (a) Foolish individual
  - (b) Stupid person
  - (c) Dull-witted person
  - (d) Unintelligent individual
7. The football match was an *exciting game*.
  - (a) Dull match
  - (b) Intense game
  - (c) Uninteresting event
  - (d) Tedious sport
8. He gave a *heartfelt* apology.
  - (a) Insincere apology
  - (b) Unemotional apology
  - (c) Half-hearted apology
  - (d) Remorseful apology
9. The scenery was *breathhtakingly* beautiful.
  - (a) Unattractive scenery
  - (b) Ugly view
  - (c) Hideous landscape
  - (d) Unsightly scenery
10. Her voice was *melodiously* sweet.
  - (a) Sweet voice
  - (b) Harsh voice
  - (c) Raspy voice
  - (d) Discordant voice
11. The novel was a *bestseller*.
  - (a) Flop novel
  - (b) Poor-seller novel
  - (c) Unpopular novel
  - (d) Successful novel

12. His skills in the kitchen are *impeccable*.

- (a) Inadequate cooking skills
- (b) Bright culinary skills
- (c) Below average kitchen skills
- (d) Lousy cooking abilities

13. The city is famous for its *rich* history.

- (a) Poor history
- (b) Uninteresting history
- (c) Boring history
- (d) Inconspicuous history

14. She gave a *persuasive* argument.

- (a) Unconvincing argument
- (b) Weak argument
- (c) Effective argument
- (d) Adequate argument

15. The journey was a *smooth* one.

- (a) Bumpy journey
- (b) Rougher journey
- (c) Harsh journey
- (d) Rough journey

16. The painting is a *masterpiece*.

- (a) Poor painting
- (b) Mediocre painting
- (c) Inferior painting
- (d) Below average painting

17. The music was *soothing* to the ears.

- (a) Irritating music
- (b) Disturbing music
- (c) Annoying music
- (d) Grating music

18. His leadership skills are *remarkable*.

- (a) Ineffective leadership skills
- (b) Below average leadership skills
- (c) Brilliant leadership skills

(d) impressive leadership skills

19. The food was *delicious*.

- (a) Terrible food
- (b) Poor food
- (c) Inedible food
- (d) Tasty food

20. The decoration was *tasteful*.

- (a) Tasteless decoration
- (b) Unattractive decoration
- (c) Ugly decoration
- (d) Inelegant decoration

## ANSWERS

1. (a) Unsatisfactory outcome

2. (a) Terrible speech

3. (c) Stable financial status

4. (a) Unsatisfactory effort

5. (a) Very cold

6. (d) Unintelligent individual

7. (a) Dull match

8. (a) Insincere apology

9. (a) Unattractive scenery

10. (b) Harsh voice

11. (a) Flop novel

12. (a) Inadequate cooking skills

13. (a) Poor history

14. (a) Unconvincing argument

15. (a) Bumpy journey

16. (a) Poor painting

17. (a) Irritating music

18. (a) Ineffective leadership skills

19. (a) Terrible food

20. (a) Tasteless decoration

## CHAPTER 03

### Idioms and Phrases

An idiom is a commonly used expression, whose meaning does not relate to the literal meaning of its words. For example,

- (i) An early bird means someone who wake up early in the morning.
- (ii) Snake in the grass means a hidden energy.

A phrase/phrasal verb is a small group of words standing together as an idiomatic expression and it is mostly derived from the verb, preposition etc. For example,

- (i) Fall out means quarrel.
- (ii) Take off means remove.

**1. Core of the Matter** - Getting to the core of the matter means identifying the most important or essential part of a situation.

**2. Chaotic Scramble** - A chaotic scramble refers to a disorganized and confusing rush or movement of people.

**3. Priority Number One** - When something is priority number one, it indicates that it is the utmost important thing that needs to be addressed or taken care of first.

**4. With Full Force** - If someone does something with full force, they exert all their strength and effort into it.

**5. Lackluster** - When something is described as lackluster, it means it is dull, uninspiring, or lacking in energy.

**6. Energetic Spark** - An energetic spark refers to a person who is highly lively, enthusiastic, and full of energy.

**7. Inside Scoop** - Knowing the inside scoop means having access to or being aware of detailed and confidential information about a particular situation.

**8. Essentially** - Essentially means primarily or fundamentally, indicating that something is almost entirely or practically true.

**9. Lack of Resolve** - A lack of resolve signifies a deficiency in willpower, determination, or the ability to make firm decisions.

**10. Under Control** - When someone or something is under control, they are being managed, regulated, or influenced by someone else.

**11. At Odds** - When people are at odds, they are in a state of disagreement, conflict, or opposition with each other.

**12. Glum Expression** - A glum expression refers to a sad, dejected, or downcast look on someone's face.

**13. To Skip Class (Absent from School Without Leave)** - To skip class means to be absent from school without proper permission or authorization.

**14. To Beat a Dead Horse (To Waste Time Doing Something)** - To beat a dead horse means to persistently and pointlessly pursue a matter that has already been resolved or is no longer relevant.

**15. To Crash and Burn (To Fail Miserably)** - To crash and burn means to experience a complete and disastrous failure in a particular endeavor or undertaking.

**16. To Stir Up Trouble (To Get into Trouble)** - To stir up trouble means to intentionally cause or provoke problems, conflicts, or disruptions.

**17. Play It Fair (With Honesty and Sincerity)** - Playing it fair means engaging in activities or interactions with honesty, integrity, and sincerity, without resorting to deception or unfair tactics.

**18. From Near and Far (Having Great Extent)** - From near and far means from various locations or distances, indicating that people come from faraway places as well as nearby to reach a particular destination or experience something.

**19. To Move Mountains (To Do Everything Possible)** - To move mountains means to exert tremendous effort or make extraordinary attempts to accomplish or achieve something, even if it seems highly challenging or impossible.

**20. To Downplay (To Treat Something as Not Very Serious)** - To downplay means to minimize or underestimate the significance, importance, or seriousness of something.

**21. To Make Ends Meet (To Earn the Minimum Amount of Money Necessary**

**for Living)** - To make ends meet means to earn enough money to cover one's basic living expenses and financial obligations.

**22. All around (on all sides or everywhere)** - The robbers looted the village on all sides and fled.

**23. In one piece (unharmd)** - She arrived there unharmd.

**24. To go on a wild goose chase (a fruitless mission)** - The key was in his pocket, but he sent me on a fruitless mission to search for it.

**25. To gain traction (to become more popular or accepted)** - The belief in the abolition of the Sati rites is becoming more popular.

**26. To seal the deal (to finalize an agreement)** - The signing of the contract finalized the agreement between the two companies.

**27. Through thick and thin (good and bad times)** - My husband has always supported me in good and bad times.

**28. To double-check (to verify)** - I always double-check my work to ensure there are no mistakes.

**29. To make heads or tails (to understand)** - After reading the article several times, I still couldn't understand it.

**30. To prevent from sprouting (to stop from growing)** - We need to prevent the

weed from growing or it will spread all over the garden.

**31. With all one's might (with full effort)**

- The rescue team worked with full effort to save the trapped people.

**32. To furrow the brow (to frown)** - The principal frowned when she saw the students misbehaving.

**33. To pass away (to die)** - His grandfather peacefully passed away in his sleep.

**34. To keep someone at a distance (to avoid)** - She kept him at a distance because she didn't trust him.

**35. Chaos compounded (a state of increased disorder):** The sudden power outage compounded the chaos in the already busy airport.

**36. To sugarcoat (to make something unpleasant seem appealing):** The doctor tried to sugarcoat the bad news, but the patient could tell something was wrong.

**37. To stem the flow (to resist):** The government introduced new policies to stem the flow of illegal immigration.

**38. To say it all (to express something clearly and completely):** The expressions on the faces of the children said it all - they were thrilled

**38. To say it all (to express something clearly and completely)** - The expressions

on the faces of the children said it all - they were thrilled to be at the amusement park.

**39. Without rhyme or reason (without meaning)** - The sudden storm hit the city without rhyme or reason.

**40. Set in stone (fixed)** - The plans for the new project were set in stone and couldn't be changed.

**41. To stay informed (to have recent information)** - She subscribed to several news websites to stay informed on current events.

**42. To cross one's fingers (to wish or hope for good luck)** - Before the exam, she crossed her fingers and hoped for the best.

**43. Every nook and cranny (at every corner)** - The detectives searched every nook and cranny of the crime scene.

**44. From time to time (sometimes)** - I like to take a break from work and go for a walk from time to time.

**45. Nonsense (foolishness)** - The judge dismissed the argument as nonsense and asked for more evidence.

**46. The essence (a summary)** - The essence of the speech was that everyone should work together to make the world a better place.

**48. To calm the stormy waters (to resolve a difficult situation)** - The mediator's intervention helped calm the stormy waters

and bring the conflicting parties to a mutually beneficial agreement.

**49. To eat humble pie (to admit one's mistakes and apologize)** - After realizing the impact of his actions, the CEO had to eat humble pie and apologize to the employees for his behavior.

**50. To escape the hook (to avoid consequences)** - Despite multiple attempts to prosecute him, the criminal mastermind always managed to escape the hook and stay one step ahead of the law.

**51. To be a diamond in the rough (to have hidden potential)** - The new recruit was initially underestimated, but with time and proper training, he proved to be a diamond in the rough and became one of the best employees in the company.

**52. To be in a daze (to be lost in thought)** - The scientist was so consumed by his research that he was often in a daze, forgetting to eat or sleep.

**53. On edge (to be tense or nervous)** - The tight deadline for the project had everyone on edge, working long hours to ensure the successful completion of the task.

**54. Have pocket money (extra spending money)** - She saved up her pocket money for months to buy the latest smartphone.

**55. To be down and out (to be in a state of hardship or poverty)** - After losing his job, he struggled to make ends meet and became down and out, relying on charity from friends and family.

**56. To be an all-out success (to be completely successful)** - The new product launch was an all-out success, exceeding all expectations and breaking records in sales.

**57. To stir up a hornet's nest (to cause trouble or conflict)** - The controversial statement by the politician stirred up a hornet's nest, drawing widespread criticism and backlash.

**58. To operate under the radar (to act in secret)** - The secret service operates under the radar, keeping their activities and identities concealed from the public.

**59. Live in a dream world (to have unrealistic expectations)** - The young entrepreneur was living in a dream world, convinced that his startup would reach billion-dollar success in just a few months.

**60. Pay the price (to face the consequences of one's actions)** - The corrupt officials paid the price for their misdeeds when they were arrested and convicted for their crimes.

**61. Have a silver tongue (to be skilled in persuasion)** - The salesperson had a silver tongue, able to convince even the most skeptical customer to make a purchase.

**62. Have a strong resolve (to have firm determination)** - Despite the challenges and obstacles, she had a strong resolve to achieve her goals and succeed in her chosen field.

**63. Happen time and time again (to occur repeatedly)** - The lack of preparation and

planning led to the same mistakes happening time and time again, causing delays and setbacks in the project.

**64. Weak link (to have a vulnerable point)** - The team's success was jeopardized by the weak link, who consistently underperformed and caused errors in their work.

**65. Turn for the better (to improve or progress positively)** - The economy took a turn for the better, with a rise in employment and a decrease in inflation.

**66. The writing on the wall (clear signs of an impending outcome)** - The company's financial struggles were the writing on the wall, and everyone could see that layoffs were coming.

**67. Hit the ground running (to start quickly and with great energy)** - The new CEO was eager to make an impact, and he hit the ground running as soon as he took office.

**68. Go the extra mile (to go above and beyond what is expected)** - The volunteer was dedicated to her cause and always went the extra mile to help those in need.

**69. To throw in the towel (to give up)** - The boxer was exhausted and decided to throw in the towel after the 10th round.

**70. Be a double-edged sword (to have both positive and negative aspects)** - social media can be a double-edged sword,

bringing people closer together but also spreading negativity and hate.

**71. Play the waiting game (to wait patiently for something to happen)** - The investor was playing the waiting game, waiting for the perfect opportunity to invest his money.

**72. Be at a crossroads (to face a difficult choice or decision)** - The company was at a crossroads, faced with the decision to either expand or stay the same size.

**73. Take the bull by the horns (to tackle a difficult situation head-on)** - The young entrepreneur took the bull by the horns and started her own business, despite the challenges she faced.

**74. Have a bird's eye view (to have a complete and comprehensive understanding)** - The CEO had a bird's eye view of the company's operations and was able to make informed decisions.

**75. Keep one's eye on the prize (to stay focused on one's goals)** - The athlete kept her eye on the prize and trained hard, even when she faced setbacks and obstacles.

**76. Turn a blind eye (to ignore or pretend not to see something)** - The government officials turned a blind eye to the corruption and abuse of power that was taking place.

**77. Break the mold (to challenge the norm and be unique)** - The artist was

determined to break the mold and create something truly original and innovative.

**78. Have a chip on one's shoulder (to feel resentful or angry)** - The employee had a chip on his shoulder and was always looking for ways to argue and pick fights with his coworkers.

**79. Have a hidden agenda (to have a secret plan or motive)** - The politician had a hidden agenda and was not always truthful with the public about his true intentions.

**80. Drop in the bucket (to be a small and insignificant contribution)** - The young girl's donation was only a drop in the bucket, but she was proud to do her part to help those in need.

**81. Hold one's horses (to wait patiently)** - The stock market is holding its horses until the economy stabilizes.

**82. Have a skeleton in the closet (a hidden secret)** - The company CEO has a skeleton in the closet that might ruin his reputation.

**83. Have the world at one's fingertips (complete control)** - With the latest technology, she has the world at her fingertips.

**84. Have a chip on one's shoulder (a grudge)** - He has a chip on his shoulder about losing the championship game last year.

**85. Keep an eye out (to watch carefully)** - Keep an eye out for the new employee; he needs to be supervised.

**86. Burn the midnight oil (to work late into the night)** - The students are burning the midnight oil to prepare for the final exams.

**87. Take the cake (to be the best)** - His performance in the play took the cake, and everyone was in awe.

**88. Jump the gun (to act too soon)** - He jumped the gun and announced the project before it was finalized.

**89. To take the bull by the horns (to face a difficult challenge)** - She decided to take the bull by the horns and start her own business.

**90. The ball is in one's court (a decision is up to someone)** - Now that the proposal has been presented, the ball is in the company's court.

**91. To have a heart of stone (to be unfeeling)** - The CEO has a heart of stone and doesn't care about the employees' well-being.

**92. To keep the wolf at bay (to keep a problem under control)** - The government's emergency measures are keeping the wolf of inflation at bay.

**93. To keep up with the Joneses (to keep up with others)** - The family always tries

to keep up with the Joneses and buy the latest luxury items.

**94. To make ends meet (to manage with limited resources)** - She's been struggling to make ends meet since her husband passed away.

**95. To have a snake in the grass (to have a traitor)** - We need to be careful; there might be a snake in the grass trying to sabotage our plan.

**96. To have a sweet tooth (to have a preference for sweets)** - He has a sweet tooth and can never resist a piece of cake.

**97. To be on the same page (to have mutual understanding)** - Before we start the project, we need to make sure we're all on the same page.

**98. To be under the weather (to feel unwell)** - She's been under the weather lately and has been missing work.

**99. A tall order (a difficult request)** - Finding a cure for cancer is a tall order, but medical researchers are determined to do it.

**100. To turn a blind eye (to ignore)** - The government is turning a blind eye to the problem of homelessness in the city.

**101. Throw a curveball (to surprise or shock someone)** - The announcement of the new CEO threw a curveball for the employees.

**102. Have a chip on one's shoulder (to hold a grudge)** - He always has a chip on his shoulder towards his former boss.

**103. Cut someone off at the knees (to undermine or weaken someone)** - The new regulations cut off small businesses at the knees.

**104. Play dirty (to use unethical tactics)** - The opposition party played dirty during the election campaign.

**105. Pull the rug out from under someone (to suddenly withdraw support)** - The government pulled the rug out from under the farmers by changing the policies.

**106. Paint oneself into a corner (to get oneself into a difficult situation)** - The company painted itself into a corner by making hasty decisions.

**107. Have a skeleton in the closet (to have a secret or shame)** - He always feared that someone would find the skeleton in his closet.

**108. Have a sweet tooth (to have a liking for sweet things)** - She has a sweet tooth and can never resist a piece of cake.

**109. Take the wind out of someone's sails (to diminish someone's enthusiasm)** - The announcement of the new project took the wind out of his sails as he was expecting a promotion.

**110. Shot in the arm (to get a boost or encouragement)** - The new partnership gave the company a shot in the arm.

**111. A stick in the mud (to be unadventurous)** - He always turns down invitations to go out and is considered a stick in the mud.

**112. Bite off more than one can chew (to take on too much)** - The company bit off more than they could chew by taking on too many projects at once.

**113. To be a slippery slope (to lead to something undesirable)** - Taking shortcuts in business is a slippery slope that can lead to unethical practices.

**114. In hot water (to be in trouble)** - He is in hot water after his controversial statement.

**115. Piece of cake (to be easy)** - The exam was a piece of cake for her as she had studied well.

**116. On thin ice (to be in a risky or delicate situation)** - The CEO's comments during the press conference put the company on thin ice.

**117. Be a hot potato (to be a controversial or sensitive issue)** - The government's decision to raise taxes has become a hot potato in the media.

**118. In deep waters (to be in a difficult or troubled situation)** - The company's financial crisis has left its employees in deep waters.

**119. A fish out of water (to be in an unfamiliar or uncomfortable situation)** -

The rural teacher felt like a fish out of water in the city.

**120. Have a chip on one's shoulder (to have a grudge or resentment)** - John has a chip on his shoulder because he didn't get the promotion he deserved.

**121. Have a skeleton in the closet (to have a secret or embarrassing past)** - It was revealed that the politician had a skeleton in the closet when it came to his criminal record.

**122. Have a monkey on one's back (to have a problem or burden)** - Mary has a monkey on her back with her excessive debt.

**123. Play one's cards right (to act wisely or skillfully)** - If you play your cards right, you could be promoted within the next year.

**124. Bite off more than one can chew (to take on more than one can handle)** - The new project manager bit off more than he could chew when he took on too many responsibilities.

**125. Be a snake in the grass (to be deceitful or untrustworthy)** - The employee was discovered to be a snake in the grass when he was caught stealing from the company.

**126. Carry the day (to be successful)** - His brilliant speech carried the day & he was elected as the new president.

**127. Cross swords (to engage in conflict)**

- The two leaders crossed swords over the issue of taxes.

**128. Down the drain (to go to waste)**

- All his efforts went down the drain as the project was canceled.

**129. Keep the ball rolling (to maintain momentum)**

- They need to keep the ball rolling and continue making progress on the project.

**130. Have a chip on one's shoulder (to hold a grudge)**

- He has a chip on his shoulder and is always looking for a fight.

**131. The upper hand (to have control or advantage)**

- The company has the upper hand in the negotiations and is likely to get what it wants.

**132. Hit the nail on the head (to say exactly what's needed)**

- He always knows how to hit the nail on the head and come up with the perfect solution.

**133. Hold one's ground (to maintain one's position)**

- Despite opposition, she held her ground and continued to fight for what she believed in.

**134. Live from hand to mouth (to barely get by)**

- Many people in the world are living from hand to mouth, struggling to make ends meet.

**135. Run the show (to be in charge)**

- He's been running the show for years and has a lot of experience and knowledge.

**136. Have the last laugh (to have the final victory)**

- Despite the odds against him, he had the last laugh and won the championship.

**137. Be a shot in the arm (to be a boost)**

- The new contract was a shot in the arm for the company and gave them the confidence to grow.

**138. Carry the day (to win or succeed)**

- The new product launch was a success and carried the day for the company.

**139. Jump the gun (to act too soon)**

- The team leader jumped the gun and made the announcement before all the details were finalized.

**140. Chip on one's shoulder (to be overly sensitive or hold a grudge)**

- He has a chip on his shoulder about his last job and it affects his current work.

**141. Stick in the mud (to be inflexible or unwilling to change)**

- The CEO's old-fashioned ideas made him seem like a stick in the mud to the younger employees.

**142. Bird's eye view (to see the whole picture)**

- The manager took a bird's eye view of the situation and was able to make a well-informed decision.

**143. One's eggs in one basket (to take a big risk)**

- Investing all their savings in one stock was like putting all their eggs in one basket.

**144. Run with the pack (to conform to the norm)** - He was tired of running with the pack and decided to break away and start his own company.

**145. Pull the rug from under (to unexpectedly remove support)** - The sudden withdrawal of funding pulled the rug from under the startup, and it was forced to shut down.

**146. Go off the rails (to go astray or deviate from the plan)** - The project started to go off the rails when the lead engineer quit.

**147. The upper hand (to have control or advantage)** - The company had the upper hand in negotiations because they had the strongest bargaining position.

**148. Roll with the punches (to handle setbacks or challenges)** - Despite the difficulties, he was able to roll with the punches and come out on top.

**149. Bite off more than one can chew (to take on too much)** - By taking on too many projects at once, she bit off more than she could chew and struggled to keep up.

**150. Make ends meet (to have enough money to pay bills)** - She was working two jobs to make ends meet and support her family.

**151. Run the gauntlet (to face difficulties)** - He had to run the gauntlet of angry protesters to reach his destination.

**152. An ace up one's sleeve (to have a hidden advantage)** - The company had an ace up its sleeve when it came to negotiating with the union.

**153. Take the bull by the horns (to face a challenge head-on)** - The CEO decided to take the bull by the horns and address the financial crisis directly.

**154. Put one's best foot forward (to make a good impression)** - The new employee put her best foot forward during her first day on the job.

**155. Pull the wool over someone's eyes (to deceive someone)** - The con artist tried to pull the wool over the elderly woman's eyes, but she was too smart to fall for it.

**156. Paint the town red (to have a wild night out)** - The friends decided to paint the town red to celebrate their graduation.

**157. Burn the midnight oil (to work late into the night)** - The students burned the midnight oil to finish their project on time.

**158. Chip on one's shoulder (to be overly sensitive)** - He had a chip on his shoulder about his small hometown and was always eager to prove himself.

**159. Snake in the grass (to have a hidden enemy)** - She suspected that there was a snake in the grass, but she couldn't figure out who it was.

**160. Nose to the grindstone (to work hard)** - He kept his nose to the grindstone and worked long hours to achieve his goals.

### Practice Questions

**Directions:** In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.

1. A far cry from

- (a) Something very close to
- (b) Something very different from
- (c) Something similar in shape
- (d) Something in a distant place

2. A ballpark figure

- (a) A final and accurate amount
- (b) A guess based on little information
- (c) An estimate based on rough calculations
- (d) A mathematical calculation

3. Bark up the wrong tree

- (a) Make an incorrect assumption
- (b) Make a mistake in judgement
- (c) Blame the innocent
- (d) Follow the wrong track

4. Bite the bullet

- (a) Make a difficult decision
- (b) Delay making a decision
- (c) Do something quickly
- (d) Avoid taking action

5. Be in a pickle

- (a) Be in a sweet state of mind
- (b) Be in a sour state of mind

- (c) Be in a difficult situation
- (d) Be in a calm state of mind

6. In high spirits

- (a) In a calm state
- (b) In a depressed state
- (c) In a tired state
- (d) In a joyful and enthusiastic state

7. In the black

- (a) In a financial state of debt
- (b) In a financial state of profit
- (c) In a financial state of stability
- (d) In a financial state of loss

8. Come hell or high water

- (a) In any situation, no matter how difficult
- (b) In any situation, no matter how easy
- (c) In a pleasant situation
- (d) In a dangerous situation

9. To be the bee's knees

- (a) To be unique
- (b) To be average
- (c) To be the worst
- (d) To be the best

10. To break the ice

- (a) To make a situation awkward
- (b) To end a conversation
- (c) To start a conversation
- (d) To avoid a situation

11. To be a square peg in a round hole

- (a) To fit perfectly in a particular role or position
- (b) To be unfit for a particular role or position
- (c) To be skilled in a particular role or position
- (d) To be unskilled by a particular role or position.

12. To be the cherry on top
- (a) To be the best part of something
  - (b) To be the least important part of something
  - (c) To be the middle part of something
  - (d) To be the unpleasant part of something.

13. To burn the midnight oil

- (a) To take a break
- (b) To work hard
- (c) To go to bed early
- (d) To take it easy

14. To be a fish out of water

- (a) To be at peace
- (b) To be in one's comfort zone
- (c) To be out of one's comfort zone
- (d) To be in an unfamiliar situation.

15. To be in the same boat

- (a) To be in a solitary situation
- (b) To be in a completely different situation
- (c) To be in a fortunate situation
- (d) To be in a similar situation.

16. To be a small fry

- (a) To be unimportant
- (b) To be important
- (c) To be inexperienced
- (d) To be experienced

17. On the horns of a dilemma

- (a) Being stuck in a difficult situation
- (b) Being surrounded by dangerous animals
- (c) In a difficult position, facing two conflicting choices
- (d) Being lost in a maze

18. To have the last laugh

- (a) To be the last one to speak or be heard
- (b) To be the final victor in a situation
- (c) To be the last person to leave a place
- (d) To have the final say in an argument

19. To have your hands full

- (a) To be busy with many tasks or responsibilities
- (b) To be free and have nothing to do
- (c) To be holding something in both hands
- (d) To be physically exhausted and unable to complete tasks.

20. What does the expression "snake in the grass" mean?

- (a) Having a hidden enemy
- (b) Encountering a literal snake in the grass
- (c) Being cautious of walking through tall grass
- (d) Discovering a new species of snake

21. To jump on the bandwagon

- (a) To start a new trend
- (b) To join a trend
- (c) To go against the trend
- (d) To be the first to do something to bite the bullet

22. Difficult situation with courage

- (a) To run away
- (b) To face a
- (c) To act bravely
- (d) To make a quick decision

23. To beat around the bush

- (a) To beat
- (b) To speak directly
- (c) To speak truthfully
- (d) To avoid a direct answer

24. Someone To cut corners

- (a) To do a job quickly
- (b) To take shortcuts in order to save time or money
- (c) To do a job correctly
- (d) To do a job poorly

25. to be a hard nut to crack

- (a) To be very difficult to understand
- (b) To be easy to get along with
- (c) To be difficult to solve
- (d) To be easy to solve

26. To keep your fingers crossed

- (a) To not care to call it a day
- (b) To be optimistic
- (c) To be pessimistic
- (d) To wish for good luck

27. working for the day

- (a) To continue working
- (b) To stop
- (c) To start working
- (d) To work overtime

28. To have your hands full

- (a) To be busy
- (b) To be relaxed
- (c) To be empty handed
- (d) To be bored

29. To have a chip on your shoulder

- (a) To be confident
- (b) To be proud
- (c) To be angry
- (d) To be happy

30. To have your feet on the ground

- (a) To be practical
- (b) To be unrealistic
- (c) To be dreamy

(d) To be Unreachable

31. Bark up the wrong tree

- (a) To make a wrong decision
- (b) To misidentify a problem
- (c) To be in a difficult situation
- (d) To be confused

32. In the same boat

- (a) In a similar situation
- (b) To have a common problem
- (c) To be in competition
- (d) To be in a different situation

33. A storm in a teacup

- (a) A heated argument
- (b) A big controversy
- (c) A peaceful resolution
- (d) A minor disagreement

34. Out of the blue

- (a) Gradually over time
- (b) In a calm and collected manner
- (c) Suddenly and unexpectedly
- (d) After a lot of planning

35. Up in arms

- (a) Calm and collected
- (b) Enraged and ready for action
- (c) Relaxed and at peace
- (d) Tired and uninterested

36. Cry wolf

- (a) To falsely claim that danger is imminent
- (b) To warn of a real threat
- (c) To be indifferent to danger
- (d) To be afraid of a false threat

37. A chip on one's shoulder

- (a) Holding a grudge or feeling resentful
- (b) A friendly and relaxed attitude
- (c) A confident and positive outlook

(d) A carefree and joyful disposition

38.To be on the ropes

(a) To be in a neutral position

(b) To be in a winning position

(c) To be in a losing position

(d) To be in a comfortable position

39.A shot in the dark

(a) A foolish decision

(b) A well-informed decision

(c) A calculated risk

(d) A guess or estimation

40.To be caught between a rock and a hard place

(a) To be in a difficult situation

(b) To be in an easy situation

(c) To be in a comfortable situation

(d) To be in an uncertain situation to have a bone to pick

41.To give someone the cold shoulder

(a) To give someone a hot meal to be a fish out of water

(b) To offer someone a warm embrace

(c) To give someone a pat on the back

(d) To ignore or show disdain towards someone

42.To have a chip on your shoulder

(a) To be proud and confident

(b) To be overly sensitive and easily offended

(c) To be carefree and relaxed

(d) To be unaware of one's actions

43.To be a snake in the grass

(a) To be a harmless and friendly person

(b) To be an honest and trustworthy person

(c) To be a treacherous and deceitful person

(d) To be a brave and courageous person to beat around the bush

44.To have a soft spot

(a) To have a low opinion of someone to have an axe to grind

(b) To have a tough exterior

(c) To have a rough surface

(d) To have a tender feeling or emotion towards someone

45.To be a fly on the wall

(a) To be a noisy and disruptive person in a situation

(b) To be a participant in a situation

(c) To be an unobtrusive observer of a situation

(d) To be a neutral and impartial person in a situation

46.To have a sweet tooth

(a) To have a strong dislike for sweet foods

(b) To have a strong desire for sweet foods

(c) To have a balanced preference for sweet and savory foods

(d) To have a strong desire for salty foods

47.To have a foot in the door

(a) To have a small advantage in a situation

(b) To have a strong position in a situation

(c) To have a disadvantage in a situation

(d) To have no opportunity in a situation

48.To be a Johnny-come-lately

(a) To be a leader in a situation

(b) To be a veteran in a situation

(c) To be a newcomer or latecomer to a situation

(d) To be a follower in a situation

49.To be on the fence

- (a) To be uncertain or indecisive about a situation
  - (b) To be passive and neutral about a situation
  - (c) To be confident and certain about a situation
  - (d) To be active and involved in a situation
50. To be the black sheep of the family
- (a) To be the outcast or odd one out in a group or family
  - (b) To be the favorite or star member in a group or family
  - (c) To be the center of attention in a group or family
  - (d) To be the background member in a group or family

## ANSWERS

- 1. (b) Something very different from
- 2. (c) An estimate based on rough calculations
- 3. (a) Make an incorrect assumption
- 4. (a) Make a difficult decision
- 5. (c) Be in a difficult situation
- 6. (d) In a joyful and enthusiastic state
- 7. (b) In a financial state of profit
- 8. (a) In any situation, no matter how difficult
- 9. (d) To be the best
- 10. (c) To start a conversation
- 11. (b) To be unfit for a particular role or position
- 12. (a) To be the best part of something
- 13. (b) To work hard
- 14. (c) To be out of one's comfort zone
- 15. (d) To be in a similar situation
- 16. (a) To be unimportant
- 17. (c) In a difficult position, facing two conflicting choices
- 18. (b) To be the final victor in a situation
- 19. (a) To be busy with many tasks or responsibilities
- 20. (a) Having a hidden enemy
- 21. (b) To join a trend
- 22. (b) To face a difficult situation with courage
- 23. (d) To avoid a direct answer
- 24. (b) To take shortcuts in order to save time or money
- 25. (a) To be very difficult to understand
- 26. (b) To be optimistic
- 27. (b) To stop
- 28. (a) To be busy
- 29. (c) To be angry
- 30. (a) To be practical
- 31. (b) To misidentify a problem
- 32. (a) In a similar situation
- 33. (d) A minor disagreement
- 34. (c) Suddenly and unexpectedly
- 35. (b) Enraged and ready for action
- 36. (a) To falsely claim that danger is imminent
- 37. (a) Holding a grudge or feeling resentful
- 38. (c) To be in a losing position
- 39. (d) A guess or estimation
- 40. (a) To be in a difficult situation
- 41. (d) To ignore or show disdain towards someone
- 42. (b) To be overly sensitive and easily offended
- 43. (c) To be a treacherous and deceitful person
- 44. (d) To have a tender feeling or emotion towards someone
- 45. (c) To be an unobtrusive observer of a situation
- 46. (b) To have a strong desire for sweet foods

47. (a) To have a small advantage in a situation
48. (c) To be a newcomer or latecomer to a situation
49. (a) To be uncertain or indecisive about a situation
50. (a) To be the outcast or odd one out in a group or family

## CHAPTER 04

### One Word Substitution

One Word Substitution involves replacing a phrase or group of words with a single word that accurately conveys the same meaning. These words are usually nouns and are commonly used in everyday language, as well as in newspapers and other media.

One Word Substitution questions are frequently included in exams, especially to assess a candidate's ability to memorize important English vocabulary. These questions are formulated by defining the meaning of the vocabulary in question, similar to how it would appear in an English-English dictionary. To prepare for this section, it's crucial to become familiar with as many important words as possible. Typically, One Word Substitution covers words from various professional, political, religious, and medical domains. This type of test is a great way to broaden one's vocabulary and to enhance one's understanding of the English language.

Here are a few sample questions from the One Word Substitution category to give you an idea of the format and nature of this type of question.

1. A system of government in which the ruler is an absolute dictator-**Autocracy**
2. A person who is opposed to violence or aggression-**Pacifist**
3. A person who is extremely interested in or devoted to a particular subject-**Enthusiast**
4. One who opposes war or violence of any kind-**Peace Activist**
5. A person who does not believe in the existence of supernatural powers-**Skeptic**
6. A place where animals are kept, especially for exhibition-**Zoo**
7. One who is knowledgeable about wine and wine-making-**Oenophile**
8. One who practices strict self-denial as a measure of personal and spiritual discipline-**Ascetic**
9. A person who collects and studies insects-**Entomologist**
10. One who believes in the power of nature to heal-**Naturopath.**
11. That which cannot be doubted-**Indubitable**
12. That which cannot be worn out-**Indestructible**
13. That which cannot be penetrated-**Impenetrable**
14. That which cannot be found-**Incorporeal**
15. That which cannot be conquered-**Invulnerable**
16. That which cannot be broken-**Unbreakable**

17. That which can be measured-  
**Measurable**

18. That which cannot be avoided-  
**Inevitable**

19. That which cannot be measured-  
**Immeasurable**

20. That which cannot be touched-  
**Intangible**

21. A person who is always moving from one place to another-**Nomad**

22. One who is passionate about collecting unique items-**Collector**

23. A person who has a strong dislike for all things foreign or unfamiliar-**Xenophobic**

24. A place where dead bodies are cremated-**Crematorium**

25. One who only eats vegetables and fruits-**Vegetarian**

26. One who migrates from one place to another in search of food and resources-  
**Migrant**

27. One who is knowledgeable in a particular subject-**Expert**

28. A place where people come together to remember their deceased loved ones-  
**Memorial**

29. One who is highly skilled in public speaking-**Orator**

30. One who is easily influenced by others-  
**Malleable**

31. A person who is indifferent to pleasure or pain-**Stoic**

32. One who travels to many different countries and experiences different cultures-**Globe-trotter**

33. One who is very careful and skeptical of new ideas-**Cynic**

34. A person who only eats food that is considered pure according to their religious beliefs-**Orthodox**

35. A place where animals are hunted for sport-**Hunting Reserve**

36. One who is always in search of adventure-**Daredevil**

37. One who is addicted to a particular substance-**Addict**

38. A person who is indifferent to the suffering of others-**Callous**

39. One who is averse to change-  
**Conservative**

40. One who is in charge of a large estate-  
**Landlord**

41. One who is always optimistic-  
**Pollyanna**

42. One who is indifferent to pleasure or pain-**Stoic**

43. One who loves all people indiscriminately-**Philanthropist**

44. One who lives on others' charity-  
**Beggar**

45. One who is in favor of change-  
**Progressive**

46. One who is very organized-**Methodical**

47. One who loves knowledge and learning-**Scholarly**

48. One who is self-centered-**Egotistical**

49. One who seeks adventure and excitement-**Daring**

50. One who is cruel and savage-**Barbaric**

51. One who is interested in others' affairs-  
**Nosy**

52. One who is in favor of peace and non-violence - **Pacifist**

53. One who has a strong dislike for someone or something - **Hater, Antagonist**

54. One who opposes war and violence -  
**Pacifist**

55. A system of government by the people  
- **Democracy**

56. A language used for international communication - **Esperanto**  
57. A lover of beauty - **Esthete**  
58. A person who is interested in science and technology - **Technophile**  
59. One who opposes organized religion - **Atheist**  
60. One who is addicted to drugs - **Junkie**  
61. A person who likes to be alone - **Loner**  
62. A speech made without preparation - **Impromptu**  
63. One who is very interested in learning new things - **Inquisitive**  
64. One who opposes progress or change - **Luddite**  
65. A disease that spreads quickly through a population - **Pandemic**  
66. A person who supports equal rights for everyone - **Equalitarian**  
67. One who supports the government and its policies - **Loyalist**  
68. One who is in favor of change or progress - **Progressive**  
69. A person who uses both his left and right hand equally - **Ambidextrous**  
70. One who is good at many things - **Jack of all trades**  
71. A story with a hidden meaning - **Allegory**  
72. One who loves to travel - **Globetrotter**  
73. A person who has a deep understanding of the arts - **Connoisseur**  
74. A person who enjoys nature and the outdoors - **Naturist**  
75. One who loves history - **Historian**  
76. A person who studies and collects insects - **Entomologist**  
77. One who loves animals - **Zoophile**  
78. A person who loves music - **Musician**  
79. A person who is in love with

#### **love - Romantics**

80. One who loves fashion and style - **Fashionista**  
81. A person who is passionate about cooking - **Gourmet**  
82. A person who is interested in space and the universe - **Astronomer**  
83. One who loves to dance - **Dancer**  
84. A person who loves nature and the environment - **Environmentalist**  
85. A person who loves the ocean and marine life - **Oceanographer**  
86. A person who is knowledgeable about wine - **Oenophile**  
87. One who loves the theater - **Thespian**  
88. A person who loves photography - **Photographer**  
89. A person who loves to write - **Writer**  
90. A person who is interested in philosophy - **Philosopher**  
91. One who is interested in solving mysteries - **Detective**  
92. A person who loves to learn new languages - **Polyglot**  
93. A person who loves sports - **Athlete**  
94. One who is against violence and promotes peace - **Pacifist**  
95. One who is self-taught and has no formal education - **Autodidact**  
96. An explanation of a religious text - **Exegesis**  
97. An act of betraying one's country - **Treason**  
98. One who is not in support of any political parties - **Apolitical**  
99. An innate dislike or fear of a particular thing - **Phobia**  
100. One who believes in the power of reason - **Rationalist**

101. A person who is a specialist in a particular field - **Expert**
102. One who is not committed to any religion - **Secular**
103. A person who pretends to be sick to escape work or responsibility - **Malingerer**
104. One who believes in the existence of ghosts - **Spiritualist**
105. The principle of non-involvement in other countries' affairs - **Neutrality**
106. A person who is fond of luxury and comfort - **Sybarite**
107. A person who is averse to taking risks - **Cautious**
108. A person who is passionate about environmental issues - **Eco-activist**
109. A person who studies the structure and behavior of animals - **Zoologist**
110. A person who studies the past through artifacts and other sources - **Historian**
111. A person who creates art, music, or literature - **Artist**
112. A person who studies the stars and celestial bodies - **Astronomer**
113. A person who practices medicine - **Doctor**
114. A person who studies plants and their relationships - **Botanist**
115. A person who studies the weather and atmospheric conditions - **Meteorologist**
116. A person who studies the behavior and thoughts of human beings - **Psychologist**
117. A person who studies the earth and its physical features - **Geologist**
118. A person who studies the human body and its functions - **Physiologist**
119. A person who studies the sounds of speech and their representation in writing - **Phonetician**
120. A person who creates and designs buildings - **Architect**
121. A person who studies and teaches language - **Linguist**
122. A person who studies the microscopic organisms and their interactions - **Microbiologist**
123. A person who studies the ways in which organisms interact with each other and their environment - **Ecologist**
124. A study of the past events - **Historiography**
125. A person who loves and respects nature - **Environmentalist**
126. A sudden, intense feeling of fear - **Panic**
127. A meeting of people to discuss common concerns - **Forum**
128. A person who is skilled in a particular trade or craft - **Artisan**
129. A person who loves and collects books - **Bibliophile**
130. A person who travels from place to place - **Nomad**
131. A belief in many gods - **Polytheism**
132. A theory or approach that explains the cause of a phenomenon - **Hypothesis**
133. One who is fond of reading - **Bibliophile**
134. A person who is always running - **Runner**
135. A person who is always relaxing - **Recluse**
136. A person who is always rational - **Realist**
137. One who is very religious - **Religious**
138. A person who is always right - **Rationalist**
139. A person who is always rough - **Ruffian**
140. One who is fond of luxury - **Radiant**
141. A person who is always remorseful - **Regretful**
142. A person who is always restless - **Restless**
143. Satisfied with what one has - **Content**

144. Full of information - **Informative**

145. Expressed in a clear and confident manner- **Assertive**

146. Expressing or conveying feeling or emotion - **Expressive**

147. Expressing one's opinions openly and without fear - **Candid**

148. Showing deep understanding or knowledge - **Insightful**

149. Showing imagination and creativity - **Imaginative**

150. Showing a deep interest in a particular subject - **Enthusiastic**

(c) Geologist

(d) Paleontologist

4. A place where musical instruments are kept

(a) Studio

(b) Conservatory

(c) Laboratory

(d) Gallery

5. A place where people live and work

(a) Community

(b) Factory

(c) School

(d) Hospital

6. A person who paints pictures

(a) Painter

(b) Sculptor

(c) Musician

(d) Writer

### Practice Questions

**Directions:** In each of the following questions, choose the alternative which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

1. A place where books are kept

(a) Library

(b) Museum

(c) Cinema

(d) Stadium

2. A device used for measuring time

(a) Scale

(b) Clock

(c) Ruler

(d) Compass

3. A person who collects stamps

(a) Philatelist

(b) Numismatist

7. A place where animals are kept

(a) Zoo

(b) Park

(c) Aquarium

(d) Forest

8. A person who studies the stars

(a) Astrologer

(b) Astronomer

(c) Geographer

(d) Meteorologist

9. A person who studies plants

(a) Botanist

(b) Zoologist

(c) Geologist

(d) Paleontologist

10. A person who studies insects

- (a) Entomologist
- (b) Herpetologist
- (c) Ornithologist
- (d) Mammologist

11. A place where plays are performed

- (a) Theater
- (b) Opera
- (c) Concert
- (d) Circus

12. A person who studies the bones

- (a) Osteologist
- (b) Anatomist
- (c) Physiologist
- (d) Biochemist

13. A place where criminals are kept

- (a) Jail
- (b) Penitentiary
- (c) Prison
- (d) Correctional facility

14. A place for growing and caring for plants

- (a) Botanical garden
- (b) Florist
- (c) Greenhouse
- (d) Garden center

15. A person who is paid to write articles or books

- (a) Author
- (b) Writer
- (c) Scribe
- (d) Ghostwriter

16. A place where animals are kept

- (a) Sanctuary
- (b) Zoo

(c) Safari Park

(d) Wildlife Park

17. A person who studies or is an expert in the field of art

- (a) Art historian
- (b) Artist
- (c) Connoisseur
- (d) Art critic

18. A large open area used for public gatherings or events

- (a) Stadium
- (b) Arena
- (c) Park
- (d) Plaza

19. A person who studies or is an expert in the field of history

- (a) Archaeologist
- (b) Historian
- (c) Anthropologist
- (d) Archivist

20. A person who studies or is an expert in the field of medicine

- (a) Surgeon
- (b) Doctor
- (c) Physician
- (d) Healer

21. A person who studies or is an expert in the field of law

- (a) Judge
- (b) Lawyer
- (c) Advocate
- (d) Jurist

22. A place where money is kept and financial transactions take place

- (a) Bank
- (b) Vault
- (c) Treasury
- (d) Financial institution

23. A person who is skilled in making clothing

- (a) Tailor
- (b) Seamstress
- (c) Designer
- (d) Stylist

24. A place where people go to learn and study

- (a) Library
- (b) School
- (c) Academy
- (d) College

25. A person who is an expert in the field of music

- (a) Composer
- (b) Musician
- (c) Conductor
- (d) Performer

26. A place where people go to exercise and stay fit

- (a) Gym
- (b) Fitness center
- (c) Health club
- (d) Wellness center

27. A person who is skilled in cooking

- (a) Chef
- (b) Cook
- (c) Baker
- (d) Culinary expert

28. A place where people go to watch movies

- (a) Cinema
- (b) Theater
- (c) Movie theater
- (d) Film house

29. A person who is skilled in photography

- (a) Photographer
- (b) Photojournalist
- (c) Snapshotter
- (d) Lensman

30. A place where people go to watch live performances

- (a) Theater
- (b) Opera house
- (c) Concert hall
- (d) Live venue

31. A person who is skilled in the field of architecture

- (a) Architect
- (b) Builder
- (c) Engineer
- (d) Designer

32. A person who speaks a lot

- (a) Chatty
- (b) Verbose
- (c) Loquacious
- (d) Articulate

33. A person who likes to argue

- (a) Debater
- (b) Advocate
- (c) Disputant
- (d) Controversialist

34. A person who is skilled in making manual or mechanical things
- (a) Craftsman
  - (b) Artisan
  - (c) Technician
  - (d) Mechanic
35. A person who studies the past through historical documents and other artifacts
- (a) Historian
  - (b) Archaeologist
  - (c) Paleontologist
  - (d) Paleographer
36. A person who believes in equality
- (a) Socialist
  - (b) Feminist
  - (c) Democrat
  - (d) Egalitarian
37. A person who loves and respects nature
- (a) Environmentalist
  - (b) Ecologist
  - (c) Conservationist
  - (d) Naturalist
38. A person who loves luxury and wealth
- (a) Extravagant
  - (b) Decadent
  - (c) Opulent
  - (d) Indulgent
39. A person who hates women
- (a) Misogynist
  - (b) Feminist
  - (c) Chauvinist
  - (d) Egalitarian
40. A person who is addicted to a particular substance
- (a) Alcoholic
  - (b) Drug addict
  - (c) Substance abuser
  - (d) Addict
41. A person who travels from place to place without a settled home
- (a) Nomad
  - (b) Tourist
  - (c) Migrant
  - (d) Roamer
42. A person who speaks many languages
- (a) Multilingual
  - (b) Linguist
  - (c) Polyglot
  - (d) Translator
43. A person who is famous for intelligence
- (a) Genius
  - (b) Prodigy
  - (c) Intellectual
  - (d) Witty
44. A person who is fond of books
- (a) Bibliophile
  - (b) Reader
  - (c) Librarian
  - (d) Scholar
45. A person who is skilled in persuasion
- (a) Orator
  - (b) Advocate
  - (c) Diplomat
  - (d) Persuader
46. A person who is obsessed with cleanliness
- (a) Hygienist
  - (b) Clean freak
  - (c) Fastidious
  - (d) Purist

47. A person who is against war and violence

- (a) Pacifist
- (b) Aggressor
- (c) Warmonger
- (d) Bellist

48. A person who studies the stars and celestial objects

- (a) Astrologer
- (b) Astronomer
- (c) Astrophysicist
- (d) Cosmologist

49. A person who is greedy for money and wealth

- (a) Avaricious
- (b) Greedy
- (c) Miserly
- (d) Money-grubber

50. A person who creates works of art

- (a) Musician
- (b) Sculptor
- (c) Painter
- (d) Architect

51. A story with a moral lesson

- (a) Fable
- (b) Legend
- (c) Saga
- (d) Myth

52. A person who studies stars and planets

- (a) Astronomer
- (b) Meteorologist
- (c) Astrologer
- (d) Geologist

53. A building designed for worship

- (a) Temple
- (b) Mosque

(c) Church

(d) Synagogue

54. A person who is indifferent to pleasure or pain

- (a) Stoic
- (b) Hedonist
- (c) Epicurean
- (d) Masochist

55. A person who opposes change

- (a) Conservative
- (b) Liberal
- (c) Progressive
- (d) Revolutionary

56. A period of time between two events

- (a) Interval
- (b) Gap
- (c) Spacing
- (d) Distance

57. A person who is expert in a particular field

- (a) Specialist
- (b) Generalist
- (c) Technician
- (d) Apprentice

58. A speech in praise of someone or something

- (a) Eulogy
- (b) Elegy
- (c) Ode
- (d) Sonnet

59. A person who is not married

- (a) Spinster
- (b) Widower
- (c) Divorcee
- (d) Single

60. A person who enjoys solitude

- (a) Hermit
- (b) Extrovert
- (c) Introvert
- (d) Sociable

61. A person who enjoys the company of others

- (a) Solitary
- (b) Gregarious
- (c) Sociable
- (d) Isolated

62. A person who is always seeking for knowledge

- (a) Scholar
- (b) Scientist
- (c) Philosopher
- (d) Researcher

63. A person who loves and seeks beauty in art, literature, and nature

- (a) Connoisseur
- (b) Critic
- (c) Aesthete
- (d) Appreciator

64. A person who is opposed to war

- (a) Pacifist
- (b) Bellists
- (c) Militant
- (d) Warmonger

65. A place for keeping animals

- (a) Shelter
- (b) Habitat
- (c) Barn
- (d) Zoo

66. One who helps people who are in difficulty

- (a) Supporter
- (b) Helper
- (c) Volunteer
- (d) Aid

67. A dramatic performance

- (a) Concert
- (b) Opera
- (c) Play
- (d) Show

68. An activity or skill carried out in one's leisure time.

- (a) Job
- (b) Career
- (c) Hobby
- (d) Occupation

69. A person who helps people to buy or sell property

- (a) Agent
- (b) Broker
- (c) Dealer
- (d) Merchant

70. One who is against war

- (a) Pacifist
- (b) Advocate
- (c) Combatant
- (d) Warrior

71. A written statement of facts

- (a) Letter
- (b) Report
- (c) Essay
- (d) Memo

72. A place for storing grain

- (a) Warehouse
- (b) Shed
- (c) Granary
- (d) Garage

73. The act of giving away or handing over to another person

- (a) Delivery
- (b) Transfer
- (c) Disposal
- (d) Conveyance

74. A place where money is kept in a safe place

- (a) Bank
- (b) Vault
- (c) Safe deposit box
- (d) Cashier

75. A story passed down from generation to generation

- (a) Legend
- (b) Saga
- (c) Myth
- (d) Fable

76. The study of language

- (a) Grammar
- (b) Linguistics
- (c) Semantics
- (d) Phonetics

77. An object or place associated with a particular event or person

- (a) Memorial
- (b) Memento
- (c) Souvenir
- (d) Relic

78. A person who teaches a particular subject or skill

- (a) Tutor
- (b) Coach
- (c) Trainer
- (d) Instructor

79. The act of coming to a decision

- (a) Verdict
- (b) Ruling
- (c) Judgment
- (d) Resolution

80. A place where books are kept

- (a) Library
- (b) Bookstore
- (c) Reading room
- (d) Bookshelf

81. A group of people living together

- (a) Community
- (b) Society
- (c) Association
- (d) Brotherhood

82. One who travels to different countries to find new things

- (a) Tourist
- (b) Adventurer
- (c) Explorer
- (d) Globe-trotter

83. A place where goods are bought and sold

- (a) Market
- (b) Bazaar
- (c) Emporium
- (d) Shop

84. A written agreement between two or more parties

- (a) Contract
- (b) Accord
- (c) Pact
- (d) Treaty

85. To take away the power of a king or ruler

- (a) Dethrone
- (b) Bestow
- (c) Crown
- (d) Entitle

86. A long speech, often made by a politician

- (a) Sermon
- (b) Address
- (c) Lecture
- (d) Preamble

87. An amount of money that is charged for a service

- (a) Fare
- (b) Tax
- (c) Toll
- (d) Fee

88. An animal with hooves and horns

- (a) Gorilla
- (b) Rhino
- (c) Buffalo
- (d) Bovine

89. An outdoor area for walking or recreation

- (a) Park
- (b) Playground
- (c) Amphitheater
- (d) Courtyard

90. A book containing maps and geographical information

- (a) Atlas
- (b) Dictionary
- (c) Almanac
- (d) Encyclopedia

91. A method of recording sound or images

- (a) Photography
- (b) Painting
- (c) Filming
- (d) Sketching

92. A building used for religious worship

- (a) Cathedral
- (b) Monastery
- (c) Temple
- (d) Shrine

93. A tool used for digging or breaking ground

- (a) Shovel
- (b) Broom
- (c) Hammer
- (d) Screwdriver

94. A set of rules for a particular activity

- (a) Guidelines
- (b) Procedures
- (c) Regulations
- (d) Protocols

95. An area where people go to relax or play games

- (a) Park
- (b) Playground
- (c) Beach
- (d) Pool

96. A collection of stories, poems, or songs

- (a) Anthology
- (b) Dictionary
- (c) Textbook
- (d) Encyclopedia

97. A method of storing and retrieving information using computers

- (a) Database
- (b) Library
- (c) Encyclopedia
- (d) File

98. A place for artistic performances or presentations

- (a) Theater
- (b) Museum
- (c) Auditorium
- (d) Arena

99. A machine used for printing or copying documents

- (a) Printer
- (b) Scanner
- (c) Calculator
- (d) Typewriter

100. A person who is opposed to war

- (a) Pacifist
- (b) Bellists
- (c) Militant
- (d) Warmonger

14. (c) Greenhouse

15. (a) Author

16. (b) Zoo

17. (c) Connoisseur

18. (a) Stadium

19. (b) Historian

20. (b) Doctor

21. (b) Lawyer

22. (a) Bank

23. (a) Tailor

24. (b) School

25. (b) Musician

26. (a) Gym

27. (a) Chef

28. (c) Movie theater

29. (a) Photographer

30. (a) Theater

31. (a) Architect

32. (c) Loquacious

33. (a) Debater

34. (a) Craftsman

35. (a) Historian

36. (d) Egalitarian

37. (d) Naturalist

38. (c) Opulent

39. (a) Misogynist

40. (d) Addict

41. (a) Nomad

42. (c) Polyglot

43. (a) Genius

44. (a) Bibliophile

45. (a) Orator

46. (c) Fastidious

47. (a) Pacifist

48. (b) Astronomer

49. (a) Avaricious

50. (c) Painter

51. (a) Fable

52. (a) Astronomer

53. (c) Church

## ANSWERS

1. (a) Library

2. (b) Clock

3. (a) Philatelist

4. (b) Conservatory

5. (a) Community

6. (a) Painter

7. (a) Zoo

8. (b) Astronomer

9. (a) Botanist

10. (a) Entomologist

11. (a) Theater

12. (a) Osteologist

13. (a) Jail

54. (a) Stoic  
55. (a) Conservative  
56. (a) Interval  
57. (a) Specialist  
58. (a) Eulogy  
59. (d) Single  
60. (c) Introvert  
61. (b) Gregarious  
62. (a) Scholar  
63. (c) Aesthete  
64. (a) Pacifist  
65. (d) Zoo  
66. (c) Volunteer  
67. (c) Play  
68. (c) Hobby  
69. (b) Broker  
70. (a) Pacifist  
71. (b) Report  
72. (c) Granary  
73. (b) Transfer  
74. (b) Vault  
75. (a) Legend  
76. (b) Linguistics  
77. (d) Relic  
78. (d) Instructor  
79. (c) Judgment  
80. (a) Library  
81. (a) Community  
82. (c) Explorer  
83. (a) Market  
84. (a) Contract  
85. (a) Dethrone  
86. (b) Address  
87. (d) Fee  
88. (c) Buffalo  
89. (a) Park  
90. (a) Atlas  
91. (c) Filming  
92. (c) Temple  
93. (a) Shovel  
94. (c) Regulations  
95. (a) Park  
96. (a) Anthology  
97. (a) Database  
98. (c) Auditorium  
99. (a) Printer  
100. (a) Pacifist

## CHAPTER 05

### Spellings

A Spelling test is a crucial evaluation of an individual's capability to spell words accurately. Spelling involves arranging letters in the correct order to form written words. Such tests are also conducted to assess the individual's familiarity with newly added words.

To assist candidates in improving their spelling skills, a list of frequently misspelt words is provided. This list acts as a useful resource for candidates to practice and improve their spelling abilities before taking the test. Regular practice and familiarization with commonly misspelt words can greatly enhance a candidate's performance in a spelling test.

#### COMMONLY MISPELT WORDS

##### A

Abstinence Accommodation Achievable  
Acquisition Accolade Adept  
Adolescence Adulation Adventure

##### B

Barbecue Benefit Bicycle  
Bureaucracy Blonde Belligerent  
Business Beautician Bureaucrat

##### C

Calendar Camouflage Caricature  
Cemetery Chaos Commission  
Conscience Chalet Commemorate

##### D

Definite Delicious Desperate  
Development Difficult Discipline  
Disappear Disappoint Dependent

##### E

Ecstasy Embarrass Environment  
Excellent Experience Emergency  
Entrepreneur Establishment Evidence

##### F

Definitely Familiar Fascinate  
Flammable Foreign Friendly  
Fundamentals Fulfill Future

##### G

Guarantee Great Guardian  
Gymnastics Gather Generous  
Genius Genuine Graduate

##### H

Handbook Hilarious Honest  
Horrible Hotel Humorous  
Honour Harassment

##### I

Independent Incident Intelligence  
Irresistible Immediately Individual  
Incredible Interesting Intense

##### J

Journal Journey Joyful  
Judge Justify Jealous  
Joint Jolt Juggler

##### K

Knowledge Knife Knock  
Knife Known Kyrie

Keep Keen Kingdom Kick

Rule Really Realize Remember

## L

Library Luggage Leisure  
Lingerie Legislation Leukemia  
Locale Liaison Lightning

## S

Separate Schedule Surprisingly  
Sufficient Superintendent Sacrilegious  
Succeed Sister Sincerely  
Receipt Subsequent Stationery  
Statement Steward Surprising  
Systematic

## M

Maintenance Manoeuvre Marvelous  
Millennium Mischievous Minuscule  
Momentum Maintenance Mosquito

## T

Temperament Twelfth Thorough  
Terrible Thoroughly Receipt  
Threshold Theirs There  
They're Their Through  
Thirteen Thermal Throttle Theatre

## N

Neighbor Necessary Noon Noticeable  
Nothing Notable Neither

## U

Unique Unfortunately Utilize  
Usual Utility Urban  
Until University Umbrella  
Understand Unusual Unemployment  
Unit Unfortunate Underground  
Universe

## O

Occurrence Opportunity Omission  
Orchestra Occasionally Offensive  
Opposition Optimistic Organization  
Original

## P

Pneumonia Prejudice Particularly  
Perseverance Performance Plethora  
Pronunciation Psychological Physician  
Possession Precise Paradise  
Participate Privilege Prescription  
Propaganda Publicity Portfolio  
Personality Persistent Population  
Proponent Prediction Precaution  
Profession

## V

Vacuum Vein Variable Vehicle  
Venture Vertical Victory Vicious  
View Visible Vision Visit  
Visitor Vivid Vocabulary Volunteer

## R

Receive Recommend Recommendation  
Restaurant  
Respect Responsibility Rest Return  
Rhythm Right Rough Ruler

## X

Xylophone Xenophobia Xenon  
X-ray Xmas X-axis  
Xenial Xenogen Xenomorphic  
Xeric Xylitol Xenograft  
Xenogeneic Xenomorphic Xebec  
Xanthine

## Y

Year Yellow Yesterday  
Yacht Young Yielding  
Yonder Youthful  
Yielding Yacht Yearn  
Yew Yearly Yield Yodel Yoke

## Z

Zucchini Xerox Zephyr  
Zany Zodiac Zoo  
Zonal Zonal Zonalization  
Zonalise Zonalised Zonalising  
Zonalization Zonalizations Zonalize  
Zonalized

## Practice Questions

**Directions:** In each of the following questions, a word has been written in four different ways, out of which only one is correctly spelt. **Find the correctly spelt word.**

1.(a) Indispensable  
(b) Indispensible  
(c) Indispensible  
(d) Indispensible

2(a) Reccommend  
(b) Recommend  
(c) Reccomend  
(d) Recommend

3(a) Enormity

(b) Enormaty  
(c) Enormite  
(d) Enormete

4.(a) Beneficient  
(b) Benefecient  
(c) Benefissient  
(d) Beneficent

5.(a) Pronounciation  
(b) Pronunciation  
(c) Pronounciation  
(d) Pronounciasion

6.(a) Adequate  
(b) Adequatte  
(c) Adequite  
(d) Adequete

7.(a) Fertillity  
(b) Fertility  
(c) Fertillite  
(d) Fertilite

8.(a) Desparation  
(b) Desperation  
(c) Desparasion  
(d) Desperateon

9.(a) Repercussion  
(b) Repercution  
(c) Repercussion  
(d) Repercushion

10.(a) Rejoice  
(b) Rejoiss  
(c) Rejoise  
(d) Rejoicce

- 11.(a) Accomodate
- (b) Accommodate
- (c) Acommodate
- (d) Accommoddate

- 12.(a) Seperate
- (b) Separate
- (c) Sepperate
- (d) Seperrate

- 13.(a) Embarras
- (b) Embarrass
- (c) Embarass
- (d) Embarrasment

- 14. (a) Bureaucracy
- (b) Bureocracy
- (c) Bureaucraccy
- (d) Bureaucracyy

- 15.(a) Deffinitely
- (b) Definitely
- (c) Definetely
- (d) Definately

- 16.(a) Consious
- (b) Conscious
- (c) Conscous
- (d) Conscius

- 17.(a) Privilege
- (b) Previlage
- (c) Privelege
- (d) Privillage

- 18.(a) Embelish
- (b) Emblush
- (c) Emblush
- (d) Embellish

- 19.(a) Harassment
- (b) Harrassment
- (c) Harrasment
- (d) Harrassmentt

- 20.(a) Mischievious
- (b) Mischievous
- (c) Miscievous
- (d) Mischeivous

- 21.(a) Apparatus
- (b) Apparattus
- (c) Apparattas
- (d) Apparratus

- 22.(a) Embarrassment
- (b) Embarrasment
- (c) Embarrasement
- (d) Embarrassmant

- 23.(a) Anomaly
- (b) Anomoly
- (c) Anomally
- (d) Anomalie

- 24.(a) Consensus
- (b) Concensus
- (c) Consensuss
- (d) Concesus

- 25.(a) Disastrous
- (b) Disastorous
- (c) Disastreous
- (d) Disastruos

- 26.(a) Equilibrium
- (b) Equillibrium
- (c) Equilibrim
- (d) Equilibrium

- 27.(a) Frustration  
(b) Frustrattion  
(c) Frustrasion  
(d) Frustraation

- 28.(a) Gorgeous  
(b) Gorgous  
(c) Goregous  
(d) Gourgeous

- 29.(a) Hierarchy  
(b) Hierarcy  
(c) Hieararchy  
(d) Hierachy

30. (a) Illegible  
(b) Illegable  
(c) Ilegible  
(d) Ilegable

31. (a) Judiciary  
(b) Judicciary  
(c) Judiciery  
(d) Judicary

32. (a) Luminous  
(b) Luminos  
(c) Luminoss  
(d) Luminuos

33. (a) Mysterious  
(b) Mysterius  
(c) Mystereous  
(d) Mysteroius

34. (a) Nuisance  
(b) Nusance  
(c) Nuisanse  
(d) Nuiisance

35. (a) Obnoxious  
(b) Obnoxius  
(c) Obnocksius  
(d) Obnokxious

36. (a) Prophecy  
(b) Prophecy  
(c) Prophessy  
(d) Prophecy

37. (a) Accomodate  
(b) Acommodate  
(c) Accommodate  
(d) Accomoddate

38. (a) Dissapoint  
(b) Disappoint  
(c) Dissappoint  
(d) Disapoint

39. (a) Separately  
(b) Seperately  
(c) Separatly  
(d) Seperatley

40. (a) Occurrence  
(b) Occurance  
(c) Ocurrance  
(d) Occurennce

41. (a) Perservere  
(b) Persevere  
(c) Perserver  
(d) Persever

42. (a) Repitition  
(b) Repetition  
(c) Repittion  
(d) Repetiton

43. (a) Accomplish  
(b) Acomplish  
(c) Accomplishh  
(d) Accompliss

44. (a) Embarrasse  
(b) Embarrass  
(c) Embarras  
(d) Embarras

45. (a) Vacuum  
(b) Vacum  
(c) Vacume  
(d) Vaccum

46. (a) Millenium  
(b) Millennium  
(c) Milleniumm  
(d) Millennium

47. (a) Supersede  
(b) Supercede  
(c) Supersced  
(d) Superseede

48. (a) Irrelevant  
(b) Irrelevent  
(c) Irellevant  
(d) Irrelephant

49. (a) Environment  
(b) Enviroment  
(c) Environement  
(d) Environmant

50. (a) Occasion  
(b) Occassion  
(c) Occasionn  
(d) Occasionnal

## ANSWERS

1. (a) Indispensable  
2. (b) Recommend  
3. (a) Enormity  
4. (d) Beneficent  
5. (b) Pronunciation  
6. (a) Adequate  
7. (b) Fertility  
8. (b) Desperation  
9. (a) Repercussion  
10. (a) Rejoice  
11. (b) Accommodate  
12. (b) Separate  
13. (b) Embarrass  
14. (a) Bureaucracy  
15. (b) Definitely  
16. (b) Conscious  
17. (a) Privilege  
18. (d) Embellish  
19. (a) Harassment  
20. (b) Mischievous  
21. (a) Apparatus  
22. (d) Embarrassment  
23. (a) Anomaly  
24. (a) Consensus  
25. (a) Disastrous  
26. (a) Equilibrium  
27. (a) Frustration  
28. (a) Gorgeous  
29. (a) Hierarchy  
30. (a) Illegible  
31. (a) Judiciary  
32. (a) Luminous  
33. (b) Mysterious  
34. (a) Nuisance  
35. (b) Obnoxious  
36. (b) Prophecy  
37. (c) Accommodate  
38. (b) Disappoint

- 39. (a) Separately
- 40. (a) Occurrence
- 41. (b) Persevere
- 42.(b) Repetition
- 43. (a) Accomplish
- 44. (b) Embarrass
- 45.(a) Vacuum
- 46. (d) Millennium
- 47. (a) Supersede
- 48. (a) Irrelevant
- 49. (a) Environment
- 50. (b) Occasion

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## CHAPTER 06

### Rearrangement of Sentences

Rearranging sentences or words in the right sequence is an important skill in creating a coherent and logical paragraph. The order in which sentences are presented can impact the clarity and flow of the writing. Questions that require rearrangement are usually presented in two formats, asking either for a logical paragraph sequence or a coherent sentence structure.

#### TYPE 1

In the first type of exercise, you'll be presented with a paragraph consisting of four sentences that are labeled as A, B, C, and D or P, Q, R, S. Your task is to arrange these sentences in the correct order to create a coherent and meaningful paragraph. After you have arranged the sentences, you need to select the option that gives the correct sequence as your answer.

Type 1 exercises ask you to arrange a set of jumbled sentences in the correct order to form a coherent and meaningful paragraph. For example, consider the following set of four sentences:

- A. He often asked questions which were strange and witty.
- B. Emperor Akbar was in the habit of putting riddles and puzzles to his courtiers.
- C. Once he asked a strange question that confused everyone.
- D. It took much wisdom to answer these questions.

Your task is to select the option that correctly orders these sentences. Which of

the following options is the correct order for these sentences?

- (a) BADC
  - (b) CABD
  - (c) ABCD
  - (d) BACD
- Ans. (a)

#### TYPE 2

Exercises ask you to rearrange the parts of a sentence in the proper order to form a meaningful statement. For instance, you might be given a hint or an initial part of a sentence, followed by some parts in a jumbled order. Your task is to rearrange these parts to create a coherent and logical sentence. Consider the following example:

Hint: The automobile revolution had a limited impact on my social class.

- A. However, the allure of car ownership was gradually spreading.
- B. My class of society was as yet untouched by it.
- C. Only a privileged few owned a car.

Your task is to select the most logical order of these two sentences to form a coherent paragraph. Which of the following options is the correct order?

- (a) ABC
  - (b) CBA
  - (c) CAB
  - (d) BCA
- Ans. (c)

## Practice Questions

**Directions:** In the following questions, some parts have been jumbled up.

You are required to rearrange these parts, which are labelled P, Q, R and S, to produce the correct sentence.

1. The benefits of meditation

P: can lead to reduced stress

Q: and improved focus and concentration

R: by promoting relaxation

S: and mindfulness

(a) R P Q S

(b) S Q R P

(c) R S P Q

(d) S P R Q

2. The water cycle:

P: involves evaporation

Q: followed by condensation

R: and then precipitation

S: resulting in the replenishment of water sources

(a) P Q R S

(b) S R P Q

(c) Q P R S

(d) R S Q P

3. The life cycle of a frog:

P: begins with eggs being laid in water

Q: followed by the hatching of tadpoles

R: then the metamorphosis into adult frogs

S: and finally, reproduction to start the cycle anew

(a) P Q R S

(b) R P S Q

(c) Q S P R

(d) S R Q P

4. The process of photosynthesis:

P: involves the absorption of sunlight

Q: and conversion of carbon dioxide and water

R: into glucose and oxygen

S: through the chlorophyll pigment in plants

(a) P Q R S

(b) R P Q S

(c) S R P Q

(d) Q S P R

5. The layers of the Earth's atmosphere:

P: begin with the troposphere

Q: followed by the stratosphere, mesosphere, and thermosphere

R: end with the exosphere

S: each layer characterized by distinct properties

(a) P Q R S

(b) S R P Q

(c) Q P S R

(d) R S Q P

6. The steps of the scientific method:

P: start with making observations

Q: followed by formulating a hypothesis

R: then conducting experiments and collecting data

S: and finally, drawing conclusions and communicating results

(a) P Q R S

(b) R P S Q

(c) Q S P R

(d) S R Q P

7. The process of cellular respiration:

P: involves the breakdown of glucose

Q: and the release of energy

R: through a series of biochemical reactions

S: occurring in the mitochondria of cells

(a) P Q R S

(b) R P S Q

(c) S R Q P

(d) Q S R P

8. The stages of human development:

P: start with fertilization and the formation of an embryo

Q: followed by the development of a fetus

R: then birth and infancy

S: and continue through childhood, adolescence, and adulthood

(a) P Q R S

(b) R P S Q

(c) Q S R P

(d) S R Q P

9. The process of erosion:

P: through the action of wind, water, or ice

Q: involves the wearing away of rock and soil

R: then the transportation and deposition of sediments

S: resulting in changes to the Earth's surface

(a) P Q R S

(b) R S P Q

(c) Q P R S

(d) S R Q P

10. The process of digestion

P: begins in the mouth

Q: and ends in the small intestine

R: where nutrients are absorbed

S: with the breakdown of food by enzymes

(a) S P Q R

(b) R Q P S

(c) S Q R P

(d) P R Q S

11. The process of blood circulation

P: is responsible for delivering oxygen and nutrients

Q: to all parts of the body

R: by the pumping action of the heart

S: and the network of blood vessels

(a) R P Q S

(b) S Q P R

(c) R Q S P

(d) S P R Q

12. The life cycle of a butterfly

P: begins as an egg

Q: which hatches into a caterpillar

R: that forms a chrysalis

S: before emerging as a butterfly

(a) P Q R S

(b) Q P R S

(c) S R Q P

(d) P R Q S

13. The structure of the atom

P: consists of a nucleus

Q: which contains protons and neutrons

R: surrounded by electrons in shells

S: that orbit around the nucleus

(a) P Q S R

(b) S P Q R

(c) P S Q R

(d) Q P S R

14. The process of cellular respiration:

P: involves the breakdown of glucose

Q: and the release of energy

R: through a series of biochemical reactions

S: occurring in the mitochondria of cells

- (a) P Q R S
- (b) R S Q P
- (c) Q P R S
- (d) S R P Q

15. The life cycle of a butterfly:

P: begins with the hatching of an egg

Q: followed by the larval stage as a caterpillar

R: then the pupal stage in a cocoon or chrysalis

S: and finally, the adult stage as a butterfly

- (a) P Q R S
- (b) R P S Q
- (c) Q S P R
- (d) S R Q P

16. The process of photosynthesis in plants:

P: involves absorption of sunlight

Q: and conversion of carbon dioxide and water

R: into glucose and oxygen

S: through the chlorophyll pigment

- (a) P Q R S
- (b) R P Q S
- (c) S R P Q
- (d) Q S R P

17. The stages of mitosis in cell division:

P: include prophase, metaphase, anaphase, and telophase

Q: where the replicated DNA is divided and distributed

R: to form two daughter cells

S: each containing a complete set of chromosomes

- (a) P Q R S
- (b) R S P Q
- (c) Q P S R
- (d) S R Q P

18. The layers of the Earth's atmosphere:

P: begin with the troposphere

Q: followed by the stratosphere, mesosphere, and thermosphere

R: and end with the exosphere

S: each layer characterized by distinct properties

- (a) P Q R S
- (b) S R P Q
- (c) Q P S R
- (d) R S Q P

19. The process of protein synthesis:

P: through the ribosomes in the cell

R: to synthesize proteins

Q: involves transcription of DNA

S: and translation of RNA

- (a) P Q R S
- (b) R P S Q
- (c) Q S R P
- (d) S R Q P

20. The steps of the scientific method:

P: start with making observations

Q: followed by formulating a hypothesis

R: then conducting experiments and collecting data

S: and finally, drawing conclusions and communicating results

- (a) P Q R S
- (b) R P S Q
- (c) Q S P R
- (d) S R Q P

**Direction:** Given below are four jumbled sentences. Out of the given options, pick the one that gives their correct order.

21. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Choose the option that gives their correct order.

- A. The movie was so gripping that we forgot to eat our popcorn.
  - B. As we watched the climactic scene, the tension in the room was palpable.
  - C. We were completely engrossed in the storyline from beginning to end.
  - D. The characters were so well-developed that we felt like we knew them personally.
- (a) C A B D  
(b) D B A C  
(c) B C D A  
(d) A D C B

22. The issue of income inequality:  
P: is a complex socio-economic problem  
Q: that has significant implications for societal well-being  
R: as it exacerbates disparities in opportunities and resources  
S: and hinders social mobility and economic development

- (a) P Q R S  
(b) Q R P S  
(c) R S P Q  
(d) S P Q R

23. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Choose the option that gives their correct order.

- A. In the early hours of the morning, the streets were completely deserted.

- B. The only sounds were the chirping of birds and the rustle of leaves in the breeze.

- C. It was a peaceful and serene time before the hustle and bustle of the day began.

- D. As the sun began to rise, the city slowly came to life.

- (a) A B C D  
(b) D A B C  
(c) C D A B  
(d) B C D A

24. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Choose the option that gives their correct order.

- A. The painting was a stunning depiction of a mountain landscape.

- B. The colors were so vibrant that it almost looked like you could step into the scene.

- C. The artist had captured every detail, from the texture of the rocks to the way the light shone on the trees.

- D. It was clear that the painter had poured their heart and soul into this masterpiece.

- (a) B D A C  
(b) C A D B  
(c) A B C D  
(d) D C B A

25. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Choose the option that gives their correct order.

- A. The new restaurant was a breath of fresh air in the local food scene.

- B. The menu was filled with innovative dishes that we had never seen before.

- C. From the presentation to the flavors, every dish was impeccable.

- D. We left feeling like we had experienced a culinary adventure.

- (a) A D B C

- (b) C A D B
- (c) B C A D
- (d) D B A C

26. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Choose the option that gives their correct order.

- A. The novel was a thrilling tale of espionage and intrigue.
  - B. We were on the edge of our seats as we followed the protagonist on their mission.
  - C. The twists and turns in the plot kept us guessing until the very end.
  - D. The author's writing style was so engaging that we finished the book in one sitting.
- (a) A B C D
  - (b) D C B A
  - (c) B C A D
  - (d) C A D B

27. In the digital age

- P : can be easily manipulated
- Q : it is important to be aware
- R : that information and images

- (a) Q R P
- (b) R P Q
- (c) P Q R
- (d) R Q P

28. To be a successful entrepreneur

- P : as well as a good idea
- Q : requires hard work and dedication
- R : having access to resources

- (a) Q R P
- (b) P R Q
- (c) R P Q
- (d) P Q R

29. The effects of climate change

- P : and melting of glaciers
- Q : are visible in rising sea levels
- R : increasing frequency of extreme weather events

- (a) Q R P
- (b) R P Q
- (c) P Q R
- (d) P R Q

30. Modern education

- P : of textbooks and classrooms
- Q : is not limited to the walls
- R : it can happen anywhere

- (a) R P Q
- (b) P R Q
- (c) Q P R
- (d) Q R P

31. The benefits of exercise

- P: can help prevent chronic diseases
- Q: go beyond weight management
- R: and mental health improvement

- (a) P R Q
- (b) R Q P
- (c) Q R P
- (d) P Q R

32. Language learning

- P: and broaden cultural understanding
- R: is an important skill
- Q: can improve cognitive function

- (a) P Q R
- (b) Q P R
- (c) R Q P
- (d) R P Q

33. Cooking at home

- P: can save money
- Q: and lead to healthier eating habits
- R: is a valuable life skill

- (a) Q R P
- (b) P R Q
- (c) R P Q
- (d) P Q R

34. The internet

P: has revolutionized the way we communicate

Q: and access information

R: on a global scale

- (a) P Q R
- (b) Q R P
- (c) R Q P
- (d) Q P R

35. The importance of time management

P: in achieving personal and professional goals

Q: cannot be overstated

R: and avoiding burnout

- (a) P Q R
- (b) Q P R
- (c) R P Q
- (d) Q R P

36. The beauty of nature

P: can bring a sense of peace and tranquility

Q: is often overlooked in modern society

R: and provide a much-needed escape from everyday life

- (a) Q P R
- (b) P R Q
- (c) R Q P
- (d) Q R P

37. Financial literacy

P: is essential for making informed decisions

Q: about personal finances

R: and achieving financial security

- (a) P Q R
- (b) Q R P
- (c) R Q P
- (d) R P Q

38. In order to succeed in a job interview,

P: it is important to research the company

Q: and practice answering common questions

R: as well as present oneself professionally

- (a) P Q R
- (b) Q R P
- (c) R Q P
- (d) P R Q

39. In today's digital age,

P: leading to an increase in cyber fraud

Q: as scammers exploit this vulnerability

R: people tend to overshare personal information on social media

- (a) P Q R
- (b) Q P R
- (c) R P Q
- (d) R Q P

40. As the world becomes more globalized,

P: cultural exchange is on the rise

Q: but so is cultural appropriation

R: which can harm marginalized communities

- (a) P Q R
- (b) Q P R
- (c) R P Q
- (d) R Q P

41. Despite advances in technology,

P: and often leads to misunderstandings

Q: between people of different languages and cultures

R: language translation is still not perfect

- (a) P Q R
- (b) Q P R
- (c) R P Q
- (d) R Q P

42. The issue of immigration

P: is a complex and divisive one

Q: with strong opinions on both sides

R: and has become a major political issue in many countries

- (a) P Q R
- (b) Q P R
- (c) R P Q
- (d) R Q P

43. The rise of social media

P: and a rise in mental health issues such as anxiety and depression

Q: has led to a decrease in face-to-face communication

R: as people become more isolated and lonelier

- (a) P Q R
- (b) Q P R
- (c) R P Q
- (d) R Q P

44. Climate change

P: is a pressing global issue

Q: and requires urgent action

R: to prevent catastrophic consequences

- (a) P Q R
- (b) Q P R
- (c) R P Q
- (d) R Q P

45. The advent of AI and automation

P: with many jobs becoming obsolete

Q: is transforming the job market

R: and the need for reskilling and upskilling becoming more important

- (a) P Q R
- (b) Q P R
- (c) R P Q
- (d) R Q P

46. The issue of gun control

P: is a highly debated topic in the United States

Q: with proponents arguing for stricter laws

R: while opponents argue for the right to bear arms

- (a) P Q R
- (b) Q P R
- (c) R P Q
- (d) R Q P

47. The world is facing a water crisis

P: and an increase in demand due to population growth and industrialization

Q: leading to potential conflicts over water resources

R: with many countries experiencing water scarcity

- (a) P Q R
- (b) Q P R
- (c) R P Q
- (d) R Q P

48. The issue of income inequality

P: is a growing concern in many countries

Q: with the gap between the rich and poor widening

R: leading to social unrest and political instability

- (a) P Q R
- (b) Q P R
- (c) R P Q
- (d) R Q P

49. It is important to support  
P: local businesses  
Q: to help boost the economy  
R: and promote community development  
(a) P Q R  
(b) Q P R  
(c) R P Q  
(d) R Q P

50. The issue of privacy in the digital age  
P: with companies collecting vast amounts  
of personal data  
Q: and governments implementing  
surveillance measures  
R: is a complex and constantly evolving  
topic  
(a) P Q R  
(b) Q P R  
(c) R P Q  
(d) R Q P

## ANSWERS

1. (c) R S P Q - The benefits of meditation by promoting relaxation and mindfulness can lead to reduced stress and improved focus and concentration.

2. (a) P Q R S - The water cycle involves evaporation, followed by condensation, then precipitation, resulting in the replenishment of water sources.

3. (a) P Q R S - The life cycle of a frog begins with eggs being laid in water, followed by the hatching of tadpoles, then the metamorphosis into adult frogs, and finally, reproduction to start the cycle anew.

4. (b) P Q R S - The process of photosynthesis involves the absorption of sunlight and conversion of carbon dioxide and water into glucose and oxygen through the chlorophyll pigment in plants.

5. (d) R S Q P - The layers of the Earth's atmosphere end with the exosphere and begin with the troposphere, followed by the stratosphere, mesosphere, and thermosphere, with each layer characterized by distinct properties.

6. (a) P Q R S - The steps of the scientific method start with making observations, followed by formulating a hypothesis, then conducting experiments and collecting data, and finally, drawing conclusions and communicating results.

7. (a) P Q R S - The process of cellular respiration involves the breakdown of glucose and the release of energy through a series of biochemical reactions occurring in the mitochondria of cells.

8. (a) P Q R S - The stages of human development start with fertilization and the formation of an embryo, followed by the development of a fetus, then birth and infancy, and continue through childhood, adolescence, and adulthood.

9. (c) Q P R S - The process of erosion involves the wearing away of rock and soil through the action of wind, water, or ice, then the transportation and deposition of sediments, resulting in changes to the Earth's surface.

10. (d) P R Q S - The process of digestion begins in the mouth, where nutrients are absorbed, and ends in the small intestine with the breakdown of food by enzymes.

11. (a) R P Q S - The process of blood circulation is responsible for delivering oxygen and nutrients to all parts of the body by the pumping action of the heart and the network of blood vessels.

12. (b) Q P R S - The life cycle of a butterfly begins as an egg, which hatches into a caterpillar, that forms a chrysalis before emerging as a butterfly.

13. (c) P S Q R - The structure of the atom consists of a nucleus surrounded by electrons in shells, which contains protons and neutrons that orbit around the nucleus.

14. (a) P Q R S - The process of cellular respiration involves the breakdown of glucose and the release of energy through a series of biochemical reactions occurring in the mitochondria of cells.

15. (a) P Q R S - The life cycle of a butterfly begins with the hatching of an egg, followed by the larval stage as a caterpillar, then the pupal stage in a cocoon or chrysalis, and finally, the adult stage as a butterfly.

16. (a) P Q R S - The process of photosynthesis in plants involves absorption of sunlight and conversion of carbon dioxide and water into glucose and oxygen through the chlorophyll pigment.

17. (a) P Q R S - The stages of mitosis in cell division include prophase, metaphase, anaphase, and telophase, where the replicated DNA is divided and distributed to form two daughter cells, each containing a complete set of chromosomes.

18. (b) S R P Q - The layers of the Earth's atmosphere begin with the troposphere, followed by the stratosphere, mesosphere, and thermosphere, and end with the exosphere, with each layer characterized by distinct properties.

19. (c) Q S R P - The process of protein synthesis involves transcription of DNA and translation of RNA to synthesize proteins through the ribosomes in the cell.

20. (a) P Q R S - The steps of the scientific method start with making observations, followed by formulating a hypothesis, then conducting experiments and collecting data, and finally, drawing conclusions and communicating results.

21. (c) B C D A - As we watched the climactic scene, the tension in the room was palpable. We were completely engrossed in the storyline from beginning to end. The characters were so well-developed that we felt like we knew them personally. The movie was so gripping that we forgot to eat our popcorn.

22. (c) R S P Q: The issue of income inequality exacerbates disparities in opportunities and resources, and hinders social mobility and economic development, as it is a complex socio-economic problem

that has significant implications for societal well-being.

23. (b) D A B C - As the sun began to rise, the city slowly came to life. In the early hours of the morning, the streets were completely deserted. The only sounds were the chirping of birds and the rustle of leaves in the breeze. It was a peaceful and serene time before the hustle and bustle of the day began.

24. (a) B D A C - The colors were so vibrant that it almost looked like you could step into the scene. It was clear that the painter had poured their heart and soul into this masterpiece. The painting was a stunning depiction of a mountain landscape. The artist had captured every detail, from the texture of the rocks to the way the light shone on the trees.

25. (c) B C A D - The menu was filled with innovative dishes that we had never seen before. From the presentation to the flavors, every dish was impeccable. We left feeling like we had experienced a culinary adventure. The new restaurant was a breath of fresh air in the local food scene.

26. (a) A B C D - The novel was a thrilling tale of espionage and intrigue. We were on the edge of our seats as we followed the protagonist on their mission. The twists and turns in the plot kept us guessing until the very end. The author's writing style was so engaging that we finished the book in one sitting.

27. (a) Q R P - In the digital age, it is important to be aware that information and images can be easily manipulated.

28. (c) R P Q - To be a successful entrepreneur, having access to resources as well as a good idea requires hard work and dedication.

29. (a) Q R P - The effects of climate change, such as rising sea levels and increasing frequency of extreme weather events, are visible in melting of glaciers.

30. (c) Q P R - Modern education is not limited to the walls of textbooks and classrooms, it can happen anywhere.

31. (a) P R Q - The benefits of exercise can help prevent chronic diseases and go beyond weight management.

32. (c) R Q P - Language learning is an important skill that can improve cognitive function and broaden cultural understanding.

33. (c) R P Q - Cooking at home is a valuable life skill that can save money and lead to healthier eating habits.

34. (a) P Q R - The internet has revolutionized the way we communicate and access information on a global scale.

35. (d) Q R P - The importance of time management cannot be overstated in achieving personal and professional goals and avoiding burnout.

36. (a) Q P R - The beauty of nature is often overlooked in modern society but can bring a sense of peace and tranquility and provide a much-needed escape from everyday life.

37. (a) P Q R - Financial literacy is essential for making informed decisions about personal finances and achieving financial security.

38. (d) P R Q - In order to succeed in a job interview, it is important to research the company, present oneself professionally, and practice answering common questions.

39. (c) R P Q - In today's digital age, people tend to overshare personal information on social media, leading to an increase in cyber fraud as scammers exploit this vulnerability.

40. (a) P Q R - As the world becomes more globalized, cultural exchange is on the rise but so is cultural appropriation, which can harm marginalized communities.

41. (c) R P Q - Despite advances in technology, language translation is still not perfect and often leads to misunderstandings between people of different languages and cultures.

42. (a) P Q R - The issue of immigration is a complex and divisive one with strong opinions on both sides and has become a major political issue in many countries.

43. (b) Q P R - The rise of social media has led to a decrease in face-to-face communication and a rise in mental health

issues such as anxiety and depression as people become more isolated and lonelier.

44. (a) P Q R - Climate change is a pressing global issue and requires urgent action to prevent catastrophic consequences.

45. (b) Q P R - The advent of AI and automation is transforming the job market with many jobs becoming obsolete, and the need for reskilling and upskilling becoming more important.

46. (a) P Q R - The issue of gun control is a highly debated topic in the United States with proponents arguing for stricter laws while opponents argue for the right to bear arms.

47. (c) R P Q - The world is facing a water crisis with many countries experiencing water scarcity and an increase in demand due to population growth and industrialization, leading to potential conflicts over water resources.

48. (a) P Q R - The issue of income inequality is a growing concern in many countries with the gap between the rich and poor widening, leading to social unrest and political instability.

49. (a) P Q R - It is important to support local businesses to help boost the economy and promote community development.

50. (c) R P Q - The issue of privacy in the digital age is a complex and constantly evolving topic with companies collecting vast amounts of personal data and

governments implementing surveillance  
measures.

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