1. SYNONYMS

What are Synonyms?
Words with nearly the same meaning but used differently, are called Synonyms.

Example: Abstain and Refrain are two words that seem very nearly the same. But, we abstain from a thing and refrain from a habit or an action.

The following sentences make it clear.
(i) We should abstain from wine.
(ii) We should refrain from drinking.

TYPE 1: CHOOSING THE CORRECT SYNONYM OF THE GIVEN WORD

In this type of questions, generally a word is given, followed by four or five alternatives. The candidate is required to choose the word which is nearest in meaning to the given word.

Example 1: Choose the correct synonym of the given word:

IMPlicate
(a) Include (b) Entreat (c) Suggest (d) Imply

Solution: The word 'Implicate' may be used in a sentence as:
The man implicated him falsely in the case.
Clearly, the word means 'involve' or 'include'.
Hence, the answer is (a).

Example 2: Choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word:

Diligent
(a) Intelligent (b) Difficult (c) Laborious (d) Quick

Solution: 'Diligent' means 'hard-working'. So, another word for it could be 'Laborious'.
Hence, the answer is (c).

PRACTICE SET 1

Directions: In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

1. EAGER (Stenographers' Exam 1984)
   (a) Clever (b) Enthusiastic (c) Curious (d) Devoted
2. PLACID
   (a) Clear (b) Calm (c) Enjoyable (d) Dull
3. COMMEMORATE
   (a) Boast (b) Remember (c) Manipulate (d) Harmonise
4. DEIFY
   (a) Face (b) Worship (c) Platter (d) Challenge
5. AMENITIES
   (a) Pageantries (b) Privileges (c) Facilities (d) Courtesies
6. DISPARITY
   (a) Injustice (b) Unlikeliness (c) Partiality (d) Distortion
7. BARBARIAN
   (a) Arrogant (b) Impolite (c) Uncivilized (d) Unkind
8. LETHAL
   (a) Unlawful (b) Deadly
9. SERENE
   (a) Solemn (b) Meak (c) Delicate (d) Calm
10. GRUESOME
    (a) Hateful (b) Painful (c) Tragic (d) Frightful
11. SECURE
    (a) Secret (b) Comfortable (c) Safe (d) Independent
12. TYRANNY
    (a) Misrule (b) Power (c) Madness (d) Cruelty
13. OBLIGATORY
    (a) Useful (b) Required (c) Stubborn (d) Agreeable
14. CONNOISSEUR
    (a) Ignorant (b) Interpreter (c) Delinquent (d) Lover of art
15. IMPETUOUS
    (a) Violent (b) Resourceful (c) Pleasing (d) Rash
### OBJECTIONAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NEBULOUS</th>
<th>WRATH</th>
<th>BASHFUL</th>
<th>GARNER</th>
<th>LETHARY</th>
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<th>MORIBUND</th>
<th>REBATE</th>
<th>BEMOAN</th>
<th>SPITE</th>
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<th>OSTENTATIOUS</th>
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<th>DEPENDENT</th>
<th>DAWDLE</th>
<th>EXORBITANT</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Tiny</td>
<td>(a) Hatred</td>
<td>(a) Vigilant</td>
<td>(a) Distribute</td>
<td>(a) Laxity</td>
<td>(a) Sealed</td>
<td>(a) Stagnant</td>
<td>(a) Loss</td>
<td>(a) Lament</td>
<td>(a) Concern</td>
<td>(a) Weaken</td>
<td>(a) Modest</td>
<td>(a) Pretty</td>
<td>(a) Friendly</td>
<td>(a) Assas</td>
<td>(a) Odd</td>
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<td>(c) Insignificant</td>
<td>(a) Violence</td>
<td>(c) Shy</td>
<td>(c) Preserve</td>
<td>(c) Impassivity</td>
<td>(a) Judge</td>
<td>(a) Dying</td>
<td>(a) Compensation</td>
<td>(b) Sothe</td>
<td>(c) Malice</td>
<td>(b) Attack</td>
<td>(a) Showy</td>
<td>(c) Helpful</td>
<td>(c)被评为</td>
<td>(b) Evaluate</td>
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<td>(d) Inadequate</td>
<td>(c) Internal</td>
<td>(c) flying</td>
<td>(c) Distribute</td>
<td>(c) Blindness</td>
<td>(c) Judgement</td>
<td>(c) Dying</td>
<td>(c) Depression</td>
<td>(b) Look</td>
<td>(c) Malice</td>
<td>(c) Dishonest</td>
<td>(b) Modest</td>
<td>(b) Helpful</td>
<td>(b) Helpful</td>
<td>(b) Evaluate</td>
<td>(d) Vague</td>
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<tr>
<td>(d) Threatening</td>
<td>(a) Movable</td>
<td>(d) Hopeful</td>
<td>(d) Conscience</td>
<td>(d) Blindness</td>
<td>(d) Judgement</td>
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<td>(b) Helpful</td>
<td>(b) Helpful</td>
<td>(b) Evaluate</td>
<td>(d) Vague</td>
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### PRACTICE SET 2

**Directions:** Pick up the correct synonyms for each of the following words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANSERS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>41. (a)</td>
<td>42. (c)</td>
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**ANSWERS**

1. **AFFLUENT** (Railways, 1993)
   - (a) Prosperous
   - (b) Poor
   - (c) Talkative
   - (d) Tongue

2. **LIMP** (a) Knell
   - (b) Bend
   - (c) Falter
   - (d) Stoop

3. **INFREQUENT** (Railways, 1996)
   - (a) Never
   - (c) Rare
   - (d) Sometimes

4. **MASSACRE** (Section Officers, 1993)
   - (a) Stab
   - (b) Slaughter
   - (c) Murder

5. **BELITTE** (d) Unkind
   - (a) Diminish
   - (b) Mock
   - (c) Disparage

6. **REVISE**
   - (a) Correct
   - (b) Reconsider
   - (c) Reconsider

7. **DISTINGUISH** (d) Accurate
   - (a) Darken
   - (c) Differentiate
   - (d) Confuse

8. **ACCUSE**
   - (a) Intend
   - (b) Exonerate
   - (c) Vindicate

9. **RECOVER**
   - (a) Recoup
   - (b) Recover
   - (c) Heal

10. **ADMONISH**
    - (a) Threaten
    - (b) Threaten
    - (c) Heal

11. **GRIFFITH**
    - (a) Threaten
    - (b) Threaten
    - (c) Heal

12. **PENCHANT**
    - (a) Like
    - (b) Eager
    - (c) Humbler

13. **BARTER**
    - (a) Deal
    - (b) Return
    - (c) Trade

14. **UNCONSCIONABLE**
    - (a) Distasteful
    - (b) Unmanageable
    - (d) Unmanageable

15. **TERMINATE**
    - (b) Suspend
    - (b) Suspend
    - (c) End

16. **DANK**
    - (d) Damp
    - (e) Damp
    - (f) Damp

17. **BONY**
    - (d) Bone
    - (e) Bone
    - (f) Bone

18. **DIVVY**
    - (b) Gift
    - (c) Gift
    - (d) Reward

19. **OBJECT**
    - (f) Object
    - (c) Object
    - (d) Object

20. **RANGE**
    - (c) Range
    - (d) Range
    - (e) Range

21. **BASH**
    - (b) Bridge
    - (c) Bridge
    - (b) Bridge
28. CANDID  (a) Rude  (b) Impertinent  (c) Blunt  (d) Frank
29. EPHEMERAL  (a) Unreal  (b) Unimportant  (c) Brief  (d) Artificial
30. STUBBORN  (a) Easy  (b) Obstinate  (c) Willing  (d) Flippant
31. PROGNOSIS  (a) Indentification  (b) Scheme  (c) Forecast  (d) Destiny
32. ENGENDER  (a) Confound  (b) Suffer  (c) Sacrifice  (d) Beget
33. GLIB  (a) Smooth  (b) Smooth  (c) Guile  (d) Rough
34. TACTURITY (Assn. Grade, 1996) (a) Reserve  (b) Hesitation  (c) Changeability  (d) Dunce
35. APPAREL (a) Appearance  (b) Clothing  (c) Confidence  (d) Manner
36. DOLEFUL  (a) Colourful  (b) Casual  (c) Bright  (d) Mournful
37. EFFACER  (a) Wipe out  (b) Weak  (c) Decay  (d) Repair
38. ELITHS  (a) Graceful  (b) Joyous  (c) Giddy  (d) Fearful
39. ERRAND  (a) Foolishness  (b) Mission  (c) Stupidity  (d) Ubiquitous
41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. (Railways, 1995) (a) Man-made  (b) Exact copy  (c) Exact  (d) Dummy  
40. RIBALD  (a) Vulgar  (b) Attractive  (c) Refined  (d) Indifferent
41. PERTINACIOUS  (a) Defensive  (b) Humble  (c) Determined  (d) Delicate
42. ADMIT  (a) Decide  (b) Realise  (c) Accept  (d) Commit
43. STAID  (a) Depressive  (b) Sedate  (c) Backward  (d) Dull
44. FERROUS  (a) Uncertain  (b) Agreeable  (c) Talkative  (d) Dangerous
45. ELICIT  (a) Induce  (b) Extract  (c) Dluge  (d) Instil
46. ELYCIT  (a) Induce  (b) Extract  (c) Dluge  (d) Instil
47. GRAVE  (a) Formidable  (b) Bitter  (c) Pregnant  (d) Solomon
48. DUD  (a) Failure  (b) Dishonesty  (c) Dull  (d) Mournful
49. PORTRAY  (a) Profuse  (b) Showy  (c) Day  (d) Carefree
50. INVIDIOUS  (a) Absurd  (b) Simple  (c) Unpopular  (d) Unpopular
51. DEPLETS  (a) Destroy  (b) Finish  (c) Exhaust  (d) Vanish
52. APPOINTMENT  (a) Allotment  (b) Bestowal  (c) Delivery  (d) Presentation
53. DEAR  (a) Due  (b) Close  (c) Costly  (d) Young
54. DREAD  (a) Deadly  (b) Dreadful  (c) Deadly  (d) Strange
55. LUDICROUS  (a) Absurd  (b) Clear  (c) Simple  (d) Dismal
56. VENOMOUS  (a) Vile  (b) Vile  (c) Unpopular  (d) Unpopular
57. VENOMOUS  (a) Vile  (b) Vile  (c) Unpopular  (d) Unpopular
58. ERRAND  (a) Stupor  (b) Dull  (c) General  (d) Vague
59. E头上  (a) Stupor  (b) Dull  (c) General  (d) Vague
60. E头上  (a) Stupor  (b) Dull  (c) General  (d) Vague

ANSWERS
1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (b) 5. (c) 6. (b) 7. (c) 8. (d) 9. (a) 10. (a)
11. (c) 12. (a) 13. (d) 14. (c) 15. (c) 16. (d) 17. (b) 18. (d) 19. (a) 20. (b)
21. (a) 22. (c) 23. (d) 24. (d) 25. (a) 26. (a) 27. (b) 28. (d) 29. (c) 30. (b)
31. (c) 32. (d) 33. (a) 34. (a) 35. (b) 36. (d) 37. (a) 38. (b) 39. (b) 40. (a)
41. (c) 42. (c) 43. (b) 44. (d) 45. (a) 46. (b) 47. (d) 48. (a) 49. (d) 50. (b)

PRACTICE SET 3
Directions: In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

1. ALERT  (a) Smart  (b) Active  (c) Watchful  (d) Trustful
2. MAJESTIC  (a) Attractive  (b) Extraordinary  (c) Grand  (d) Interesting
3. FAITHFUL  (a) Belief  (b) Active  (c) Fragile  (d) Reliant
4. TARNISH  (a) Ornate  (b) Blemish  (c) Destroy  (d) Scrub
5. ARTIFACT  (a) Synthetic  (b) Man-made  (c) Natural  (d) Exact copy
6. VESTIGE  (a) Invention  (b) Example  (c) Evidence  (d) Experiment
7. AMBLE  (a) Sufficient  (b) Swift  (c) Difficult  (d) Huge
8. OGLE  (a) Complain  (b) Mix  (c) Separate  (d) Stare
9. PILFER  (a) Destroy  (b) Destroy  (c) Steal  (d) Snatch
10. TRIUMPH  (a) Joy  (b) Excitement  (c) Gain  (d) Victoria
11. DEPLETS  (a) Destroy  (b) Finish  (c) Exhaust  (d) Vanish
12. APPOINTMENT  (a) Allotment  (b) Bestowal  (c) Delivery  (d) Presentation
13. DEAR  (a) Due  (b) Close  (c) Costly  (d) Young
14. DREAD  (a) Deadly  (b) Dreadful  (c) Deadly  (d) Strange
15. LUDICROUS  (a) Absurd  (b) Clear  (c) Simple  (d) Dismal
16. VENOMOUS  (a) Vile  (b) Vile  (c) Unpopular  (d) Unpopular
17. LETHALITY  (a) Deadly  (b) Dreadful  (c) Deadly  (d) Strange
18. GAMBIT  (a) Expression  (b) Trick  (c) Explanation  (d) Appeal
19. PAD  (a) Charity  (b) Weakness  (c) Folly  (d) Trust
20. BOWDERISE  (a) Dictate  (b) Persuade  (c) Censor  (d) Scream
21. INFINITE  (a) Strange  (b) Endless  (c) Indefinite  (d) Vague
22. FADE  (a) Suffer  (b) Fall  (c) With  (d) Lose
23. BUSY  (a) Identify  (b) Prevent  (c) Encourage  (d) Verify
24. FERRY  (a) Bargain  (b) Celebrate  (c) Transport  (d) Drown
25. LOQUACIOUS  (a) Sad  (b) Secrete  (c) Quiet  (d) Talking
26. TIDIOUS  (a) Painful  (b) Tidious  (c) Lengthy  (d) Tidious
27. CELIBATE  (a) Bachelor  (b) Bachelor  (c) Bachelor  (d) Bachelor
28. DEARTH  (a) Deprive  (b) Loss  (c) Reduction  (d) Scarcity
29. EXPOSE  (a) Open  (b) Conceive  (c) Declare  (d) Conceal
30. OBSCENE  (a) Unacceptable  (b) Displeasing  (c) Offensive  (d) Condemnable
31. DELETIOUS  (a) Morose  (b) Harmful  (c) Desirable  (d) Harmful
32. ELUDE  (a) Confuse  (b) Despair  (c) Despair  (d) Dispel
33. AUTHENTIC  (a) Apparent  (b) Apparent  (c) Stable  (d) Factual
34. UNIFORMITY  (a) Routine  (b) Continuity  (c) Stability  (d) Consistency
35. DOCILE  (a) Stubborn  (b) Simple  (c) Stupid  (d) Vague
36. PAROCHIAL  (a) Narrow-minded  (b) Narrow-minded  (c) Troublesome  (d) Gloomy
37. KID  (a) Regulate  (b) Divert  (c) Entertain  (d) Cheat
38. MYSTIQUE  (a) Fame  (b) Rumor  (c) Admisanble  (d) Quality
39. GENRE  (a) Nature  (b) Kind  (c) Story  (d) Gender
40. RESILIENT  (a) Flexible  (b) Proud  (c) Separable  (d) Rigid
41. DUBIOUS  (a) Straight  (b) Sincere  (c) Zig狂  (d) Doubtful
42. CAVIL  (a) Appreciate  (b) Amuse  (c) Quibble  (d) Monch
43. INFERNAL
(a) Hateful
(b) Exciting
(c) Devlish
(d) Devilish

44. EQUIVOCAL
(a) Quarrelsome
(b) Peasable
(c) Ambiguous
(d) Reasonable

45. OFSUSCATE
(a) Compete
(b) Confuse
(c) Remove
(d) Compromise

46. REPRISAL
(a) Appreciation
(b) Retaliation
(c) Assessment
(d) Compensation

47. FESTAL
(a) Serious
(b) Sad
(c) Merry
(d) Noisy

48. ASPERTITY
(a) Harshness
(b) Hope
(c) Slander
(d) Trouble

49. CONIENCE (Stenographers' Exam, 1995)
(a) Stringy
(b) Strict
(c) Tense
(d) Causing to shrink

50. TRADUCE
(a) Harden
(b) Force
(c) Build
(d) Betray

ANSWERS
1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (d) 4. (d) 5. (b) 6. (c) 7. (a) 8. (d) 9. (c) 10. (d)
11. (c) 12. (a) 13. (c) 14. (b) 15. (a) 16. (d) 17. (a) 18. (b) 19. (c) 20. (d)
21. (b) 22. (c) 23. (b) 24. (d) 25. (d) 26. (d) 27. (c) 28. (d) 29. (b) 30. (b)
31. (c) 32. (b) 33. (d) 34. (d) 35. (b) 36. (d) 37. (a) 38. (c) 39. (b) 40. (a)
41. (d) 42. (c) 43. (c) 44. (c) 45. (b) 46. (b) 47. (c) 48. (a) 49. (c) 50. (d)

PRACTICE SET 4
Directions: In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

1. ADEPT
(a) Intelligent
(b) Sufficient
(c) Proficient
(d) Professional

2. LURID
(a) Happy
(b) Abundant
(c) Bright
(d) Shocking

3. BUFF
(a) Slave
(b) Enthusiast
(c) Clown
(d) Simpleton

4. BLUSTER
(a) Abuse
(b) Tolerate
(c) Suffer
(d) Threat

5. PREEN
(a) Redeem
(b) Groom
(c) Ponder
(d) Proud

6. BRASH
(a) Slow
(b) Cultured
(c) Aggressive
(d) Humble

7. ADMONITION
(a) Warning
(b) Award
(c) Amazement
(d) (R.R.B. 1996)

8. ONEOUS
(a) Difficult
(b) Awesome
(c) Burdenous
(d) Dutiful

9. APPLAUD
(a) Flatter
(b) Pray
(c) Praise
(d) Request

10. IDENTIFY
(a) Picture
(b) Envision
(c) Notice
(d) Recognize

11. RETICENCE
(a) Reserve
(b) Sincerity
(c) Frankness
(d) Generosity

12. CONCERN
(a) Steal
(b) Hide
(c) Avoid
(d) Keep

13. ENSNARE
(a) Connect
(b) Mend
(c) Resolve
(d) Solve

14. IMPINGE
(a) Soak
(b) Ridicule
(c) Argue
(d) Strike

15. TENTATIVE
(a) Unreliable
(b) Current
(c) Provisional
(d) Final

16. OBSTINE
(a) Distant
(b) Blunt
(c) Excessive
(d) Vague

17. RENEGADE
(a) Rebel
(b) Substitute
(c) Informer
(d) Reformer

18. RECOLLECT (S.S.C. 1995)
(a) Remember
(b) Revive
(c) Memorise
(d) Recover

19. THRIFT
(a) Wickedness
(b) Miseries
(c) Economy
(d) Extravagance

20. TEEMING
(a) Encroaching
(b) Abounding with
(c) Working together
(d) Thriving

21. STINGENT (Railways, 1996)
(a) Tense
(b) Strong
(c) Taut
(d) Causing to shrink

22. PREVENT
(a) Restric
(b) Stop
(c) Interuppt
(d) Obstruct

23. GORGEOUS
(a) Refined
(b) Tasteful
(c) Elegant
(d) Dazzling

24. EMBARRASS
(a) Deceit
(b) Desire
(c) Craving
(d) Illusion

25. IMPROVEMENT
(a) Promotion
(b) Development
(c) Enhancement
(d) Preference

26. RESTITUTE
(a) Help
(b) Avenge
(c) Revenge
(d) Repair

27. ENTANGLE
(a) Confuse
(b) Trap
(c) Perplex
(d) Extract

(a) Contempt
(b) Revenge
(c) Punishment
(d) Discount

29. INTRINSIC
(a) Introvert
(b) Intricate
(c) Complicated
(d) Secret

30. APRAISAL
(a) Elimi
(b) Praise
(c) Fair
(d) Judgment

31. LUMINARY
(a) Bright
(b) Lightening
(c) Famous
(d) Dashing

32. DECENCY
(a) Shrink
(b) Rigorous
(c) Dry
(d) Strained

33. EXOTIC
(a) Beautiful
(b) Colourful
(c) Excellent
(d) Unusual

34. STRANGE
(a) Puzzling
(b) Endanger
(c) Alienate
(d) Misteke

35. JEREMIAH
(a) Friction
(b) Incident
(c) Trouble
(d) Accident

36. WHIMPER
(a) Prevent
(b) Cry
(c) Instigate
(d) Pacify

37. HARASS
(a) Grieve
(b) Injure
(c) Excite
(d) Annoy

38. GADFLY
(a) Horror
(b) Nuisance
(c) Gain
(d) Blessing

39. HYBRID
(a) Unusual
(b) Pedigree
(c) Disfigure
(d) Crossbred

40. MAINY
(a) Slit
(b) Sliit
(c) Scare
(d) Slash

41. MINIMUM
(a) Little
(b) Lowest
(c) Minimal
(d) Meagre

42. EXCRUCIATE
(a) Refine
(b) Torture
(c) Extract
(d) Imprison

43. OUTRE
(a) Fair
(b) Traditional
(c) Real
(d) Eccentric

44. TIDIOUS
(a) Tiresome
(b) Painful
(c) Troubleome
(d) Lengthy

45. ASSIMULATE (Central Excise, 1992)
(a) Absorb
(b) Receive
(c) Receive
(d) Assemble

46. COTERIE
(a) Mob
(b) Group
(c) Family
(d) Institution

47. OBEISANCE
(a) Insult
(b) Obedience
(c) Indifference
(d) Disrespect

48. FATIGUE (Stenographers' Exam, 1995)
(a) Weariness
(b) Sweating
(c) Tension
(d) Drowsiness

49. PERFY
(a) Debauchery
(b) Deviate
(c) Teachery
(d) Conceit

50. MASTICATE
(a) Devour
(b) Drink
(c) Chew
(d) Swallow

ANSWERS
1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (b) 6. (c) 7. (c) 8. (c) 9. (c) 10. (d)
11. (a) 12. (b) 13. (b) 14. (a) 15. (c) 16. (b) 17. (a) 18. (a) 19. (c) 20. (b)
21. (b) 22. (b) 23. (d) 24. (a) 25. (c) 26. (d) 27. (b) 28. (a) 29. (a) 30. (a)
31. (c) 32. (b) 33. (d) 34. (c) 35. (b) 36. (d) 37. (d) 38. (c) 39. (a) 40. (c)
41. (d) 42. (b) 43. (d) 44. (a) 45. (a) 46. (b) 47. (a) 48. (a) 49. (c) 50. (d)
PRACTICE SET 5

Directions: In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which is the nearest in meaning to the given word.

1. INDICT
   (a) Accuse
   (b) Condemn
   (c) Provoke
   (d) Reprisal

2. SUPERANNUATED
   (a) Accepted
   (b) Retired
   (c) Agreed
   (d) Excluded

3. ENDOWMENT
   (a) Reimburse
   (b) Contribute
   (c) Endure
   (d) Reward

4. STAMINA
   (a) Endurance
   (b) Energy
   (c) Tension
   (d) End

5. BRASH
   (a) Inexact
   (b) Daring
   (c) Eager
   (d) Rude

6. DECAY
   (a) Deviate
   (b) Degenerate
   (c) Impair
   (d) Decompose

7. MOLLIFY
   (a) Chaste
   (b) Soften
   (c) Defend
   (d) Form

8. REMOVAL
   (a) Remove
   (b) Evolve
   (c) Seize
   (d) Overlay

9. JEOPARDY
   (a) Magic
   (b) Adventure
   (c) Danger
   (d) Disaster

10. ECONOMISE
    (a) Accumulate
    (b) Reduce
    (c) Save
    (d) Engage

11. JUVENILE
    (a) Hying
    (b) Young
    (c) Minor
    (d) Juvenile

12. VENTURE
    (a) Enthusiasm
    (b) Travel
    (c) Trust
    (d) Risk

13. IMPERTINENT
    (a) Impudently
    (b) Sceptical
    (c) Thoughtless
    (d) Irrelevant

14. IMPEDIMENT
    (a) Passage
    (b) Obstruction
    (c) Fatigue
    (d) Obstacle

15. LURID
    (a) Sensational
    (b) Old
    (c) Observe
    (d) Oily

16. MASTERPIECE
    (a) Sample
    (b) Wonder
    (c) Miracle
    (d) Model

17. ALERT
    (a) Watchful
    (b) Observe
    (c) Distract
    (d) Stung

18. ARTICULATE
    (a) Distinct
    (b) Aggressive
    (c) Observe
    (d) Energetic

19. VEER
    (a) Shift
    (b) Dominate
    (c) Concentrate
    (d) Confused

20. SUPERFICIAL
    (a) Unimportant
    (b) Superficial
    (c) Superfluous
    (d) Superlativise

21. DEMIT
    (a) Promote
    (b) Judge
    (c) Apoint
    (d) Resign

22. BERSERK
    (a) Clever
    (b) Morose
    (c) Cheerful
    (d) Wild

23. GROTESQUE
    (a) Fantastic
    (b) Groucho
    (c) Colourful
    (d) Exaggerated

24. COUNSEL
    (a) Correct
    (b) Publish
    (c) Oppose
    (d) Advise

25. SUCCULENT
    (a) Fluid
    (b) Sucking
    (c) Juicy
    (d) Sweet

26. TESTIFY
    (a) Witness
    (b) Describe
    (c) Recognise
    (d) Appreciate

27. ASCEND
    (a) Leap
    (b) Mount
    (c) Deviate
    (d) Grow

28. OSTRACIZE
    (a) Cut off
    (b) Expel
    (c) Puny
    (d) Include

29. FORLORN
    (a) Uncared
    (b) Expel
    (c) Fearful
    (d) Fortune

30. RILE
    (a) Drag
    (b) Agree
    (c) Please
    (d) Annoy

31. LAZE
    (a) Abide
    (b) Best
    (c) Waste
    (d) Wander

32. UGLY
    (a) Fearful
    (b) Hateful
    (c) Belly
    (d) Repulsive

33. EFFETE
    (a) Affect
    (b) Injured
    (c) Affected
    (d) Sick

34. SLOPPY
    (a) Drunk
    (b) Careless
    (c) Affect
    (d) Untrustworthy

35. HARRINGER
    (a) Pilot
    (b) Forerunner
    (c) Steward
    (d) Messenger

36. INDOLENCE
    (a) Leniency
    (b) Relaxation
    (c) Laziness
    (d) Stagnation

37. ACCOMMODATED
    (a) Projected
    (b) Exhibited
    (c) Sharpened
    (d) Mitigated

38. DISRUPT
    (a) Delay
    (b) Refuse
    (c) Hurry
    (d) Jurk

39. SUMPTEOUS
    (a) Lavish
    (b) Fancy
    (c) Meagre
    (d) Irritable

40. LATENT
    (a) Prompt
    (b) Lethargic
    (c) Apparent
    (d) Concealed

41. NUMINOUS
    (a) Dull
    (b) Awful
    (c) Bright
    (d) Dark

42. STUPID
    (a) Silly
    (b) Slobby
    (c) Insane
    (d) Incapable

43. BUCOLIC
    (a) Helpless
    (b) Intoxicated
    (c) Shameless
    (d) Groggy

44. GROGGY
    (a) Unsteady
    (b) Sensitive
    (c) Irregular
    (d) Pensive

45. VIE
    (a) Recite
    (b) Compete
    (c) Refuse
    (d) Shirk

46. CONSOLE
    (a) Sympathise
    (b) Pacify
    (c) Assist
    (d) Central Excise, 1994

47. GENESIS
    (a) Relevant
    (b) Beginning
    (c) Style
    (d) Movement

48. SULTRY
    (a) Unpleasant
    (b) Beginning
    (c) Hot & oppressive
    (d) Harm

49. HEDGE
    (a) Cure
    (b) Cure
    (c) Evade
    (d) Harm

50. WAN
    (a) Tired
    (b) Strong
    (c) Cheerful
    (d) Unhappy

ANSWERS
1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (d) 5. (b) 6. (d) 7. (d) 8. (d) 9. (d) 10. (c)
11. (b) 12. (b) 13. (a) 14. (b) 15. (a) 16. (d) 17. (a) 18. (a) 19. (a) 20. (a)
21. (d) 22. (d) 23. (a) 24. (d) 25. (c) 26. (a) 27. (b) 28. (a) 29. (a) 30. (d)
31. (b) 32. (d) 33. (c) 34. (d) 35. (a) 36. (c) 37. (c) 38. (c) 39. (a) 40. (a)
41. (b) 42. (a) 43. (d) 44. (a) 45. (b) 46. (d) 47. (a) 48. (d) 49. (c) 50. (a)

PRACTICE SET 6

Directions: In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

1. INGENIOUS
   (a) Cunning
   (b) Frank
   (c) Courteous
   (d) Clever

2. CONSEQUENCE
   (a) Manner
   (b) Result
   (c) Cause
   (d) Order

3. BROTIC
   (a) Sexual
   (b) Sensuous
   (c) Beautiful
   (d) Attractive

4. CRUEL
   (a) Hateful
   (b) Dreadful
   (c) Inhuman
   (d) Merciless

5. DODGE
   (a) Confuse
   (b) Avoid
   (c) Thwart
   (d) Frustrate

6. INEXPICABLE
   (a) Unconnected
   (b) Chaotic
   (c) Uncountable
   (d) Confusing

7. OBSTREPEROUS
   (a) Obstinate
   (b) Calm
   (c) Noisy
   (d) Cheerful

8. CHIMERICAL
   (a) Erratic
   (b) Imaginary
   (c) Uncertain
   (d) Short-lived

9. CONUNDRUM
   (a) Question
   (b) Discussion
   (c) Explanation
   (d) Solution

10. JIBES
    (a) Bore
    (b) Injoke
    (c) Urge
    (d) Annoy

11. MUFFLE
    (a) Wrap
    (b) Shuf
    (c) Hasten
    (d) Disturb
12. SUSTAIN
(a) Support
(b) Revive
(c) Believe
(d) Allow
13. SCOUR
(a) Search
(b) Flow
(c) Raise
(d) Rake
14. INDUSTRIOUS
(a) Intelligent
(b) Hard working
(c) Covered
(d) Reserved
15. LACHRYMOSE
(a) Unimpressed
(b) Mournful
(c) Moiety
(d) Impious
16. FORAGE
(a) Search
(b) Research
(c) Fly
(d) Travel
17. ULTERIOR
(a) Revealed
(b) Implied
(c) Decisive
(d) Decisive
18. WARY
(a) Tax
(b) Tax & Central Excise, 1990
(c) Accurate
(d) Practical
19. WELTER
(a) Sacrifice
(b) Weight
(c) Height
(d) Confusion
20. RETRIEVE
(a) Repeat
(b) Repose
(c) Recover
(d) Retrieve
21. GARNISH
(a) Decorate
(b) Compose
(c) Improve
(d) Garnish
22. ALLOW
(a) Accept
(b) Seek
(c) Wish
(d) Allow
23. CAVEAT
(a) Dispute
(b) Challenge
(c) Advice
(d) Warning
24. LIABILITY
(a) Debit
(b) Credit
(c) Asset
(d) Liability
25. ALGAMATE
(a) Try
(b) Collect
(c) Max
(d) Almamate
26. CONDEMN
(a) Blame
(b) Undersell
(c) Hate
(d) Avoid
27. FICKLE
(a) Constant
(b) Nervous
(c) Changeable
(d) Poor
28. CONGREGATION
(a) Combination
(b) Assembly
(c) Collection
(d) Congregation
29. HASSLE
(a) Greed
(b) Jealousy
(c) Gossip
(d) Wrangle
30. ROTUND
(a) Flat
(b) Fat
(c) Foolish
(d) Weak
31. DELIRIOUS
(a) Content
(b) Happy
(c) Insane
(d) Amused
32. EXTRAVAGANZA
(a) Profligacy
(b) Spectacular show
(c) Over reaching
(d) Falsification
33. DETECT
(a) Discover
(b) Detect
(c) Delineate
(d) Detect
34. COUNTERVAIL
(a) Recreate
(b) Demolish
(c) Equalise
(d) Contradict
35. LANGUOR
(a) Excitement
(b) Irritation
(c) Weariness
(d) Agitation
36. FIDDLE
(a) Examine
(b) Trickle
(c) Discard
(d) Frown
37. BENEFACCTOR
(a) Guardian
(b) Saint
(c) Discard
(d) Friend
38. AMIGABLE
(a) Intimacy
(b) Loving
(c) Do-gooder
(d) Friendly
39. ENTHUSE
(a) Pester
(b) Prone
(c) Excite
(d) Annoy
40. GRUBBITY
(a) Wet
(b) Muddy
(c) New
(d) Unwashed
41. AROMATIC
(a) Stinking
(b) Sentimental
(c) Fragrant
(d) Crippled
42. AMBIT
(a) Eviction
(b) Scope
(c) Restriction
(d) Barrier
43. ENTUSIASTIC
(a) Angry
(b) Excited
(c) Noisy
(d) Violent
44. QULL
(a) Postpone
(b) Avoid
(c) Complain
(d) Suppress
45. OMNIOUS
(a) Poisonous
(b) Foregone
(c) Foreboding
(d) Bad
46. MISFORTUNE
(a) Misery
(b) Overjoyed
(c) Ill-luck
(d) Sadness
47. INDOMITABLE
(a) Inactive
(b) Authoritative
(c) Rebellious
(d) Unconquerable
48. LUG
(a) Drag
(b) Denounce
(c) Decline
(d) Degrade
49. LEVITATE
(a) Float
(b) Dance
(c) Waver
(d) Harass
50. RANCOUR
(a) Prejudice
(b) Enmity
(c) Disappointment
(d) Hatred

SYNONYMS

50. RANCOUR
(a) Prejudice
(b) Enmity
(c) Disappointment
(d) Hatred

ANSWERS

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (d) 5. (a) 6. (c) 7. (c) 8. (b) 9. (a) 10. (d)
11. (b) 12. (a) 13. (a) 14. (b) 15. (b) 16. (a) 17. (b) 18. (a) 19. (d) 20. (d)
21. (a) 22. (c) 23. (a) 24. (a) 25. (c) 26. (a) 27. (c) 28. (c) 29. (d) 30. (b)
31. (c) 32. (b) 33. (a) 34. (c) 35. (a) 36. (b) 37. (c) 38. (b) 39. (b) 40. (a)
41. (a) 42. (b) 43. (b) 44. (d) 45. (c) 46. (c) 47. (d) 48. (a) 49. (a) 50. (d)

PRACTICE SET 7

Directions: In each of the following questions, choose one alternative which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

1. COMBAT
(a) Quarrel
(b) Fight
(c) Conflict
(d) Feud

2. SUBSIDE
(a) Stop
(b) Oppress
(c) Subdue
(d) Surrender

3. ABSCOND
(a) Turn
(b) Flee
(c) Manage
(d) Avoid

4. GAINSAY
(a) Advantage
(b) Proposal
(c) Contradict
(d) Suggestion

5. PROFOUNDED
(a) Profuse
(b) Boundless
(c) Deep
(d) Fathomless

6. SOFISTIC
(a) Lethargy
(b) Merry
(c) Soothing
(d) Impressive

7. ANNEAL
(a) Commence
(b) Forgive
(c) Fitch
(d) Temper

8. ACRIMINATION
(a) Revaluation
(b) Diagnose
(c) Criticism
(d) Attack

9. BURLEIQUE
(a) Insult
(b) Irritate
(c) Annoy
(d) Mock

10. FOSTER
(a) Encourage
(b) Fabricate
(c) Foment
(d) Nurture

11. ENCINA
(a) Euphonic
(b) Clear
(c) Elusive
(d) Clear

12. FILTHY
(a) Healthy
(b) Ugly
(c) Dirty
(d) Angry

13. NOSTALGIC
(a) Soothing
(b) Homesick
(c) Disappointed
(d) Distressed

Note: The information provided here is tailored to the context of the image, including the text and the specific questions related to the document.
PRACTICE SET 8

Directions: In each of the following questions, choose the meaning of the given word from the given alternatives.

1. IRUPTION
   (a) Rate
   (b) Bursting in
   (c) Interference
   (d) Alteration
   (Railways, 1995)

2. ECHOLON
   (a) Rank
   (b) Opponent
   (c) Follower
   (d) Identity
   (S.S.C. 1994)

3. PRECARIOUS
   (a) Anticipate
   (b) Lie
   (c) Delay
   (d) Authenticate
   (Central Excise, 1994)

4. EXUDE
   (a) Ooze
   (b) Wither
   (c) Overflow
   (d) Evaporate
   (Central Excise, 1994)

5. MALLEABLE
   (a) Stagnation
   (b) Resin
   (c) Mental
   (d) Paper
   (Central Excise, 1994)

6. TACITURN
   (a) Violence
   (b) Insolence
   (c) Silence
   (d) Ungodliness
   (Central Excise, 1994)

7. VOGUE
   (a) Fashion
   (b) Rejection
   (c) Order
   (d) Stupidity
   (Central Excise, 1994)

8. IMPREGNATE
   (a) Conceal
   (b) Suffer
   (c) Affect
   (d) Conclude
   (Central Excise, 1994)

9. INNATE
   (a) Unique
   (b) Important
   (c) Inborn
   (d) Essential
   (Central Excise, 1994)

10. AVEN
    (a) Assert
    (b) Refrain
    (c) Abstain
    (d) Forsake
    (Central Excise, 1994)

11. WIT
    (a) Companion
    (b) Strike
    (c) Gentle
    (d) Poise
    (Central Excise, 1994)

12. REFECTORY
    (a) Rival
    (b) Warn
    (c) Good-looking
    (d) Male
    (Central Excise, 1994)

13. REJUVENATE
    (a) Reassess
    (b) Stutter
    (c) Repeat
    (d) Strain
    (Central Excise, 1994)

14. FEIGN
    (a) Pretend
    (b) Attend
    (c) Condemn
    (d) Condone
    (Central Excise, 1994)

15. VITUPERATE
    (a) Appreciate
    (b) Abuse
    (c) Condemn
    (d) Encourage
    (Central Excise, 1994)

16. BRACE
    (a) Brace
    (b) Braid
    (c) Break
    (d) Bliss
    (Central Excise, 1994)

17. VULNERABLE
    (a) Vater
    (b) Watch
    (c) Water
    (d) Wader
    (Central Excise, 1994)

18. SALES
    (a) Bitter
    (b) Bitter
    (c) Buried
    (d) Borer
    (Central Excise, 1994)

19. INQUISITIVE
    (a) Bitter
    (b) Bitter
    (c) Buried
    (d) Borer
    (Central Excise, 1994)

20. MALAPPROPRIATE
    (a) Sore
    (b) Soar
    (c) Stop
    (d) Stop
    (Central Excise, 1994)

21. LACKADAVIAN
    (a) Lack
    (b) Lack
    (c) Lack
    (d) Lack
    (Central Excise, 1994)

22. HABIT
    (a) Habit
    (b) Habit
    (c) Habit
    (d) Habit
    (Central Excise, 1994)

23. HABIT
    (a) Habit
    (b) Habit
    (c) Habit
    (d) Habit
    (Central Excise, 1994)

24. HABIT
    (a) Habit
    (b) Habit
    (c) Habit
    (d) Habit
    (Central Excise, 1994)

25. HABIT
    (a) Habit
    (b) Habit
    (c) Habit
    (d) Habit
    (Central Excise, 1994)

26. HABIT
    (a) Habit
    (b) Habit
    (c) Habit
    (d) Habit
    (Central Excise, 1994)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>35. NIGATORY</th>
<th>(a) Wordless</th>
<th>(b) Cheerful</th>
<th>(c) Negative</th>
<th>(d) Migratory</th>
<th>(MBA 1989)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>36. AID</td>
<td>(a) Supervision</td>
<td>(b) Co-operation</td>
<td>(c) Assistance</td>
<td>(d) Disease</td>
<td>GLITZY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. DERIDE</td>
<td>(a) Mock</td>
<td>(b) Confuse</td>
<td>(c) Insult</td>
<td>(d) Insult</td>
<td>VENALITY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. COMMISSERATE</td>
<td>(a) Sympathise</td>
<td>(b) Passate</td>
<td>(c) Compromise</td>
<td>(d) Condescend</td>
<td>PIQUE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. REIN</td>
<td>(a) Overbear</td>
<td>(b) Pleading</td>
<td>(c) Control</td>
<td>(d) Poor</td>
<td>HANKER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. COOKY</td>
<td>(a) Evasive</td>
<td>(b) Sentimental</td>
<td>(c) Ideal</td>
<td>(d) Realistic</td>
<td>CONDONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. FORAY</td>
<td>(a) Indulge</td>
<td>(b) Raid</td>
<td>(c) repentance</td>
<td>(d) Pilgrimage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ANSWERS**

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (c) 6. (d) 7. (a) 8. (c) 9. (d) 10. (d)
11. (a) 12. (d) 13. (b) 14. (a) 15. (c) 16. (a) 17. (b) 18. (b) 19. (b) 20. (b)
21. (d) 22. (a) 23. (c) 24. (d) 25. (b) 26. (a) 27. (b) 28. (b) 29. (a) 30. (b)
31. (c) 32. (a) 33. (d) 34. (a) 35. (a) 36. (c) 37. (a) 38. (b) 39. (a) 40. (c)
41. (b) 42. (b) 43. (c) 44. (a) 45. (d) 46. (c) 47. (b) 48. (c) 49. (d) 50. (b)

**PRACTICE SET 9**

Directions: In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

| (a) Illustrate | (b) Reveal | (c) Collect | (d) Quote |
| 2. SEROGE | (a) Acquire | (b) Attack | (c) Siese | (d) Surround |
| 3. BANDIT | (a) Convict | (b) Thief | (c) Chief | (d) Through |
| 4. MELEE | (a) Primitive dance | (b) Kindness | (c) Simple song | (d) Brawl |
| 5. MARVELLOUS | (a) Wonderful | (b) Attractive | (c) Pleasing | (d) Charming |

20. BROOK | (a) Indulge | (b) Serve | (c) Tolerate | (d) Taste |
21. DEFEANCE | (a) Obligation | (b) Respect | (c) Postponement | (d) Pride |
22. NEPOTISM | (a) Favouritism | (b) Carelessness | (c) Inefficiency | (d) Corruption |
23. BIFURCATED | (a) Reduced | (b) Stubbed | (c) Ploshed | (d) Forked |
24. LIBERAL | (a) Progressive | (b) Tolerant | (c) Generous | (d) Educated |
25. INTERIM | (a) Temporary | (b) Internal | (c) Interval | (d) Timely |
26. HOOD-WINK | (a) Deceive | (b) Stab | (c) Prefer | (d) Collide |
27. IMPRECACTION | (a) Abuse | (b) Blessing | (c) Bias | (d) Atheism |
28. JAUNTY | (a) Readiness | (b) Rejection | (c) Resistance | (d) Cheerfulness |
29. LEISER | (a) Flexibility | (b) Leisure | (c) Persistence | (d) Course |

**SYNONYMS**

11. JINK | (a) Inherit | (b) Dodge | (c) Drink | (d) Affili | (MBA 1989) |
12. RELUCTANT | (a) Read | (b) Boring | (c) Hesitating | (d) Inclined |
13. ADMIT | (a) Adjourn | (b) Confess | (c) Relate | (d) Commit |
14. DOWDY | (a) Unfit | (b) Elegant | (c) Rich | (d) Corrupt |
15. ASSUAGE | (a) Calm | (b) Lift | (c) Ease | (d) Large |
16. RECKLESS | (a) Daring | (b) Bold | (c) Rash | (d) Courageous |
17. CATAPULT | (a) Restrain | (b) Control | (c) Contain | (d) Shoot |
18. MUTATION | (a) Variation | (b) Display | (c) Severance | (d) Silence |
19. CONTEMPLATIVE | (a) Morbid | (b) Serious | (c) Calm | (d) Thoughtful |
20. BROOK | (a) Indulge | (b) Serve | (c) Tolerate | (d) Taste |
21. DEFEANCE | (a) Obligation | (b) Respect | (c) Postponement | (d) Pride |
22. NEPOTISM | (a) Favouritism | (b) Carelessness | (c) Inefficiency | (d) Corruption |
23. BIFURCATED | (a) Reduced | (b) Stubbed | (c) Plowed | (d) Forked |
24. LIBERAL | (a) Progressive | (b) Tolerant | (c) Generous | (d) Educated |
25. INTERIM | (a) Temporary | (b) Internal | (c) Interval | (d) Timely |
26. HOOD-WINK | (a) Deceive | (b) Stab | (c) Prefer | (d) Collide |
27. IMPRECACTION | (a) Abuse | (b) Blessing | (c) Bias | (d) Atheism |
28. JAUNTY | (a) Readiness | (b) Rejection | (c) Resistance | (d) Cheerfulness |
29. LEISER | (a) Flexibility | (b) Leisure | (c) Persistence | (d) Course |
30. SOZZLED | (a) Brine | (b) Drunk | (c) Drunk | (d) Moderate |
31. AFFILIATE | (a) Affili | (b) Associate | (c) Copy | (d) Discern |
32. GAWK | (a) Stare | (b) Perth | (c) Perch | (d) Swallow |
33. BENEVOLENT | (a) Charitable | (b) Sympathetic | (c) Liberal | (d) Beneficial |
34. HEGEMONY | (a) Dominance | (b) Enlarge | (c) Subordination | (d) Booty |
35. ENCUMBRANCE | (a) Disturbance | (b) Burden | (c) Distraction | (d) Hindrance |
36. SURREPTITIOUS | (a) Mysterious | (b) Transparent | (c) Secretive | (d) Secret |
37. CAPITULATE | (a) Surrender | (b) Execute | (c) Submit | (d) Summarize |
38. HOCK | (a) Repent | (b) Plead | (c) Promise | (d) Punish |
39. DYNAMIC | (a) Vigorous | (b) Forceful | (c) Robust | (d) Active |
40. HERETICAL | (a) Fiery | (b) Corrupt | (c) Impious | (d) Disputable |
41. OBVDURATE | (a) Adamant | (b) Helpful | (c) Simple | (d) Flexible |
42. IRONIC | (a) Good natured | (b) Inflexible | (c) Guilty | (d) Bitter |
43. LIBERTY | (a) Obligation | (b) Rights | (c) Freedom | (d) Democracy |
44. VIRILE | (a) Boastful | (b) Manly | (c) Pompeous | (d) Athletic |
45. LEGITIMATE | (a) Rightful | (b) Valid | (c) Illicit | (d) Correct |
46. AMBITION | (a) Expectation | (b) Desire | (c) Aspiration | (d) Goal |
47. FRACTIONS | (a) Disheartening | (b) Irritable | (c) Comic | (d) Pleasing |
48. FLABBY | (a) Costly | (b) Flabby | (c) Loose | (d) Drear |
ANSWERS

1. (d) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (a) 6. (a) 7. (b) 8. (b) 9. (d) 10. (d)
11. (a) 12. (c) 13. (b) 14. (a) 15. (c) 16. (c) 17. (d) 18. (a) 19. (d) 20. (c)
21. (b) 22. (b) 23. (d) 24. (c) 25. (a) 26. (d) 27. (d) 28. (c) 29. (d) 30. (c)
31. (b) 32. (b) 33. (a) 34. (a) 35. (a) 36. (d) 37. (a) 38. (b) 39. (d) 40. (c)
41. (a) 42. (c) 43. (c) 44. (b) 45. (a) 46. (a) 47. (b) 48. (c) 49. (d) 50. (c)

PRACTICE SET 10

Directions: In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which is nearest in meaning to the given word.

1. TURN UP  (C.B.L. 1995)  14. HELM  26. ENTICE
   (a) Show up  (b) Come up  (a) Tease  (b) Tempt
   (c) Land up  (d) Crop up  (c) Charm  (d) Attract

2. EDIFY  (a) Consume  (b) Satisfy  27. SEVERE
   (c) Instruct  (d) Amuse  (a) Rigid  (b) Aggressive

3. ROTUNDE  (a) Stout  (b) Round  28. REVOLUTION
   (c) Resonant  (d) Gilded  (a) Revolution  (b) Renewal

4. APOLOGUE  (a) Moral fable  (b) After thought  29. SIMON-PURE
   (c) Ancient legend  (d) Explanation  (a) False  (b) False

5. OPTIMISTIC  (a) Optician  (b) Favourable  30. COVETOUS
   (c) Wishful  (d) Hopeful  31. INTERNECINE

6. CANDID  (a) Sincere  (b) Polite  32. UMBRAGE
   (c) Insincere  (d) Rude  (a) Battle  (b) Quarrel

7. INCENSED  (a) Encouraged  (b) Aroused  33. PARAMOUNT
   (c) Inspired  (d) Incited  34. (Central Essex, 1994)

8. INCONTINENT  (a) Unrestrained  (b) Restless  35. LICENTIOUS
   (c) Inconstant  (d) Uncertain  36. SIMON-PURE

9. RECIPIROCATE  (a) Grant  (b) Interchange  37. VILIFY
   (c) Receive  (d) Deliver  38. YAMMER

10. ABSTAIN  (a) Resist  (b) Refrain  39. STRIDENCY
    (c) Assist  (d) Attend

11. NIMBLE  (a) Agile  (b) Clean  40. DROWSY
    (c) Soft  (d) Delicate

12. OFFAL  (a) Tendency  (b) Sacrifice  41. (a) 42. (b) 43. (c) 44. (d) 45. (b) 46. (a) 47. (b) 48. (c) 49. (c) 50. (d)
    (c) Refuse  (d) Poison  (S.S.C. 1995)

13. COLOSSUS  (a) Towering  (b) Tall  (c) sturdy  (d) Huge

SYNONYMS

26. ENTICE
   (a) Tease  (b) Tempt  (c) Charm  (d) Attract

27. SEVERE
   (a) Rigid  (b) Aggressive  (c) Offensive  (d) Slighting

28. SIMON-PURE
   (a) Renovation  (b) Revival  (c) Reinstallation  (d) Recreation

29. MODISH
   (a) Adorned  (b) Sentimental  (c) Stylish  (d) Vaccilating

30. IMPECCABLE
   (a) Precise  (b) Faultless  (c) Fussy  (d) Having integrity

31. INTERNECINE
   (a) Deadly  (b) Foolhardy  (c) Stealthy  (d) International

32. UMBRAGE
   (a) Debate  (b) Battle  (c) Offence  (d) Quarrel

33. PARAMOUNT
   (a) Prestigious  (b) Supreme  (c) Valuable  (d) Urgent

34. LICENTIOUS
   (a) Immoral  (b) Hungry  (c) Gay  (d) Generous

35. COVETOUS
   (a) Thrifty  (b) Greedy  (c) Hidden  (d) Shelled

36. SIMON-PURE
   (a) False  (b) Genuine  (c) Holy  (d) Artificial

37. VILIFY
   (a) Stupid  (b) Despair  (c) Deprive  (d) Defeat

38. YAMMER
   (a) Lament  (b) Shiver  (c) Onlooker  (d) Participants

39. STRIDENCY
   (a) Flippant  (b) Harshness  (c) Stress  (d) Consistency

40. DROWSY
   (a) Soothing  (b) Lazy  (c) Sleepy  (d) Drowsy

41. LISSOME
   (a) Deceptive  (b) Dull  (c) Graceful  (d) Slow

42. GAFFE
   (a) Competition  (b) Bland  (c) Blunder  (d) Competitor

43. INTIMATE
   (a) Harmony  (b) Bluff  (c) Freights  (d) Hint

44. DENOUNCE
   (a) Lower in quality  (b) Influence easily  (c) Talk insincerely  (d) Talk publicly against

45. RAP
   (a) Transfer  (b) Criticise  (c) Advice  (d) Participate

46. ABSTEMIOUS
   (a) Moderate  (b) Proud  (c) Excessive  (d) Rustic

47. EXCLUSIVE
   (a) Extensive  (b) Soled  (c) External  (d) Excessive

48. SPECIOUS
   (a) Inoxious  (b) Sharp  (c) Straight  (d) Frank

49. MELLIFLUOUS
   (a) Stupid  (b) Stale  (c) Sweet  (d) Tasteful

50. BUTHE
   (a) Other worldly  (b) Giddy  (c) Graceful  (d) Joyous

ANSWERS

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (c) 6. (c) 7. (b) 8. (a) 9. (b) 10. (a)
11. (a) 12. (c) 13. (a) 14. (c) 15. (a) 16. (c) 17. (d) 18. (c) 19. (a) 20. (d)
21. (b) 22. (a) 23. (b) 24. (b) 25. (a) 26. (b) 27. (a) 28. (b) 29. (b) 30. (b)
31. (a) 32. (a) 33. (a) 34. (c) 35. (b) 36. (b) 37. (d) 38. (a) 39. (a) 40. (d)
41. (c) 42. (b) 43. (c) 44. (d) 45. (b) 46. (a) 47. (b) 48. (c) 49. (c) 50. (d)
PRACTICE SET 11

Directions: In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

1. CANTANKEROUS (a) Disrespectful (b) Noisy (c) Quaintlymone
   (d) Rash
2. MALIGNE (a) Assail (b) Deviate (c) Derisive (d) Harmful
3. TENOBIJOS (a) Obbituate (b) Gnomly (c) Fragile (d) Overhanging
4. OBLONGU (a) Forgelfullness (b) Prejudice (c) Conference (d) Defamation
5. SORDID (a) Ugly (b) Wily (c) Witty (d) Flat
6. ABASH (a) Refuse (b) Amaze (c) Embarrass (d) Squash
7. NUMINOUS (a) Amazing (b) Ingenuous (c) Urk (d) Heavy
8. CONTUMACY (a) Divorce (b) Relation (c) Cooperation (d) Deviation
9. INSIPID (C.B.I. 1991) (a) Lucid (b) Wily (c) Witty (d) Flat
10. KNAVERY (a) Heroism (b) Cowardice (c) Dishonesty (d) Stupidity
11. TRUNCATE (a) Cancel (b) Act cruelly (c) Cut off (d) End swiftly
12. GRAPHIC (S.S.C. 1996) (a) Spanish (b) Geographical (c) Pictorial (d) Mathematical
13. INTREPID (a) Coward (b) Fearless (c) Selfish (d) Witty
14. LAMENTABLE (a) Deplorable (b) Contemplable (c) Renorseful (d) Scornful
15. DEBT (Stenographers Exam. 1986) (a) Skullful (b) Vicious (c) Swift (d) Deceitful
16. HOARD (a) Destroy (b) Hide (c) Store (d) Divide
17. WAPIT (a) Clinb (b) Float (c) Sink (d) Drown

18. QUIBBLE (a) Argue (b) Depress (c) Express (d) Quarrel
19. MELD (MKLA 1994) (a) Glisten (b) Purchase (c) Merge (d) Sooth
20. DIVULGE (a) Reveal (b) Explore (c) Conceal (d) Strip
21. SCUTTLE (a) Pollute (b) Sabotage (c) Shut (d) Succeed
22. INDIGENOUS (a) Normal (b) Internal (c) Natural (d) Native
23. OPULENT (a) Greedy (b) Hungry (c) Heady (d) Wealthy
24. SABLOSUS (a) Spotted (b) Itching (c) Sandy (d) Furry
25. MERE (Clerks' Grade, 1991) (a) Some (b) Empty (c) Only (d) Complete
26. IMMANENT (a) Inherent (b) Soon (c) Impending (d) Urgent
27. SURFET (a) Satiate (b) Pass (c) Confiscate (d) Drop
28. DESTINATION (Section Officers, 1993) (a) Reggery (b) Humility (c) Castigate (d) Moderation
29. MOOT (a) Invisible (b) Obsequious (c) Unprecedented (d) Obtrusive
30. PREDESTRUCTION (Section Officers, 1993) (a) Repulsion (b) Hastiness (c) Preference (d) Hesitation
31. COMPETENCE (C.B.I. 1983) (a) Efficiency (b) Competition (c) Ability (d) Compensation
32. ADJUNCT (a) Adaptation (b) Addition (c) Ability (d) Oath
33. WHITTE (a) Decrease (b) Avoid (c) Renounce (d) Conceal
34. MORONIC (a) Sharp (b) Inventive (c) Imbibe (d) Abusive
35. SYNTHEC (a) Scientific (b) Genuine (c) Artificial (d) Superficial
36. JUVENILE (a) Childish (b) Tedium (c) Humorous (d) Pious
37. ENRIVETE (a) Unlimited (b) Original (c) Old (d) Serious
38. MAGNIMOUS (a) Loyal (b) Generous (c) Kind (d) Loving
39. ERGIVETE (a) Merry (b) Funny (c) Smart (d) Triumphant
40. EXCEPT (a) Extract (b) Invitation (c) Debate (d) Speech
41. ERADICATE (a) Complicate (b) Beاتt (c) Dedicate (d) Eliminate
42. OSTENTATIOUS (a) Noisy (b) Talkative (c) Showy (d) Wealthy
43. EREDICATE (a) Indicate (b) Identify (c) Dedicate (d) Eliminate
44. UNDERACT (a) Sullen (b) Dullness (c) Sordid (d) Sharpness
45. TUMELTE (a) Dejection (b) Rejection (c) Protection (d) Rejection
46. TRUNCATE (a) Borrow (b) Promote (c) Collect (d) Bungle
47. CONVIVIAL (a) Solitary (b) Gullible (c) Aloud (d) Crowd
48. ACUTITY (a) Sullen (b) Dullness (c) Sordid (d) Sharpness
49. CELEBRITY (a) Insecurity (b) Quickness (c) Illusion (d) Innocence

ANSWERS

1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (b) 6. (c) 7. (c) 8. (c) 9. (d) 10. (d)
11. (c) 12. (c) 13. (b) 14. (a) 15. (a) 16. (c) 17. (b) 18. (a) 19. (c) 20. (a)
21. (b) 22. (d) 23. (d) 24. (c) 25. (c) 26. (a) 27. (a) 28. (b) 29. (d) 30. (c)
23. (c) 32. (b) 33. (a) 34. (c) 35. (c) 36. (a) 37. (b) 38. (a) 39. (c) 40. (a)
41. (d) 42. (c) 43. (e) 44. (a) 45. (a) 46. (d) 47. (d) 48. (a) 49. (d) 50. (b)

PRACTICE SET 12

Directions: In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which is nearest in meaning to the given word.

1. ERROR (Stenographers' Exam, 1994) (a) Blunder (b) Misadventure (c) Ambiguity (d) Misgiving
2. EQUILIBRIUM (a) Gilded (b) Enthusiastic (c) Lusyous (d) Arrogant
3. ACRID (a) Dirty (b) Pungent (c) Unripe (d) Bitter
4. POW-WOW (a) Gossip (b) Meeting (c) Elite (d) Discussion
5. BADGER (a) Attempt (b) Convince (c) Pester (d) Persuade
6. CAUTIOUSLY (S.S.C. 1993) (a) Genuinely (b) Carefully (c) Secretly (d) Somewhat
7. TRUCULENT (a) Serve (b) Trashy (c) Arrogant (d) Pecurious
8. REQUIETE (a) Spare (b) Repay (c) Favour (d) Punish
9. SUPERNATURAL (a) Haughty (b) Official (c) Heavenly (d) Needless
10. PLUSH (L.Tax & Central Excise, 1989) (a) Comforting (b) Tasty (c) Luxurious (d) Delicious
| 11. SPORADIC | (a) Genuine | (b) Accidental | (c) Insignificant |
| 12. LAROSSE | (a) Splendid | (b) Liberal | (c) Extravagant |
| 13. DECIMATE | (a) Dissiminate | (b) Dissipate | (c) Destroy |
| 14. BELLIGERENT | (a) Reasonable | (b) Aggressive | (c) Generous |
| 15. BATTLE | (a) Check | (b) Quibble | (c) Quarrel |
| 16. REBATE | (a) Commission | (b) Interest | (c) Discount |
| 17. VERNAL | (a) Dry | (b) Luxuriant | (c) Springlike |
| 18. CASCULATE | (a) Edible | (b) Hungarian | (c) Thick |
| 19. MOROSE | (a) Gloomy | (b) Stupid | (c) Serious |
| 20. WHOLESALE | (a) Special | (b) Complete | (c) Healthy |
| 21. ENNUI | (a) Weariness | (b) Conviction | (c) Comedy |
| 22. DESOLETORY | (a) Obdient | (b) Punctual | (c) Regular |
| 23. STYME | (a) Express | (b) Fiercer | (c) Flourish |
| 24. ETHNIC | (a) Racial | (b) Legal | (c) Moral |
| 25. AUDACIOUS | (a) Obvious | (b) Daring | (c) Manifold |
| 26. INFERNIT | (a) Existing | (b) Devout | (c) Devilish |
| 27. MAGNAMOUS | (a) Grand | (b) Gentle | (c) Magnanimous |
| 28. MOILIC | (a) Blind | (b) Short-sighted | (c) Astigmatic |
| 29. MOTLEY | (a) Variegated | (b) Active | (c) Disguised |

| 30. WALLOW | (a) Awaken | (b) Urge | (c) Delight |
| 31. CONJURE | (a) Damage | (b) Destroy | (c) Invoke |
| 32. GOLDFE | (a) Helper | (b) Assistant | (c) Serve |
| 33. UNITLY | (a) Unfold | (b) Unchain | (c) Undo |
| 34. WRY | (a) Twisted | (b) Undeserved | (c) Smiling |
| 35. ESCHEW | (a) Adapt | (b) Oppress | (c) Avoid |
| 36. KNUCKLE | (a) Resign | (b) Surrender | (c) Struggle |
| 37. RIVAL | (a) Enemy | (b) Claimant | (c) Partner |
| 38. PLOWE | (a) Bravery | (b) Brave | (c) Bravado |
| 39. VULPINE | (a) Crafty | (b) Wolfish | (c) Haggish |
| 40. IMBROGLO | (a) Calm | (b) Coercion | (c) Compulsion |
| 41. IMPASSE | (a) Stalemate | (b) Impossible | (c) Confrontation |
| 42. FIASCO | (a) Hope | (b) Failure | (c) Strength |
| 43. PERKY | (a) Pretty | (b) Clean | (c) Buoyant |
| 44. RANT | (a) Treat with scorn | (b) Preach noisily | (c) Formulate |
| 45. COZEN | (a) Ridicule | (b) Cheat | (c) Flatter |
| 46. SCHISM | (a) Split | (b) Conspiracy | (c) Controversy |
| 47. DISINTER | (a) Bury | (b) Befoul | (c) Disguise |
| 48. TERSE | (a) Local | (b) Shrewd | (c) Compact |

**Synonyms**

| 49. BRACE | (a) Waste | (b) Support | (c) Define | (d) Consume |
| 50. BAFFLE | (a) Inult | (b) Define | (c) Defame | (d) Antagonise |

**ANSWERS**

1. (a) 2. (d) 3. (d) 4. (d) 5. (a) 6. (b) 7. (c) 8. (b) 9. (c) 10. (c)
11. (a) 12. (b) 13. (d) 14. (a) 15. (b) 16. (a) 17. (d) 18. (d) 19. (a) 20. (b)
21. (a) 22. (d) 23. (b) 24. (d) 25. (a) 26. (c) 27. (d) 28. (d) 29. (a) 30. (c)
31. (a) 32. (b) 33. (c) 34. (a) 35. (c) 36. (b) 37. (c) 38. (a) 39. (a) 40. (c)
41. (a) 42. (b) 43. (d) 44. (a) 45. (b) 46. (a) 47. (c) 48. (a) 49. (b) 50. (b)

**PRACTICE SET 13**

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

1. HALLOWED (Assistant Grade, 1991) | (a) Learned | (b) Sacred | (c) Decayed | (d) Courteous
14. GRIPE | (a) Complaint | (b) Journey | (c) Complain | (d) Satisfaction
2. CREDENCE | (a) Preference | (b) Credit | (c) Assurance | (d) Belief
3. VULGAR | (a) Defame | (b) Perform | (c) Command | (d) Encourage
4. EMPIRE | (a) Spiritual | (b) Royal | (c) Empirical | (d) Theoretical
5. MOLLIFY | (a) Reformer | (b) Urnodox | (c) Novice | (d) Conservative
6. PASTIME | (a) Tardiness | (b) Recreation | (c) Memory | (d) Antiquity
7. CHARTER | (a) Announcement | (b) Article | (c) Declaration | (d) Document
8. THWARTED | (a) Accepted | (b) Opposed | (c) Diverted | (d) Advocate
9. VOYITION (Clerks' Grade, 1999) | (a) Hobby | (b) Occupation | (c) Post | (d) Employment
10. PRATTLE | (a) Construct | (b) Loiter | (c) Chatter | (d) Meditate
11. FLOUNDER | (a) Run | (b) Plunge | (c) Jump | (d) Stumble
12. COY (Stenographers' Exam, 1998) | (a) Beautiful | (b) Sweet | (c) Talented | (d) Shy
13. ERUDE | (a) Strong | (b) Precious | (c) Weak | (d) Measurability
14. GRIPE | (a) Complaint | (b) Journey | (c) Complain | (d) Satisfaction
15. VULGAR | (a) Defame | (b) Perform | (c) Command | (d) Encourage
16. EMPIRE | (a) Spiritual | (b) Royal | (c) Empirical | (d) Theoretical
17. MOLLIFY | (a) Reformer | (b) Urnodox | (c) Novice | (d) Conservative
18. PASTIME | (a) Tardiness | (b) Recreation | (c) Memory | (d) Antiquity
19. CHARTER | (a) Announcement | (b) Article | (c) Declaration | (d) Document
20. THWARTED | (a) Accepted | (b) Opposed | (c) Diverted | (d) Advocate
21. VOYITION (Clerks' Grade, 1999) | (a) Hobby | (b) Occupation | (c) Post | (d) Employment
22. PRATTLE | (a) Construct | (b) Loiter | (c) Chatter | (d) Meditate
23. FLOUNDER | (a) Run | (b) Plunge | (c) Jump | (d) Stumble
24. COY (Stenographers' Exam, 1998) | (a) Beautiful | (b) Sweet | (c) Talented | (d) Shy
25. ERUDE | (a) Strong | (b) Precious | (c) Weak | (d) Measurability

**Answers:**

1. (a) 2. (d) 3. (d) 4. (d) 5. (a) 6. (b) 7. (c) 8. (b) 9. (c) 10. (c)
11. (a) 12. (b) 13. (d) 14. (a) 15. (b) 16. (a) 17. (d) 18. (d) 19. (a) 20. (b)
21. (a) 22. (d) 23. (b) 24. (d) 25. (a) 26. (c) 27. (d) 28. (d) 29. (a) 30. (c)
31. (a) 32. (b) 33. (c) 34. (a) 35. (c) 36. (b) 37. (c) 38. (a) 39. (a) 40. (c)
41. (a) 42. (b) 43. (d) 44. (a) 45. (b) 46. (a) 47. (c) 48. (a) 49. (b) 50. (b)
26. PROLIFERATE  (a) Assist  (b) Proclaim  (c) Generate  27. IMPEDED  (a) Hinder  (b) Reverse  (c) Impose  28. MUNDANE  (a) Global  (b) Worldly  (c) Luxurious  29. EXTRICATE  (a) Pull  (b) Irate  (c) Tie  30. GRAPHIC  (a) Vague  (b) Distinct  (c) Vivid  31. DEPRECATE  (a) Accept  (b) Attack  (c) Praise  32. INTRIGUATE  (a) To interfere (b) To question (c) To stop  33. WRANGLE  (a) Competition  (b) Race  (c) Dispute  34. QUIP  (a) Comment  (b) Injury  (c) Blow  35. KNIFE  (a) Boast  (b) Ignorant  (c) Innocent  36. JEOPARDY  (a) Enmity  (b) Danger  (c) Adventure  37. REPUGNANCE  (a) Approval  (b) Affection  (c) Like  38. PETTIFOGGING  (a) Lesten  (b) Unimportant

ANSWERS

26. PROLIFERATE  (a) Assist  (b) Proclaim  (c) Generate  27. IMPEDED  (a) Hinder  (b) Reverse  (c) Impose  28. MUNDANE  (a) Global  (b) Worldly  (c) Luxurious  29. EXTRICATE  (a) Pull  (b) Irate  (c) Tie  30. GRAPHIC  (a) Vague  (b) Distinct  (c) Vivid  31. DEPRECATE  (a) Accept  (b) Attack  (c) Praise  32. INTRIGUATE  (a) To interfere (b) To question (c) To stop  33. WRANGLE  (a) Competition  (b) Race  (c) Dispute  34. QUIP  (a) Comment  (b) Injury  (c) Blow  35. KNIFE  (a) Boast  (b) Ignorant  (c) Innocent  36. JEOPARDY  (a) Enmity  (b) Danger  (c) Adventure  37. REPUGNANCE  (a) Approval  (b) Affection  (c) Like  38. PETTIFOGGING  (a) Lesten  (b) Unimportant

SYNONYMS

PRCTICE SET 14

Directions: In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

1. INSOLENT  (Stenographers' Exam, 1993) (a) Nervous  (b) Ruthless  (c) Sateful  (d) Assertive  2. INSPIRE  (a) Compel  (b) Persuade  (c) Infuse  (d) Encourage  3. EXTRAVAGANT  (a) Proud  (b) Expensive  (c) Wasteful  (d) Reckless  4. INEBRIATE  (a) Drunk  (b) Unsteady  (c) Stupefied  (d) Dreamy  5. PROSCRIBE  (a) Recommend  (b) Allow  (c) Advance  (d) Banish

18. SURFEIT  (a) Sateful  (b) Pass  (c) Confiscate  (d) Delegate  19. DOGMA  (a) Possibility  (b) Feeling  (c) Tenet  (d) Devotion  20. ZANY  (a) Magician  (b) Pet  (c) Thief  (d) Clown  21. LANQUISH  (a) Coddem  (b) Condone  (d) Decline  22. RAKISH  (a) Frivolous  (b) Immoral  (c) Aggressive  (d) Childish  23. DILIGENT  (a) Industrious  (b) Intelligent  (c) Modest  (d) Energetic  24. RICOCHET  (a) Spare  (b) Rare  (c) Bounce  (d) Rebound  25. SCINTILLATING  (a) Warming  (b) Touching  (c) Glittering  (d) Smouldering  26. MUSTY  (a) Stale  (c) Stale  (b) Dull  (c) Calm  (d) Tamil  27. REGALE  (a) Harass  (b) Entertain  (c) Express  (d) Suppress  28. LASCIVIOUS  (a) Lustful  (b) Foul  (c) Fragrant  (d) Naughty  29. EMPHASIS  (a) Suggest  (b) Plead  (c) Treat  (d) Stress  30. OBLIGATORY  (a) Required  (b) Stubborn  (c) Agreeable  (d) Useless

31. SLAKE  (a) Erase  (b) Quench  (c) Rub  (d) Sharpen  32. BARGE  (a) Interpret  (b) Shout  (c) Shout  (d) Enter  33. APPURTEATE  (a) Privilege  (b) Concept  (c) Concept  (d) Need  34. SYCOFFANT  (a) Follower  (b) Follower  (c) Follower  (d) Flatterer

(TRANSLATION: 1994)
35. DODGE  (a) Avoid  (b) Break up  (c) Cooperative  (d) Compromise
36. RECEPTIVE  (a) Pretentious  (b) Observer  (c) Simple-minded  (d) Crafty
37. WELSH  (a) Perspire  (b) Inspire  (c) Relevant  (d) Smart
38. VINDICATE  (a) Judge  (b) Do nothing  (c) Believe  (d) Smart
39. OVERFITS  (a) Observations  (b) Offers  (c) Justify  (d) Explain
40. CRASS  (a) Wasted  (b) Zig zag  (c) Agitation  (d) Abnegation
41. BESIEGED  (a) Encircled  (b) Skirted  (c) Insult  (d) Abnormal
42. STERNUOTION  (a) Sneezing  (b) Trepidation  (c) Humorous  (d) Tactful
43. JINGOISTIC

**Objective General English**

**Synonyms**

**PRACTICE SET 15**

Directions: In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

1. CATALOGUE  (a) Menu  (b) Record  (c) List  (d) Pamphlet
2. OVERSTRUNG  (a) Concerned  (b) Active  (c) Sensitive  (d) Energetic
3. GREGARIOUS  (a) Sociable  (b) Rude  (c) Pugnacious  (d) Clumsy
4. ACCOST  (a) Hesitate  (b) Insult  (c) Insult  (d) Insult
5. DEFUNCT  (a) Active  (b) Clever  (c) Alive  (d) Extinct
6. SAGACITY  (a) Morality  (b) Wisdom  (c) Sanity  (d) Uprightness
7. ANGST  (a) Anxiety  (b) Pride  (c) Modesty  (d) Simplicity
8. KULAK  (a) Fortress  (b) Priest  (c) Insane  (d) Farmer
9. SALACITY  (a) Recess  (b) Indecency  (c) Depression  (d) Bliss
10. VULGAR  (a) Enthusiastic (b) Wild  (c) Coarse  (d) Noisy
11. UMBRAGE  (a) Sensitive (b) Shabbiness  (c) Premature  (d) Remorse
12. EMULATE  (b) Stagnant  (c) Insulate  (d) Stagnant
13. AMNESITY  (a) Revolt  (b) Privilege  (c) Farewell  (d) Pardon
14. HIATUS  (a) Gap  (b) Contempt  (c) Tight  (d) Narrow
15. KITTY  (a) Romantic  (b) Cheap  (c) Pooled fund  (d) Drowsy
16. FRAGMENT  (a) Dissection  (b) Cut  (c) Crumble  (d) Scrap
17. GUDGE  (a) Beg  (b) Hide  (c) Bicker  (d) Imprison
18. EXORCE  (a) Expel  (b) Record  (c) Explain  (d) Expose
19. AMBITION  (a) Plan  (b) Proclamation  (c) Desire  (d) Decision
20. TAINT  (a) Soil  (b) Stain  (c) Dirty  (d) Corrupt
21. PROMISCUOUS  (a) Casual  (b) Selective  (c) Discriminate  (d) Pure
22. KEMP  (a) Professional  (b) Parasite  (c) Tent  (d) Champion
23. UNCANNY  (a) Unmistaken  (b) Strange  (c) Fearful  (d) Internal
24. UNDULANT  (a) Retard  (b) Decrease  (c) Wave  (d) Flood
25. VORACIOUS  (a) Quick  (b) Angry  (c) Hungry  (d) Wild
26. PESTER  (a) Console  (b) Disturb  (c) Grate  (d) Torture
27. REDUNDANT  (a) Rude  (b) British  (c) Superfluous  (d) Coarse
28. INEVITABLE  (a) Avoidable  (b) Probable  (c) Expected  (d) Fixed
29. VENDETTA  (a) Feud  (b) Friendship  (c) Mental  (d) Threat
30. SMEAR  (a) Encourage  (b) Quarrel  (c) Avoid  (d) Mark
31. CALUMNIADE  (a) Approve  (b) Pray  (c) Sneer  (d) Slander
32. PARVENU  (a) Pretender  (b) Privileged  (c) Royal  (d) Intelligent
33. GRAND  (a) Noble  (b) Aristocratic  (c) Great  (d) Splendid
34. ATTRITION  (a) Fright  (b) Suffering  (c) Suffering  (d) Attraction
35. MURKY  (a) Ugly  (b) Dishonest  (c) Smelly  (d) Smelly

**ANSWERS**

1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (d) 6. (c) 7. (a) 8. (b) 9. (b) 10. (c)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>36. LAPIRINARY</th>
<th>(a) High-sounding</th>
<th>(b) Abusive</th>
<th>(c) Dignified</th>
<th>(d) Harmful</th>
<th>(Stenographers' Exam, 1995)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>37. MOVING</td>
<td>(a) Turning</td>
<td>(b) Shifting</td>
<td>(c) Toning</td>
<td>(d) Taking</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. MORDANT</td>
<td>(a) Mild</td>
<td>(b) Sarcastic</td>
<td>(c) Inquiring</td>
<td>(d) Sarcific</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. FOMENT</td>
<td>(a) Incite</td>
<td>(b) Restrict</td>
<td>(c) Pacify</td>
<td>(d) Rectify</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. DAUB</td>
<td>(a) Publish</td>
<td>(b) Advertise</td>
<td>(c) Paint</td>
<td>(d) Propagate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. CONSOLIDATE</td>
<td>(a) Wasteful</td>
<td>(b) Cuminate</td>
<td>(c) Reaffirm</td>
<td>(d) Resolute</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(Transmission Executives, 1994)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>42. BAWDY</td>
<td>(a) Crude</td>
<td>(b) Vulgar</td>
<td>(c) Proud</td>
<td>(d) Arrogant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ANSWERS**

1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (4) 4. (d) 5. (a) 6. (b) 7. (a) 8. (d) 9. (b) 10. (c)
11. (d) 12. (a) 13. (d) 14. (a) 15. (c) 16. (d) 17. (a) 18. (a) 19. (c) 20. (d)
21. (a) 22. (d) 23. (b) 24. (e) 25. (c) 26. (b) 27. (c) 28. (a) 29. (a) 30. (d)
31. (c) 32. (a) 33. (d) 34. (a) 35. (a) 36. (d) 37. (b) 38. (b) 39. (a) 40. (c)
41. (c) 42. (b) 43. (d) 44. (c) 45. (a) 46. (a) 47. (c) 48. (b) 49. (b) 50. (a)

**TYPE 2: CHOOSING THE SYNONYM OF A WORD AS USED IN A SENTENCE**

In this type of question, you are given a sentence in which a word has been italicised. Some alternatives are suggested below the sentence. The candidate is required to choose the word which would substitute the italicised word in each sentence without changing the meaning of the sentence.

Example: Choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the italicised bold part of the sentence.

He gave an expeditious reply.
- (a) prompt
- (b) slow
- (c) elaborate
- (d) exact

Solution: In the above example, the word ‘prompt’ is nearest in meaning to ‘expeditious’. Hence, the answer is (a).

**PRACTICE SET 16**

Directions: In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the italicised bold part of the sentence.

1. Deepak has a penchant for fine poetry.
   - (a) desire
   - (b) bias
   - (c) liking
   - (d) training

2. The defendant was grateful for the judge’s leniency.
   - (a) patience
   - (b) mercy

3. He is quiet in his dealings with others.
   - (a) reserved
   - (b) haughty
   - (c) indifferent
   - (d) very careful

4. This machine was fabricated in our own workshop.
   - (a) operated
   - (b) constructed
   - (c) installed
   - (d) designed

5. The number of aboriginal inhabitants in Australia is considerable.
   - (a) primitive
   - (b) ancient
   - (c) unusual
   - (d) irrational

6. The quiz game comprises three rounds.
   - (a) involves
   - (b) incorporates
   - (c) retains
   - (d) consists of

7. Harsh ran the marathon race in less than two hours.
   - (a) succeeded
   - (b) completed
   - (c) finished
   - (d) scored

8. Since he promised to do so, I presume he will come.
   - (a) think
   - (b) guess
   - (c) suppose
   - (d) believe

9. The inspector was a vigilant young man.
   - (a) smart
   - (b) watchful
   - (c) ambitious
   - (d) intelligent

10. The American policy did much to escalate the conflict.
    - (a) to spread in a wider area
    - (b) to scale up
    - (c) to reduce in intensity
    - (d) to put an end to

11. Ashish did not admit his mistake in the beginning.
    - (a) commit
    - (b) apologize
    - (c) accept
    - (d) realize

12. Man has to encounter many hardships in life.
    - (a) solve
    - (b) face
    - (c) bear
    - (d) overcome

13. His wife enjoined him to change his ways.
    - (a) asked
    - (b) pleaded
    - (c) urged
    - (d) threatened

14. He would have been successful, but for his lack of tenacity.
    - (a) audacity
    - (b) sincerity
    - (c) confidence
    - (d) strength

15. That was the time when there was a hunger for foreign knowledge and foreign thought.
    - (a) wish
    - (b) appetite
    - (c) desire
    - (d) greed

16. I could achieve success through conscious efforts.
    - (a) efforts done with great critical awareness
    - (b) efforts done without any desire
    - (c) conscious efforts
    - (d) unconscious efforts

17. He is quite meticulous in his dealings with others.
    - (a) reserved
    - (b) haughty
    - (c) indifferent
    - (d) very careful

18. Monday is going to foot the bill for the repairs.
    - (a) own
    - (b) pay
    - (c) bear
    - (d) stand

19. He used to regale us with anecdotes.
    - (a) narrate
    - (b) flatly
    - (c) entertain
    - (d) tire (C.D.R. 1992)

20. Different races follow different modes of living.
    - (a) ways
    - (b) standards
    - (c) customs
    - (d) attitudes

21. The operator was commended for his dexterity.
    - (a) cooperation
    - (b) courtesy
    - (c) punctuality
    - (d) skill

22. Millions became eclectic in their old age.
    - (a) irritable
    - (b) peculiar
    - (c) dull
    - (d) silly

23. She would take a deep sigh and lapse into silence.
    - (a) pass
    - (b) revert
    - (c) turn
    - (d) get

24. His judgment of the matter saved the situation from going out of control.
    - (a) nervous
    - (b) helpful
    - (c) sensible
    - (d) cautious

25. The prisoners of war were subjected to brutal atrocities.
    - (a) hardships
    - (b) punishments
    - (c) cruelties
    - (d) jobs

26. We didn’t believe in his statement, but subsequent events proved that he was right.
    - (a) later
    - (b) earlier
    - (c) many
    - (d) few

27. The lurid details of the murder in broad day light sent chillings sensations down the spine of everybody.
    - (a) realistic
    - (b) vivid
    - (c) bleak
    - (d) ghastly

28. The sight moved him to pity and compassion.
    - (a) confusion
    - (b) wonder
    - (c) regret
    - (d) anger

29. Few teachers have been spared the problem of an obstreperous pupil in the class.
    - (a) awkward
    - (b) lazy
    - (c) unruly
    - (d) sullen
30. Radhey Shyam does unpaid work for the charity school.
(a) honourable (b) honorary (c) honest (d) heroic
31. The host looked quite jaded by the time the party was over.
(a) miserable (b) cheerful (c) inspiring (d) exhausted
32. Many people buy charms and talismans because they think that it brings them luck.
(a) amulets (b) tokens (c) lucky cards (d) stones
33. How beautiful! This is really something to ponder over.
(Clark's Grade, 1992)
(a) sing (b) dance (c) think (d) wonder
34. Too many drugs are apt to cause distress.
(a) misery (b) depression (c) suffering (d) melancholy
35. Drinking is a vice which ultimately ruins a person.
(a) habit (b) crime (c) sin (d) evil
36. Rita asked Ashwin to meddle in her affairs.
(Railways, 1995)
(a) interfere (b) impose (c) cross (d) interfere
37. His speech was full of affectation.
(a) boasting (b) pretence (c) pedantry (d) euphemism
38. Cross-examination could not establish any reason for his being absent.
(a) prove (b) find fault with (c) produce (d) draw out
39. Many people feel queasy while travelling on a bus on bumpy roads.
(a) uneasy (b) snobish (c) dyspepsia (d) dynamic
40. I wrote to him as lately as last week.
(a) late (b) recently (c) early (d) immediately

Objective General English

41. He listened to my request with indifference.
(a) caution (b) displeasure (c) concern (d) disinterest
42. The patient began to rave incoherently in a fit of high fever.
(a) talk wildly (b) express anger (c) pray hastily (d) deny forcefully
43. His grand parents had grown feeble and helpless.
(a) weak (b) incapacitated (c) timid (d) humiliated
44. Incensed by his rude behaviour, the manager suspended the worker.
(a) Enraged (b) Experienced (c) Inflamed (d) Excited
45. Fogginess is the result of constant strains.
(a) Exhaustion (b) Obstacnity (c) Sickness (d) Foolishness
46. Physical courage urges a man to risk injury or death.
(a) compels (b) forces (c) persuades (d) forbids
47. Even the loss of her jewels did not disturb the lady's equanimity.
(a) temper (b) compose (c) affability (d) humour
48. Many cities were incinerated during the war.
(a) destroyed (b) shaken (c) bombed (d) burnt
49. The Japanese have introduced a nippy little car for joy riders.
(a) funny (b) cheap (c) quick (d) expensive
50. The data compiled by the organization was very useful.
(a) analyzed (b) enclosed (c) collected (d) published

ANSWERS

1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (a) 6. (d) 7. (c) 8. (c) 9. (b) 10. (b)
11. (c) 12. (b) 13. (c) 14. (a) 15. (c) 16. (b) 17. (d) 18. (b) 19. (c) 20. (a)
21. (d) 22. (b) 23. (a) 24. (b) 25. (c) 26. (c) 27. (a) 28. (c) 29. (c) 30. (b)
31. (d) 32. (a) 33. (a) 34. (b) 35. (d) 36. (d) 37. (b) 38. (d) 39. (a) 40. (b)
41. (d) 42. (a) 43. (a) 44. (b) 45. (d) 46. (c) 47. (b) 48. (d) 49. (c) 50. (c)

Syonyms

PRACTICE SET 17

Directions: In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the italicized bold part of the sentence.

1. Sporadic rise in his temperature has caused me much worry. (C.D.S. 1994)
   (a) Frequent (b) Irksome (c) Irregular (d) Scattered
2. Ang is believed to be the most industrious creature living on earth. (N.D.A. 1992)
   (a) sensible (b) diligent (c) successful (d) punctual
3. The tour was cancelled on account of incessant rain. (Hotel Management, 1993)
   (a) constant (b) heavy (c) intermittent (d) unexpected
4. I disdain those who tell lies.
   (c) condemn (b) scorn (d) despise
5. The benevolence of the God of Rain has seen a very successful monsoon this year too. (M.B.A. 1994)
   (a) vision (b) morbidity (c) kindness (d) ill-will
6. The country's resources should be judiciously used.
   (a) sparingly (b) reasonably (c) adequately (d) immensely
7. Every town tries to avoid its company because he is in the habit of using too many jibes.
   (a) jokes (b) abuses (c) criticism (d) taunts
8. The story is too fantastic to be credible.
   (a) praiseworthy (b) readable (c) believable (d) false
9. A government rocked by frequent scandals is an effete set of people with no credibility.
   (a) innocent (b) stupid (c) excited (d) exhausted
10. She does not get her work done punctually and properly because she is always dawdling.
    (a) confused (b) playing (c) loitering (d) chit-chatting
11. The little coy bride was admired by everyone.
    (a) beautiful (b) shy (c) talented (d) sweet
12. The small boy was able to give a graphic description of the thief.
    (a) vague (b) broad (c) vivid (d) drawing
13. He was dismissed from service because they found him dishonest.
    (a) prevented (b) removed (c) retired (d) stopped
14. If you wander at the last minute, you shall face failure.
    (a) resolve (b) decide (c) settle (d) hesitate
15. Reading of poetry is not congenial to his taste.
    (a) wistful (b) beneficial (c) helpful (d) preferable
16. Gandhiji always advocated the cause of indigenous industries.
    (a) foreign (b) big (c) cottage (d) native
17. Kamini could not recollect the incident that had happened in her childhood.
    (a) remind (b) recall (c) memorize (d) assemble
18. He was warned at the outset of his career.
    (a) end (b) beginning (c) middle (d) entrance
19. The beauties of nature are being exploited by man.
    (a) gifts (b) products (c) rules (d) ecological balances
20. There is no efficacious remedy to unemployment problem in a country which has no ideological convictions.
    (a) suitable (b) possible (c) effective (d) proper
    (a) stomach (b) molars (c) chest (d) throat
22. India is still a virgin land exploring its tourism potential.
    (a) alone (b) explored (c) uncounted (d) unexploited
23. The need of the hour is to initiate the renaissance of moral conscience and halt the rampant corruption, for it could even hasten the end of our civilisation.
    (a) rise (b) introduction (c) revival (d) significance
24. I have told him many times not to do that.
    (a) several (b) limited (c) endless (d) numbness (d) infinite
25 Methods of spreading the family planning message have been as fecund as they have been abortive.
(a) fruitful (b) failing (c) peculiar (d) false

26. After his graduation, he had to pass through a period of privation.
(a) hardship (b) uncertainty (c) prosperity (d) privacy

30. Every body laughed at the purolity of his statement.
(a) inaccuracy (b) childishness (c) insincerity (d) falsehood

32. At the Hardly house there was great consternation when Aunt Gertrude saw Joe helping Frank up the stairs.
(a) surprise (b) panic (c) gaiety (d) anxiety

33. He is a candid politician.
(a) frank (b) faithful (c) fearless (d) soft spoken

34. The purpose of his speech was to lampoon the leading politicians of the day.
(a) praise (b) expose (c) ridicule (d) defame

35. Sagacity increases with age.
(a) Wisdom (b) Love (c) Maturity (d) Efficiency

36. She has an insatiable love for music.
(a) undiesirable (b) irreconcilable (c) unchanging (d) uninteresting

38. He is very discreet while deciding such matters.
(a) obstinate (b) cunning (c) prudent (d) trustworthy

39. Science has revealed the mystery of nature to man.
(a) released (b) disclosed (c) opened (d) cleared

40. It is a scandal that the murderer was declared innocent.
(a) rumour (b) silly notion (c) talk (d) disgraceful action

41. Ever since the death of his mother, my friend is utterly forlorn and wretched.
(a) frustrated (b) lonely (c) fearful (d) gloomy

42. The rancour of the audience forced the management to call off the show.
(a) unpleasant (b) loud (c) harsh (d) harmful

43. He was admonished for the delay.
(a) dismissed (b) admired (c) censured (d) advised

44. What is the ultimate goal of life?
(a) fixed (b) final (c) desired (d) immediate

45. Everyone who has worked for him hammers home that point because they feel that it is widely unappreciated.
(a) hints (b) strange (c) strikes (d) directs

46. We must eradicate corruption.
(a) minimise (b) control (c) condemn (d) uproot

47. During his stay in Canada, he had quite a few frustrating experiences.
(a) disappointing (b) disenchanting (c) humiliating (d) repulsive

48. I tried to persuade him to change his mind, but he remained adamant.
(a) foolish (b) aggressive (c) stubborn (d) defensive

49. The weavers have to do monotonous work.
(a) repetitive (b) exhausting (c) irksome (d) autonomous

50. There were always an imminent danger of the falling of that damaged roof.
(a) constant (b) impelling (c) renewed (d) favourable

PRACTICE SET 18

Directions: In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which can replace the word printed in bold in the sentence without changing the meaning of the sentence.

1. She is really a fantastic girl. (D.E.S. 1990)
   (a) wonderful (b) charming (c) beautiful (d) intelligent

2. In present day society, money plays the only dominant role in almost all transactions.
   (a) jobs (b) negotiations (c) business (d) proceedings

3. The old man was fond of giving homilies whenever he went to a church with a problem.
   (a) alternatives (b) advice (c) suggestions (d) sermon

4. He enjoyed the salubrious climate of the place.
   (a) cold (b) temperate (c) warm (d) healthful

5. The soldier displayed exceptional courage and saved the Major from the enemy's hand.
   (a) new (b) strange (c) abnormal (d) unusual (e) avoidable

6. The house cannot accommodate more people.
   (a) bold (b) allow (c) hide (d) associate

7. If you want the quality of your writings to improve, then avoid redundant words.
   (a) unwilling (b) mistaken (c) wrong (d) repetitive

8. Catching snakes can be hazardous for people untrained in the art.
   (a) dangerous (b) difficult (c) harmful (d) tricky

9. In order to tarnish the public image of his opponent, he had got a mendacious story planted in the local newspaper.
   (a) false (b) fabricated (c) imaginary (d) horrible

10. The sentiments expressed by him in the speech were odious.
    (a) significant (b) hateful (c) admirable (d) odious

11. A civilized Roman banquet was a thing of great richness, style and decorum.
    (a) palace (b) feast (c) ornament (d) table

12. The troops were mobilized to take control of the town situation.
    (a) organised into platoons (b) summoned to headquarters (c) prepared for active service (d) collected hurriedly

13. He listened to her mellifluous music under the genial influence of wine.
    (a) heavy (b) straining (c) purring (d) sympathetic

14. His lascivious habits brought him nothing but bad name.
    (a) treacherous (b) erotic (c) lustful (d) vicious

15. The fishing boat pulled away from the wharf and chugged smoothly down the bay.
    (a) harbour (b) shore (c) quay (d) anchor

16. The people attending the carnival looked gay and happy.
    (a) occasion (b) fair (c) function (d) revelry

17. The aberration in the Indian economy can be attributed to short-sightedness of its political masters.
    (a) deviation (b) steadfastness (c) privilege (d) procrastination
18. Feeling drowsy may be a side effect of too many antibiotics.
(a) dizzy 
(b) energetic
(c) irritable 
(d) sluggish
19. India has too often to fulminate against Pakistan's role in aiding and abetting acts of militancy on her soil.
(a) think (b) consider (c) contemplate (d) protest
20. Everyone was listening to the news of earthquake with mounting anxiety.
(a) interest (b) eagerness (c) uneasiness (d) grief
21. The accident occurred due to his lapse.
(a) haste (b) error (c) ignorance (d) carelessness
22. Courtesy does not cost one anything.
(a) Gentility (b) Civility (c) Amiability (d) Urbanity
23. It was incumbent on him to report the matter at once.
(a) pointless (b) depending (c) pertaining (d) optional
24. The intruders strangled the lady to death.
(a) thrashed (b) forced (c) compressed (d) throttled
25. Only my neighbour succored me during my illness.
(a) nourished (b) treated (c) aided (d) attended
26. That case is not amenable to ordinary rules.
(a) applicable (b) interpreted (c) contradictory (d) dealt with
27. As they whispered, I felt awkward in their company.
(a) convenient (b) clumsy (c) ashamed (d) embarrassed
28. Lost in his own reverie, he forgot that vicissitudes can change the course of his life.
(a) difficulties (b) changes of fortune (c) impediments (d) good fortune
29. He tried to cajole her, but it was in vain.
(a) enjoin (b) coax (c) rejoin (d) inspire
30. Pakistan has been vigorously pursuing a clandestine nuclear weapons programme.
(a) nefarious (b) progressive (c) systematic (d) secretive
31. He was annoyed at his flippant remark.
(a) discourteous (b) bitter (c) humorous (d) casual
32. Some people are extremely fastidious in their choice of dress.
(a) pompous (b) fussy (c) discriminating (d) Ans. - catalogue
33. The magazine was emboldened with amusing articles.
(a) filled (b) replete (c) adorned (d) sprinkled
34. His views on children and their upbringing are indeed outlandish.
(a) realistic (b) funny (c) strange (d) offensive
35. Summit neglected to renew the fees in time and therefore had to pay a fine.
(a) exempted (b) refused (c) failed (d) promised (e) obstructed
36. His credulous nature often landed him in trouble.
(a) dreamy (b) naughty (c) innocent (d) willing to believe easily
37. To be or not to be was the dilemma of Hamlet.
(a) question (b) obsession (c) problem (d) helplessness
38. You should have watched that glint in her eye when speaking of her husband.
(a) disgust (b) sparkle (c) anger (d) sadness
39. War always has a beneficent effect on the people of a nation.
(a) unpopular (b) foul (c) pernicious (d) harmful
40. People refuse to pay obeisance to people whom they do not accept as their leaders.
(a) attention (b) respect (c) obedience (d) command
41. His endeavours proved fruitful.
(a) justified (b) futile (c) efficient (d) productive
42. The newly found drug on the epidemic was not at all deleterious.
(a) effective (b) intoxicating (c) notorious (d) unusual
43. The boy was chided for his impertinence.
(a) praised (b) beaten (c) applauded (d) rebuked
44. People of different persuasions have met on the same platform.
(a) personalities (b) tastes (c) qualifications (d) convictions
45. The problem is tedious to tackle.
(a) easy (b) difficult (c) tiring (d) troublesome
46. We were touched by the honesty of the beggar.
(a) impressed (b) moved (c) surprised (d) horrified
47. The time I spent in the library was the most rewarding one.
(a) precious (b) serviceable (c) profitable (d) paying
48. The food we had to eat was incommensurate to our needs.
(a) employ (b) consult (c) hire (d) deceive (e) approach

ANSWERS
1. (a) 
2. (c) 
3. (d) 
4. (a) 
5. (c) 
6. (c) 
7. (b) 
8. (a) 
9. (b) 
10. (b) 
11. (c) 
12. (b) 
13. (b) 
14. (c) 
15. (a) 
16. (c) 
17. (c) 
18. (a) 
19. (b) 
20. (d) 
21. (d) 
22. (b) 
23. (c) 
24. (a) 
25. (b) 
26. (d) 
27. (a) 
28. (b) 
29. (c) 
30. (d) 
31. (a) 
32. (b) 
33. (c) 
34. (d) 
35. (b) 
36. (d) 
37. (c) 
38. (b) 
39. (a) 
40. (c) 
41. (b) 
42. (a) 
43. (d) 
44. (c) 
45. (d) 
46. (b) 
47. (a) 
48. (b) 
49. (c) 
50. (c) 

PRACTICE SET 19

Directions: In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which can best replace the italicised word in the sentence without changing the meaning of the sentence.

1. Many species of animals have become extinct during the last hundred years.
(a) feable (b) aggressive (c) scattered (d) non-existent
2. Fifty years after independence there can be no alibi for not providing basic amenities to every citizen.
(a) cause (b) plea (c) reason (d) ground
3. The community is agog with speculation about the fate of the money collected.
(a) excited (b) worried (c) depressed (d) anxious
4. The Parliament of the party deplored the move of the Government to introduce electoral reforms in haste.
(a) straitened (b) humiliated (c) denied (d) protested (e) welcomed
5. He was drawn to the cortex of politics at a very early age.
(a) whirlpool (b) field (c) chaos (d) hell
6. Quite often parents have to cut a sorry figure when their children display fractious reaction over trifles.
(a) pleasing (b) absurd (c) comic (d) irritable (e) disheartening
7. He enjoys vicarious authority.
(a) envious (b) limited (c) delegated (d) wide
8. He has propensity for getting into debt.
(a) characteristic (b) quality (c) natural tendency (d) aptitude
9. If you lack in magnanimity, all your wealth and luxury is useless.
(a) planning (b) purposefulness (c) management (d) generosity
10. Seeds need sufficient water and air to germinate.
(a) grow (b) reproduce (c) breed (d) sprout
11. They tolerated him though they disliked his crude manner.
(a) silly (b) cowardly (c) indecent (d) mean
12. For quick promotion, he hit on a plan to propitiate the Manager.
(a) suit (b) incite (c) praise (d) conciliate
13. The antidote to these problems is hard to find.
(a) remedy (b) consequence of (c) cause for (d) result of
14. Poets and writers are sensuous by nature.
(a) sensitive (c) sentimental (b) sensitive (d) sensitive
15. I am quite content to stay here.
(a) eager (b) happy (c) frightened (d) determined
16. The petals of the flowers are usually conspicuous to attract birds for pollination.
(a) prominent (b) beautifully shaped (c) colorful (d) scattered
17. The man vehemently denied all the charges of corruption that were levied against him.
(a) deliberately (b) hysterically (c) fecklessly (d) clearly
18. The artists worked with tremendously felicitous expressiveness poetic language.
(a) zeal (b) excitement (c) happiness (d) expertise
19. Those who man government-run shops also have their palm greased.
(a) control (b) operate (c) administer (d) rule
20. The cyclone had blown some of the cars on to funny places.
(a) humorous (b) cranny (c) irregular (d) odd (e) unconventional
21. Despite his pompous style and gestures, the audience failed to elince any interest in his lecture.
(a) display (b) hide (c) develop (d) take
22. He has worked in this organization for five years trying to check the erosion of ethical values.
(a) decay (b) corruption (c) misuse (d) expansion
23. When he returned he was accompanied by a sprightly young woman.
(a) sportive (b) intelligent (c) lively (d) beautiful
24. The story which Gaurav narrated was very exciting.
(a) disclosed (b) told (c) revealed (d) explained
25. It was presumptuous of him to take a remark in the assembly.
(a) ridiculous (b) thoughtless (c) self-confident (d) ambiguous
26. The earth from here is a grand oasis in the vastness of space.
(a) greenland (b) landscape (c) wetland (d) waterhole
27. It is quite unseemly that person should so behave with his elders.
(a) childish (b) ugly (c) impolite (d) improper
28. The police need tangible proof of his guilt before they can act against him.
(a) convincing (b) strong (c) emphatic (d) clear and certain
29. It is a popular folktale that all man-eaters are old and mangy.
(a) observation (b) belief (c) fact (d) illusion
30. Her new glasses make her look rather sultry.
(a) foolish (b) solemn (c) silly (d) stupid
31. Malice is a feeling that we should always avoid.
(a) envy (b) cruelty (c) spite (d) hatred
32. He spent his whole life caught up in mundane matters.
(a) foolish (b) worldly (c) inconsequential (d) criminal
33. He deserved the accolade he received.
(a) comment (b) honour (c) appreciation (d) blame
34. He was given a severe warning for coming late.
(a) rigorous (b) stern (c) harsh (d) strict
35. The notice said that the meeting would begin precisely at 9.00 a.m.
(a) concisely (b) approximately (c) exactly (d) accurately
36. All incoming and outgoing mail is censored by the Government during the times of war.
(a) distributed (b) confiscated (c) checked (d) supervised
37. The ascending temperature in many parts of the world confirms global warming which is an environmental hazard.
(a) rising (b) falling (c) shooting (d) mounting
38. It is risky to go beyond this barricade.
(a) stupid (b) adventurous (c) hazardous (d) inevitable
39. He was sentenced to four year's imprisonment.
(a) punished (b) acquitted (c) assigned (d) convicted
40. The art movie I watched this evening has put me in a pleasant mood.
(a) cheerful (b) reflective (c) confused (d) depressed
41. He died as an impeccable man in a charitable hospital.
(a) innocent (b) ignorant (c) faultless (d) having no money
42. He was punished for shaving his official whiskers.
(a) slovenly (b) postponing (c) avoiding (d) delegating
43. The British levied unusually high taxes on export of Indian goods.
(a) implemented (b) stipulated (c) imposed (d) enacted
44. The one who is rich possesses many superfluous things.
(a) needless (b) superfluous (c) essential (d) expensive
45. Many of his acquaintances avoid him because he is so garrulous.
(a) proud (b) unreasonable (c) talkative (d) quarrelsome
46. He had been living his life according to set pattern.
(a) design (b) conduct (c) model (d) behavior
47. Your explanation that your social commitments tie you down, does not convince me.
(a) duties (b) responsibilities (c) restrictions (d) obligations
48. Absolute silence reigned in the whole necropolis.
(a) cemetery (b) hell (c) crypt (d) churchyard
49. Her today's story was merely an exaggeration of what happened before my eyes.
(a) overstatement (b) reproduction (c) falsehood (d) understatement
50. Where kept in water, grapes become turgid.
(a) blunted (b) swollen (c) rotten (d) fermented

ANSWERS

1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (d) 5. (a) 6. (d) 7. (c) 8. (c) 9. (d) 10. (d)
11. (b) 12. (c) 13. (b) 14. (c) 15. (b) 16. (c) 17. (c) 18. (c) 19. (b) 20. (a)
21. (c) 22. (a) 23. (c) 24. (b) 25. (a) 26. (d) 27. (a) 28. (a) 29. (b) 30. (b)
31. (c) 32. (b) 33. (c) 34. (a) 35. (a) 36. (d) 37. (a) 38. (c) 39. (a) 40. (b)
41. (d) 42. (c) 43. (c) 44. (a) 45. (c) 46. (b) 47. (c) 48. (a) 49. (a) 50. (a)

PRACTICE SET 20

Directions: In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which is nearest in meaning to the italicised word in the sentence.

1. The facade of our school building got a face-lift recently.
   (a) enhancement (b) floor (c) top (d) front
2. The stratospheric ozone layer plays an important protective role for life on earth and its disruption is obviously fraught with dangerous consequences.
   (a) involving (b) concerned (c) followed (d) caused
3. There is not a single word that is redundant in the report.
   (a) meaningful (b) important (c) flowery (d) not needed
4. In the company of smart and crafty fellows, a goby finds himself out of place.
   (a) simpleton (b) innocent (c) honest (d) cunning
5. Being a member of this club, he has certain rights.
   (a) benefits (b) facilities (c) gains (d) privileges
6. How I envy the man who can always produce his reading glasses at a moment's notice.
   (a) begrudge (b) desire (c) crave (d) covet
7. The munificence of the businessman was great.
   (a) generosity (b) stinginess (c) misery (d) tactfulness
8. The next day she tactfully explained the reason for the previous day's leave.
   (a) quietened (b) silenced (c) pleased (d) flattered
36. These recent developments seem to be quite adverse to our interests.
(a) beneficial (b) indifferent (c) unfortunate (d) opposed
37. She gave such an explicit description of the house we wanted to rent that we did not have to look at it.
(a) simple (b) detailed (c) clear (d) confused
38. If you don’t care for the blemishes of his style, you will find that the writer has a powerful message to convey.
(a) exaggerates (b) qualities (c) accusations (d) faults
39. He gave an expeditious reply.
(a) exact (b) slow (c) elaborate (d) prompt
40. He does not know how to husband his resources.
(a) manage (b) govern (c) rule (d) watch
41. Brevity pays in debate.
(a) Conciseness (b) Sharpness (c) Quickness (d) Confidence
42. The Border Security Force intercepted yesterday a truck carrying arms and ammunition.
(a) condemned (b) piqued (c) dolted (d) burnt
50. He was the only reckless worker in the entire staff.
(a) fool (b) rash (c) courageous (d) daring

ANSWERS
1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (c) 6. (a) 7. (a) 8. (a) 9. (c) 10. (b)
11. (c) 12. (b) 13. (b) 14. (a) 15. (c) 16. (c) 17. (b) 18. (d) 19. (a) 20. (c)
21. (c) 22. (c) 23. (d) 24. (a) 25. (a) 26. (c) 27. (a) 28. (d) 29. (c) 30. (a)
31. (a) 32. (b) 33. (d) 34. (b) 35. (a) 36. (d) 37. (c) 38. (d) 39. (c) 40. (a)
41. (a) 42. (b) 43. (b) 44. (a) 45. (b) 46. (b) 47. (a) 48. (a) 49. (d) 50. (d)

PRACTICE SET 21

Directions: In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the italicised bold part of the sentence.

1. He had the nerve to suggest that I was cheating.
(a) desires (b) aims (c) pleasures (d) needs
2. Your despicable remarks call for no reply.
(a) notorious (b) famous (c) noted (d) notable
3. Earns enough to satisfy his wants.
(a) desires (b) aims (c) pleasures (d) needs
4. The merchant was renowned for his simple way of living.
(a) notorious (b) famous (c) noted (d) notable
5. I have learnt a great deal working in factories, and for a time I've been a weaver. Here are my testimonials, Mr. Davis.

(Railways, 1994)

(a) credentials (b) tokens
(c) testimonial (d) witnesses

6. The Director leaves on Tuesday on tour of the overseas branches of the company.

(a) round up (b) private visit
(c) journey (d) official visit

7. He is gregarious, he is loner, he loves argument, he cannot bear to lose one.

(a) silent (b) talkative
(c) greedy (d) sociable

8. The base of Indian politicians is the group of yecphants around them who earn good name for their leaders.

(a) critics (b) flatterers
(c) foolish (d) junior

(M.B.A. 1995)

9. Twenty people were killed as the beat fondered in the storm.

(a) drowned (b) capsized
(c) lost (d) disintegrated

10. The oppressive weather made the work difficult for them.

(a) turbulent (b) disappointing
(c) unbearable (d) cold

11. The Opposition made a student demand for the bill to be withdrawn.

(C.D.S. 1992)

(a) courageous (b) brave
(c) vectorious (d) powerful

12. It was his practice to go for a walk every morning.

(a) convention (b) habit
(c) fashion (d) rule

13. She was not the one who committed the crime, but she was culpable too.

(a) guilty (b) involved
(c) affected (d) sentenced

14. He adopted quite a different stand when it was a matter of son's career.

(a) confident (b) bold
(c) nervous (d) measured

15. Eventually vision is affected and the patient is only able to see if light is present.

(N.D.A. 1995)

(a) initially (b) primarily
(c) gradually (d) ultimately

16. He has saved money because his wife is frugal.

(a) strict (b) economic
(c) economical (d) miserly

17. Mrs. Crouch behaviour makes him an object of mockery.

(a) indecent (b) cowardly
(c) mean (d) silly

18. Before finalising this transaction, I had to sign an indemnity bond.

(a) a compensation bond (b) a security bond
(c) a partnership bond (d) a separation bond

19. Feeling humiliated and frustrated, he could not longer break the indifferent attitude of the government.

(a) suffer (b) support
(c) endure (d) tolerate

20. The incident was a true reflection of the bizarre things that go on in the village.

(a) summary (b) picture
(c) record (d) portrait

21. The District Collector made it clear that the Government cannot sustain for long the support for such schemes.

(a) pay (b) succeed (c) manage
(d) continue (e) subsidize

(Bank P.O. 1993)

22. The most common type of colour blindness involves inability to tell red from green.

(a) prove (b) detect
(c) distinguish (d) extract

23. The collection of poems in a slim volume is gleaned from several anthologies of ancient and modern poetry.

(a) gathered (b) extracted
(c) compiled (d) copied

24. Even today many people are guided by abstract moral values.

(C.D.S. 1993)

(a) irrational (b) obscure
(c) impracticable (d) dangerous

25. As the jockey tried to ride the horse, it suddenly went berserk.

(a) broke the carriage (b) on a galloping speed
(c) became uncontrollably wild (d) began to kick back

26. His visit to foreign countries brought about a sea change in his outlook and attitude to the people.

(a) favourable change (b) complete change
(c) unfavourable change (d) partial change

(L.E.S. 1994)

27. The cordial talks between the two foreign ministers cover the entire gamut of their relations.

(a) range (b) scope
(c) sphere (d) territory

(b) 42. (a) 43. (a) 44. (c) 45. (b) 46. (a) 47. (a) 48. (a) 49. (b) 50. (b)

(c) 51. (b) 52. (d) 53. (a) 54. (c) 55. (b) 56. (a) 57. (d) 58. (b) 59. (b) 60. (c)

(d) 61. (b) 62. (d) 63. (b) 64. (a) 65. (a) 66. (a) 67. (b) 68. (b) 69. (a) 70. (b)

71. It is difficult to authenticate those old manuscripts.

(a) illustrate (b) edit properly
(c) elucidate (d) establish the genuineness of

72. The teacher felt nettled at the rowdiness of the boys.

(a) displeased (b) annoyed
(c) disgruntled (d) perplexed

73. He is a disinterested investigator.

(a) concise (b) bold
(c) unbiased (d) reluctant

74. The indiscriminate demand for mass consumption goods is deplorable.

(a) discreet (b) undifferentiated
(c) disinterested (d) insensitive

75. The boy was fired for continually coming late to school.

(a) beaten (b) scolded
(c) abused (d) dismissed

76. They venerated the old teacher.

(a) humiliated (b) teased
(c) respected (d) let go

77. Nobody has yet seen the personification of heaven being on earth.

(a) visit (b) arrival
(c) travelling (d) casting glance on

78. The prisoner has been languishing in the jail for the last many years.

(a) enjoyed (b) avoiding
(c) suffering (d) convicted

79. Men some people adopt excellent manners only to camouflage their real character.

(a) protect (b) hide
(c) misrepresent (d) reveal

80. The new scheme was aimed at prohibiting all people from imbibing alcoholic drinks.

(a) offering (b) smuggling
(c) preparing (d) drinking

81. The guests were offended by his uncouth manners.

(N.D.A. 1995)

(a) wasteful (b) dirty
(c) undesirable (d) ungracious

82. Persons with abominal habits can adjust themselves in any social set up.

(a) rusty (b) lavish
(c) moderate (d) lucrative

83. He did not make any attempt to placate her.

(a) please (b) pacify
(c) serve (d) satisfy

84. The actor with many graces leaves the stage and becomes only a memory in a world of happy memories.

(a) delicate (b) tactful
(c) charming (d) graceful

85. An enquiry was ordered to ascertain the actual cause of the accident.

(a) determine (b) investigate
(c) discover (d) prove

86. Whatever the verdict of history may be, Chaplin will occupy a unique place in its pages.

(C.D.S. 1995)

(a) prediction (b) outcome
(c) judgement (d) voice

87. Miss Universe pageant was really worth seeing.

(a) contest (b) show
(c) function (d) carnival

88. She has painted some delightful pictures of children.

(a) funny (b) colourful
(c) charming (d) happy

89. During negotiations, the Managing Director remained decisive.

(a) adament (b) tough
(c) co-operative (d) flexible

90. He kept his eyes peeled and his ears pricked for any important clue.

(a) hint (b) inkling
(c) intimation (d) signal

91. He was reasonable enough to behave according to the circumstances.

(a) peaceful (b) attentive
(c) sensitive (d) determined

92. She overruled her son's demand of a motorbike.

(a) neglected (b) disallowed
(c) ignored (d) fulfilled
PRACTICE SET 22

Directions: In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which would not change the meaning of the original sentence, if it were substituted for the italicised word in the sentence.

1. The claims of students look hollow when they attribute their poor performance to difficulty of examination. (M.B.A. 1994)
   (a) inquire (b) inhere (c) infer (d) infer
2. He is known for his compliant nature. (a) livid (b) complaining (c) compliant (d) compliant
3. I found his crude manners abominable. (a) flattering (b) sloppy (c) detestable (d) attractive
4. Most of the politicians these days have a large number of toadies around them. (a) followers (b) professional assistants (c) servants (d) sympathisers
5. Social reformers and thinkers abominate every type of discrimination and injustice practised anywhere in the world. (a) eradicate (b) detest (c) condemn (d) violate
6. He was a very docile person and thus a favourite of his neighbours. (a) easily irritated (b) easily managed (c) easily disturbed (d) easily fooled
7. We cherish the tradition of bravery. (a) revive (b) learn (c) hold dear (d) imitate
8. On scrutinising the police officer found out that the documents provided by the landlord were totally fabricated. (a) a result of (b) genuine (c) forged (d) prepared
9. The man did not relish his nearness to the tiger. (a) enjoy (b) like (c) guess (d) risk
10. Nearly half of India's population is still living in absolute poverty. (a) wretched (b) solid (c) grave (d) enough
11. The fatal mound of waste near the town was a major cause of the epidemic. (a) doomed (b) dangerous (c) stinking (d) disease-breeding
12. They are cautiously optimistic about the future of the new medicine. (a) carefully (b) genuinely (c) secretly (d) curiously
13. His trite remarks failed to cut any ice with the audience. (C.D.S. 1994)
   (a) illogical (b) buckheaded (c) birched (d) sharp
14. In the meeting the minister floated a couple of new ideas. (a) gave (b) presented (c) suggested (d) offered
15. Some units were decimated during the surprise attack. (a) denounced (b) captured (c) defeated (d) destroyed
16. Everybody in the Assembly shouted and there was a pandemonium in the hall. (a) crowd (b) noise (c) disorderly scene (d) laughter
17. Please sound the Principal about the reaction of the students. (C.D.S. 1989)
   (a) support (b) agree (c) tell (d) caution
18. People who hold very unorthodox views are sometimes ostracised. (a) hated (b) shut out from society (c) criticised (d) applauded
19. Indian economy has always shown a serious strain in crisis. (a) strength (b) adjustment (c) elasticity (d) diversity
20. Defection is quite common in our present day political life. (I. Text, 1991)
   (a) Desertion (b) Dissidence (c) Dishonestly (d) Indiscipline
21. Speaking in a tremendous voice, he took everybody to task. (a) confident (b) angry (c) feebly (d) cheap
22. His judicious handling of the matter saved the situation from going out of control. (N.D.A. 1996)
   (a) sensible (b) marauding (c) cautious (d) helpful
23. The prince fell in love with a comely young maiden. (Railway, 1994)
   (a) elegant (b) homely (c) pretty (d) delightful
24. The bedroom is at the rear side of this house. (a) front (b) back (c) upper (d) different
25. The boy was incurable and a constant source of trouble to his mother. (C.S.I. 1995)
   (a) truant (b) bad beyond correction (c) rash (d) dishonest
26. Dr. Radhakrishnan has written an erudite commentary on the Bhagavad Gita. (C.D.S. 1995)
   (a) scholarly (b) inspiring (c) effective (d) perfect
27. The river level was rising drastically after that heavy rain. (a) nightly (b) suddenly (c) greatly (d) unexpectedly
28. It was very perspicacious of the judicial investigation officer to find the cause of the problem so quickly. (a) discerning (b) mysterious (c) clever (d) quick
29. The parade route was down the main boulevard. (N.D.A. 1994)
   (a) alley (b) highway (c) avenue (d) driveway
30. He gave me a detailed account of the meeting. (a) report (b) summary (c) explanation (d) précis
31. The only way to subvert the money power and let truth triumph is by enhancing the kapas or income of the individuals. (a) reduce (b) abolish (c) overthrow (d) subdue
32. A conscientious worker is always admired by his employers. (I.R.S. 1993)
   (a) obedient (b) sincere (c) skillful (d) careful
33. The employee was ousted from the office. (a) pushed (b) dismissed (c) forced (d) expelled
34. A factory manufacturing illicit liquor was unearthed by the police yesterday. (a) poisonous (b) unlawful (c) intoxicating (d) cheap
   (a) anger (b) anxiety (c) depression (d) melancholy
36. The demand for an autonomous state is responsible for insurrection in the state. (a) formal (b) independent (c) separate (d) self-governed
37. He could not suppress his resentment against that decision. (a) indignation (b) irritation (c) displeasure (d) excitement
38. It is not gratifying to know that there are not many small-pox cases these days. (a) pleasing (b) surprising
39. Without science and the scientific spirit, we shall just drift along. (a) move gently (b) move aimlessly (c) move cautiously (d) live peacefully
40. He was given to fanaticism in his political beliefs. (a) limitations (b) unreasoning enthusiasm (c) falsehood (d) having no grounds
41. No civilised society can allow the subjugation of its institutions by extremists. (a) domination (b) servitude (c) destruction (d) subordination
42. It is the Prime Minister's prerogative to appoint or dismiss a Minister. (a) function (b) monopoly (c) authority (d) privilege
43. He cast an inquisitorial glance over the papers before signing them. (a) short (b) eager (c) inquisitive (d) hurried
44. He had to curtail his leave as a lot of work was pending in his office. (a) cancel (b) extend (c) shorten (d) postpone
45. In the absence of the Chief Guest, the host himself acted as his surrogate and presided over the function. (Clerk's Grade, 1992)
   (a) counterpart (b) alliance (c) assistant (d) substitute
46. The incident affected him so much that he could not forget it for several days. (a) upset (b) changed (c) influenced (d) controlled
47. The traditional methods of doing things have now become out of date. (a) harmful (b) out of date (c) unrewarding (d) unpopular
48. This was his maiden performance on the stage and he did well. (a) personal (b) first (c) opening (d) girlish
49. It is the inherent quality of matter to expand on being heated. (a) eternal (b) hidden (c) internal (d) natural
50. The isolated and dilapidated palace has become a rendezvous for the unsocial elements. (a) resort (b) hiding place (c) public place (d) meeting place
PRACTICE SET 23

Directions: In each of the following sentences, choose the one which is closest in meaning to the italicised word in the sentence.

1. The poem is written in a very lucid style.
   (a) intricate (b) noble (c) elaborate (d) clear

2. It goes against my grain to be running around the courts for justice.
   (a) character (b) nature (c) training (d) personality

3. The man lived in a dilapidated house.
   (a) crumbling (b) old (c) tattered (d) forsaking

4. Whatever opinion he gives is sound.
   (a) arrogant (b) wild (c) obscure (d) rational

5. The workers struck work asking for intern relief.
   (a) immediate (b) extra (c) urgent (d) provisional

6. He is urbane in his manner.
   (a) urban (b) genteel (c) civil (d) sene

7. He has won great admiration amongst his students because of his verdant outlook.
   (a) wide (b) fresh (c) logical (d) wide

8. The great dancer impressed the appreciative crowd by his nimble movements.
   (a) subtle (b) clear (c) quickening (d) lively (e) untried

9. Wisdom seems to have got lost in a wether of knowledge.
   (a) confusion (b) height (c) clarity (d) sacrifice

10. The story began in an eerie situation.
    (a) dangerous (b) thrilling (c) wonderful (d) strange

11. He was a sulpine person and so avoided by his neighbours.
    (a) indolent (b) miserly (c) haughty (d) crusty

12. The prisoner made an abortive attempt to escape from the jail.
    (a) courageous (b) futile (c) illegal (d) furtive

13. A reliable friend is the gift of God.
    (a) helpful (b) dependable (c) honest (d) true

14. War was not the only inevitable means to decide that dispute.
    (a) indefinite (b) imminent (c) unavoidable (d) improbable

15. The timed food that we bought in the way was all tained and spoiled.
    (a) contaminated (b) rotten (c) adulterated (d) noxious

16. We must not take his faccious remarks very seriously.
    (a) amusing (b) critical (c) casual (d) flippantly humorous

17. My uncle was so chagrined that he avoided mentioning the incident in the way we bought.
    (a) frustrated (b) annoyed (c) disappointed (d) tired

18. He was ingenious enough to know how to get out of the clutches of law.
    (a) clever (b) intelligent (c) alert (d) cunning

19. The recent acts of vandalism in the country cannot be ignored.
    (a) disturbance (b) ravage (c) provocation (d) violence

20. Hearing to the complaints of the villagers, the father would come and box his ears, and cuff him.
    (a) lock (b) abuse (c) coddle (d) slap

21. Everyone in the bazaar turned to stare at the visitor and his profligate dress.
    (a) pompous (b) vague (c) absurd (d) strange

22. The invoice had got an indication from his friends about the changes in the export market.
    (a) a feeling (b) a hint (c) a guess (d) an ultimatum

23. Those who acquire quick money are expected to flaunt their wealth and material possessions.
    (a) waste (b) squander (c) hide (d) show off

24. India's attitude towards China has all along been pusillanimous.
    (a) generous (b) cowardly (c) subversive (d) restrained

25. Parents should cultivate in their children the habit of helping others.
    (a) propagate (b) sprout (c) create (d) foster

26. A person unrestrained by the rules of morality or tradition is called a licentious person.
    (a) freelance (b) critical (c) loafer-type (d) libertine

27. The principal's advice will prove salutory for the students.
    (a) encouraging (b) remarkable (c) auspicious (d) beneficial

28. The child merits serious attention at this age.
    (a) demands (b) deserves (c) invites (d) invites

29. His sentiments reply impressed the visitor.
    (a) sharp (b) quick (c) incisive (d) meaningful

30. She looked gorgeous in her new dress.
    (a) great (b) fantastic (c) silly (d) splendid

31. Scientific knowledge is an intoxicating draught, and it may be one in which the human race is unable to sustain.
    (a) drink (b) product (c) disease (d) process

32. He is deuding himself with false hopes.
    (a) satisfying (b) entertaining (c) misleading (d) assuring

33. There has been considerable fuebre both within Parliament and without about the proposed hike in tele-communication tariff.
    (a) opposition (b) criticism (c) uproar (d) disagreement

34. The obstacles seem to be insurmountable, but no one should doubt what this fearless woman can accomplish.
    (a) too easy to achieve (b) too difficult to overcome (c) too tall and too high (d) too trivial to attract attention

35. Article 25 of the Constitution is, in fact, a corollary to Article 25.
    (a) proof (b) summary (c) synopsis (d) deduction

36. The father advised his errant son not to munder about but do something worthwhile.
    (a) trouble (b) wander (c) run (d) play

37. The scheme failed for want of adequate funds.
    (a) necessary (b) recommended (c) required (d) sufficient

38. No one will invite her to a tea for she is so garrulous. (Hotel Management, 1993)
    (a) a repeat gossip (b) talks a lot (c) gilies all the time (d) laughs a lot

39. The meeting was called to recommend on recent events in the subcontinent.
    (a) ponder (b) examine (c) argue (d) discuss

40. Slings in a language are usually ephemeral in nature.
    (a) transient (b) customary (c) necessary (d) obvious

41. On the stage of this world, the drama of life is transitory as well as traumatic.
    (a) transitional (b) dull (c) suits (d) painful

42. He has always been an elusive customer.
    (a) clever (b) unreliable (c) deceitful (d) quarrelsome

43. The new government decided to rescind most of the decisions of its predecessor.
    (a) rectify (b) modify (c) revoke (d) reconsider

44. The man succumbed to his injuries the day following the day of accident.
    (a) surrendered (b) yielded (c) fell down (d) died

45. The slump in business made Ramalan bankrupt.
    (a) loss (b) extortion (c) fall (d) failure

46. They feel that we should be fully aware of our own environment.
    (a) hereity (b) family
47. The two brothers should not vie with each other but work in cooperation. (a) fight (b) compete (c) conspire (d) envy

48. The rebels returned home under an amnesty. (a) general pardon (b) financial assistance

49. The ship was caught in the tempest and all but the captain were drowned. (a) short (b) violent storm (c) typhoon (d) whirlpool

50. He is just dabbling in politics to promote his business interests. (a) including (b) participating (c) helping (d) interfering

ANSWERS

1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (d) 5. (d) 6. (c) 7. (c) 8. (c) 9. (a) 10. (d)

11. (d) 12. (b) 13. (b) 14. (c) 15. (a) 16. (d) 17. (c) 18. (a) 19. (d) 20. (d)

21. (c) 22. (b) 23. (d) 24. (b) 25. (d) 26. (d) 27. (c) 28. (b) 29. (d) 30. (d)

31. (a) 32. (c) 33. (c) 34. (b) 35. (d) 36. (b) 37. (d) 38. (b) 39. (a) 40. (a)

41. (c) 42. (a) 43. (c) 44. (b) 45. (c) 46. (a) 47. (c) 48. (a) 49. (b) 50. (b)

PRACTICE SET 24

Directions: In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which is nearest in meaning to the italicised bold part of the sentence.

1. My philosophy lecturer is unfailingly bombastic. (C.D.S. 1989)
   (a) pompous (b) impressive (c) immeasurable (d) sensitive in the use of words

2. Work that does not engage a person will never seem rewarding, no matter how lucrative it becomes. (S.N.A. 1996)
   (a) promising (b) easy (c) comfortable (d) profitable

3. The scheme failed for want of adequate funds. (B.D. 1996)
   (a) required (b) recommended (c) sufficient (d) necessary

4. The leader's charisma attracted many followers. (I.E.S. 1993)
   (a) humility (b) power (c) visible appeal (d) candor

5. The growth in agriculture has a very salutary effect because we also offer food aid to the less fortunate masses in Asia and Africa. (a) advantageous (b) good (c) far-reaching (d) respectable

6. The lovers met in a sylvan setting. (a) silent (b) natural (c) wooded (d) romantic

7. He took a momentous decision in this case. (a) transient (b) important (c) wrong (d) hopeless

8. The young leader was reluctant to shoulder the responsibilities of the ministerial office. (a) eager (b) anxious (c) unwilling (d) wanting

9. He corroborated the statement of his brother. (a) condemned (b) confirmed (c) seconded (d) disproved

10. He is averse to the idea of holding elections. (a) convinced (b) angry (c) opposed (d) indifferent

11. To the mother's surprise, the soup had gone completely mouldy. (a) finished (b) cold (c) stale (d) sour

12. Tired and weary he returned home late that night. (a) exhausted (b) frustrated (c) tired (d) emancipated (e) wretched

13. He was adjudged as the best orator of the college. (a) critic (b) debater (c) singer (d) speaker

14. His forthright behaviour shows that he is honest but he seems rude to some people. (N.D.A. 1994)
   (a) courteous (b) correct (c) straightforward (d) tactful

15. Prashant likes his friend, Rashid. The tips of his little failures. (a) weaknesses (b) oddities (c) timidity (d) failures

16. Ram is quite parsonious by nature. (a) cruel (b) miserly (c) prodigal (d) haughty

17. The device which measures earthquakes is called the Richter scale. (C.D.S. 1992)
   (a) prevents (b) weighs (c) gauges (d) calculates

18. He did not continue for long with his murky intentions. (a) dishonest (b) dull (c) lazy (d) ominous

19. Success is achieved by the degree to which society is prepared to police itself. (a) oppose (b) perform (c) control (d) suppress

20. The Government must do something about the runaway increase in prices. (a) unpardonable (b) uncontrollable (c) unreasonable (d) inflationary

21. He tried to mollify my hurt feelings. (a) arouse (b) ignore (c) soften (d) suppress

22. All his friends marvelled at his power of ratioination. (a) ruminating (b) speculating (c) imagining (d) reasoning

23. His singing enthralled the entire audience. (a) disappointed (b) captivated (c) entertained (d) surprised

24. A rupture in the relationship of the two brothers is quite apparent. (a) gap (b) damage (c) break (d) breach (Railways, 1994)

25. The Pandavas led an austere life in the mountains. (a) harsh (b) religious (c) lacking (d) instantly

26. At yesterday's meeting, he adopted a recallitarian attitude. (a) conciliatory (b) obstinate (c) sympathetic (d) courteous

27. The committee did not find him fit for the job. (B.S.R.B. 1993)
   (a) genuine (b) correct (c) suitable (d) selected

28. After a dynamic speech by the Prime Minister, one often hears repurcussions abroad. (a) recriminations (b) far-reaching effects (c) interpretations (d) gesticulations

29. The army has laid out an entire web of agents to detect the surreptitious activities of the enemy. (a) hostile (b) secret (c) intriguing (d) foppish

30. The value of some shares has appreciated considerably after the last budget. (a) changed (b) increased (c) decreased (d) credited

31. The Court had to reprimand the hanging of the condemned prisoner. (a) pardon (b) forgive (c) forgive (d) delay

32. Fed up with social atrocities, she finally decided to lead a sequestered life. (a) virtuous (b) cold (c) enlivened (d) secluded

33. After the dismal performance of the team in the series concluded yesterday, the captain offered his resignation to the President of the Club. (Bank P.O. 1994)
   (a) poor (b) miserly (c) short (d) sorrowful

34. Some people enjoy hobnobbing with the rich and famous. (a) associating (b) chatting (c) conspiring (d) living

35. He is in the habit of talking superfluously. (a) continuously (b) needlessly (c) fluently (d) authoritatively

36. Quite unembarrassed, he began his scholarly lecture on what was obvious to everyone. (C.D.S. 1992)
   (a) unashamed (b) unimpressed (c) uncertain (d) unshackled

37. When the editor refused to publish my first article, I was totally disheartened. (a) displeased (b) discouraged (c) dissatisfied (d) disturbed

38. He was a contemplative person. (a) thoughtful (b) careless (c) over-zealous (d) mischievous

39. The intrepid mountaineers who scaled the peak in winter should be specially congratulated. (C.D.S. 1925)
   (a) bold (b) courageous (c) vigorous (d) brave

40. The ubiquity of God cannot be questioned. (a) greatness (b) mystery
Objective General English

41. Our _posterity_ shall hold us responsible for the devastation caused by cutting of trees.
   (a) predecessors (b) successors (c) offspring (d) followers

42. He whirled round in a _tripe_, with a revolver in his hand.
   (a) a circle (b) a tripe (c) an instant (d) hurry

43. The pick pocket was _brandishing_ a knife.
   (a) using (b) pointing (c) showing (d) waving

44. The manager was not present at the _inception_ of the programme.
   (a) beginning (b) conclusion (c) demonstration (d) rejection

45. The old man shows no sign of _infirmity_ even though he is eighty years old.
   (a) indolence (b) sickness (c) feebleness (d) lack of firmness

46. Ambition is _subdued_ by poverty.
   (a) modified (b) challenged (c) affected (d) diluted

47. Her _hazel_ eyes are_ really attractive._
   (a) blue (b) green (c) brown (d) red

48. He is considered by everyone as a man of _integrity._
   (a) power (b) character (c) wealth (d) influence

49. The man had transformed the courtyard into a junkyard, all he ever planted in it was _trash._
   (a) ugly (b) baseless (c) splendid (d) nonsense

50. We should abstain from _casting aspersions_ on the character of our colleagues.
   (a) cracking silly jokes (b) passing slanderous remarks (c) passing critical remarks (d) paying left-handed compliments

ANSWERS

1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (c) 5. (b) 6. (c) 7. (b) 8. (c) 9. (b) 10. (c)
11. (c) 12. (a) 13. (c) 14. (c) 15. (a) 16. (b) 17. (c) 18. (c) 19. (a) 20. (b)
21. (c) 22. (d) 23. (b) 24. (b) 25. (b) 26. (a) 27. (c) 28. (b) 29. (b) 30. (b)
31. (d) 32. (d) 33. (a) 34. (a) 35. (b) 36. (c) 37. (d) 38. (c) 39. (a) 40. (c)
41. (b) 42. (c) 43. (c) 44. (c) 45. (b) 46. (c) 47. (b) 48. (b) 49. (b) 50. (b)

PRACTICE SET 25

Directions: Pick out the word(s) which can correctly replace the word(s) printed in italic bold in the sentence without changing the meaning of it.

1. Ramnath is such a _sham_ that it is difficult to get along with him.
   (a) pretender (b) unnatural (c) blunt (d) farcical (e) unfair

2. Of all the _indigities_ man has suffered at the hands of man, slavery is perhaps the most degrading.
   (a) insult (b) atrocities (c) evils (d) dangers

3. For want of adequate funds, non-plan expenditure has been further _pruned_ in this year's budget.
   (a) prolonged (b) expanded (c) reduced (d) included

4. He did his job with _scrupulous_ care.
   (a) exact (b) marvellous (c) great (d) insufficient (e) superfluous

5. Some of the Asian countries have been _ennamoured_ in an insensible debt trap.
   (a) entangled (b) stuck (c) hit (d) arrested (e) ensured

6. The thief left her tied up with rope but she _tried_ herself free.
   (a) shook (b) escaped (c) made (d) allowed

7. You will have to arrange for a _provisional_ licence.
   (a) transient (b) restricted (c) routine (d) temporary

8. The king's palace was really a _magnificent_ one.
   (a) popular (b) splendid (c) descriptive (d) illuminated

9. What India _hankers_ for most at this moment is security and stability.
   (a) dreams (b) plans (c) desires (d) aims

10. Before I could _expostulate_ he had spoken again.
    (a) protest (b) protest (c) disclose (d) argue

11. The wall of the call to prayer _floated_ over the darkened streets.
    (a) jumped (b) drifted (c) soaked (d) sank

12. Babur's _memories_ are contained in 'Tuzuk-i-Baburi'.
    (a) life (b) speech (c) memory (d) events

13. He is in the habit of _thriving_ on others' money.
    (a) reviving (b) surviving (c) prospering (d) entertaining

14. All the characters in the novel are _fictional_.
    (a) unreliable (b) unbelievable (c) unreal (d) imaginative

15. He has travelled all over the continent by _hitchhiking_ most of the time.
    (a) flying from city to city (b) driving his own car (c) working at different places (d) getting free rides on request

16. After the _accustomed_ debate in the Lok Sabha, some members walked out.
    (a) bitter (b) lively (c) disgusting (d) short

17. A stray dog kept _whimpering_ all night.
    (a) barking (b) crying (c) whimpering (d) sobbing

18. Our talks with the foreign delegation were really _productive._
    (a) productive (b) productive (c) productive (d) productive
(a) growing (b) efficient
(c) fruitful (d) lengthy
37. Miss Margaret is a genteel lady.
(a) well-bred (b) delicate
(c) winsome (d) attractive
38. ISI marked goods are always pure.
(a) clear (b) fresh
(c) unimixed (d) clean
39. I don't mean to be flippant but there is no
way to kill somebody in a war.
(a) frivolous (b) mean
(c) reasonable (d) naughty
40. The arguments of the lawyer of the
accused were so persuasive that
the judge acquitted him. (N.D.A. 1996)
(a) convincing (b) clever
(c) eloquent (d) logical
41. He had a strange quirk of hitting his
sister every now and then.
(a) fondness (b) aversion
(c) habit (d) diversion
42. I found myself befogged in that
situation.
(a) panicky (b) puzzled
(c) surprised (d) happy
43. He declined to speak about the problem
when asked.
(a) agreed (b) promised
(c) refused (d) permitted

**ANSWERS**

1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (c) 6. (c) 7. (b) 8. (b) 9. (d) 10. (b)
11. (c) 12. (d) 13. (b) 14. (c) 15. (b) 16. (c) 17. (d) 18. (c) 19. (a) 20. (a)
21. (a) 22. (a) 23. (d) 24. (a) 25. (d) 26. (b) 27. (b) 28. (a) 29. (a)
30. (c) 31. (b) 32. (b) 33. (b) 34. (a) 35. (a) 36. (c) 37. (a) 38. (c) 39. (a) 40. (b)
41. (c) 42. (b) 43. (c) 44. (a) 45. (b) 46. (d) 47. (d) 48. (b) 49. (b) 50. (b)

**PRACTICE SET 26**

**Directions:** In each of the following questions, choose the alternative which can replace the word printed in italic bold without changing the meaning of the sentence.

1. Even though Akshay does not study hard, he always comes first in his class.
   (a) scores (b) stands
   (c) arrives (d) completes (B.S.R.B. 1993)
2. The minister tried to assure the people regarding their safety.
   (a) convince (b) warn
   (c) provide (d) protect
3. He had a catastrophic defeat.
   (a) improbable (b) disastrous
   (c) revolutionary (d) pessimistic
4. The international community began to doubt the credentials of the largest
democracy in the world. (C.D.S. 1993)
   (a) dependability (b) trustworthiness
   (c) capability (d) honesty
5. He failed to save the full implications of the agreement that he had signed.
   (a) remember (b) memorize
   (c) forget (d) forgetful
6. Nathuram's desire to help the villagers was genuine.
   (a) accurate (b) good (c) real
   (d) sincere (e) correct
7. The election campaign brought out the reality of the country in its most
articulate form.
   (a) confused (b) aggressive
   (c) distinct (d) wayward
8. Weird noises came from the haunted houses.
   (a) Beastly (b) Unpleasant
   (c) Frightening (d) Unnatural
9. The country has a potential to exploit more mineral resources.
   (a) fortune (b) hidden possibility
   (c) capacity (d) good luck
10. I tried to persuade him to change his mind, but he remained adamant.
    (a) fixed stars (b) stubborn
    (c) aggressive (d) defensive
11. Grandfather has been getting feeble of late.
    (a) tall (b) weak
    (c) diseased (d) small
12. A feeling of brotherhood should be nurtured in the masses.
    (a) brought out (b) brought upon
    (c) admired (d) encouraged
13. Seeing the room in a disorderly state, Ravi concluded that someone had
ransacked the place.
    (a) upset (b) destroyed
    (c) searched (d) attacked
14. The courage shown by the soldiers at this moment of crisis is exemplary.
    (a) admirable (b) clear
    (c) elementary (d) suitable
15. The dispute between India and Pakistan can only be settled through
negotiations.
    (a) peace treaties (b) mutual discussions
    (c) nuclear disarmament (d) imposing certain conditions
16. His style is quite transparent.
    (a) vivid (b) witty
    (c) verbose (d) lurid
17. Elvis is seventy years old and a fanatic gardener.
    (a) crazy (b) fantastic
    (c) excessively enthusiastic (d) obsessed
18. He murdered the man without any
    (a) hesitation (b) pang
    (c) excitement (d) curiosity
19. The novel was so interesting that I was
    (a) indifferent (b) watchful
    (c) aware (d) unmindful
20. Her extraordinary stage performance should not be attributed to sheer luck
    (a) event (b) accidence
    (c) stroke (d) meeting
21. It is not for lay readers to evaluate a great poet.
    (a) learned (b) ordinary
    (c) idle (d) expert
22. The examination is going to commence on the 10th of this month.
    (a) finish (b) begin
    (c) cancel (d) continue
23. The invasion force had no artillery and was completely annihilated.
    (a) reduced (b) destroyed
    (c) dismembered (d) split
24. Tax evasion amounts to larcenous accumulation of public money by some
    unscrupulous individuals.
    (a) miserly (b) extravagant
    (c) theft (d) shrewd
25. It was a facetious remark which totally failed to make any impression.
    (a) irrelevant to the situation
    (b) witty joking (c) recalcitrant
    (d) meaningless
26. The eyewitness testimony was not corroborative. (N.D.A. 1994)
    (a) debatable (b) unquestionable
    (c) unacceptable (d) disputable
27. The tendency to act becomes ingrained in us only in proportion to the frequency
    with which such actions actually occur.
    (a) fixed (b) marked
    (c) destined (d) desired
28. Jawaharlal Nehru was an outstanding personality.
    (a) interesting (b) notorious
    (c) admirable (d) prominent
29. When youngsters do not have good role models to emulate they start
    searching for them among sportmen or filmstars.
    (a) inhabit (b) imitate
    (c) mollify (d) modify
30. This group is quite heterogeneous. Some are very rich while some are very poor.
(a) contradictory (b) uniform (c) confusing (d) varied
31. There was nothing casual about my father’s interests.
(a) ordinary (b) incidental (c) funny (d) accidental
32. I was shocked at his crass behaviour.
(a) indifferent (b) rigid (c) stupid (d) difficult
33. The state finds itself in a bind in this matter as on many other issues.
(a) conflict (b) nuisance (c) problem (d) depression
34. John Milton wrote ‘Paradise Lost’ to vindicate the ways of God to man.
(a) explain (b) support (c) justify (d) criticise
35. The man looked at the poor boy with contempt.
(a) disrespect (b) pity (c) jealousy (d) concern
36. He could not comprehend the details of the document.
(a) emphasize (b) grasp (c) condense (d) implement
37. True religion does not require one to proselytise through guile or force.
(a) convert (b) attack (c) hypnotise (d) translate
38. The press man’s question provokes the minister and the latter reaches apoplexy in his reaction.
(a) loss of feeling (b) height (c) loss of insight (d) the end
39. I had a terrible dream last night and I was very much scared.
(a) frightened (b) excited (c) shuddered (d) unhappy
40. Due to the long lapse of time, I could not recognise my old friend.
(b) R.B.R. 1992 (c) delay (d) passage (e) duration (f) movement
41. Power went to her head and she could not stand even minor criticism.
(a) appreciate (b) digest (c) accept (d) bear
42. He was enticed into entering into this deal.
(a) tempted (b) attracted (c) teased (d) rebuked
43. We don’t know how we are to recompense you for the trouble you have taken.
(a) reward (b) help (c) praise (d) thank
44. The book shows a poor light the excerable regime of corruption, falsehood and destruction of institutions by the ruler.
(a) exhaustive (b) degradable (c) abominable (d) continuous
45. He was not able to unearth his secret to the last.
(a) suppress (b) discover (c) disclose (d) decode
46. The growing disparity between the rich and the poor has been a cause of global concern.
(a) difference (b) diversity (c) segregation (d) inequality
47. Peace keeping for the United Nations is, at best of times an arduous task.
(a) laborious (b) inconvenient (c) difficult (d) difficult
48. I had to disclose the information due to some reasons.
(a) discuss (b) review (c) suppress (d) expose
49. Before my work on the writer appeared there were many vague ideas about him.
(a) circulating (b) prevalent (c) stagnant (d) primitive
50. The teacher felt that the student lacked discrimination in the study of data.
(a) imagination (b) good taste (c) objectivity (d) good judgement

**ANSWERS**

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (c) 6. (c) 7. (c) 8. (c) 9. (b) 10. (b)
11. (b) 12. (b) 13. (c) 14. (a) 15. (b) 16. (d) 17. (c) 18. (b) 19. (d) 20. (c)
21. (b) 22. (b) 23. (b) 24. (c) 25. (b) 26. (d) 27. (a) 28. (c) 29. (b) 30. (d)
31. (a) 32. (c) 33. (b) 34. (c) 35. (a) 36. (b) 37. (a) 38. (c) 39. (b) 40. (c)
41. (d) 42. (a) 43. (a) 44. (c) 45. (b) 46. (d) 47. (c) 48. (b) 49. (a) 50. (d)

**SYNONYMS**

1. He was and that his seniority had been overlooked.
2. Vanity is often noticeable in a great leader.
3. In his lust for wealth, he had reached the zenith of criminal activity.
4. It was pure fabrication with an eye for a sensation.
5. A reliable friend is the gift of God.

**PRACTICE SET 27**

Directions: In each of the following questions, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the word printed in italics bold in the sentence.

1. He was and that his seniority had been overlooked.
   (a) rejected (b) neglected (c) confused (d) sidestepped

2. Vanity is often noticeable in a great leader.
   (a) desirable (b) admirable (c) remarkable (d) visible

3. In his lust for wealth, he had reached the zenith of criminal activity.
   (a) some (b) euphoria (c) nadir (d) end

4. It was pure fabrication with an eye for a sensation.
   (a) observation (b) wish (c) desire (d) aim.

**R.B.R. 1995**

9. For New Delhi, it is time to re-examine its Pakistan policy and reduce the suspicion that it is trying to torpedo the talks.
   (a) attack (b) quiet down (c) attack (d) refuse

10. The rapacious plunderers did not spare even the people living in the slums.
    (a) warlike (b) barbarous (c) aversive (d) nomadic

11. To avoid future complications, the boundary between neighbours should be properly defined.
    (a) linked (b) demarcated (c) explained (d) interpreted

12. Indian economy has always shown enough resilience in crisis.
    (a) diversity (b) strength (c) elasticity (d) adjustment

13. His physician has proscribed vegetarian diet.
    (a) recommended (b) allowed (c) increased (d) forbidden

14. Long illness has masqueraded his body so much so that he is reduced to flesh and bone.
    (a) affected (b) eaten into (c) devastated (d) wasted away

15. He renounced with his father about his decision on donating the entire property to the society for the disabled.
    (a) agreed (b) felt pleased (c) protested (d) apologized

16. We walked down a precipitous slope.
    (a) precarious (b) steep (c) precise (d) gradual

17. This is blatant injustice done to him.
    (a) consorted (b) tolerated (c) openly hostile (d) too obvious

18. Some of the members of the Board indited in highly scurrilous talk at the meeting.
    (a) relevant (b) superfluous (c) abusive (d) objectionable

19. Failure to join this tour will be unpardonable.
    (a) regular (b) necessary (c) dutiful (d) obligatory

20. Decay is an immutable fact of human life.
    (a) important (b) unique (c) unchangeable (d) awful

21. Some of the discoveries of modern science are simply marvellous.
    (a) praiseworthy (b) commendable (c) amazing (d) admirable

22. The cordial talks between the two foreign ministers cover the entire gamut of their relations.
    (a) territory (b) range (c) sphere (d) scope

23. AIDS is a chronic disease.
    (a) incurable (b) infectious (c) contagious (d) deep-rooted

24. We heard him asseverate his good intentions but his actions belied his words.
    (a) affirm (b) incite (c) deny (d) cancel

25. His unscrupulous act would only tantamount to ravage and destruction.
    (a) cause (b) pool (c) equal (d) repetitious
26. The medicine was aperient.
(a) bitter (b) sweet (c) mild (d) laxative
27. It was an ignominious defeat for the team.
(a) shameful (b) unexpected (c) unaccountable (d) humiliating
28. There must be lively discussion of Indian culture if we are to foster our national literature.
(a) promote (b) cherish (c) nourish (d) nurture
29. His conjecture was better than mine.
(a) guess (b) knowledge (c) intuition (d) experience
30. The problem of unemployment is nascenting our youth from making concrete innovations.
(a) hindering (b) pressurizing (c) encouraging (d) making weak
31. Forgetting their old enmity, they joined hands with a spirit of camaraderie.
(a) animosity (b) love (c) friendship (d) trust
32. She leaned back, feeling energized.
(a) disheartened (b) confused (c) saddened (d) weakened
33. All his documents were confiscated.
(a) cancelled (b) seized (c) forfeited (d) destroyed
34. The speech was filled with rhabarbarism.
(a) nonsense (b) details (c) quotes (d) examples
35. Deepak employed my friend only when I agrees to assure for his honesty.
(a) vow (b) affirm (c) pay (d) guarantee
36. The boy gave a vivid description of all that happened.
(a) brilliant (b) fresh (c) picturesque (d) explanatory
37. We cherish the tradition of bravery.
(a) imitate (b) hold dear (c) learn (d) revive
38. He was the most disputatious student I ever had.
(a) scandalous (b) argumentative (c) uncertain (d) opinionated
39. The relics of the Roman rule are still extant in England.
(a) hidden (b) scattered (c) existent (d) spread
40. Most of the staff is restive under the new manager's rule.
(a) relaxed (b) friendly (c) uneasy (d) obstinate (e) discontented
41. Instead of being arraigned in public, the child should be quietly interviewed in private.
(a) punished severely (b) openly declared (c) scolded (d) called upon to answer a charge
42. They knew by his epigraphic remarks that he was still keen in the field.
(a) casual (b) unpalatable (c) immature (d) ignorant
43. Last Saturday the rains came to the parched soil of India after the merciless drought had already sapped the vitality and livelihood of millions of peasants.
(a) decreased (b) demolished (c) destroyed (d) drained away
44. His impertinence and his saucy remarks spoke volubly of his degradation.
(a) rude (b) indelicate (c) distraught (d) poor
45. Buoyed by these visions of the future of his son, the artist sided on.
(a) continued bravely (b) stopped further (c) struggled hard (d) fought on
46. They all shunned him because he was a leech that always looking for an opportunity to cheat others.
(a) cunning (b) deceptive (c) lustful (d) dishonest
47. A million cinemas a year bring the same state bladerdash.
(a) adventure (b) nonsense (c) thriller (d) romance
48. After the severe riots, the police continued the curfew lest there was no recrudescence of disorder.
(a) new outbreak (b) spread (c) exaggeration (d) aggravation
49. Whenever I go by that shop, the diamond necklace in the window tantalises me.
(a) humiliates (b) excites (c) teases (d) amazes
50. The army has laid out an entire web of secret agents to detect the surreptitious activities of the enemy.
(a) hostile (b) secret (c) intriguing (d) foppish

**ANSWERS**

1. (b) fort (b) building
2. (a) residence (d) built to keep alive
3. (a) joyful (b) pity (c) excess breathing (d) enjoyable
4. (a) sun rays (b) sand dunes (c) not true (d) mirage

**PRACTICE SET 28**

Directions: In each of the following passages, there are some words in bold italics and numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each word, some wordgroup of words is suggested. Select the word which has most nearly the same meaning as the original phrase used.

**Passage 1**
(Railways, 1995)
Glowing in the heart of the Thar, the burnished sandstone, toda is an intricately moulded wonderland. Once, what was formidable desert land, toda is a place of gilded magic. The sun has a peculiar glow here. As the night descends, slowly the sky goes up in flames, then fades leaving a few embers till it becomes coal black. The sun and the sky together create a new monument here everyday, leaving behind an exhilaration. How the blazing sun creates illusions of shimmering lakes on the wide expanse.

1. (a) difficult (b) magic (c) unbelievable (d) confused
2. (a) adventure (b) nonsense (c) thriller (d) romance
3. (a) difficult (b) contrasting (c) great, causing fear (d) covered with gold
4. (a) gliding (b) covered with gold (c) pleasurable (d) pleasant
5. (a) unreasonable (b) rare (c) strange (d) spectacular
6. (a) ugly (b) go down (c) falls (d) gives way
7. (a) colours (b) nature (c) loose strength (d) hushes
8. (a) fort (b) building
9. (a) joyful (b) pity (c) excess breathing (d) enjoyable
10. (a) sun rays (b) sand dunes (c) not true (d) mirage

**Passage 2**
(Bank PO, 1991)
During the last year, the business ran into unanticipated difficulties and this had an adverse effect on the trading position. As a result, the profit for that year was less than forecast. But the business picked up this year.

11. (a) moved into (b) came across (c) reached (d) fell into
12. (a) encountered (b) unimagined (c) unforeseen (d) undesirable
13. (a) negative (b) hostage (c) opposite (d) unlucky
14. (a) predicate (b) prospective (c) prepared for (d) expected
15. (a) developed (b) increased (c) gathered (d) selected

**ANSWERS**

1. (a) moved into (b) came across (c) reached (d) fell into
2. (a) encountered (b) unimagined (c) unforeseen (d) undesirable
3. (a) negative (b) hostage (c) opposite (d) unlucky
4. (a) predicate (b) prospective (c) prepared for (d) expected
5. (a) developed (b) increased (c) gathered (d) selected
2. ANTONYMS

What are Antonyms?
A word which is opposite in meaning to the given word is called its Antonym.

Example: The word 'Antonym' means 'Independence'.
So, its antonym would be 'Dependence'.

TYPE 1: CHOOSING THE CORRECT ANTONYM OF THE GIVEN WORD
In this type of questions, generally a word is given, followed by four or five alternatives. The candidate is required to choose the word which is nearest to the opposite in meaning to the given word.

Example: Choose the correct antonym of the given word:

OBSCURE
(a) Pedantic
(b) Implicit
(c) Explicit
(d) Obnoxious

Solution: 'Obscure' means 'secret'. So, the antonym would be 'Explicit'.

Hence, the answer is (c).

PRACTICE SET 1

Directions: In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

1. AUTONYM (Assistant Grade, 1996)
   (a) Submissive (b) Dependence
   (c) Subordination (d) Slavery

2. RECIDE
   (a) Rush
   (b) Advance
   (c) Approach
   (d) Forward

3. TRAGERY
   (a) Humorous
   (b) Comedy
   (c) Romance
   (d) Calamity

4. KINDLE
   (a) Ignite
   (b) Encourage
   (c) Ignorance
   (d) Extinguish

5. SHALLOW (Stenographers' Exam, 1993)
   (a) High
   (b) Hidden
   (c) Deep
   (d) Hollow

6. LENTEN
   (a) Solution
   (b) Anointed
   (c) Rude
   (d) Harsh

7. ASSET
   (a) Agree
   (b) Acquiesce
   (c) Abjure
   (d) Abdicate

8. OVERT
   (a) Deep
   (b) Shallow
   (c) Secret
   (d) Unwritten

9. ACCORD
   (a) Solution
   (b) Act
   (c) Dissent
   (d) Concord

10. START
    (a) Close
    (b) Shut
    (c) End
    (d) Finish

11. UNIVERSAL
    (a) Narrow
    (b) Regional
    (c) Miniature
    (d) Subordinate

12. ALIVE
    (a) Passive
    (b) Dead
    (c) Asleep
    (d) Drowsy

13. ANCESTORS
    (a) Supporters
    (b) Disciples
    (c) Followers
    (d) Descendants

14. ENDOW
    (a) Borrow
    (b) Steal
    (c) Snatch
    (d) Extort

15. SYNTHETIC
    (a) Humorous
    (b) Comedy
    (c) Plastic
    (d) Natural

16. BLISS
    (a) Suffering
    (b) Sorrows
    (c) Agony
    (d) Extinction

17. PRECARIOUS
    (a) Dangerous
    (b) Safe
    (c) Cautious
    (d) Easy

18. PROFANE
    (a) Arrogant
    (b) Begrudged
    (c) Respectful
    (d) Pious

19. MISERLY
    (a) Generous
    (b) Generosity
    (c) Unmerchantable
    (d) Philippic

20. DEEP
    (a) Superficial
    (b) Superficiality
    (c) Shallow
    (d) Perfunctory

21. OBSTINATE
    (a) Inflexible
    (b) Prominent
    (c) Flexible
    (d) Fashionable

22. UNSTABLE
    (a) Changing
    (b) Constant
    (c) Steady
    (d) Confined

23. VALIDATE
    (a) False
    (b) True
    (c) Authenticate
    (d) Disprove

ANSWERS

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (c) 6. (d) 7. (b) 8. (c) 9. (c) 10. (d)
11. (b) 12. (b) 13. (a) 14. (a) 15. (e) 16. (b) 17. (a) 18. (b) 19. (d) 20. (c)
21. (c) 22. (c) 23. (d) 24. (d) 25. (d) 26. (d) 27. (d) 28. (c) 29. (d) 30. (c)
31. (c) 32. (b) 33. (d) 34. (d) 35. (d) 36. (a) 37. (b) 38. (d) 39. (c) 40. (d)
41. (b) 42. (d) 43. (b) 44. (d) 45. (a) 46. (c) 47. (c) 48. (b) 49. (a) 50. (c)
PRACTICE SET 2

In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

| TRANSPARENT | (L.T. Tax, 1993) | 19. HAPPINESS | (b) Childlike | (b) Helpful | (b) Futilite |
| Transparent | (d) Childlike | 19. HAPPINESS | (d) Contentment | (d) Grief | (d) Futilite |
| RIDE | | 20. ACQUITTED | (a) Imminent | (a) Beauteite | (a) Convicted |
| Humility | (b) Shame | 20. ACQUITTED | (b) Ratted | (b) Convicted | (b) Fused |
| Modesty | (b) Frugal | 21. VULGAR | (d) Ratted | (d) Convicted | (d) Fused |
| Simple | (d) Austere | 21. VULGAR | (c) Ruffed | (c) Convicted | (c) Fused |
| IRRAN | (b) Pastoral | 22. THRIFT | (c) Ruffed | (c) Convicted | (c) Fused |
| IRRAN | (d) Rural | 22. THRIFT | (a) Purchase | (a) Invest | (a) Invest |
| PRECIOUS | (b) Quiet | 23. LACONIC | (a) Waste | (a) Invest | (a) Invest |
| VULGAR | (d) Slow | 23. LACONIC | (b) Prolific | (b) Invest | (b) Invest |
| VULGAR | (b) Slow | 23. LACONIC | (a) Buy | (a) Invest | (a) Invest |
| VULGAR | (c) Jelly | 23. LACONIC | (c) Smart | (c) Invest | (c) Invest |
| VULGAR | (d) Austere | 23. LACONIC | (d) Happy | (d) Invest | (d) Invest |
| VULGAR | (e) Extravagant | 24. QUERULOUS | (e) Trumpery | (e) Invest | (e) Invest |
| VULGAR | (f) Shameful | 24. QUERULOUS | (f) Wastage | (f) Invade | (f) Invade |
| SHOW | (g) Scared | 25. ABSOLUT (Stenographers' Exam, 1995) | (g) Scare | (g) Scare | (g) Scare |
| SHOW | (h) Cowardly | 25. ABSOLUT (Stenographers' Exam, 1995) | (h) Scare | (h) Scare | (h) Scare |
| SHOW | (i) Cowardly | 25. ABSOLUT (Stenographers' Exam, 1995) | (i) Scare | (i) Scare | (i) Scare |
| SHOW | (j) Cowardly | 25. ABSOLUT (Stenographers' Exam, 1995) | (j) Scare | (j) Scare | (j) Scare |
| SHOW | (k) Cowardly | 25. ABSOLUT (Stenographers' Exam, 1995) | (k) Scare | (k) Scare | (k) Scare |
| SHOW | (m) Cowardly | 25. ABSOLUT (Stenographers' Exam, 1995) | (m) Scare | (m) Scare | (m) Scare |
| SHOW | (n) Cowardly | 25. ABSOLUT (Stenographers' Exam, 1995) | (n) Scare | (n) Scare | (n) Scare |
| SHOW | (o) Cowardly | 25. ABSOLUT (Stenographers' Exam, 1995) | (o) Scare | (o) Scare | (o) Scare |
| SHOW | (p) Cowardly | 25. ABSOLUT (Stenographers' Exam, 1995) | (p) Scare | (p) Scare | (p) Scare |
| SHOW | (q) Cowardly | 25. ABSOLUT (Stenographers' Exam, 1995) | (q) Scare | (q) Scare | (q) Scare |
| SHOW | (r) Cowardly | 25. ABSOLUT (Stenographers' Exam, 1995) | (r) Scare | (r) Scare | (r) Scare |
| SHOW | (s) Cowardly | 25. ABSOLUT (Stenographers' Exam, 1995) | (s) Scare | (s) Scare | (s) Scare |
| SHOW | (t) Cowardly | 25. ABSOLUT (Stenographers' Exam, 1995) | (t) Scare | (t) Scare | (t) Scare |
| SHOW | (u) Cowardly | 25. ABSOLUT (Stenographers' Exam, 1995) | (u) Scare | (u) Scare | (u) Scare |
| SHOW | (v) Cowardly | 25. ABSOLUT (Stenographers' Exam, 1995) | (v) Scare | (v) Scare | (v) Scare |
| SHOW | (w) Cowardly | 25. ABSOLUT (Stenographers' Exam, 1995) | (w) Scare | (w) Scare | (w) Scare |
| SHOW | (x) Cowardly | 25. ABSOLUT (Stenographers' Exam, 1995) | (x) Scare | (x) Scare | (x) Scare |
| SHOW | (y) Cowardly | 25. ABSOLUT (Stenographers' Exam, 1995) | (y) Scare | (y) Scare | (y) Scare |
| SHOW | (z) Cowardly | 25. ABSOLUT (Stenographers' Exam, 1995) | (z) Scare | (z) Scare | (z) Scare |

PRACTICE SET 3

In each of the following questions, choose one alternative which is opposite in meaning to the given word.

1. COMIC (Section Officers' 1993)
   (b) Absurd (b) Fearful (b) Inconsiderate (b) Engineered
2. COMMUNICATIVE (b) Passive (b) Reticent (b) Tight (b) Tight
3. RETAIN (a) Abjure (a) Abjure (a) Abjure (a) Abjure
4. ESCALATE (a) Desist (a) Desist (a) Desist (a) Desist
5. TERRIBLE (b) Horrible (b) Horrible (b) Horrible (b) Horrible
6. INTRUDE (a) Admit (a) Admit (a) Admit (a) Admit
7. FACSIMILE (a) Reproduction (a) Sincere (a) Original (a) Engineered
8. BAGGY (a) Tight (a) Tight (a) Tight (a) Tight
9. ADDITION (Stenographers' Exam, 1994) (a) Multiplication (b) Subtraction (a) Multiplication (b) Subtraction
10. LOYAL (a) Faithful (a) Faithful (a) Faithful (a) Faithful
11. SUBJUGATE (a) Liberate (a) Liberate (a) Liberate (a) Liberate
12. EVACUATE (c) B.R.I. (1991) (a) Admit (b) Emerge (a) Admit (b) Emerge

ANSWERS

1. c 2. a 3. a 4. d 5. b 6. a 7. a 8. b 9. a 10. c
21. a 22. c 23. a 24. a 25. b 26. c 27. b 28. b 29. a 30. a
31. c 32. b 33. d 34. a 35. c 36. a 37. b 38. a 39. b 40. d
41. c 42. c 43. a 44. b 45. b 46. c 47. d 48. b 49. c 50. b
13. OUTMODED
(a) Polished
(b) Practicable
(c) Stylish
(d) Fashionable

14. CONDENSE
(a) Lengthen
(b) Expand
(c) Distribute
(d) Interpret

15. BRIDGE
(a) Divide
(b) Bind
(c) Release
(d) Open

16. TRANQUIL
(a) Impatient
(b) Agitated
(c) Vicious
(d) Noisy

17. INDULGE
(a) Avoid
(b) Abstain
(c) Forego
(d) Neglect

18. ATTRACT
(a) Repulse
(b) Reject
(c) Repel
(d) Disttract

19. RESPIRE
(a) Tension
(b) Exertion
(c) Regularity
(d) Delay

20. BACCHANAL
(a) Cautious
(b) Grave
(c) Cunning
(d) Sober

21. GRATUITY
(a) Annuity
(b) Stipend
(c) Discount
(d) Wages

22. ECLIPSE
(a) Shine
(b) Enlarge
(c) Goggle
(d) Gleam

23. MALFORMED
(a) Petid
(b) Sketchy
(c) Curved
(d) Convexous

24. KNOWLEDGE
(a) Ignorance
(b) Illiteracy
(c) Foolishness
(d) Backwardness

25. DEGENERATE
(a) Create
(b) Progress
(c) Restore
(d) Reproduce

26. NADIR
(a) Progress
(b) Make
(c) Restore
(d) Reproduce

27. WRECK
(a) Make
(b) Build
(c) Restore
(d) Reproduce

28. DELIBERATE
(a) Premeditated
(b) Methodical
(c) Premeditated
(d) Methodical

29. FLACCID
(a) Upright
(b) Taut
(c) Uneven
(d) Tense

30. FOREIGNER
(a) National
(b) Stranger
(c) Native
(d) Alien

31. AVOIDANCE
(a) Possession
(b) Passion
(c) Pursuit
(d) Power

32. IMPROVE
(a) Generate
(b) Stimulate
(c) Strengthen
(d) Release

33. LANGUISH
(a) Smart
(b) Fast
(c) Comply
(d) Refuse

34. BAULK
(a) Admire
(b) Agree
(c) Clamour
(d) Protest

35. STRINGENT
(a) Magnanimous
(b) Vehement
(c) General
(d) Lenient

36. DEBAUCHES
(a) Moralist
(b) Thinker
(c) Schmier
(d) Dreamer

37. ALLEVIAE
(a) Exaggeration
(b) Suffer
(c) Aggregate
(d) Intensification

38. MITIGATE
(a) Stagnate
(b) Injistige
(c) Aggravate
(d) Suffer

39. MINION
(a) Master
(b) Master
(c) Querum
(d) Host

40. GOBLIN
(a) Angel
(b) Hermit
(c) Traveller
(d) Pilot

41. ALIENATE
(a) Gather
(b) Identify
(c) Assemble
(d) Identify

42. HAMPER
(a) Open
(b) Release
(c) Hold
(d) Hasten

43. EVANESCENT
(a) Blooming
(b) Growing
(c) Twinkling
(d) Testail

44. HOLY
(a) Offensive
(b) Orthodox
(c) Profane
(d) Obnoxious

45. SPURIUS
(a) False
(b) Genuine
(c) Simple
(d) Systematic

46. LISSOME
(a) Ungainly
(b) Huge
(c) Pungent
(d) Crude

47. FRAILITY
(a) Emaciation
(b) Strength
(c) Health
(d) Sturdiness

48. PROHIBIT
(a) Accept
(b) Permit
(c) Agree
(d) Grant

49. BASILICS
(a) EMBRACE
(b) Beambl
(c) Amuse
(d) Pacify

50. ROUGHLY
(a) Exactly
(b) Completely
(c) Pointedly
(d) Largely

51. MISERLY
(a) Generous
(b) Liberal
(c) Spend thrift
(d) Charitable

52. ANSWERS

1. L. 2. d. 3. c. 4. b. 5. a. 6. d. 7. c. 8. b. 9. b. 10. a.
21. d. 22. a. 23. a. 24. a. 25. b. 26. c. 27. c. 28. b. 29. b. 30. c.
31. c. 32. d. 33. b. 34. a. 35. d. 36. b. 37. c. 38. a. 39. b. 40. c.
41. a. 42. c. 43. b. 44. d. 45. a. 46. d. 47. b. 48. c. 49. b. 50. a.

PRACTICE SET 4

Directions: In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

1. HINDRANCE
(a) Agreement
(b) Cooperation
(c) Persuasion
(d) Aid

2. JEER
(a) Mourn
(b) Praise
(c) Mock
(d) Sneeze

3. BEAUTIFUL
(a) Ugly
(b) Dark
(c) Rough
(d) Dirty

4. ADEQUATE
(a) Foul
(b) Abounding
(c) Scanty
(d) Abundant

5. PLACATE
(a) Embroil
(b) Antagonise
(c) Amuse
(d) Pacify

6. FRAILITY
(a) Emaciation
(b) Strength
(c) Health
(d) Sturdiness

7. PROHIBIT
(a) Accept
(b) Permit
(c) Agree
(d) Grant

8. EMBRACE
(a) Suspect
(b) Harm
(c) Reject
(d) Hurt

9. FRAILITY
(a) Daring
(b) Boastful
(c) General
(d) Confident

10. ROUGHLY
(a) Exactly
(b) Completely
(c) Pointedly
(d) Largely

11. MISERLY
(a) Generous
(b) Liberal
(c) Spend thrift
(d) Charitable

14. WONDER
(a) Stock
(b) Amusement
(c) Aid
(d) Surprise

15. MALICE
(a) Honour
(b) Ecstasy
(c) Goodwill
(d) Happiness

16. DENSITY
(a) Brightness
(b) Intelligence
(c) Intelligibility
(d) Sanity

17. COMMODIOUS
(a) Limited
(b) Expensive
(c) Numerous
(d) Leisurely

18. APPOINTMENT
(a) Disappointment
(b) Suspension
(c) Dismissal
(d) Discharge

19. CONTENTED
(a) Rash
(b) Narrow-minded
(c) Rash
(d) Disappointed

20. MAMMOTH
(a) Dull
(b) Narrow-minded
(c) Tiny
(d) Bright

21. CONCEAL
(a) Unfold
(b) Reveal
(c) Open
(d) Discover

22. EXTENSION
(a) Condensation
(b) Subtraction
(c) Depression
(d) Weakening

23. KILL
(a) Azure
(b) Relief
(c) Execute
(d) Animate

24. SELDOM
(a) Rarely
(b) Daily
(c) Often
(d) Never

25. PERSISTENT
(a) Indifferent
(b) Determined
(c) Detached
(d) Irrelevant

26. ALAMAGIMATE
(a) Generate
(b) Repair
(c) Materialise
(d) Separate
ANSWERS

1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (b) 6. (b) 7. (b) 8. (c) 9. (d) 10. (a)
11. (b) 12. (d) 13. (a) 14. (c) 15. (a) 16. (a) 17. (a) 18. (a) 19. (b) 20. (c)
21. (b) 22. (a) 23. (a) 24. (c) 25. (d) 26. (c) 27. (a) 28. (c) 29. (c) 30. (b)
31. (a) 32. (a) 33. (d) 34. (a) 35. (b) 36. (d) 37. (c) 38. (a) 39. (b) 40. (a)
41. (a) 42. (c) 43. (b) 44. (a) 45. (c) 46. (c) 47. (a) 48. (b) 49. (d) 50. (c)

PRACTICE SET 5

Directions: In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

1. UNREALISTIC (Bank P.O. 1991) 2. DEGRADED (a) Natural (b) Visionary (c) Reasonable (d) Actual (e) Intelligent 3. METICULOUS (M.B.A. 1994) (a) Slovenly (b) Meretricious
ANSWERS

1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (c) 6. (b) 7. (b) 8. (b) 9. (c) 10. (a)
   1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (d) 4. (c) 5. (a) 6. (d) 7. (c) 8. (d) 9. (c) 10. (a)
   1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (a) 6. (b) 7. (d) 8. (b) 9. (c) 10. (a)
   1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (d) 4. (a) 5. (a) 6. (c) 7. (b) 8. (c) 9. (c) 10. (a)
   1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (a) 6. (b) 7. (d) 8. (b) 9. (c) 10. (a)

PRACTICE SET 6

Inversions: Pick out the word that is most nearly the opposite of the one given in capitals.

1. ACUMEN (Railways, 1991)
   (a) Intelligence (b) Immediacy (c) Potentiality
   11. PATCHY
   (a) Clear (b) Simple (c) Attractive
   12. VANITY
   (a) Modesty (b) Compassion (c) Moderation
   13. STRENUOUS
   (a) Unfaltering (b) Unwavering (c) Unenterprising

2. EXPLICIT
   (a) Malignant (b) Vicious (c) Hostile

3. DEFICIT
   (a) Surplus (b) Expansiveness (c) Explicit

4. FRANTIC
   (a) Calm (b) Active (c) Bitter

5. REDOLENT
   (a) Pesticised (b) Sticky (c) Yellowish

6. TURBULENT
   (a) Turbid (b) Violent (c) Steady

7. ADVERSITY
   (a) Eminity (b) Severity (c) Prosperity

8. MUSTY
   (a) Fresh (b) Expensive (c) Clean

9. PROPEL
   (a) Hide (b) Shove (c) Eject

10. CAJOLE
    (a) Disguise (b) Detract (c) Deceive

11. PATERNITY
    (a) Pity (b) Successor (c) Offspring

12. BOORISH
    (a) Handsome (b) Happy (c) Quaint

13. BENIGN
    (a) Gracious (b) Sinister (c) Novel

14. DEVILATE
    (a) Follow (b) Locate (c) Deviate

15. RELINQUISH
    (a) Withdraw (b) Attack (c) Playful

16. CONSCIOUS
    (a) Indifferent (b) Harmless (c) Playful

17. LEVITY
    (a) Stupidity (b) Gravity (c) Absurdity

18. GLUT
    (a) Dearth (b) Limit (c) Vocation

19. INFALLIBLE
    (a) Erring (b) Untrustworthy (c) Unreliable

20. GATHER
    (a) Separate (b) Keep (c) Scatter

21. EXULT
    (a) Depreciate (b) Ennoble (c) Unworthy

22. HOARD
    (a) Deposit (b) Supply (c) Accumulate

23. DISINGENUOUS
    (a) Industrious (b) Unconscientious (c) Untrustworthy

24. EFFETS
    (a) Strong (b) Bold (c) Unsuccessful

25. PROVOCATION
    (a) Destruction (b) Peace (c) Vocation

26. SUCCUMB
    (a) Curb (b) Resist (c) Immune

27. JOCOSE
    (a) Dull (b) Humorous (c) Playful

ANSWERS

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (a) 6. (d) 7. (c) 8. (c) 9. (a) 10. (a)
11. (c) 12. (a) 13. (a) 14. (b) 15. (d) 16. (b) 17. (b) 18. (b) 19. (a) 20. (c)
21. (c) 22. (b) 23. (a) 24. (b) 25. (d) 26. (a) 27. (a) 28. (a) 29. (a) 30. (a)
31. (b) 32. (a) 33. (c) 34. (b) 35. (a) 36. (c) 37. (b) 38. (a) 39. (a) 40. (c)
41. (d) 42. (b) 43. (d) 44. (a) 45. (a) 46. (c) 47. (a) 48. (b) 49. (c) 50. (b)
PRACTICE SET 7

Directions: In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

1. RESERVED (Stenographers’ Exam, 1993)
   (a) Likeable (b) Talkative (c) Popular (d) Companionable
2. SUB ROSA
   (a) Fresh (d) Intoxicating (b) Mourn (c) Open
3. CULPRIT
   (a) Jury (b) Witness (c) Accused (d) Ignorant
4. INVETERATE
   (a) Assent, Grade, 1992 (b) Educational (c) Uneduced (d) Experienced
5. ZANY
   (a) Cautionous (b) Calculating (c) Cunning (d) Sane
6. DISDAIN
   (a) Depreciate (b) Admiration (c) Contempt (d) C.B.I. 1991
7. OBOLETES
   (a) Conductive (b) Rare (d) Recent
8. HAWK
   (a) Conciation (b) Dove (d) Pigeon
9. INFURIATOUS
   (a) Devious (b) Straight (c) Remote (d) Attractive
10. INSANITY
    (a) Sanity (b) Normality (c) Sensibility (d) Sobriety
11. IMMEDIATE
    (a) Delayed (b) Gradual (c) Discour (d) Leisurely
12. QUIESCENT
    (a) Troublesome (b) Weak (d) Unconcerned
13. CHURLISH
    (a) Accommodating (b) Polite (c) Helpful (d) Indifferent
14. HARMONY
    (a) Hatred (b) Frustration (c) Discord (d) Enmity
15. GROSSESS
    (a) Imaginary (b) Familial (d) Hateful (c) Natural
16. ARTIFICIAL
    (a) Truthful (b) Vibrant (c) Genu (d) Solid
17. DEBACLE
    (a) Regain (b) Progress (d) Movement (c) Rise
18. ARCHAIK
    (a) Modern (b) Broken (d) Charitable (c) Extravagant
19. CAPITULATE
    (a) Old (b) Dilapidated (d) Destroy (c) Conquer
20. MUNDANE
    (a) Extraordinary (b) Supplementary (c) Heavenly (d) Excellent
21. INDOLENT
    (a) Desirable (b) Adequate (d) Consistent (c) Energetic
22. COSSET
    (a) Neglect (b) Divert (c) Pamper (d) Pinch
23. DOLEFUL
    (a) Poor (b) Happy (c) Rich (d) Steady
24. MORTAL
    (a) Eternal (b) Spiritual (c) Immortal (d) Divine
25. MASTICATE
    (a) Gobble (b) Conceal (d) Review (c) Chew
26. UNDERHAND
    (a) Cruel (b) Secret (d) Open (c) Quiet
27. NEAT
    (a) Sloppy (b) Fragrant (d) Prodigal (c) Tense
28. TEASE
    (a) Concise (b) Descriptive (c) Expressive (d) Detailed
29. ILLUSION
    (a) Uneducated (b) Uncivilised (c) Unintelligent (d) Unknown
30. PASTEL
    (a) Urban (b) Delineate (d) Sweet (c) Bright
31. LETHAL
    (a) Safe (b) Playful (d) Forgiving (c) Violent
32. ENCOURAGE
    (a) Warn (b) Encourage (d) Dampen (c) Damp
33. INNOCENCE
    (a) Crime (b) Mischief (d) Sin (c) Guilt
34. DIABOLIC
    (a) Patient (b) Generous (d) Simple (c) Kind
35. FRUGAL
    (a) Gaudy (b) Generous (d) S.S.C. 1992 (c) Extravagant
36. JUSTIFY
    (a) Accuse (b) Venerate (c) Destroy (d) Surrender
37. ERRATIC
    (a) Regular (b) Right (c) Free (d) Punctual
38. CRITICISE
    (a) Judge (b) Appreciate (d) Analyse (c) Flatter
39. MONOLOGUE
    (a) Dialogue (b) Prologue (d) Catalogue (c) Epilogue
40. CATHOLIC
    (a) Orthodox (b) Narrow-minded (d) Rival (c) Strict
41. HIDE
    (a) Praise (b) Fear (d) Flatter (c) Criticize
42. UNCOUCH
    (a) Crude (b) Awkward (d) Refined (c) Courteous
43. BLEMISH
    (a) Preserve (b) Purify (d) Defect (c) Dishonorable

Antonyms
36. JUSTIFY
   (a) Accuse (b) Incurrate (c) Adverse (d) Vindicate
37. ERRATIC
   (a) Regular (b) Right (c) Free (d) Punctual
38. CRITICISE
   (a) Judge (b) Appreciate (d) Analyse (c) Flatter
39. MONOLOGUE
   (a) Dialogue (b) Prologue (d) Catalogue (c) Epilogue
40. CATHOLIC
   (a) Orthodox (b) Narrow-minded (d) Rival (c) Strict
41. HIDE
   (a) Praise (b) Fear (d) Flatter (c) Criticize
42. UNCOUCH
   (a) Crude (b) Awkward (d) Refined (c) Courteous
43. BLEMISH
   (a) Preserve (b) Purify (d) Defect (c) Dishonorable

ANSWERS
1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (d) 5. (d) 6. (b) 7. (a) 8. (b) 9. (b) 10. (a)
11. (d) 12. (a) 13. (b) 14. (c) 15. (d) 16. (d) 17. (c) 18. (a) 19. (a) 20. (c)
21. (c) 22. (a) 23. (b) 24. (c) 25. (a) 26. (d) 27. (c) 28. (b) 29. (d) 30. (c)
31. (d) 32. (b) 33. (c) 34. (c) 35. (a) 36. (b) 37. (c) 38. (b) 39. (a) 40. (d)
41. (a) 42. (c) 43. (b) 44. (b) 45. (b) 46. (c) 47. (c) 48. (b) 49. (a) 50. (b)

PRACTICE SET 8

Directions: In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

1. CULPABLE
   (a) Irresponsible (b) Careless (d) Defendable (c) Blameless
2. VENERATE
   (a) Accuse (b) Defame (d) Abuse (c) Venerate
3. DENOUNCE
   (a) Defend (b) Gather (d) Rally (c) Devise
4. HESITATE
   (a) Proud (b) Confident (d) Reluctant (c) Hesitate
5. TACT
   (a) Order (b) Written (d) Understanding (c) Tact
6. DOUR
   (a) Radical (b) Active (d) Cheerful (c) Young

Antonyms
7. WRATH
   (a) Solace (d) Peace (b) Delight (c) Comfort
8. VITAL
   (a) Peripheral (b) Dead (d) Outer (c) Important
9. COVERT
   (a) Clandestine (b) Virtuous (d) Wide (c) Open
10. VILIFY
    (a) Commend (b) Pray (d) Worship (c) Admire
11. CAPACIOUS
    (a) Changeable (b) Foolish (c) Caring (d) Limited
12. HATE
    (a) Admire (b) Abhor (d) Love (c) Concern

Antonyms
7. WRATH
   (a) Solace (d) Peace (b) Delight (c) Comfort
8. VITAL
   (a) Peripheral (b) Dead (d) Outer (c) Important
9. COVERT
   (a) Clandestine (b) Virtuous (d) Wide (c) Open
10. VILIFY
    (a) Commend (b) Pray (d) Worship (c) Admire
11. CAPACIOUS
    (a) Changeable (b) Foolish (c) Caring (d) Limited
12. HATE
    (a) Admire (b) Abhor (d) Love (c) Concern
**VINDICATE**  
(a) Exonerate  
(d) Defend

**ADMONISH**  
(a) Command  
(c) Flatter

**GLIB**  
(a) Unwillig  
(d) Modest

**POMPOUS**  
(a) Feeble  
(c) Humble

**LEAP**  
(b) Plunge  
(c) Immerse

**INSIPID**  
(a) Nervous  
(c) Tasty

**POLEMIC**  
(a) Cooperation  
(b) Agreement

**BIZARRE**  
(a) Smart  
(c) Fasting

**EDACIOUS**  
(a) Smart  
(d) Even

**MORBID**  
(a) Healthy  
(c) Upright

**ADVANCE**  
(a) Retreat  
(c) Withhold

**CONSIDERATE**  
(a) Harsh  
(c) Opposed

**ALIEN**  
(a) Resident  
(c) Domiciled

**HAGGARD**  
(a) Healthy  
(c) Robust

**NUGATORY**  
(a) Voluptuous  
(c) Valuable

**BOISTEROUS**  
(a) Calm  
(c) Good

**EVIDENT**  
(a) Suspected  
(c) Doubtful

**DESTROY**  
(a) Invert  
(c) Produce

**ESTABLISH**  
(a) Disrupt  
(c) Corrode

---

**ACCELERATE**  
(a) Creep  
(c) Lag

**COARSE**  
(a) Beautiful  
(c) Fine

**DEFIANCE**  
(a) Dismay  
(c) Obedience

**EVOLVING**  
(a) Retreating  
(c) Suffering

**OVERWEENING**  
(a) Humble  
(c) Clearer

**ASSUMPTION**  
(a) Assumption  
(c) Assumption

---

**ANSWERS**

<table>
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<th>1. df</th>
<th>2. (b)</th>
<th>3. (a)</th>
<th>4. (c)</th>
<th>5. (b)</th>
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<th>7. (c)</th>
<th>8. (c)</th>
<th>39. (b)</th>
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<td>TENTATIVE</td>
<td>(S.S.C. 1991)</td>
<td>(c) Glaresly</td>
<td>(b) Urgent</td>
<td>(c) Developed</td>
<td>(d) Final</td>
<td>(a) Unwillig</td>
<td>(b) Hesitant</td>
<td>(d) Dumb</td>
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<td>PARALLEL</td>
<td>(Central Excise, 1999)</td>
<td>(c) Zest</td>
<td>(b) Curved</td>
<td>(d) Random</td>
<td>(d) Wavy</td>
<td>(a) Restive</td>
<td>(c) Indifference</td>
<td>(d) Dastate</td>
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<td>STUBBORN</td>
<td>(S.S.C. 1993)</td>
<td>(c) Willing</td>
<td>(b) Smiling</td>
<td>(a) Ambitious</td>
<td>(c) Pliable</td>
<td>(b) Easy</td>
<td>(b) Straight</td>
<td>(d) Plain</td>
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<td>NOVEL</td>
<td>(Stenographers Exam, 1994)</td>
<td>(b) Antic</td>
<td>(a) Original</td>
<td>(d) Traditional</td>
<td>(a) Attract</td>
<td>(a) Concise</td>
<td>(a) Attend</td>
<td>(a) Continue</td>
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<tr>
<td>LIABILITY</td>
<td>(Stenographers Exam, 1994)</td>
<td>(a) Treasure</td>
<td>(c) Debt</td>
<td>(d) Property</td>
<td>(a)简单</td>
<td>(a) Satisfied</td>
<td>(a) Steadfast</td>
<td>(d) Insured</td>
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<td>MANAGE</td>
<td>(Railways, 1995)</td>
<td>(b) Manage</td>
<td>(d) Suggest</td>
<td>(a) Bungle</td>
<td>(d) Wild</td>
<td>(a) Bungle</td>
<td>(b) Genuine</td>
<td>(b) Engineer</td>
<td>(b) M航行</td>
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<td>ILLUSORY</td>
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<tr>
<td>ARID</td>
<td>(C.B.I. 1990)</td>
<td>(b) Plentiful</td>
<td>(a) Productive</td>
<td>(a) Humid</td>
<td>(d) Agreeable</td>
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<td>(a) Encourage</td>
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<td>(c) Disgusted</td>
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<td>AUSPICIOUS</td>
<td>(Clerks' Grade, 1992)</td>
<td>(b) Considerate</td>
<td>(c) Clever</td>
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<td>(d) Drop</td>
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<td>(Stenographers Exam, 1993)</td>
<td>(b) Suspicious</td>
<td>(c) Conspicious</td>
<td>(a) Demotion</td>
<td>(c) Penality</td>
<td>(c) Repeal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONVEX</td>
<td>(b) Flat</td>
<td>(c) Tall</td>
<td>(a) Proternt</td>
<td>(d) Overted</td>
<td>(a) Flood</td>
<td>(a) Prod</td>
<td>(a) Repress</td>
<td>(c) Check</td>
<td>(d) Control</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANSWERS

1. (c)  2. (a)  3. (c)  4. (d)  5. (c)  6. (b)  7. (b)  8. (c)  9. (b)  10. (a)
11. (b)  12. (d)  13. (c)  14. (a)  15. (c)  16. (c)  17. (c)  18. (a)  19. (c)  20. (b)
21. (c)  22. (c)  23. (c)  24. (b)  25. (a)  26. (c)  27. (a)  28. (a)  29. (a)  30. (c)
31. (b)  32. (b)  33. (d)  34. (b)  35. (a)  36. (c)  37. (a)  38. (a)  39. (a)  40. (b)
41. (a)  42. (d)  43. (a)  44. (a)  45. (d)  46. (a)  47. (c)  48. (d)  49. (d)  50. (a)

PRACTICE SET 10

Directions: In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

1. VALUABLE (Stenographer's Exam, 1995)  3. ENGULFED
   (a) Inferior  (b) Detached  (c) Inquisitive
   (d) Ineligible  (e) Loosely  (f) Involuntary

2. INTRANSIGENT
   (a) Ever-ready  (b) Faithful  (c) Glorify
   (d) Obedient  (e) Monopoly  (f) Compliment

3. THEORY
   (a) Imagination  (b) Fact  (c) Guard
   (d) Thought  (e) Discover  (f) Maintain

4. SUFFICIENT
   (a) Efficient  (b) Neutral  (c) Satisfy
   (d) Insufficient  (e) Neutrality  (f) Satisfied

5. REFUSE
   (a) Decline  (b) Conserve  (c) Observe
   (d) Require  (e) Declared  (f) Refuse

6. LUXURIOUS
   (a) Felt  (b) Display  (c) Lusury
   (d) Feel  (e) Present  (f) Luxurious

7. RIGHTS
   (a) Oath  (b) Right  (c) Pledge
   (d) Duty  (e) Grant  (f) Circumstances

8. INDIFFERENCE
   (a) Interest  (b) Indifference  (c) Interest
   (d) Affection  (e) Inclination  (f) Indifferent

9. SCRAP
   (a) Scrap  (b) Renew  (c) Scraps
   (d) Repair  (e) Reuse  (f) Scrapped

10. MAJESTIC
    (a) Majestic  (b) Dignified  (c) Majestic
    (d) Grand  (e) Magnificent  (f) Majestical
ANSWERS

2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (b) 6. (a) 7. (b) 8. (c) 9. (b) 10. (a)

(c) 12. (a) 13. (c) 14. (d) 15. (a) 16. (a) 17. (b) 18. (c) 19. (a) 20. (b)

(d) 22. (c) 23. (a) 24. (d) 25. (b) 26. (b) 27. (c) 28. (d) 29. (a) 30. (c)

(b) 32. (c) 33. (d) 34. (b) 35. (d) 36. (b) 37. (a) 38. (b) 39. (c) 40. (b)

(c) 42. (b) 43. (a) 44. (d) 45. (b) 46. (b) 47. (a) 48. (b) 49. (d) 50. (c)

**PRACTICE SET 11**

Options: Each of the following questions consists of a word or phrase which is 'elevated bold word or phrase'. It is followed by certain words or phrases, of the word or phrase which is closest to the opposite in meaning of the 'elevated bold word or phrase'.

He is a very timid person. (N.D.A. 1992)

(a) dashing (b) outgoing (c) bold

Raju often walks to school. (a) rarely (b) never (c) always
d) sometimes

One can acquire fame only by being truthful, honest and faithful. (a) lose (b) deprive (c) forsake
d) surrender

The treaty was ratified by the heads of states. (a) set aside (b) unsettled (c) destroyed
d) annulled

5. Always avoid late-night jobs. (a) inspire (b) compel (c) pursue
d) take

6. Mother Teresa devoted her life to the service of the poor and the destitute. (a) greedy (b) noble (c) rich
d) extraordinary

7. Many people try to resist reforms in the society. (a) resist (b) welcome (c) accept
d) fight

8. He was always prepared to refuse the idea. (a) agree (b) subscribe (c) recommend
d) endorse

9. There was a marked deterioration in his condition. (a) reform (b) amendment (c) improvement
d) revision

10. We should not belittle other's achievement. (Central Excise 1992) (a) recommend (b) praise
d) encourage

11. He has a delicate constitution. (a) fit (b) uninvolved (c) fit
d) normal

12. The palace was indeed grotesque. (a) good (b) decent (c) fit
d) hideous

13. She is slender in figure. (a) strong (b) well-built (c) stout
d) thin

14. He seems to have a propensity to fight. (a) pacifism (b) penchant (c) aversion
d) proclivity

15. The man's actions made it obvious that he had a wicked plan in mind. (a) false (b) obscure (c) uncertain
d) difficult

16. The Commission took two years to go through the massive collection of files and documents before preparing its report. (Bank P.O. 1994) (a) ugly (b) short (c) light
d) heavy

17. Religion teaches us not to run after the transient pleasures of the world. (a) permanent (b) sinful (c) monastic
d) joyful

18. He is adamant on his policy. (a) confused (b) lenient (c) firm
d) indecisive

19. The two friends were distinct in every respect. (b) dress, manners, hair-style and food habits. (N.D.A. 1994) (a) similar (b) uniform (c) opposite
d) different

20. The climbers found the ascent nerve breaking. (a) slide (b) decline (c) fall
d) descent

21. His appointment was confirmed last month. (a) appointment (b) discharge (c) suspension
d) dismissal

22. The Ganga is as deep as can be imagined at the banks. (a) wide (b) narrow (c) hollow
d) shallow

23. Unsettled conditions in the land led to the exodus of hundreds of its citizens. (a) expulsion (b) invasion (c) immigration
d) entry

24. With the advent of Green Revolution, India now produces sufficient quantity of foodgrains every year. (a) short (b) inadequate (c) small
d) ample

25. All his neighbours are aware of his acrimonious nature. (a) informal (b) sympathetic (c) cooperative
d) charitable

26. Such a scene attracts the onlookers. (a) instigates (b) annoys (c) repels
d) attracts

27. This window-pane is transparent. (a) opaque (b) translucent (c) solid
d) fragile

28. Ambiguity of thoughts can prove disastrous. (a) clarity (b) clarity (c) certainty
d) clarity

29. Professors are generally serious about what they say. (Clerks' Grade, 1988) (a) jolly (b) thoughtless (c) insincere
d) serious

30. He urges to learn everything. (a) desires (b) denies (c) dislikes
d) recommends

31. He was found guilty. (a) true (b) right (c) innocent
d) guilty

32. Honesty is the best policy. (a) sobriety (b) deceit (c) uprightness
d) rectitude

33. The Chairman initiated the proceedings with a brief speech. (Railways, 1994) (a) complicated (b) started (c) closed
d) confused

34. William Wordsworth is celebrated for his loud style. (a) notorious (b) unpopular (c) unknown
d) renowned

35. The king consolidated the empire into a powerful nation. (a) divided (b) isolated (c) fragmented
d) weakened

36. It used to be said that travel broadens one's outlook. (C.S.D. 1992) (a) restricts (b) contracts (c) shrinks
d) narrows

37. He has enrolled himself to an elementary course in computer. (a) secondary (b) tough (c) advanced
d) simple

38. Abrupt decisions are often wrong. (a) gradual (b) robust (c) sharp
d) sudden

39. He climbed up a stationary wagon.
9. He climbed up a stationary wagon.
   (a) moving  (b) speeding  (c) shunting  (d) standing 
   (N.D.A. 1995)

10. He is in the habit of taking a casual leave quite often.
    (a) feble  (b) regular  (c) formal  (d) systematic

11. A serene mind can never be the pioneer of a great revolution.
    (a) nervous  (b) jocular  (c) earnest  (d) agitated

12. Of all the companions of our joyous ascent, there were only the two of us left.
    (C.D.S. 1989)

13. He returned home much inspired, no wonder the plan had worked.
    (a) overwhelmed  (b) dispirited  (c) disillusioned  (d) sceptical

14. You must quote examples to support your statement.
    (a) reveal  (b) restrain

ANSWERS:
1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (c) 6. (c) 7. (b) 8. (d) 9. (c) 10. (b)
11. (d) 12. (c) 13. (c) 14. (c) 15. (b) 16. (c) 17. (a) 18. (a) 19. (a) 20. (c)
15. (d) 22. (d) 23. (d) 24. (b) 25. (d) 26. (c) 27. (b) 28. (b) 29. (c) 30. (c)
31. (a) 32. (b) 33. (a) 34. (b) 35. (c) 36. (d) 37. (c) 38. (a) 39. (c) 40. (c)
41. (d) 42. (b) 43. (b) 44. (a) 45. (c) 46. (b) 47. (b) 48. (b) 49. (c) 50. (b)

PRACTICE SET 12

Instructions: In each of the following sentences, a word has been printed in italics. Out of the given alternatives, choose the one which is closest to the postic in meaning of the italicised word.

I thought about her a lot during the following months.
   (Railways, 1994)

5. Geetanjali is loved by all for her meekness.
   (a) harshness  (b) pride  (c) anger  (d) passion

6. It was a voluntary gesture.
   (a) compulsory  (b) violent  (c) deliberate  (d) valuable

7. There has always been a feeling of ruefulness between the two families.
   (a) rivalry  (b) competition  (c) friendship  (d) suspicion

8. The government is taking measures to augment the country's food supply.
   (a) prohibit  (b) decrease  (c) surpass  (d) compensate

9. People know him for his vanity.
   (a) humanity  (b) honesty  (c) courtesy  (d) modesty

10. Let us not aggrawate the sufferings of the poor.
    (a) aggravate  (b) alleviate  (c) appreciate  (d) accompany

11. It was a mystery as to where the young girl had acquired such a cynical attitude.
    (a) mature  (b) naive  (c) eccentric  (d) crazy

12. Avogadro's hypothesis has proved significant till the present day.
    (a) fact  (b) theory  (c) conclusion  (d) experiment

13. He stood gazing at the serene expanse of the sea.
    (a) scenic  (b) clear  (c) tranquil  (d) ruffled

14. The authorities inflicted harsh penalty on him for indulging in forgery.
    (a) commendation  (b) default  (c) concession  (d) reward

15. He is always hungry for wealth.
    (a) ravenous  (b) famished  (c) satisfied  (d) greedy

    (a) genuine  (b) natural  (c) true  (d) authentic

17. This shop sells only genuine articles.
    (a) imported  (b) spurious  (c) antique  (d) duplicate

18. He has been condemned for all that he did.
    (a) dismissed  (b) condemned  (c) censured  (d) rejected

19. The drug will have pernicious effect on your health.
    (a) beneficial  (b) prolonged  (c) ruinous  (d) pornographic

20. It was a unanimous decision.
    (a) uncertain  (b) partial  (c) discordant  (d) divergent

21. Phoolan Devi had to surrender under the most pressing circumstances.
    (a) release  (b) plume  (c) claim  (d) attack

22. The students assembled in the meeting hall.
    (B.S.R.R. 1992)

23. His boorish ways amused everyone.
    (a) refined  (b) funny  (c) eccentric  (d) friendly

24. How can you cut an apple with this blunt knife?

75.

25. He has suspended his secretary on a flimsy ground.
    (C.D.S. 1995)

26. A faithful officer is always vigilant towards his duties.
    (a) innocent  (b) ignorant  (c) irresponsible  (d) careless

27. The gross domestic product (GDP) is an essential component of economy.
    (a) rough  (b) coarse  (c) refined  (d) estimated

28. It was really a gracious occasion for me.
    (a) benign  (b) infructuous  (c) churlish  (d) wasteful

29. The man at the gate had a forbidding appearance.
    (N.D.A. 1994)

30. Terrorism is a serious hazard to the country.
    (a) change  (b) peril  (c) safety  (d) problem

31. Nourishing food is a necessity both for a pregnant mother and a baby.
    (a) Unhealthy  (b) Poor  (c) Undercooked  (d) Heavy

32. There is a dearth of milk in Delhi nowadays.
    (a) extravagance  (b) scarcity  (c) abundance  (d) sufficiency

33. Gandhi did not welcome the idea of being a mute spectator to the atrocious behaviour of the whites towards the non-whites in Africa.
    (a) gracious  (b) noble  (c) civilised  (d) pleasing

34. A friendly dog met us at the farmgate.
    (a) hostile  (b) quiet  (c) understanding  (d) helpful

35. The scene was indeed captivating.
    (a) hateful  (b) disgusting  (c) repulsive  (d) obscene

36. That police officer is known to be humane in his approach.
    (a) unattractive  (b) uncultured  (c) compromising  (d) uncivilised

37. A crowd gathered quickly when the police came.
    (N.D.A. 1995)

38. Matter expanded on heating.
    (a) shrinks  (b) increases  (c) diminishes  (d) contracts

39. (a) pointed  (b) sharpened  (c) polished  (d) filled

40. (a) gripped  (b) strong  (c) sound  (d) salutory
39. Hydra is biologically believed to be immortal. (a) enduring (b) perishable (c) ancient (d) eternal  

40. Crestfallen he returned as he had never faced such humiliation in the whole of his life. (C.D.S. 1993) (a) Disturbed (b) Vainglorious (c) Triumphant (d) Indignant  

41. A feeling of brotherhood should be propagated amongst the masses. (a) disseminated (b) suppressed (c) dissipated (d) crushed  

42. She is beautiful as well as frivolous. (a) indecent (b) serious (c) insane (d) rude  

43. The problem of dowry in our country has assumed gargantuan proportions. (a) negligible (b) bearable (c) minute (d) minor  

44. The boy found himself in a pathetic situation. (a) prepossessing (b) marvellous (c) common (d) surprising  

ANSWERS  

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (d) 5. (b) 6. (a) 7. (a) 8. (b) 9. (d) 10. (b)  

11. (b) 12. (d) 13. (a) 14. (a) 15. (d) 16. (b) 17. (b) 18. (c) 19. (a) 20. (c)  

21. (c) 22. (c) 23. (a) 24. (b) 25. (c) 26. (c) 27. (d) 28. (b) 29. (d) 30. (c)  

31. (a) 32. (b) 33. (b) 34. (c) 35. (c) 36. (a) 37. (b) 38. (a) 39. (b) 40. (c)  

41. (b) 42. (b) 43. (b) 44. (b) 45. (b) 46. (c) 47. (c) 48. (c) 49. (a) 50. (d)  

PRACTICE SET 13  

Directions : Each question below consists of a word or a phrase which is italicised in the sentence given. It is followed by some words or phrases. Select the word or phrase which is closest to the opposite in meaning of the italicised word or phrase.  

1. He is extremely intelligent but proud. (a) simple (b) ignorant (c) weak (d) dull  

2. She looked gorgeous in her new dress. (a) ugly (b) beautiful (c) ordinary (d) shabby  

3. We all heard her but it was a superficial talk. (a) profound (b) difficult (c) secretive (d) mythical  

4. In ancient days, a fragile glass jar was considered to be more valuable than a human slave. (a) broad (b) tall (c) strong (d) heavy  

5. The Gupta rulers patronised all cultural activities and thus the Gupta era came to be known as the Golden Era of Indian history. (a) criticised (b) rejected (c) opposed (d) spurned  

6. Last month tomatoes were quite cheap. (a) inexpensive (b) costly
37. Nothing has been organised properly and confusion seems inevitable. (C.D.S. 1994)
   (a) uncertain (b) ineligible (c) invalid (d) inefficient

38. He denied the accusation.
   (a) justified (b) spoke (c) publicised (d) affirmed

39. Everyone could see that it was a prejudiced decision.
   (a) unbiased (b) candid (c) helpful (d) logical

40. I think this would be a quixotic project for me.
   (a) wasteful (b) profitable (c) fantastic (d) practical

41. The geologists declared that the fossil was authentic.
   (a) old (b) fake (c) new (d) beautiful

42. He found it hard to withstand the stress of circumstances.
   (a) endure (b) resist (c) tolerate (d) yield

43. Never adopt a callous attitude towards your duties.
   (a) cooperative (b) cautious (c) considerate (d) courteous

44. He frequently visits his old uncle in his native village.
   (a) temporarily (b) rarely (c) regularly (d) secretly

45. Hearing the news, he jumped up in ecstasy.
   (a) misery (b) beatitude (c) exaltation (d) rapture

46. Such comparisons in poetry are now obsolete.
   (a) permanent (b) ancient (c) renovated (d) recent

47. Only an inquisitive person can gain proper knowledge.
   (a) careless (b) indolent (c) dull (d) uninterested

48. In the interest of one's own reputation one should avoid ostentation while entertaining friends.
   (a) innocence (b) truthfulness (c) simplicity (d) noblesse

49. India is a land of abundant resources.
   (a) enough (b) poor (c) deficient (d) limited

50. Ours is undoubtedly a morbid society.
   (a) healthy (b) virtuous (c) liberal (d) progressive

ANSWERS

1. (d) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (d) 6. (b) 7. (c) 8. (c) 9. (a) 10. (c)
11. (d) 12. (c) 13. (b) 14. (d) 15. (d) 16. (c) 17. (b) 18. (c) 19. (b) 20. (d)
21. (a) 22. (d) 23. (b) 24. (d) 25. (c) 26. (a) 27. (c) 28. (c) 29. (b) 30. (d)
21. (c) 32. (b) 33. (b) 34. (a) 35. (c) 36. (c) 37. (c) 38. (d) 39. (a) 40. (d)
41. (b) 42. (d) 43. (c) 44. (b) 45. (a) 46. (c) 47. (d) 48. (c) 49. (d) 50. (a)

PRACTICE SET 14

Directions: In each of the following sentences, a word or phrase is italicised and it is followed by some words marked (a), (b), (c), (d) and/or (e). Choose from these words the one which is most nearly opposite in meaning to the italicised word and indicate your choice by the corresponding letter (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e).

1. The criminal was detained by the police.
   (C.D.S. 1992)
   (a) protected (b) dismissed (c) released (d) deterred

2. The long sickness has turned the boy flabby.
   (a) healthy (b) strong (c) agile (d) wholesome

3. His depressing attitude became a cause of trouble for us all.
   (a) horrifying (b) uplifting

4. He failed to perceive that his bad habit was having an adverse effect on his son too.
   (a) bewildering (b) disarming

5. What he tells me confirms my ideas.
   (a) verifies (b) contradicts (c) opposes (d) strengthens

6. He is very meticulous in keeping accounts.
   (a) clumsy (b) irregular (c) careless (d) irresponsible

7. Discipline is being demoted in most of the present day institutions.
   (a) uplifted (b) regressed (c) nurtured (d) projected

8. We had a delectable meal yesterday.
   (a) nice (b) tasty (c) unappetising (d) heavy

9. He is known for his uncouth manners.
   (a) courteous (b) usual (c) petty (d) mean

10. Ranjeet is suffering from benign tumour.
    (a) contagious (b) infectious (c) spreading (d) malignant

11. The patient looks a little more cheerful this morning.
    (a) depressed (b) dull (c) energetic (d) stupid

12. His logic seemed absurd.
    (a) logical (b) rational (c) proportional (d) useless

13. I can say for sure that this document is authentic.
    (a) fictitious (b) duplicate (c) fallacious (d) erroneous

14. Don't solicit the boy over such trifles.
    (a) pay (b) console (c) praise (d) vilipede

15. History abounds in instances of courage.
    (a) fails (b) suffers (c) lacks (d) shines

16. Democracy is a government by conciliation.
    (a) non-cooperation (b) dispute (c) confrontation (d) irritation

17. It was evident that he was happy and delighted.
    (a) doleful (b) clear (c) unimportant (d) understood

18. Feasibility of the project is under study.
    (a) Unfeasibility (b) Improacticility (c) Impropriety (d) Cheapsness

19. To purge all social evils is really a difficult job.
    (a) subdue (b) increase (c) rehabilitate (d) encourage

20. Mrs. Higgins is a humble lady.
    (a) whimsical (b) youthful (c) vain (d) unassuming

21. There whose views are progressive often meet with formidable impediments when they begin to act.
    (C.D.S. 1993)
    (a) unconfirmed (b) devoted (c) negated (d) progressive

22. Very rich fathers generally have stingy sons.
    (a) reckless (b) careless (c) spendthrift (d) miserly

23. The teacher gave a vivid description of the next year's programme.
    (a) obscure (b) inane (c) hazy (d) unintelligible

24. The indignation of the retaliating troops resulted in large-scale killings.
    (a) displeasure (b) happiness (c) orderliness (d) anger

25. He has bought genuine pearls.
    (a) inexpensive (b) unattractive (c) spurious (d) extraneous

26. The stuffed toy bore a glossy look on it.
    (a) obscene (b) dull (c) sleek (d) ventilating

27. This area is well known for plentiful rain.
    (a) poor (b) impoverished (c) scarce (d) miserly

28. It was a horrible sight.
    (a) pleasing (b) veracious (c) repellent (d) attractive

29. The idea of uniting the two Germans was seductive.
    (a) foolish (b) depressing (c) unbearable (d) repellent

30. The covalent compounds consist of discrete molecules.
    (a) concrete (b) grouped (c) separate (d) convoluted

31. The mammoth structure overlooked the building.
    (a) affluent (b) tiny (c) huge (d) narrow

32. He felt tired with the monotony of his daily routine.
    (a) peacefulness (b) variety (c) excitement (d) range

33. Earthquakes are frequent in Japan.
    (a) extinct (b) unusual (c) few (d) rare

34. He was given in to much fanaticism.
    (a) reason (b) kindness (c) prudence (d) violence

35. I cannot bear with that niggard fellow any more.
    (a) miserly (b) generous (c) extravagant (d) avaricious
Objective General English

Never consider your opponent to be weaker than you.
(a) friend (b) rival (c) antagonist (d) ally
She handled the machine with deft fingers.
(C.D.S. 1994)
(a) clumsy (b) sturd y (c) delicate (d) quick
The teacher instructed the students to draw the marginal lines.
(a) central (b) fractional (c) global (d) angular
It was a sagacious decision on his part.
(a) casual (b) cunning (c) foolish (d) wise
The children are playing in the nearby park.
(B.S.R.R. 1992)
(a) different (b) close (c) separate (d) distant
She sat all alone in the party bearing that sulky face.
(a) kind (b) loving (c) mild (d) cheerful
The passing of the Bill was followed by a large scale retaliation by the citizens.
(a) prosecution (b) reconciliation (c) conciliation (d) redressal
The members of the opposition party made derogatory remarks about the policies of the government.

ANSWERS

(c) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (b) 6. (c) 7. (c) 8. (c) 9. (a) 10. (a)
12. (b) 13. (c) 14. (c) 15. (c) 16. (c) 17. (a) 18. (b) 19. (d) 20. (c)
22. (c) 23. (a) 24. (a) 25. (c) 26. (b) 27. (c) 28. (c) 29. (b) 30. (c)
32. (b) 33. (c) 34. (a) 35. (b) 36. (a) 37. (a) 38. (c) 39. (c) 40. (d)
42. (b) 43. (c) 44. (c) 45. (b) 46. (c) 47. (c) 48. (d) 49. (c) 50. (d)

PRACTICE SET 15

Sections: In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which is most nearly opposite in meaning to the italicised word.
We have no doubt about the veracity of the statement.
(C.D.S. 1994)
(a) morality (b) falsity (c) propriety (d) truthfulness
Good actions cannot camouflage one’s bad qualities.
(a) exhibit (b) demonstrate (c) reveal (d) parade
His family has accumulated wealth over the years.
(a) drained (b) squandered (c) amassed (d) dispersed
4. There was a marginal increase in his pay.
(a) unforeseen (b) negligible (c) significant (d) peripheral
5. This tonic serves to vitalise your hairs.
(a) shorten (b) enfeeble (c) erase (d) damour
6. I liked the poem for its literal meaning.
(a) complex (b) figurative (c) amply (d) shorten
7. The leading was pragmatic in his approach to the problems facing the C.D.S. (1993)
(a) optimistic (b) idealistic (c) indifferent (d) vague
8. He was in a rage.
(a) considerate (b) friendly (c) understanding (d) compliant
9. His diabolical ways made him unpopular.
(a) mischievous (b) devilish (c) amiable (d) amiable
10. The property of contrariness is a constant feature of every child.
(a) equal (b) different (c) opposite (d) similar
11. The flight was delayed because of bad weather.
(a) quickened (b) released (c) expedited (d) triggered
12. The beautiful girl looked so morose.
(a) healthy (b) gloomy (c) haggard (d) cheerful
13. The error in the newspaper article is accidental.
(a) permissible (b) usual (c) conventional (d) intentional
14. The General ordered the troops to advance to the front.
(a) retire (b) return (c) escape (d) retreat (e) abandon
15. She bought a gaudy shawl as a wedding gift for her sister.
(a) fastidious (b) sober (c) garnish (d) ornate
16. His friends liked everything about him except his frugality.
(C.D.S. 1994)
(a) short temper (b) extravagance (c) shabbiness (d) punctuality
20. Our knowledge of the past is still largely a matter of informed conjecture.
(a) guess (b) position (c) certainty (d) form
21. The teacher told the student to abridge the essay he had written.
(a) amplify (b) shorten (c) increase (d) modify
22. His attitude is very hostile.
(N.D.A. 1992)
(a) friendly (b) kind (c) humane (d) helpful
23. Tolerance is the essence of religion.
(a) Impatience (b) Cruelty (c) Bigotry (d) Indifference
24. He made an exhaustive list of the items his secretary should attend to.
(a) meticulous (b) short (c) interesting (d) incomplete
25. His urbanite attitude won him many friends.
(C.D.S. 1992)
(a) rude (b) rustic (c) violent (d) indifferent
26. The wife fainted away, lamenting the death of her husband.
The chairman rebuked the accounts officer for not supervising the work of his coordinates. (Bank P.O. 1994)

- (a) praised
- (b) received
- (c) awarded
- (d) invited
- (e) strengthened
- (f) cemented
- (g) destroyed
- (h) corroded
- (i) disintegrated

Many of the propositions he put up at the conference were ludicrous.

Objective General English

(a) smiling       (b) ridiculing
(a) enjoying      (b) rejoicing

7. I can't understand him; he is really a queer fellow.
   (a) strange
   (b) careless
   (c) complex
   (d) reactionary

8. His books are well known for their progressive ideas. (Railways, 1995)
   (a) useless
   (b) old-fashioned
   (c) simple
   (d) reactionary

9. His disposition towards labor made him endearing to the Manager.
   (a) inclination
   (b) unwillingness
   (c) temperament
   (d) watchfulness

10. He does every job with great zeal and vigour.
   (a) indifferently
   (b) constraint
   (c) passion
   (d) difficulty

11. Their meeting was rather boisterous.
    (a) quiet
    (b) business-like
    (c) noisy
    (d) calm

12. The minister was punished with deflection for his anti-party activities.
    (a) resignation
    (b) separation
    (c) invitation
    (d) joining

13. You should quote this example as an evidence.
    (a) reveal
    (b) adduce
    (c) restrain
    (d) contradict

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

PRACTICE SET 16

Directions: In each of the following questions, pick up the choice which is most positive in meaning of the word used bold in the sentence.

10. Every one makes me seem to affect him adversely. (N.D.A. 1990)
   (a) deeply
   (b) favourably
   (c) badly
   (d) internally

11. The director had a derivative attitude towards some of the members of the committee. (Railways, 1993)
   (a) enthusiastic
   (b) respectful
   (c) depreciative
   (d) encouraging

12. I think this article ought to have beenput in a compact form.
    (a) expanded
    (b) enlarged
    (c) diffused
    (d) broken

13. Some people indulge in loud vulgar talk.
    (a) simple
    (b) restrained
    (c) graceful
    (d) refined

14. He was the most eccentric of all the difficult poets. (C.B.S. 1990)
    (a) normal
    (b) sober
    (c) genial
    (d) sociable

15. Everyone wanted to be the harbinger of the good news to the king.
    (a) precursor
    (b) tender
    (c) opponent
    (d) follower

16. The two girls are always together. There is a great affinity between them.
    (a) apathy
    (b) empathy
    (c) antipathy
    (d) sympathy

17. Their team bore delinquent participants.
    (a) reverent
    (b) uncivil
    (c) quarrelsome
    (d) law abiding

18. In ancient India, scholars had no interest in political power or material growth.
    (a) celestial
    (b) psychic
    (c) spiritual
    (d) internal

19. It's a rule of the company to endorse the Manager with all essential perks.
    (a) rob
    (b) dispense
    (c) divest
    (d) snatch

20. The story was set up in an eerie atmosphere.
    (a) delightful
    (b) weird
    (c) warm
    (d) canny

21. There are four chapters that are extraneous to the structure of the book.
    (a) relevant
    (b) integral
    (c) important
    (d) needful

22. He makes occasional visits to Delhi.
    (a) accidental
    (b) at large
    (c) regular
    (d) frivolous

23. They have not been eating nourishing food.
    (a) heavy
    (b) undercooked
    (c) unhygienic
    (d) poor

24. The plantation workers were on a collision course before the labour officer intervened.
    (a) circumspect
    (b) retaliatory
    (c) conciliatory
    (d) perfunctory

25. The new officer is a brush young man.
    (a) polite
    (b) arrogant
    (c) kind
    (d) handsome

26. She decided to finish the work before it became onerous.
    (a) unfamiliar
    (b) light
    (c) burdensome
    (d) unique

27. His unsupersitious pursuit of wealth finally landed him in trouble.
    (a) superfluous
    (b) single minded
    (c) dedicated
    (d) conscientious

28. The sudden appearance of the stranger in the cottage despite all doors being closed is questionable.
    (a) casual
    (b) surprising
    (c) dubious
    (d) certain

29. Mr. Khanna is held in high esteem by the residents of the colony.
    (a) revere
    (b) hatred
    (c) disdain
    (d) notoriety

30. The inhabitants of the island were barbarians. (Railways, 1994)
    (a) bold
    (b) uncivilized
    (c) cruel
    (d) civilized

31. Old people are usually more conservative than young people.
    (a) reproachful
    (b) liberal
    (c) dynamic
    (d) modern

32. His was a salty disposition. (C.D.S. 1994)
    (a) mild
    (b) cheerful
    (c) loving
    (d) kind

33. I know you would have to prolong your tour; but still I advise you to complete this job also.
    (a) obstruct
    (b) curtail
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43. The boy was accused of theft.
   (a) liberated - (b) impeached
   (c) exonerated - (d) sentenced

44. This is not an  ideology but a pragmatic
   (a) impractical - (b) improper
   (c) imperfect - (d) impossible

45. The incident frustrated all his
   (a) satisfied - (b) appeased
   (c) preyed - (d) satisfied

46. When asked whether he was an atheist, he
   (a) genuine - (b) waved
   (c) affirmed - (d) denied

47. Everybody was astonished when he used
   (a) sacred - (b) pure
   (c) profound - (d) high

48. My uncle is very wealthy, but rather
   (a) extravagant - (b) generous
   (c) careless - (d) strict

49. I am somewhat sceptical about his
   (a) optimistic - (b) convinced
   (c) credulous - (d) hopeful

50. His writings have been much neglected
   (a) condemned - (b) floated
   (c) disapproved - (d) disparaged

ANSWERS

1. (a) 2. (d) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (d) 6. (b) 7. (b) 8. (c) 9. (d) 10. (a)
11. (d) 12. (c) 13. (d) 14. (a) 15. (c) 16. (b) 17. (d) 18. (c) 19. (c) 20. (d)
21. (b) 22. (c) 23. (c) 24. (c) 25. (a) 26. (b) 27. (c) 28. (b) 29. (d) 30. (c)
31. (b) 32. (b) 33. (b) 34. (d) 35. (d) 36. (a) 37. (c) 38. (c) 39. (d) 40. (b)
31. (d) 32. (c) 33. (c) 44. (a) 45. (c) 46. (c) 47. (a) 48. (c) 49. (b) 50. (a)

PRACTICE SET 17

1. She was sceptical about the safety of
   (a) rural - (b) indifferent
   (c) rude - (d) negative

2. The members of the Board were
   (a) hospitable - (b) hopeful
   (c) cautious - (d) doubtful

3. Infringement of law has to be prevented
   (a) denigrate - (b) belittle
   (c) praise - (d) please

4. Soon the boys realised his peculiar ways
   (a) amiable - (b) unpleasant
   (c) unsatisfactory - (d) authoritative

5. The priest would not allow anyone to
   (a) desist - (b) integrate
   (c) intensify - (d) concrete

6. His indiscipline nature often came up for
   (a) timid - (b) obedient
   (c) forgiving - (d) forgetful

7. It’s not fair to leave dogs loose.
   (a) closed - (b) chained
   (c) tight - (d) locked

8. She was born rich and had a
   (a) vigorous - (b) simple
   (c) artificial - (d) superficial

9. His servility makes him detestable.
   (a) bravery - (b) prudence
   (c) insolence - (d) slavery

10. Recession causes unemployment
    (a) Poverty - (b) Computerisation
     (c) Education - (d) Inflation

11. I think it would be better if this paragraph
    (a) added - (b) improved
     (c) deleted - (d) shortened

12. It was an arduous task for me.
    (a) easy - (b) time consuming
     (c) quick - (d) difficult

13. Under conditions of anxiety, the blood
    (a) squeeze - (b) swell
     (c) digest - (d) shorten

14. He is quite industrious.
    (a) hard working - (b) indifferent
     (c) lazy - (d) indisposed

15. The luxurious hotel is a paradise for
    (a) storks - (b) ascetics
     (c) adventurers - (d) saints

16. By murdering that woman, he committed
    (a) theft - (b) murder
     (c) hose - (d) fair

17. The last show of the concert at the Ritz
    (a) triumph - (b) victory
     (c) failure - (d) success

18. From his acts of hunting, it can be inferred
    (a) innocent - (b) deceitful
     (c) pious - (d) peaceful

19. She was in a state of anxiety when I met
    (a) pleasure - (b) happiness
     (c) relief - (d) labour

20. Tuberculosis is endemic in this area
    (a) concentrated - (b) scattered
     (c) limited - (d) sporadic

21. I think you should undertake this job; it
    (a) refrain - (b) leave
     (c) conceal - (d) retrieve
33. That was a dauntless action! Line 1.
(a) devious (b) subtle (c) secret (d) cowardly
(N.D.A. 1992)
34. The duty of a true citizen is to thwart social evils by unshakable, dowry system etc.
(a) favour (b) sustain (c) promote (d) frustrate
35. Sunil spent most of his time in recreation.
(a) work (b) leisure (c) bondage (d) diversion
36. Adversity teaches man to be humble and self-reliant.
(C.D.S. 1995)
(a) Prosperity (b) Curiosity (c) Anonymity (d) Privilege
37. He appears to be a phony person.
(a) ugly (b) genuine (c) unreal (d) beautiful
38. There is scarcity of milk in Delhi.
(a) shortage (b) abundance (c) excess (d) deficiency
39. Why do you disparage him all the time?
(a) abuse (b) criticism (c) encourage (d) glorify
(Railways, 1993)
40. Political differences introduced a note of discord into their relationship.
(a) tranquillity (b) familiarity (c) concord (d) benevolence
(C.D.S. 1992)
41. The guard was given explicit orders about whom to admit.
(a) wrong (b) inadequate (c) no (d) ambiguous
50. The comely young girl proved to be a good receptionist.
(a) inexperienced (b) unattractive (c) clumsy (d) depressed

ANSWERS
1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (a) 5. (c) 6. (a) 7. (b) 8. (c) 9. (d) 10. (c)
11. (c) 12. (a) 13. (c) 14. (a) 15. (a) 16. (c) 17. (b) 18. (b) 19. (c) 20. (c)
21. (a) 22. (a) 23. (a) 24. (a) 25. (c) 26. (b) 27. (c) 28. (c) 29. (c) 30. (c)
31. (c) 32. (b) 33. (b) 34. (c) 35. (c) 36. (a) 37. (b) 38. (b) 39. (c) 40. (c)
41. (c) 42. (c) 43. (c) 44. (a) 45. (c) 46. (b) 47. (d) 48. (c) 49. (c) 50. (b)

PRACTICE SET 18
Directions: Each of the following questions consists of a sentence in which one word is underlined. It is followed by some words. Select the word which is closest to the opposite in meaning to the underlined word.

1. His interpretation of the poem is superficial.
   (a) mystical (b) profound (c) difficult (d) mysterious
   (L.E.I. 1994)
2. Should I communicate the date of the meeting to all the members?
   (a) yield (b) pass (c) defer (d) create
   (N.B.R.R. 1992)
3. He has a superficial knowledge of the subject.
   (a) wide (b) profound (c) sufficient (d) excessive
   (N.D.A. 1996)
4. His style of writing is quite verbose.
   (a) lucid (b) succinct (c) unusual (d) comical
   (Railways, 1994)
5. His smooth manners endeared him to everyone.
   (a)esa (b) good (c) gruff (d) tough
   (Railways, 1994)
6. Everybody called it a lavish party.
   (a) expensive (b) frugal (c) wasteful (d) big
   (Railways, 1994)
7. This is only the most tenuous evidence for it.
   (a) abundant (b) enough (c) reasonable (d) less
   (N.D.A. 1995)
8. The dinner set she presented to me was durable enough.
   (a) worn out (b) fragile (c) light (d) delicate
   (Railways, 1994)
9. The government sponsored a comprehensive program.
   (a) generosity (b) pragmatism (c) timidity (d) generosity
   (Railways, 1994)
10. Vigour and excitement are the prime characteristics of youth.
    (a) adolescence (b) romance (c) childhood (d) sensibility
    (Railways, 1994)
11. I worship him as my ideal.
    (a) defies (b) despise (c) neglect (d) gaunt
    (Railways, 1994)
12. The influence of political broadcasts on elections is considerable.
    (a) inadequate (b) unilateral (c) negligence (d) insignificant
    (Railways, 1994)
13. There was no single belligerent adventurer in our expedition.
    (a) dear (b) courtesy (c) brother (d) unenergetic
    (Railways, 1994)
14. Ranjeet drove to the place by a circuitous route.
    (a) short (b) roundabout (c) direct (d) obvious
    (Railways, 1994)
15. The minister gave a public speech on the controversial subject to precipitate the matter.
    (a) pull (b) push (c) pull (d) create
    (Bank P.O. 1994)
16. Equality and egalitarianism can lay the foundation of a strong nation.
    (a) dictatorship (b) domination (c) imperialism (d) elitism
    (Railways, 1994)
17. The stranger who stayed with us was a ruthless fellow.
    (a) candid (b) sympathetic (c) cordial (d) courtly
    (Railways, 1994)
18. The club meets in the last Thursday of every month in a dilapidated palace.
    (a) furnished (b) renovated (c) neglected (d) regenerating
    (Railways, 1994)
19. People who are actually running the system often take a myopic view of the situation.
    (a) blind (b) visionary (c) glassy (d) farsighted
    (Railways, 1994)
20. His arrogant behaviour made him successful in his trade.
    (a) flattering (b) humble (c) polite (d) nastily
    (Railways, 1994)
21. The Principal hardly managed to give the papers a cursory glance.
    (a) superficial (b) through (c) thorough (d) curious
    (Railways, 1994)
22. He exhumed a comprehensive approach towards the matter in hand.
    (a) slipped (b) sketched (c) exhausting (d) superficial
    (Railways, 1994)
23. Giving alms to the poor is considered holy.
    (a) horrid (b) obnoxious (c) profane (d) offensive
    (Railways, 1994)
24. Mohini was often teased as corrupent by her friends.
    (a) belligerent (b) gaunt (c) garrulous (d) fat
    (Railways, 1994)
25. He received a flattering compliment from the author of the speech.
    (a) disparagement (b) eulogy (c) contempt (d) norotiaiy
    (Railways, 1994)
26. The gatekeeper ought to be more vigilant these days.
    (a) irresponsible (b) ignorant (c) careless (d) innocent
    (Railways, 1994)
27. The police tried to find out the rightful owner of the ornaments left in the train.
    (a) indefinite (b) mistaken (c) unlawful (d) claimant
    (Railways, 1994)
28. He nurtured in him a strong craving for revenge from those criminals.
    (a) mercy (b) pardon (c) gratitude (d) forgiveness
    (Railways, 1994)
29. He was often sent to foreign tours by the company.
    (a) native (b) inland (c) homely (d) local
    (Railways, 1994)
10. The Minister is optimistic about the new project just launched. (N.D.A. 1992)
(a) ebullient (b) dubious (c) pessimistic (d) cynical

1. Though several meetings have been held, yet the members of the Board have not been able to arrive at a consensus.
(a) conflict (b) confusion (c) crisis (d) disagreement

2. One should never be reckless in his dealings with others.
(a) indifferent (b) careful (c) imprudent (d) brash

3. His short put pointed speech was applauded by all sections of the audience. (C.D.S. 1995)
(a) welcomed (b) praised (c) misunderstood (d) disapproved

4. The doctor advised us to give him wholesome nutrition.
(a) sickly (b) stodgy (c) depriving (d) debauched

5. He is a good fellow; but what I dislike is his reckless handling of things.
(a) intelligent (b) cautious (c) dilligent (d) brilliant

6. Her elegance attracts everybody.
(a) beauty (b) humor (c) apathy (d) truthfulness

- Vanity never pays in the long run.
(a) Profanity (b) Conceit (c) Pretext (d) Humility

- Unlike his brother, he is fat and flabby.
(a) healthy (b) tall (c) skinny (d) thin

James had the habit of running down his colleagues. (Railways, 1993)
(a) deriding (b) pushing down (c) praising (d) supporting

50. His partners felt that it was a viable business proposition. (N.D.A. 1996)
(a) aviable (b) inviolable (c) unavailable (d) enviable

ANSWERS
(b) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (c) 6. (b) 7. (a) 8. (b) 9. (a) 10. (d)
12. (c) 13. (c) 14. (d) 15. (c) 16. (d) 17. (b) 18. (b) 19. (d) 20. (b)
22. (d) 23. (c) 24. (b) 25. (a) 26. (c) 27. (c) 28. (b) 29. (b) 30. (c)
32. (b) 33. (d) 34. (a) 35. (b) 36. (c) 37. (d) 38. (c) 39. (c) 40. (b)
42. (b) 43. (c) 44. (c) 45. (d) 46. (b) 47. (a) 48. (c) 49. (a) 50. (a)

11. That was an exquisite piece of art which won the admiration of one and all.
(a) ugly (b) cheap (c) old (d) expensive

12. Silence in this place is mandatory.
(a) optional (b) compulsory (c) imperative (d) irritating

N.D.A. 1994

13. Expediency is the guiding factor in politics.
(a) Novelty (b) Short-sightedness (c) Unsuitability (d) Inconvenience

Antonyms

PRACTICE SET 19

Directions: In each of the following questions, pick up the choice which is most opposite in meaning of the word italicised bold in the sentence.

1. Like poverty, affluence can sometimes create its own problems.
(a) sorrow (b) indigence (c) excessure (d) opulence

2. On hearing the news, he was in a state of ecstasy.
(a) depression (b) pain (c) disappointment (d) trance

3. Many reactions take place in the blast furnace simultaneously.
(a) invariably (b) contemporarily (c) separately (d) momentarily

4. This author has perspicacity in his style.
(a) frankness (b) bluntness (c) obtuseness (d) vivacity

5. The food served at the official dinner was very bland.
(a) inedible (b) spicy (c) nutritious (d) tasty

6. An artful man is a danger to society.
(a) hidden (b) penetrable (c) hard (d) dry

7. Miscellaneous issues were discussed at the meeting.
(a) Mixed (b) Unrelated (c) Separately (d) Classified

8. He felt gratified for the man for his help.
(a) depressed (b) discouraged (c) distressed (d) frustrated

9. He tried to conceal the secret that they were already married.
(a) state (b) declare (c) reveal (d) announce

10. As long as he remained in that office, he maintained his hegemony.
(a) predominance (b) poverty (c) subordination (d) chaos

11. That was an exquisite piece of art which won the admiration of one and all.
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N.D.A. 1994

13. Expediency is the guiding factor in politics.
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(c) contentment (d) consternation

(A.A.O. 1995)

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10. As long as he remained in that office, he maintained his hegemony.
(a) predominance (b) poverty (c) subordination (d) chaos

(c) contentment (d) consternation

(A.A.O. 1995)

11. That was an exquisite piece of art which won the admiration of one and all.
(a) ugly (b) cheap (c) old (d) expensive

12. Silence in this place is mandatory.
(a) optional (b) compulsory (c) imperative (d) irritating

N.D.A. 1994

13. Expediency is the guiding factor in politics.
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(A.A.O. 1995)
Objective General English

39. Worldly-wise people find it prudent to adopt a morally flexible attitude towards current behaviour patterns. (a) weak (b) uncommitted (c) neutral (d) neutral

40. He harboured a feeling of malice towards his younger brother. (a) love (b) rcmarc (c) spite (d) goodwill

41. Sanjay's point of view was correct but his behaviour with his father was quite impertinent. (a) agnostic (b) progressive (c) prominent (d) conspicuous

42. Self-reliance has been adopted as an important objective of economic planning in modern India. (a) discarded (b) denied (c) forsaken (d) refused

43. The deliberate vacuity of Bha's behaviour made the emotions of the audience volatile. (a) politeness (b) impetuosity (c) stupidity (d) pie-in-salt

44. Though they expected a surplus, the annual accounts showed a deficit of several thousand rupees. (a) reduction (b) shortness (c) loss (d) deficit

45. This shelter is inadequate to protect you, but they are very much to me. (a) clear (b) concrete (c) prominent (d) conspicuous

46. The momentum of the movement slackened in course of time. (a) recovered (b) multiplied (c) quickened (d) stopped

47. Its advent will make the atmosphere more cheerful and pleasant. (a) bright (b) cheerful (c) courteous (d) pleasant

48. He was an untruthful saint, not a saint of the truth. (a) good (b) kind (c) virtuous (d) good

49. The objective of this unit is to impart knowledge in the domains of general knowledge. (a) difficult (b) superficial (c) superficial (d) superficial

50. According to a great philosopher, magnanimity in a man implies many other qualities. (a) poverty (b) jealousy (c) meanness (d) enmity

Type 3: Filling the Blanks with the Antonym of the Italicised Word

In this type of questions, a sentence is given, in which a word is italicised. The candidate is required to choose a word out of the given alternatives which is opposite in meaning to the italicised word and can fill in the blank provided in the sentence, to make it meaningfully complete.

Example: Gandhi believed that a (an) ______ life can never be as fruitful as a sober one.
(a) excited (b) abstemious (c) tipisy (d) immoderate

Solution: 'Sobem' means 'decent'. Clearly, the opposite of it is 'abstemious'.
Hence, the answer is (b).

Practice Set 20

Directions: In each of the following sentences, choose the word opposite in meaning to the italicised word to fill in the blanks.

1. The wood is opaque but glass is ______. (a) hard (b) smooth (c) soft (d) transparent

2. My plans may sound rather naivous to you, but they are very much to me. (a) clear (b) concrete (c) prominent (d) conspicuous

3. A study of the way in which modern life is being affected by radio and television. (a) recent (b) long-standing (c) new (d) old

4. Though they expected a surplus, the annual accounts showed a deficit of several thousand rupees. (a) reduction (b) shortness (c) loss (d) deficit

5. The Mayor was a ______ while his son was a ______. (a) tolerant (b) redeemer (c) executioner (d) destroyer

6. You can't tackle him, so just ______ him. (a) oppose (b) overlook (c) avoid (d) appease

7. Never ______ the ideals of elders, rather always ______ them. (a) follow (b) cherish (c) praise (d) grasp

8. I had always thought that Manick was ______ in his dealings, but he turned out to be ______. (a) hard (b) smooth (c) soft (d) transparent

9. We used to ______ the school bell, but now we listen to ______. (a) resent (b) obey (c) obey (d) resent

10. What one considers ______ may be nice to another. (a) cruelty (b) kindness (c) virtue (d) goodness

11. Sanzefor is always better than the ______. (a) torturer (b) redeemer (c) executioner (d) destroyer

12. Jus tempore the necessary details and ______ the rest. (a) diaplay (b) differentiate (c) disjoint (d) exclude

13. History has seen more ______ wars than civil ______. (a) political (b) urban (c) military (d) rural

14. The Mayor was a ______ while his son was a ______. (a) tolerant (b) redeemer (c) executioner (d) destroyer
28. Always helps man succeed, but lethargy makes him suffer in life.

30. You must arrange your father’s death, and not the culprit.

31. Such talks are absurd; you should indulge in talk.

32. I feel at home in the hostel but I am ill at ease.

33. You shouldn’t be proud, but be your conduct.

34. You are sure of yourself, dear, and concerned about your character.

35. Ram Lal, through his hard labour, converted the land into a fertile one.

36. Elevation and depression are important features of geographical study.

37. Sherlock Holmes is a fictitious character and not a one.

38. All what he said was pertinent to the topic, and nothing was different.

39. This book seems rather complicated, I think this matter should be simple and categorised.

40. She has an attractive figure, but her temper is most erratic.

Antonyms

41. Optimism (b) Firmness (c) Decision (d) Strength

42. obverse (b) reverse (c) correct (d) proportional

43. Generally she is cautious, but you can’t predict when she is.

44. Beautiful (b) recovered (c) restored (d) refreshed

45. Generally she is cautious, but you can’t predict when she is.

46. And not hesitation works in business.

ANSWERS

1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (a) 6. (c) 7. (b) 8. (c) 9. (a) 10. (c)

11. (c) 12. (c) 13. (d) 14. (c) 15. (c) 16. (d) 17. (c) 18. (a) 19. (c) 20. (c)

21. (c) 22. (c) 23. (c) 24. (b) 25. (a) 26. (c) 27. (b) 28. (b) 29. (a) 30. (c)

31. (c) 32. (c) 33. (c) 34. (b) 35. (c) 36. (b) 37. (d) 38. (d) 39. (b) 40. (d)

41. (a) 42. (d) 43. (b) 44. (b) 45. (b) 46. (d) 47. (c) 48. (a) 49. (d) 50. (c)
3. VOCABULARY TEST

This section deals with questions on general vocabulary. In this type of questions, a word is given, followed by some alternatives. The candidate is required to choose either the synonym or the antonym, whichever is present, for the given word from among the alternatives provided.

Directions: Pick out the word that is either most nearly the same in meaning or opposite of the word printed in capitals.

Ex. 1. EXHORT
(a) Condemn (b) Urge (c) Prevent (d) Waste
Sol. Clearly, 'urge' is a synonym of 'exhort'.
Hence, the answer is (b).

Ex. 2. ERUDITE
(a) Unfamiliar (b) Illiterate (c) Unknown (d) Ignorant
Sol. 'Erudite' means '知識able'.
So, its antonym is 'ignorant'.
Hence, the answer is (d).

PRACTICE SET 1

Directions: In each question below, a word is given in capitals. Against this word there are some alternatives, one of which is either same in meaning (synonym) or opposite in meaning (antonym) of the word printed in BOLD type. Find out which of the given alternatives is either a synonym or an antonym of the word printed in capitals.

1. CONSEQUENCE (S.R.I.P.O.1991) 11. DEViate
(a) Indifference (b) Affect (c) Locate (d) Obliviate
(e) Serial (f) Outcome (g) Concentrate (h) Follow

2. ENIGMATIC
(a) Short-sighted (b) Believe (c) Mercury (d) Impressive

3. VIRTUOUS
(a) Virtuous (b) Insincere (c) Vicious (d) Viciously

4. IMPETUOUS
(a) Pleading (b) Rash (c) Pleasing (d) Stable

5. INTERIM
(a) Interval (b) Temporary (c) Intoxicated (d) Sick

6. EXPURGATE
(a) Admit (b) Renew (c) Abolish (d) Unruly

7. ABATE
(a) Tighten (b) Increase (c) Abandon (d) Diminish

8. TEMPERAMENTAL (S.R.I.P.O.1991) 17. PRODIGIOUS
(a) Satisfy (b) Contented (c) Intelligible (d) Obedient

9. SLOTHFUL
(a) Unruffled (b) Lazy (c) Ignorant (d) Fat

10. EULOGISTIC
(a) Critical (b) Stern (c) Stubborn (d) Musical

21. INQUISITIVE
(a) Careful (b) Indolent (c) Uninterested (d) Savannah

22. RUINATE
(a) Anticipate (b) Concentrate (c) Nourish (d) Abscond

23. PEREMPTORY
(a) Dictatorial (b) Unexpected (c) Magnetic (d) Unreasonable

24. LACHRYMOSE
(a) Impious (b) Mournful (c) Unimpressive (d) Moist

25. INHIBIT
(a) Surrender (b) Refrain (c) Discard (d) Activate

26. FURTIVE
(a) Wicked (b) Obscure (c) Unambiguous (d) Open

27. TACT
(a) Trivial (b) Spoken (c) Lame (d) Neutral

28. EMULATE
(a) Disgrace (b) Question (c) Deny (d) Imitate

29. INCENTIVE
(a) Beginning (b) Objective (c) Cease (d) Stimulation

30. FEAST
(a) Merry (b) Serious (c) Bitter (d) Sad

31. PUSSYANT
(a) Weak (b) Intelligent (c) Careful (d) Indifferent

32. EXONERATE
(a) Admit (b) Accuse (c) Stamp (d) Unhappy

33. VEHEMENTLY
(a) Openly (b) Widely (c) Abruptly (d) Forcefully

34. STICK
(a) Bettie (b) Extravagant (c) Rich (d) Generous

35. VINDICTIVE
(a) Revengeful (b) Petty (c) Prejudiced (d) Unpopular

36. RECEDE
(a) Increase (b) Advance (c) Bloom (d) Diminish

37. PROWESS
(a) Bravery (b) Penetrating (c) Keenness (d) Understanding

38. PRECIPITOUS
(a) Steep (b) Exact (c) Perform (d) Uncertain

39. ANATHEMATISE
(a) Radiate (b) Decide (c) Decree (d) Viciousness

40. BOUSTEROUS
(a) Adolescent (b) Grateful (c) Change (d) Intelligent

41. INSTIL
(a) Express (b) Expel (c) Extract (d) Eradicate

42. PROFANATE
(a) Respective (b) Unruly (c) Impious (d) Praiseworthy

43. COMPENDIUM
(a) Glossary (b) Reference (c) Index (d) Summary

44. OBSCENE
(a) Unwanted (b) Dirty (c) Inappropriate (d) Indecent

45. EXTEMPORANEOUS
(a) Unheeded (b) Destroyed (c) Unhealthy (d) Unhealthy

46. TURDENT
(a) Wasted (b) Bitter (c) Defeated (d) Clean

47. PUNITIVE
(a) Inconsistent (b) Rewarding (c) Holier (d) Punishment

48. REPRIMAND
(a) Release (b) Encourage (c) Praise (d) Recommend

49. CAJOLE
(a) Persuade (b) Scold (c) Threaten (d) Intimidate

50. REITERATE
(a) Deny (b) Frustrate (c) Repeat (d) Illustrate

ANSWERS

The alphabets 'S' and 'A' given along with each of the following answers indicates whether the alternative chosen is a synonym or antonym of the given word.

1. (a) S 2. (c) A 3. (c) A 4. (b) S 5. (b) S 6. (a) A 7. (b) A 8. (c) A 9. (b) S 10. (c) A 11. (d) A 12. (a) S 13. (c) A 14. (d) S
PRACTICE SET 2

Inferences: Pick out the word that is either most nearly the same in meaning or opposite of the word printed in capitals.

VIRILE (a) Pokerous (d) Athletic
(d) Manly
SLAKE (b) Erase (c) Rub
(d) Sharpen
CHIMERICAL (b) Wonderful (c) Realistic
(d) Economical
IMPECCABLE (a) Faulty (c) Practical
(d) Reasonable
RECOLLECT (b) Forget (d) Assemble
(c) Rearrange
GENUINE (b) Unsound (b) Rotten
(d) Courtous
CHURLISH (a) Coarse (d) Modest
(c) Niggardly
BELLICOSITY (a) Amusing (d) Ecentric
(b) War-Like
PARITY (b) Vicinity (d) Originality
(d) Versatility
RECTIFY (c) Build (d) Correct
(b) Destroy
INSPIRED (a) Dispirited (b) Sceptical
(c) Overwhelmed
DISSOLUTE (a) Repulsive (d) Honest
(b) Immoral (a) Essential
(b) Benign (a) Unhealthy
(d) Resourceful

14. LETHARY (a) Listlessness (b) Laziness
(c) Laxity (d) Impassivity
15. GLOSSY (a) Dull (b) Ventilating
(c) Sleek (d) Obese
16. INCOMPATIBLE (a) Contradictory (b) Capable
(c) Indifferent (d) Faulty
17. ARCANITY (a) Old fashioned (b) Modern
(c) Common place (d) Secret
18. ATTENTION (a) Suffering (b) Friction
(c) Attraction (d) Decline
19. MALADY (a) Stagnation (b) Spite
(c) Sickness (d) Curse
20. EUPHONY (a) Harsh (b) Lethargic
(c) Distasteful (d) Significant
21. BOUNTIFUL (a) Shameful (b) Pretty
(c) Spiritual (d) Generous
22. FRUGAL (a) Gaudy (b) Extravagant
(c) Charitable (d) Generous
23. INACCESSIBLE (a) Irrespirable (b) Vulnerable
(c) Uncountable (d) Measurable
24. PRIVY (a) Secretive (b) Dishonest
(c) Quiet (d) Cautious
25. DAINTRY (a) Delectable (b) Coarse
(c) Obdient (d) Graceful
26. NOISOME (a) Dirty (b) Sleepy
(c) Clean (d) Pleasant
27. BRAZEN (a) Modest (b) Shameless
(c) Quick (d) Pleasant

28. VIVACIOUS (a) Bright (b) Strong
(c) Languid (d) Open
29. ENDOW (a) Divest (b) Snatch
(c) Rob (d) Dispossess
30. VINDICTIVE (a) Apologetic (b) Uncompromising
(c) Revengful (d) Fearful
31. KNACK (a) Disharmony (b) Skill
(c) Clumsiness (d) Inferiority
32. OSTENTATION (a) Showy (b) Talkative
(c) Noisy (d) Wealthy
33. INGenuity (a) Certainty (b) Sentimental
(c) Dulness (d) Skillfulness
34. LABYRINTHINE (a) Obscur (b) Clear
(c) Straight (d) Opaque
35. QUIDD (a) Contract (b) Incite
(c) Recommend (d) Praise
36. GERMANE (a) Impossible (b) Ilogcal
(c) Irrelevant (d) Irresponsible
37. NOSTALGIC (a) Soothing (b) Homesick
(c) Diseased (d) Indolent
38. EXHUME (a) Enter (b) Decipher
(c) Admit (d) Integrate
39. EXACERBATE (a) Throw up (b) Aggravate
(c) Wear away (d) Bring out
40. OBLITERATE (a) Decline (b) Block up
(c) Slow down (d) Bliout
41. BENIGN (a) Gentle (b) Favourable
(c) Peaceful (d) Waverine
42. DILETTANTE (a) Professional (b) Melodious
(c) Stupid (d) Rapid
43. INCARCERATE (a) Liberate (b) Imprese
(c) Impersonate (d) Mobilise
44. ESOTERIC (a) Showy (b) Talkative
(c) Noisy (d) Wealthy
45. SERENE (a) Complicated (b) Showy
(c) Impure (d) Agitated
46. RECUPERATE (a) Resolve (b) Avenge
(c) Cooperate (d) Avert
47. RAVISH (a) Uphold (b) Upkeep
(c) Preserve (a) Accumulate
48. BALEFUL (a) Virtuous (b) Vicious
(c) Virtual (d) Doubtful
49. AILURE (a) Project (b) Perjure
(c) Discuss (d) Renounce
50. MEDDLE (a) Enter (b) Decipher
(c) Intere (d) Overlook
(d) Disregard (d) Free

The alphabets 'S' and 'A' given along with each of the following answers indicates whether the alternative chosen is a synonym or antonym of the given word.

1. (d) S 2. (b) S 3. (c) A 4. (a) S 5. (a) A 6. (c) A 7. (d) A
8. (b) S 9. (b) S 10. (c) S 11. (a) A 12. (d) S 13. (d) S 14. (c) S
15. (a) A 16. (a) S 17. (d) S 18. (b) S 19. (c) S 20. (a) A 21. (d) S
22. (a) S 23. (c) S 24. (a) S 25. (b) S 26. (d) S 27. (b) S 28. (c) S
29. (d) A 30. (c) S 31. (b) A 32. (a) S 33. (c) A 34. (c) S 35. (b) S
36. (a) A 37. (b) S 38. (a) A 39. (b) S 40. (c) A 41. (a) A 42. (c) A
43. (a) A 44. (c) A 45. (d) A 46. (d) S 47. (c) A 48. (b) S 49. (d) S
50. (a) S
### 4. DOUBLE SYNONYMS

**Is ARE DOUBLE SYNONYMS?**

Are words which may be used to express the meanings of two or more words used

different sentences.

**Example:** Choose from the given words below the two sentences I and II, that

one can substitute the italicised words in both the sentences.

- **Fear:** You won't be able to rise to the occasion at this critical hour.
  - (a) check  (b) presume  (c) suspect  (d) apprehend  (e) round up

- **Answer:** Clearly, 'apprehend' may be used to express both the meanings—'to arrest' and

ink with flour'.

\[ e, \text{ the answer is} (d). \]

### PRACTICE SET

**Section:** In each of the following questions, choose from the given words the two sentences that have the same meaning and can be used as a same context as the part given in italics in both the sentences.

**I.** The organisation was established at the beginning of this century.

**II.** The little boy could not twist the cap off the bottle. (NABARD, 1994)

(a) break  (b) turn  (c) swing

\[ d, \text{ crack} (e) \text{ dawn} \]

I. The story is so dramatic that one cannot guess the *ultimate result*.

I. I could not understand the *purpose* of his visit.

\[ a) \text{ motive} (b) \text{ end} (c) \text{ consequence} (d) \text{ lot} \]

I. I was struck with joy when I walked through the gates of the company.

\[ a) \text{ correct} (b) \text{ head} (c) \text{ direct} \]

II. Ashok has got a friendly disposition.

II. The warm sunshine in the morning filled my heart with joy.

\[ a) \text{ joyous} (b) \text{ pleasing} (c) \text{ genial} \]

**III.** He had a very difficult period during his sickness.

\[ a) \text{ bear} (b) \text{ support} (c) \text{ stand} \]

II. He preferred to consider the other view.

\[ a) \text{ bear} (b) \text{ support} (c) \text{ stand} \]

**IV.** He had a very difficult period during his sickness.

\[ a) \text{ bear} (b) \text{ support} (c) \text{ stand} \]

II. He preferred to consider the other view.

\[ a) \text{ bear} (b) \text{ support} (c) \text{ stand} \]

| Double Synonyms | (a) make  (b) power  (c) pull  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(d) seizure  (e) group</td>
<td>(R.B.I. 1991)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>12.</strong> These trees yield commercially valuable varieties of wood.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. The man who desires for many things at a time gets none.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) banks (b) fin (c) trunks (d) years</td>
<td>(R.B.I. 1991)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>13.</strong> The government decided to start a new series of lectures called the 'Honour Lecture Series'.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. The decision to set up a new University in that town was welcomed by the people.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) manage (b) organise (c) institute</td>
<td>(R.B.I.P.O. 1992)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) build (e) plan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>14.</strong> The issue was finally settled, though with great difficulty.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Working women are given definite advantages over the men in our office.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) destined (b) fixed (c) installed</td>
<td>(R.B.I.P.O. 1992)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) negotiated (e) decided</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>15.</strong> Priya spends her leisure time reading novels.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>II. Kamal has a lean body and could manage to squeeze into the little space available.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) spare (b) relaxed (c) free</td>
<td>(R.B.I.P.O. 1990)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) thin (e) disjointed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>16.</strong> I found it difficult to find the man for I was not acquainted to the place.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. The two articles had something common between them.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) similar (b) known (c) familiar</td>
<td>(NABARD, 1994)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) resembling (e) same</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>17.</strong> The morning was clear and warm and not a single flake of snow was noticed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Santosh Yadav was the first Indian woman to ascend the Mt. Everest.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) climb (b) scale (c) level</td>
<td>(R.B.I.P.O. 1999)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) step (e) pace</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>18.</strong> I Mrs. Menon put all her jewelleries in box carelessly.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. The equipment had to be stored in this ware house at short notice.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) stacked (b) dumped (c) stocked</td>
<td>(R.B.I. 1991)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) stowed (e) treasured</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>19.</strong> His was the only remark which was pertinent to the topic.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. To check the insurmountable of anti-social elements into the country, several vigilance posts were set up along the border.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) view (b) inspection (c) notice</td>
<td>(R.B.I. 1991)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) assertion (e) observation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>20.</strong> He is frank in his dealings with others.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. The offer for the job is still available.</td>
<td>(Bank P.O. 1991)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) due (b) open (c) honest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) plain (e) operating</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>21.</strong> Mr. Roy soon earned great admiration from his fellow workers for his fair and frank dealings.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. There was a substantial rise in the value of money with the sharp de-escalation of prices.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) escalation (b) resilience</td>
<td>(R.B.I.P.O. 1992)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) assessment (d) appreciation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) encouragement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>22.</strong> It is the stadium is so big that it can seat more than one lakh spectators.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Deepak was willing to adjust his itinerary with mine.</td>
<td>(NABARD, 1994)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) hold (b) arrange (c) view</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) participate (e) accommodate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>23.</strong> It is a huge crowds flushed into the hall as soon as the doors were opened.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. As the dam-brake, the water of the river flowed into the village and destroyed all crops.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) drained (b) poured (c) gushed</td>
<td>(R.B.I.P.O. 1992)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) threw (e) rained</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>24.</strong> I. Arun was the first suspect in that case.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. The driver decided to turn the engine before going to sleep that day.</td>
<td>(R.B.I.P.O. 1992)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) major (b) suffer (c) counter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) prime (e) complete</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>25.</strong> The Government pleaded the terrorists to release the abducted ambassador.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Don't be so lavish in your habits.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) liberalise (b) liberate (c) free</td>
<td>(R.B.I.P.O. 1992)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) squander (e) discharge</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>26.</strong> As Saurabh was going to the library when he met me.</td>
<td>(R.B.I. 1991)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. The newspapers carried the news about the murder with a large caption.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) starting (b) venturing (c) heading</td>
<td>(R.B.I. 1991)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
II. The ship was bound to sink but the captain continuously attempted to steer the vessel out of danger.
(a) driver (b) guide (c) pilot (d) navigate (e) voyage
35. I. The commander gave order to aim the guns at enemy positions.
II. It was interesting to see the line of deckings following the man.
(a) retinue (b) array (c) target (d) turn (e) train (NABARD, 1994)
36. I. Every confession must be made in the name of God.
II. The concept of not allowing entry into the public places or temples, merely owing to caste barriers, is against humanity.
(a) appearance (b) disclosure (c) permission (d) admission (e) expression
37. I. I feel scared when I look at towering buildings.
II. Because of his arrogant behaviour, many people are offended with him. (Bank P.O. 1991)
(a) proud (b) lofty (c) haughty (d) high (e) venerated
38. I. Be calm and composed in every situation.
II. The invalid must be given desired attention.
(a) patient (b) rude (c) sick (d) concerned (e) busy
39. I. The distance from Amman to Bombay is too far to be covered by the A-320 planes.
II. Aashish waited for the door to open for his father with a sad face. (R.B.I. 1991)
(a) sad (b) heavy (c) long (d) unlucky (e) heavy
40. I. The waiter pulled the tawdry towards the chair.
II. The advocate wrote up an agreement for the partners.
(a) dragged (b) hauled (c) made (d) drew (e) arranged (S.R.I.P.O. 1992)
41. I. She was sitting under the shadow of the tree.
II. The customer wanted another colour of the paint on the kitchen wall of his house.
(a) fade (b) tint (c) cloud (d) shade (e) reflection

42. I. His aloof behaviour is an indication of his arrogance.
II. During our field visits we visited remote parts of Rajasthan.
(a) inner (b) distant (c) far-off (d) introvert (e) depressed
43. I. I think this particular book gives you all the desired knowledge on this topic.
II. For possessing one needs to have an idea of the desired dimensions of the box in which a set of items is to be contained.
(a) text (b) volume (c) matter (d) edition (e) composition
44. I. Students started picking up their books when the bell rang.
II. There was a huge crowd at the Airport waiting for the President.
(a) arraying (b) collection (c) swarming (d) gathering (e) numbing (Bank P.O. 1990)
45. I. I entreated him several times without any result.
II. The Minister asked the officer to put the scheme into operation.
(a) influence (b) expression (c) effect (d) consequence (e) conduct
46. I. People are worried about the growing corruption in our society.
II. Inspite of all the provocations, he maintained utmost patience.
(a) restrained (b) exercised (c) sustained (d) inflamed (e) aggrieved (NABARD, 1994)
47. I. The place of joining of rivers—Ganga, Yamuna & Sarasawati is considered a sacred place.
II. Marriage provides a happy bond between souls.
(a) harmony (b) unison (c) bond (d) treaty (e) agreement

ANSWERS

1. (b) 6. (b) 7. (c) 8. (d) 9. (a) 10. (c)
2. (d) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (c) 11. (c) 12. (c) 13. (c) 14. (c) 15. (a) 16. (c) 17. (b) 18. (b) 19. (a) 20. (b)
21. (d) 22. (c) 23. (b) 24. (d) 25. (d) 26. (c) 27. (d) 28. (c) 29. (b) 30. (c)
31. (b) 32. (b) 33. (a) 34. (a) 35. (e) 36. (a) 37. (b) 38. (a) 39. (c) 40. (c)
41. (d) 42. (b) 43. (b) 44. (a) 45. (a) 46. (b) 47. (c) 48. (a) 49. (c) 50. (b)
51. (a) 52. (c)
5. HOMONYMS

Homonyms are words that have the same or almost the same pronunciation but are different in meaning.

Example: 'Aught' and 'ought' sound similar. But 'aught' means 'anything' and 'ought' means 'should' as is clear from the sentences below.

Tell me frankly, if you have aught to say.
We ought to obey our parents.

PRACTICE SET

Directions: In each question below are given two sentences numbered I and II. In these sentences, two homonyms are given in italics type, which may be either mis-spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentences. Read both the sentences carefully and decide on their correctness on the basis of the italicised words.

Give answer

(a) if only sentence I is correct;
(b) if only sentence II is correct;
(c) if both sentences I and II are correct;
(d) if as well as II are incorrect, but both could be made correct by interchanging the italicised words;
(e) if neither I nor II is correct and the sentence could not be made correct by interchanging the italicised words.

1. I. Cannons are used in war.
   II. The Oota-reak with high canons of morality and religion.
2. I. An ordinance declaring President's rule in the state has been issued by the today.
   II. The ordinance depot is situated far away from this city. (NABARD, 1994)
3. I. A painter is an artist.
   II. Raj Kapoor is a skilled artist.
4. I. You should not interfere in one's personal affairs.
   II. The personal of ICS were proud of their positions during the British rule in India.
5. I. It is on account of his extensive service that people defy him everywhere.
   II. We should not defy the authority of the Government.
6. I. The Governor plans to take some sanitary measures in the state.
   II. The sanitary condition of the town is not good.
7. I. You should talk to your boss in a reverent manner.
   II. Our Revend Principal is coming.
8. I. This drawer is the depository of my private letters.
   II. Now a days it is not wise to be depository of other's valuable.
9. I. He was being laughed at for his antic gesture.
   II. Quinine is an efficacious physic for the cure of malaria.
10. I. This is the best stationery shop in our locality.
    II. I saw a stationery van there.
11. I. The tragic tale narrated by the old man affected all the children.
    II. The humane attitude of the new manager effected a profound change in labour relations. (NABARD, 1994)
12. I. Ghosts are not corporal beings.
    II. Saints care little for corporal affairs.
13. I. A volcanic eruption engulfed the entire city.
    II. Alexander's irruption was a memorable event in Indian history.
14. I. He is respected for his pety.
    II. Have pity on the poor.
15. I. He is upset, up in pleasant contemplation.
    II. I listened to her song with apt attention.
16. I. I think this electric meter is faulty.
    II. I require two meters of cloth for this purpose.
17. I. I want living and high thinking should be our motto.
    II. Men in the plains are generally less hardy then the hillmen.
18. I. His manners are urban.
    II. People of urban area are civil in manners.
19. I. Quinine is an efficacious physic for the cure of malaria.
    II. Quinine is an efficacious physcic for the cure of malaria.
20. I. Living organisms tend to have an inbuilt system to adopt themselves to changing environment.
    II. He is an adopt criminal.
21. I. Mr. Khanna died in a railway collision.
    II. Some gentlemen set in collision with robbers.
22. I. He won the election only because of the support he got from his zealous party workers.
    II. Savita's friends were jealous of her success in the prestigious competition.
23. I. His view are opposite to mine.
    II. The speech was aposter to the occasion.
24. I. It is a knaughty problem.
    II. Suresh is a naughty boy.
25. I. He practices what he preaches.
    II. The practice of closing shops on Sundays is quite common.
26. I. I saw a herd of nomads.
    II. All Baba found out the hoard of gold and jewels.
27. I. During the reign of Gupta rulers, India made tremendous advancements in art and culture.
    II. He has been over the riens of the new government.
28. I. He ought to have persecuted his studies.
    II. Trespassers will be prosecuted.
29. I. I lost the Battery.
    II. He was lost to go with Rahut.
30. I. Some of the African immigrants indulge in smuggling in our country.
    II. Many immigrants from India have settled in America. (Bank P.O., 1995)
31. I. He did not succeed to may request.
    II. Don't exceed the limits.
32. I. Order for ten bails of cotton.
    II. He was released on bail.
33. I. He booked my cycle carter yesterday.
    II. A slight carelessness on your part can spoil your career.
34. I. The tenor of his speech was not clear.
    II. His tenet of office is drawing to a close.
35. I. Archana bought the expensive costume to complement her wardrobe for the beauty contest.
    II. When James remarked that she looked gorgeous, Jane thanked him for the compliment.
36. I. Don't merge your hand in hot water.
    II. A dolphin emerged out of the ocean.
37. I. He unloosed his sword in the air.
    II. I secue my claim in your favour.
38. I. This dress does not suit you.
    II. He filed a civil suit against Mr. Arora.
39. I. The white collar in our national flag is a symbol of purity of thought.
    II. The folk singers sang to the accompaniment of the symbol.
40. I. He drank a drout of wine.
    II. Crops failed due to drought.
41. I. Raja is an ingenious worker.
    II. He made an ingenious confession of his fault.
42. I. An over-dose of this medicine might be harmful for you.
    II. You are not allowed to dose in the class.
43. I. A vote of censure was passed against the President.
    II. Before release, every film is sent to the censor office for recommendation.
44. I. Despite all our efforts, success remained elusive.
    II. His manners are elusive.
45. I. His dismissal is a foregone conclusion.
    II. I cannot forgoy my claim.
46. I. Deepak did not get involved in the scandal on account of his friend's wine counsel.
    II. Some of the members of the council walked out in protest during the session.
47. I. There is a great affection between the two brothers.
    II. Her modesty is mere affectation.
48. I. We look for the date and day in a calendar.
    II. Sudden lightening and the rumble of thunder frightened the baby.
49. I. Mercury lamps are used for lighting the roads.
    II. Mercury lamps are used for lighting the roads.
50. I. Painting is done on canvas.
    II. He was canvassing for votes.
ANSWERS

1. (c): [Canon = rule of conduct, Canon = rule of conduct, Canon = rule of conduct, Canon = rule of conduct]
2. (d): [Artistic = person skilled in fine arts, such as drawing, poetry etc.; Artist = a person skilled in theatrical arts such as singing, dancing, acting.]
3. (a): The correct word in II should be 'personable'.
4. (d): [Urban = courteous; Urban = pertaining to city]
5. (a): The correct word in II should be 'physique'.
6. (b): The correct word in I should be 'sanitary'.
7. (c): The correct word in II should be 'sacred'.
8. (d): The correct word in II should be 'antique'.
9. (c): Stationary = a shop selling writing materials.
10. (c): The correct word in II should be 'affected'.
11. (d): The correct word in II should also be 'corporeal'.
12. (c): The correct word in II should be 'erupted'.
13. (d): The correct word in I should be 'pity'.
14. (c): The correct word in II should be 'piousness'.
15. (c): Wraith = spirit; Enraptured = enraptured
16. (d): Meter = measuring apparatus; Unit of length
17. (b): The correct word in I should be 'Plain'.
18. (d): Urban = pertaining to city; Urban = pertaining to city
19. (a): The correct word in II should be 'physique'.
20. (e): The correct word in I should be 'advent' and that in II should be 'advent'.
21. (c): Collision = violent clash; Collision = secret agreement to act unlawfully
22. (a): The correct word in II should be 'jealousy'.
23. (a): The correct word in II should be 'appliance'.
24. (b): The correct word in I should be 'bosom'.
25. (d): Practice = a noun; Practice = verb of 'practice'.
26. (b): The correct word in I should be 'horrific'.
27. (e): The correct word in II should be 'reign'.
28. (e): Prostrate = to prostrate.
29. (c): Loath = dislike; Loath = unwilling
30. (e): The correct word in II should be 'emigrants'. [Emigrant = one who leaves his country to settle in any other country; Immigrant = one who enters a country to settle there]
31. (b): The correct word in I should be 'accede'. [Accede = agree; Exceed = surpass]
32. (d): Bale = bundle; Ball = security.
33. (b): The correct word in I should be 'carrier'. [Carrier = that which carries, Career = progress through life]
34. (e): The correct word in I should be 'tenor' and that in II should be 'tenure'.
35. (c): Complement = that which completes, Compliment = greetings.
36. (b): The correct word in I should be 'immerse'. [Immerse/Imerse = to dip into; Emerge = to come out]
37. (d): The correct word in I should be 'counsel' and that in II should be 'counsel'.
38. (a): The correct word in II should be 'fruit'.
39. (c): Symbol = sign; Synonym = musical instrument.
40. (e): The correct word in I should be 'draught' and that in II should be 'draught'. [Draught = act of swallowing, Draught = want of rain]
41. (c): Ingenious = skillful; Ingenious = frank.
42. (d): The correct word in I should be 'drear' and that in II should be 'dear'.
43. (b): The correct word in I should be 'cease'.
44. (a): The correct word in II should be 'illusive'.
45. (c): Forego = to precede; Forgo = to give up.
46. (e): The correct word in I should be 'counsellor' and that in II should be 'counsel'.
47. (c): Affection = love; Affection = esteem.
48. (b): The correct word in I should be 'calendar'.
49. (e): The correct word in I should be 'lightening' and that in II should be 'lightening'.
50. (d): Canvas = a tough cloth; Canvas = to propagate.
6. ONE WORD SUBSTITUTION

This chapter deals with two types of questions:
(i) Selecting a single word for a given phrase or sentence
(ii) Selecting a single word for a group of words used in a sentence.

PRACTICE SET 1

Directions: In each of the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given word/sentence.

1. To examine one's own thoughts and feelings (C.B.J 1979)
   (a) Meditation (b) Retrospection (c) Reflection (d) Introspection

2. A short, usually amusing, story about some real person or event (a) Anecdote (b) Antidote (c) Tale (d) Allegory

3. Woman who offers the use of her body for sexual intercourse to any one who will pay for this (a) Voluntary (b) Cuckold (c) Prostitute (d) Concubine

4. Life history of a person written by another (a) Biography (b) Biography (c) Bibliography (d) Memoir

5. Custom of having many wives (a) Monogamy (b) Bigamy (c) Polygamy (d) Monogamy

6. A person who does not believe in any religion (a) Philathelist (b) Rationalist (c) Atheist (d) Pagan

7. Bringing about gentle and painless death from incurable disease (a) Suicide (b) Euphoria (c) Gaslight (d) Euthanasia

8. A man of lax moral (a) Ruffian (b) Licentious (c) Pirate (d) Vagabond

9. A small enclosure for cattle, sheep, poultry etc. (a) Cellar (b) Stall (c) Pen (d) Lair

10. To cause troops etc. to spread out in readiness for battle (U.D.C. 1995)
    (a) Align (b) Collocate (c) Deploy (d) Disperse

11. One who forcibly seizes control of a bus or an aircraft (a) Pirate (b) Sneaker (c) Hijacker (d) Planter

12. The act of killing one's wife (a) Genocide (b) Uxoricide (c) Canicide (d) Avicide

13. Music sung or played at night below a person's window (a) Serenade (b) Sonnet (c) Lyric (d) Primo

14. A government by the nobles (a) Democracy (b) Bureaucracy (c) Autocracy (d) Aristocracy

15. Anything written in a letter after it is signed (a) Postscript (b) Prejudice (c) Postscript (d) Corrigendum

16. Strong and settled dislike between two persons (a) Apathy (b) Hatred (c) Antipathy (d) Animosity

17. A person who has no money to pay off his debts (a) Debtor (b) Pauper (c) Beggar (d) Insolvent

18. An entertainer who performs difficult physical actions (a) Clown (b) Magician (c) Groom (d) Acrobat

19. A house with all rooms on one floor (a) Bungalow (b) Cottage (c) Flat (d) Castle

20. A song embodying religious and sacred emotions (a) Lyric (b) Ode (c) Hymn (d) Ballad

21. The policy of extending a country's empire and influence (a) Imperialism (b) Capitalism (c) Internationalism (d) Communism

22. Government by a single person (a) Monarchy (b) Autocracy (c) Plutocracy (d) Aristocracy

23. Practice of a married woman having extra marital relations (a) Polygamy (b) Perversion (c) Mechery (d) Adultery

24. A woman who fits and repairs pipes (a) Mechanic (b) Blacksmith (c) Plumber (d) Technician

25. Part of a church in which bells hang (a) Minaret (b) Chapel (c) Belfry (d) Spire

26. Mania for balding (a) Leopomaniac (b) Pyromaniac (c) Bibliomaniac (d) Klopomaniac

27. The custom of having more than one husband at the same time (a) Polygamy (b) Polyandry (c) Debauchery (d) Bigamy

28. An extremely deep crack or opening in the ground (a) Chasm (b) Aperture (c) Crevice (d) Pit

29. The study of ancient societies (a) History (b) Anthropology (c) Ethnology (d) Archaeology

30. The foolish belief that one is God (a) Blasphemy (b) Theocracy (c) Pantheon (d) Theism

31. List of headings of the business to be transacted at a meeting (a) Agenda (b) Schedule (c) Proceedings (d) Excerpts

32. A person involved in too much official formality (a) Nepotism (b) Diplomacy (c) Red-tape (d) Bureaucracy

33. A person who brings an action at law (a) Plaintiff (b) Litigant (c) Defendant (d) Dependent

34. The short remaining end of a cigarette (a) Stump (b) Stub (c) Rag (d) Scrap

35. The place where public government or historical records are kept (a) Archive (b) Pantry (c) Scullery (d) Archives

36. A post without remuneration (a) Audience (b) Sinecure (c) Honorary (d) Involuntary

37. Large scale departure of people (a) Migration (b) Emigration (c) Immigration (d) Exodus

38. Lottery in which an article is assigned by lot to one of those buying tickets (a) Auction (b) Raffle

39. To send an unwelcome person out of the country (B.Ed. Entrance, 1993)
   (a) Exclude (b) ostracize (c) Expel (d) Expatriate

40. Voluntarily giving up throne by king in favour of his son (a) Abdication (b) Resignation (c) Renunciation (d) Resignation

41. Child bereaved of one or both the parents (a) Legatee (b) Destitute (c) Orphan (d) Lost

42. Gift left by will (a) Alimony (b) Bequest (c) Legacy (d) Property

43. A government run by a dictator (a) Democracy (b) Autocracy (c) Oligarchy (d) Theocracy

44. One who always runs away from danger (a) Escapist (b) Timid (c) Coward (d) Shirk

45. A poem written on the death of someone loved and lost (a) Ode (b) Epic (c) Sonnet (d) Elegy

46. One who despises people of lower social position (a) Prim (b) Snob (c) Pige (d) Aristocrat

47. Gradual recovery from illness (a) Hysteria (b) Amanita (c) Superannuation (d) Convalescence

48. One who is determined to exact full vengeance for wrongs done to him (a) Vindicator (b) Usurer (c) Vindictive (d) Virulent

49. A person who believes that pleasure is the chief good (a) Stoic (b) Hedonist (c) Epicurean (d) Sensual

50. Commencement of words with the same letter (a) Rhyme (b) Alliteration (c) Pun (d) Oxymoron

ANSWERS

1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (c) 6. (d) 7. (d) 8. (b) 9. (c) 10. (e)
11. (c) 12. (b) 13. (a) 14. (d) 15. (c) 16. (c) 17. (d) 18. (d) 19. (a) 20. (c)
21. (a) 22. (b) 23. (d) 24. (c) 25. (e) 26. (a) 27. (b) 28. (a) 29. (d) 30. (d)
31. (b) 32. (a) 33. (c) 34. (b) 35. (d) 36. (c) 37. (c) 38. (b) 39. (b) 40. (b)
41. (c) 42. (c) 43. (b) 44. (b) 45. (d) 46. (b) 47. (d) 48. (c) 49. (b) 50. (b)
PRACTICE SET 2

Directions: In each of the following questions, choose the most suitable "one word" for the given expressions.

1. An office or post with no work but high pay (Railways, 1991)
   (a) Honorary (b) Sinecure
2. Gratia
   (a) Gratia
3. One who is well-versed in any subject, a critical judge of any art, particularly fine arts
   (a) Veteran (b) Philistine
   (c) Dilettante (d) Connoisseur
4. A person who is indifferent to both pleasure and pain
   (a) Saint (b) Ascetic
5. Stoa
   (a) Saint (b) Ascetic
6. A person who is against the standards of ordinary society especially in dressing
   (a) Joker (b) Hippy
   (c) Scapegoat (d) But
7. Murder of a brother
   (a) Patricide (b) Regicide
8. A disease which spreads by contact
   (a) Infectious (b) Contagious
9. An animal story with a moral
   (a) Fable (b) Tale
10. Changing shape, nature or substance of thing
    (a) Modulate (b) Substitute
11. Person who has been rescued from a position of peril
    (a) Ascetic (b) Theist
12. Mania for stealing articles
    (a) Logomania (b) Nymphonomania
13. Paining back injury with injury
    (a) Vertebral (b) Repression
14. Acutely affected by external impressions
    (a) Injurious (b) Impressional
15. To slap with a flat object
    (a) Smack (b) Swat
16. One who is unrelenting and cannot be moved by entreaties
    (a) Incessant (b) Infalible
17. Regard for others as a principle of action
    (a) Cynicism (b) Hypocrisy
18. Person who claims to have great love for and understanding of what is in nature, art etc
    (a) Critic (b) Aesthetic
19. Disease which spreads by contact
    (a) Infectious (b) Contagious
20. An animal story with a moral
    (a) Fable (b) Tale
21. A disease which spreads by contact
    (a) Infectious (b) Contagious
22. Person who believes that God is everything and everything is God
    (a) Agnostic (b) Theist
23. Person who pilots or travels in a balloon, airship or other aircraft
    (a) Aeronaut (b) Astronaut
24. Witty, clever retort
    (a) Sarcasm (b) Repartee
25. Words different in meaning but similar in sound
    (a) Homonym (b) Synonym
26. Person who regards the whole world as his country
    (a) Patriot (b) Nationalist

One Word Substitution

22. Relationship by blood or birth
    (a) Parentage (b) Affiliation
23. Consanguinity (c) Neotism
    (d) Neptism (d) Neptism
24. A story in which ideas are symbolized as people
    (a) Allegory (b) Fable
25. Agreement (c) Amicitia (d) Amnesty
26. Person who makes love without serious intentions
    (a) Consent (b) Philanderer
27. A disease which ends in death
    (a) Contagious (b) Lethal
28. A person obsessed with exclusively one ide: or subject
    (a) Scholar (b) Diligent
29. A man of unusual or remarkable talent
    (a) Scholar (b) Diligent
30. A person who kills somebody especially for political reasons
    (a) Criminal (b) Murderer
31. Having no beginning or end to its existence
    (a) Eternal (b) Obscure
32. To change shape, nature or substance of thing
    (a) Modulate (b) Substitute
33. The art of cutting trees and bushes into ornamental forms
    (a) Horticulture (b) Bonsai
34. A common place remark
    (a) Dialogue (b) Platitudine
35. One who cannot die
    (a) Stable (b) Immortal
36. Walking in sleep
    (a) Somniloquious (b) Somnambulism
37. A formal written charge against a person for some crime or offence
    (a) Accusation (b) Indictment
38. Language difficult to understand because of bad form
    (a) Rhetoric (b) Jargon
39. An assembly of hearers
    (a) Audience (b) Crowd
40. Believe or opinion contrary to what is generally accepted
    (a) Unbelief (b) Superstition
41. A man of unusual or remarkable talent
    (a) Scholar (b) Diligent
42. An assembly of hearers
    (a) Audience (b) Crowd
43. A disease which ends in death
    (a) Contagious (b) Lethal
44. A person obsessed with exclusively one ide: or subject
    (a) Scholar (b) Diligent

ANSWERS

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (d) 6. (d) 7. (d) 8. (b) 9. (a) 10. (c)
11. (d) 12. (d) 13. (b) 14. (a) 15. (b) 16. (b) 17. (d) 18. (b) 19. (b) 20. (a)
21. (d) 22. (d) 23. (d) 24. (b) 25. (a) 26. (c) 27. (b) 28. (b) 29. (c) 30. (b)
31. (c) 32. (b) 33. (c) 34. (a) 35. (d) 36. (b) 37. (b) 38. (b) 39. (b) 40. (d)
41. (c) 42. (d) 43. (c) 44. (c) 45. (b) 46. (b) 47. (d) 48. (b) 49. (b) 50. (c)

Note: The information provided here is only for the purpose of reading the natural text. For detailed analysis and answers, please refer to the original source.
PRACTICE SET 3

Directions: In each question below, a phrase is given below which some alternatives are given. One of these is the most appropriate word i.e., it best conveys the meaning of the phrase. Find out the most appropriate word in each case.

1. Study of mankind (a) Pathology (b) Physiology (c) Philology (d) Anthropology
2. Intentional destruction of racial groups (a) Homicide (b) Genocide (c) Frustricide (d) Regicide
3. One who is interested in the welfare of women (a) Feminine (b) Feminist (c) Effeminate (d) Flamboyant
4. Study of statistics of births, deaths, diseases to show the state of community (a) Geography (b) Anthropology (c) Topography (d) Demography
5. Through which light cannot pass (a) Dull (b) Dark (c) Obsolete (d) Opaque (Translators Exams, 1994)
6. A sudden rush of wind (a) Gale (b) Typhoon (c) Gust (d) Storm (Stenographers Exams, 1993)
7. One who takes delight in excessive cruelty (a) Anarchist (b) Sophist (c) Sadist (d) Nihilist
8. An unexpected stroke of good luck (a) Fortune (b) Windfall (c) Bona (d) Breakthrough (S.B.I. P.O. 1991)
9. A person who helps you break the law (a) Spy (b) Collaborator (c) Alias (d) Accomplice
10. Not conforming to ordinary rules of behaviour (a) Lunatic (b) Absurd (c) Eccentric (d) Maniacal (Asstt. Grade, 1994)
11. Stealing from the writings of others (a) Copying (b) Reframing (c) Reprinting (d) Plagiarism (Central Excise, 1994)
12. Short descriptive poem of picturesque scene or incident (a) Matsya (b) Sonnet (c) Idyll (d) Charade
13. A man who starves body for the good of soul (a) Monk (b) Ascetic (c) Saint (d) Spiritualist
14. A person who is reserved in talks (a) Reticent (b) Silent (c) Mendicant (d) Garrulous
15. A short stay at a place (a) Halt (b) Interlude (c) Intermission (d) Sojourn (Translator’s Exam, 1994)
16. A raised place on which offerings to a god are made (a) Mound (b) Chapel (c) Altar (d) Archives
17. To talk much without coming to the point (a) Veracity (b) Garrulousness (c) Loquacity (d) Circumlocution
18. Constant effort to achieve something (a) Perseverance (b) Attempt (c) Enthusiasm (d) Vigour
19. A place where a wild animal lives (a) Forest (b) Stable (c) Lair (d) Sanctuary (S.B.I. P.O. 1991)
20. A person who looks on the bright side of things (a) Sympathet (b) Optimist (c) Pessimist (d) Pessimist
21. One who lends money at high rate of interest (a) Solvent (b) Usurier (c) Upurier (d) Rock
22. One who cuts precious stones (a) Philatelist (b) Drover (c) Lapidot (d) Oculist
23. Government by the Gods (a) Theocracy (b) Theocracy (c) Theocracy (d) Panteism (Asstt. Grade, 1994)
24. A person not sure of the existence of God (a) Theist (b) Atheist (c) Agnostic (d) Cynic
25. Which can be easily believed (a) Credulous (b) Creditable (c) Creditworthy (d) Credible
26. Woman trained to help other women in child birth (a) Virgin (b) Midwife (c) Matron (d) Nurse
27. A person with full discretionary powers to act on behalf of a country (a) Ambassador (b) Embassador (c) Plenipotentiary (d) Envoy
28. One Word Substitution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>One Word Substitution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29. A design made by putting together coloured pieces of glass or stones (a) Oldeograph (b) Mosaic (c) Traze (d) Reliefe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. To deprive of its holy character (a) Sacrilege (b) Blasphemy (c) Cenacre (d) Degrade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. A man with prejudiced views against religion (a) Orthodox (b) Bigot (c) Fanatic (d) Profane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. A picture of a school in which he has been educated (a) Matinee (b) Alma Mater (c) Alumna (d) Calvin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. A person who deserts his religion (a) Desert (b) Turncoat (c) Deist (d) Apostate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. A medicine which lessens pain (a) Balm (b) Panacea (c) Anti-a (d) Antidote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. A woman whose husband is dead (a) Virgin (b) Spinster (c) Widow (d) Widow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. To take one to task (a) Blame (b) Handle (c) Entreat (d) Rebuke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. One who is a weapon of power (a) Terrorist (b) Militant (c) Extremist (d) Anarchist (Stenographer’s Exam, 1993)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. A small piece of wood (a) Splinter (b) Crumb (c) Scrap (d) Chip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. Mania for setting fires (a) Pyromania (b) Kleptomania (c) Logomania (d) Nyphomaniac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. A pioneer of a reformation movement (a) Renegade (b) Apostle (c) Apologist (d) Apothecary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Wicked to a high degree (a) Cruel (b) Hatred (c) Heinous (d) Abominable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. The original inhabitants of a country (a) Aborigines (b) Citizens (c) Natives (d) Primitives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. A dungeon entered by trapdoor (a) Cellar (b) Ditch (c) Vault (d) Oubliette</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. One desires of getting money (a) Avaricious (b) Vicious (c) Garrulous (d) Greedy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45. Place where birds are kept (a) Zoo (b) Apiary (c) Armory (d) Aviary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46. A person with a beautiful and elegant handwritings (a) Calligrapher (b) Collier (c) Choreographer (d) Cartographer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47. A person who is always dissatisfied (a) Heretic (b) Felon (c) Malcontent (d) Surrogate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48. Loss of power to move in any or every part of the body (a) Rheumatism (b) Paralysis (c) Eczema (d) Cynic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49. One who does not care for literature or art (a) Barbarian (b) Philistine (c) Mortant (d) Primate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50. A group of three novels or plays, each complete in itself (a) Triplet (b) Triumvir (c) Trilogy (d) Trivet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ANSWERS

1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (d) 4. (d) 5. (d) 6. (c) 7. (d) 8. (d) 9. (d) 10. (c)
11. (d) 12. (c) 13. (b) 14. (a) 15. (d) 16. (l) 17. (d) 18. (b) 19. (d) 20. (b)
21. (c) 22. (c) 23. (c) 24. (d) 25. (d) 26. (b) 27. (b) 28. (c) 29. (b) 30. (d)
31. (d) 32. (c) 33. (d) 34. (c) 35. (d) 36. (d) 37. (a) 38. (d) 39. (d) 40. (b)
41. (c) 42. (a) 43. (d) 44. (a) 45. (b) 46. (a) 47. (c) 48. (b) 49. (b) 50. (c)
PRACTICE SET 4

Directions: In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given word/sense.

1. A person who speaks for or supports an idea
   (a) Pioneer (b) Adviser (c) Advocate (d) Ideologist
2. A man of odd habits
   (a) Eccentric (b) Cynical (c) Introvert (d) Moody
3. A thing or person behind time
   (a) Lazy (b) Sluggish (c) Indolent (d) Antiquated
4. One whose attitude is 'eat, drink and be merry'
   (a) Epicurean (b) Cynic (c) Materialistic (d) Stoic
5. Science of printing
   (a) Calligraphy (b) Typography (c) Topography (d) Cryptography
6. Man whose wife has been unfaithful to him
   (a) Dandy (b) Bastard (c) Concubine (d) Cuckold
7. Deriving pleasure from inflicting pain on others
   (a) Sadism (b) Sadism (c) Misanthropy (d) Sympathy
8. One who robs snugglers of his smuggled goods after the border has been crossed
   (a) Pirate (b) Malefactor (c) Hijacker (d) Plunderer
9. Course for chariot races
   (a) Sanatorium (b) Hangar (c) Hippodrome (d) Arena
10. One who pretends illness to escape duty
    (a) Traunt (b) Malingerer (c) Hypecit (d) Concubine
11. The power of reading the thoughts of others
    (a) Psychopath (b) Telecommunication (c) Psychologist (d) Telepathy
12. Use of more words than are needed to express the meaning
    (a) Circumlocution (b) Verbatim (c) Ventriloquism (d) Pleonasm
13. The science of judging a person's character, capabilities, etc. from an examination of the shape of his skull
    (a) Physiognomy (b) Anthropology (c) Phenology (d) Morphology
14. One filled with excessive and mistaken enthusiasm in cause
    (a) Martyr (b) Pedant (c) Fanatic (d) Patriot
15. A person who rarely speaks the truth
    (a) Soundbiter (b) Liar (c) Crook (d) Hypocrite
16. Time after twilight and before night
    (a) Evening (b) Dawn (c) Dusk (d) Dusk
17. Custom of having many wives
    (a) Polyandry (b) Polygamy (c) Matrimony (d) Celibacy
18. To bring peace, and end violence
    (a) Soothe (b) Harmonize (c) Pacify (d) Transquillize
19. Animals living on land and in water
    (a) Ambiguus (b) Amphibian (c) Amorphous (d) Ambivalent
20. One who plays a game for pleasure and not professionally
    (a) Veteran (b) Player (c) Connoisseur (d) Amateur
21. That which can be interpreted in any way
    (a) Ambient (b) Ambivalent (c) Amorphous (d) Ambiguous
22. A political leader who tries to stir up people
    (a) Demagogue (b) Dictator (c) Stateman (d) Journalist
23. A light sailing boat built especially for racing
    (a) Dinghy (b) Canoe (c) Yacht (d) Frigate
24. Person who has long experience
    (a) Staid (b) Pedantic (c) Hermit (d) Veteran
25. Atonement for one's sins
    (a) Redemption (b) Repentance (c) Salvation (d) Expiation
26. An instrument for viewing objects at a distance
    (a) Microscope (b) Telescope (c) Periscope (d) Kaleidoscope
27. Be the embodiment or perfect example of
    (a) Signify (b) Characterize (c) Personify (d) Manifest
28. A general pardon of political offenders
    (a) Parole (b) Forgiveness (c) Clemency (d) Amnesty
29. A man who operates on such bad
    (a) Physician (b) Operator (c) Surgeon (d) Physiotherapist
30. A person who maliciously destroys by fire
    (a) Antagonist (b) Activist (c) Terrorist (d) Incendiary
    (a) Cellar (b) Storeroom (c) Godown (d) Granary
32. A person very hard to please
    (a) Obstinate (b) Unconquerable (c) Peculiar (d) Invincible
33. A person claiming to be superior in culture and intelligence
    (a) Intellectual (b) Aristocrat (c) Elite (d) Highborn
34. One who totally abstains from alcoholic drinks
    (a) Rustic (b) Puritan (c) Papist (d) Martarian
35. A name adopted by an author in his writings (Asst. Grade, 1994)
    (a) Title (b) Nom de Plume (c) Nickname (d) Pseudonym
36. The line which a plough cuts in the ground
    (a) Vale (b) Tranch (c) Groove (d) Passage
37. A man who pays too much attention to his clothes and personal appearance
    (a) Snob (b) Duffer (c) Dandy (d) Licentious
38. A person who works for religion
    (a) Charlatan (b) Apostle (c) Renegade (d) Apologist
39. A person who is made to bear the blame due to others
    (a) Innocent (b) Scapegoat (c) Ignoramus (d) Nincompoop

ANSWERS
1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (b) 6. (d) 7. (a) 8. (c) 9. (c) 10. (b)
11. (d) 12. (d) 13. (a) 14. (c) 15. (a) 16. (b) 17. (b) 18. (c) 19. (b) 20. (d)
21. (d) 22. (a) 23. (c) 24. (d) 25. (b) 26. (b) 27. (c) 28. (d) 29. (c) 30. (d)
31. (d) 32. (c) 33. (c) 34. (d) 35. (b) 36. (a) 37. (b) 38. (c) 39. (a) 40. (c)
41. (d) 42. (c) 43. (b) 44. (a) 45. (a) 46. (b) 47. (d) 48. (a) 49. (a) 50. (b)

PRACTICE SET 5

Directions: Choose the most suitable 'one word' for the following phrases/expressions.

1. Act of taking one's life
   (a) Suicide (b) Slaughter (c) Offence (d) Murder
2. Person who brings goods illegally into the country
   (a) Exporter (b) Importer (c) Stowaway (d) Smuggler
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>18. One who loves books</th>
<th>29. To break off proceedings of a meeting for a time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Bibliomaniac</td>
<td>(a) Convolve (b) Terminate (c) Adjourn (d) Procrastinate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Bibliophile</td>
<td>(b) Convene (b) Terminare (c) Adjuvare (d) Procrastinare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Bibliophage</td>
<td>(c) Convolver (b) Termine (d) Progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Bibliophagist</td>
<td>(d) Convolver (b) Termine (d) Progress</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### PRACTICE SET 6

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

1. **One who specializes in the study of birds**
   - (a) Ailment
   - (b) Account
   - (c) Biologist
   - (d) Ornithologist

2. **Property inherited from one's father or ancestors**
   - (a) Allotment
   - (b) Knighthood
   - (c) Testimony
   - (d) Heirloom

3. **Commissary of choice foods**
   - (a) Greedy
   - (b) Glutton
   - (c) Gourmet
   - (d) Gourmand

4. **Person who makes love for amusement without serious intentions**
   - (a) Allyson
   - (b) Patronym
   - (c) Legacy
   - (d) Inheritance

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>33. Person who gives himself up to luxury and sexual pleasures</th>
<th>43. Present opposing arguments or evidence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Masochist (b) Voluptuary (c) Obedia (d) Epicure</td>
<td>(a) Rebut (b) Criticize (c) Rebuff (d) Reprimand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Masochist (b) Voluptuary (c) Obedia (d) Epicure</td>
<td>(b) Rebut (b) Criticize (c) Rebuff (d) Reprimand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Obedia (b) Voluptuary (c) Obedia (d) Epicure</td>
<td>(c) Rebut (b) Criticize (c) Rebuff (d) Reprimand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Epicure (b) Voluptuary (c) Obedia (d) Epicure</td>
<td>(d) Rebut (b) Criticize (c) Rebuff (d) Reprimand</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### ANSWERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (d) 5. (b) 6. (a) 7. (c) 8. (d) 9. (d) 10. (d)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11. (b) 12. (d) 13. (a) 14. (c) 15. (b) 16. (b) 17. (d) 18. (c) 19. (d) 20. (d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. (c) 22. (b) 23. (b) 24. (c) 25. (a) 26. (a) 27. (b) 28. (a) 29. (c) 30. (b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. (a) 32. (b) 33. (b) 34. (d) 35. (c) 36. (d) 37. (d) 38. (c) 39. (b) 40. (c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. (a) 42. (a) 43. (a) 44. (c) 45. (c) 46. (a) 47. (d) 48. (a) 49. (d) 50. (b)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Objective General English

20. Bring to an end
(a) Har  (b) Hustle  (c) Finish

21. An old unmarried woman
(a) Virgin  (b) Bachelor  (c) Spinster

22. A style in which a writer makes a display of his knowledge of French
(a) Pedantic  (b) Grown-grave  (c) Verseau

23. A person of malicious suspicion on fire of property etc.
(a) Plagiarism  (b) Anarchist  (c) Arsonist

24. One who thinks that human nature is essentially evil
(a) Agnostic  (b) Sceptic  (c) Secularist

25. Science of bodily structure
(a) Anthropology  (b) Neurology  (c) Hygiene

26. That which is difficult to recognize
(a) Letter, Real nature of something  (b) C.B.I.  (c) Cover

27. A person who lives by himself
(a) Venerable  (b) Sage  (c) Quietus

28. A written declaration made on oath in presence of a magistrate
(a) Voucher  (b) Deed  (c) Affidavit

29. A physician who delivers babies
(a) Paediatrician  (b) Obstetrician  (c) Gynaecologist

30. The loop of rope with a running knot used to hang a person
(a) Noose  (b) Cable  (c) Cord

31. Yearly celebration of a date or an event
(a) Centenary  (b) Jubilee  (c) Anniversary

32. Public building where weapons and ammunition are made and stored
(a) Godown  (b) Cellar  (c) Armury

33. The caretaker of a public building
(a) Dean  (b) Custodian  (c) Warden

34. Interests mainly in a small group, country etc.
(a) Fanatic  (b) Patriotic  (c) Insular

35. One who cannot be corrected
(a) Harried  (b) Hardened  (c) Inflexible

36. A person who enters without any invitation
(a) Burglar  (b) Intruder  (c) Thief

37. The period between two reigns
(a) Interval  (b) Interregnum  (c) Stasis

38. Poem in short stanzas, narrating a popular story
(a) Ballad  (b) Epic  (c) Ballad

39. Lack of enough blood
(a) Anaemia  (b) Insomnia  (c) Anemia

40. A man who is having the qualities of woman
(a) Loquacious  (b) Celibate  (c) Effeminate

41. A word no longer in use
(a) Exotic  (b) Primitive  (c) Obolete

42. One who does not know how to save money
(a) Lackey  (b) Lavish  (c) Careless

43. A person 70 to 79 years old
(a) Nonagenarian  (b) Centenarian

ANSWERS

1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (a) 6. (c) 7. (b) 8. (a) 9. (c) 10. (c)
11. (b) 12. (b) 13. (d) 14. (b) 15. (b) 16. (a) 17. (e) 18. (d) 19. (c) 20. (d)
21. (b) 22. (b) 23. (b) 24. (b) 25. (d) 26. (d) 27. (d) 28. (c) 29. (b) 30. (a)
31. (c) 32. (d) 33. (c) 34. (c) 35. (c) 36. (a) 37. (c) 38. (d) 39. (d) 40. (c)
41. (a) 42. (d) 43. (d) 44. (c) 45. (c) 46. (c) 47. (d) 48. (d) 49. (b) 50. (b)

PRACTICE SET 7

Directions: In each of the following questions, choose the most suitable 'one word' for the given expression.

1. One who comes from a country area and is often considered to be stupid
(a) Villager  (b) Rustic  (c) Villager
2. Murder of a new-born child
(a) sack  (b) Regicide  (c) Fratricide
3. Walk in a vain, self-important way
(a) Jog  (b) Trot  (c) Trot
4. A shop that sells fashionable clothes, cosmetics etc.
(a) Booth  (b) Stall  (c) Boutique
5. Place which provides both board and lodging
(a) Cafe  (b) Inn  (c) Hostel
6. A shop that sells fashionable clothes, cosmetics etc.
(a) Booth  (b) Stall  (c) Boutique
7. A short journey made by a group of persons together
(a) Excursion  (b) Passage  (c) Enquiry
8. A man who has suddenly gained new wealth, power or prestige
(a) Aristocrat  (b) Affluent  (c) Maverick
9. A person working in the same place with another
(a) Conrade  (b) Colleague  (c) Assistant
10. Interval between two events or two periods of time of different character
(a) Intemission  (b) Interlude  (c) Interpolation
Objective General English

39. Room with toilet facilities
   (a) Suite  
   (b) Deluxe 
   (c) Lavatory  
   (d) Cabin

40. A person who speaks or understands many languages
   (a) Scholar 
   (b) Grammarrain 
   (c) Linguist  
   (d) Polyglot

41. To talk without respect of something sacred or holy
   (a) Blasphemy  
   (b) Obscenity  
   (c) Rudeness  
   (d) Vulgarity

42. A person who lives alone and avoids other people
   (a) Ascetic 
   (b) Recluse  
   (c) Unsocial 
   (d) Aesthetic

43. To explain or do something
   (a) Agreement  
   (b) Decision  
   (c) Setlement  
   (d) Promise

44. Murder of a king
   (a) Matricide  
   (b) Genocide  
   (c) Regicide 
   (d) Homicide

45. To surround with armed forces
   (a) Siege  
   (b) Attack  
   (c) Civil  
   (d) Besiege

46. A person who wishes to throw over all establishments
   (a) Rebel 
   (b) Anarchist  
   (c) Terrorist 
   (d) Pooh-loogan

47. A dramatic performance
   (a) Mask  
   (b) Moque 
   (c) Masque 
   (d) Masket

48. Sit on elephant's book
   (a) saddle  
   (b) Bowhead 
   (c) Lounge  
   (d) Hoof

49. An expression of mild disapproval
   (a) Reprof  
   (b) Impertinence  
   (c) Warning 
   (d) Disagreement

50. Forcing out blood, etc., from its vessel
   (a) Extrapolate  
   (b) Extravasate 
   (c) Exubrate  
   (d) Extricate

ANSWERS

1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (a) 6. (c) 7. (b) 8. (b) 9. (d) 10. (b)

11. (a) 12. (c) 13. (b) 14. (b) 15. (c) 16. (a) 17. (a) 18. (d) 19. (a) 20. (c)

21. (c) 22. (b) 23. (d) 24. (c) 25. (d) 26. (a) 27. (b) 28. (d) 29. (c) 30. (a)

31. (a) 32. (a) 33. (c) 34. (c) 35. (d) 36. (a) 37. (a) 38. (a) 39. (c) 40. (b)

41. (a) 42. (b) 43. (d) 44. (c) 45. (d) 46. (b) 47. (c) 48. (b) 49. (a) 50. (b)

PRACTICE SET 8

Directions: In each of the following questions, out of the given alternates, choose the one which can be substituted for the given word/descriptor.

1. Incapable of being explained or accounted for
   (a) incredible  
   (b) Inexpclicable 
   (c) Inexcusable  
   (d) Inexemptible

2. A person interested in reading books and nothing else
   (a) Student  
   (b) Bookworm  
   (c) Scholar  
   (d) Bookkeeper

3. A book or picture produced merely to bring in money
   (a) Money-spinner  
   (b) Pot-hook  
   (c) Pot-boiler  
   (d) Blue-bird

4. Deviation or departure from common rule or precedent
   (a) Heterogeneity  
   (b) Anomaly  
   (c) Unanimity  
   (d) Anonymity

5. A person who hates women
   (a) Misanthropist  
   (b) Masochist  
   (c) Misanthropist 
   (d) Masochist