

Chapter

6

One Word Substitution

Exercise

1. Open to more than one interpretation; not having one obvious meaning.
(a) trite (b) opposite
(c) exceptional (d) ambiguous
2. Something widely feared as a possible dangerous occurrence.
(a) spectre (b) beguile
(c) monolith (d) canny
3. Average in amount, intensity, quality, or degree.
(a) moderate (b) supernatant
(c) hobble (d) hum
4. A factory, where workers are employed at very low wages for long hours and under poor conditions.
(a) Impalpable (b) Outset
(c) Bloomy (d) Sweatshop
5. Things that have been discarded as worthless.
(a) remains (b) flotsam
(c) shambles (d) havoc
6. Become apparent through the appearance of symptoms.
(a) manifest (b) distinct
(c) vague (d) divulged
7. Rub a part of the body to restore warmth or sensation.
(a) Fuzz (b) Chafe
(c) Scum (d) Oblique
8. The punishment of being kept in school after hours.
(a) Pretension (b) Isolate
(c) Detention (d) Blender
9. The outer layer of the cerebrum (part of the brain), composed of folded grey matter, plays an important role in the consciousness.
(a) victor (b) cortex
(c) scrub (d) capered
10. A hot spring in which water intermittently boils, pushing a tall column of water and steam into the air.
(a) geyser (b) smite
(c) brew (d) pitted
11. Make something seem less important, significant, or trifling.
(a) superintend (b) optimality
(c) trivialize (d) dumb down
12. A gesture expressing respect, such as a bow.
(a) Consensual (b) Obeisance
(c) Perk (d) Germinate
13. an event or a group of events occurring as part of a sequence
(a) stanza (b) episode
(c) serious (d) lesson
14. Represent something as being less important than it really is.
(a) discriminant (b) stride
(c) underplay (d) imperious
15. match or surpass a person by imitation.
(a) parallel (b) emulate
(c) ditto (d) impression
16. lack of skill, ability, or competence
(a) ineptitude (b) dexterity
(c) proficiency (d) prowess
17. A spot or a stain caused by a discolouring substance
(a) Hue (b) Blot
(c) Tint (d) Dye
18. A person who applies for a job or is nominated for election
(a) Candidate (b) Elect
(c) Volunteer (d) Nominator
19. A short, thick stick used as a weapon.
(a) strand (b) cable
(c) lasso (d) cudgel
20. A bias in favour of something.
(a) addiction (b) disposition
(c) predilection (d) impulse
21. To harass someone persistently to do something.
(a) Iconoclast (b) Dote
(c) Neurotic (d) Importune



22. A short statement expressing a general truth.
(a) Maxim (b) Infer
(c) Drum (d) Pander
23. Having or displaying an overly critical point of view.
(a) Judgemental (b) To hallucinate
(c) To contravene (d) Expanse
24. Obtain something by force, threats, or other unfair means.
(a) To regret (b) To extort
(c) To resent (d) To encompass
25. to shut a door, window, or lid forcefully and loudly
(a) to clam (b) to strike
(c) to shutter (d) to slam
26. sums of money expressed in a specified monetary unit
(a) to denominate (b) to monetise
(c) to nominate (d) demarche
27. To officially register as a member of an institution
(a) to muster (b) to enrol
(c) to institutionalize (d) to officiate
28. To reveal the true, objectionable nature of someone
(a) to betray (b) to forsake
(c) to expose (d) to delude
29. To regard with disgust and hatred.
(a) tease (b) abhor
(c) ridicule (d) sneer
30. unable to be destroyed or removed.
(a) ineradicable (b) habit
(c) worn (d) fixed
31. the lower jawbone in mammals and fishes
(a) trunk (b) snout
(c) beak (d) mandible
32. urge someone to act in a violent or unlawful way.
(a) taunt (b) solicit
(c) incite (d) psych
33. a loud, harsh, piercing cry
(a) noise (b) howl
(c) screech (d) cry
34. A hollow object used to contain something.
(a) platter (b) salver
(c) plate (d) receptacle
35. The tendency to recur at intervals.
(a) rotation (b) wheel
(c) sequence (d) periodicity
36. A dramatic entertainment, in which performers express through gestures
(a) mimicry (b) ham
(c) pantomime (d) depiction
37. work extremely hard or incessantly.
(a) job (b) craft
(c) toil (d) activity
38. express a proposition, theory, etc. in clear or definite terms.
(a) publish (b) postulate
(c) proclaim (d) enunciate
39. To sweep over something so as to surround it completely.
(a) engulf (b) imbibe
(c) drown (d) plunge
40. To take someone somewhere suddenly and quickly
(a) slow (b) whisk
(c) fly (d) flit
41. a symbol that serves as an emblem of a group of people
(a) obelisk (b) minaret
(c) mast (d) totem
42. to leave a place suddenly or secretly.
(a) scarce (b) ligger
(c) decamp (d) loiter
43. the customary code of polite behaviour in society or among members of a particular profession or group
(a) etiquette (b) frizette
(c) epaulette (d) fossette
44. the way in which a substance holds together; thickness or viscosity
(a) corpulency (b) consistency
(c) exigency (d) exultancy
45. based on random choice or personal whim
(a) auxiliary (b) arbitrary
(c) allegory (d) ambulatory
46. to slap with one's hand or a flat object
(a) to spank (b) to clobber
(c) to whip (d) to flog
47. deserving reward or praise
(a) meritorious (b) honourable
(c) virtuous (d) noble
48. involving or showing violence and bloodshed
(a) inundate (b) gory
(c) sanguine (d) imbrue



49. the recently dead person in question
(a) oblivate (b) deceased
(c) euthanized (d) reposed
50. To cut off a branch, limb, or twig from the main body of a tree
(a) dollop (b) clop
(c) lop (d) slop
51. Liquids forming a homogenous mixture when added together
(a) irascible (b) crucible
(c) miscible (d) risible
52. To free someone or something from a constraint or difficulty
(a) to exterminate (b) to expurgate
(c) to intricate (d) to extricate
53. to allay the sorrow or grief
(a) to lament (b) to console
(c) distress (d) solace
54. to teach a person to accept a set of beliefs uncritically
(a) to drill (b) to instill
(c) to indoctrinate (d) to convince
55. a tangled mass in something such as hair or wool
(a) knot (b) vortex
(c) snot (d) whorl
56. Relating to or characteristic of hell or the underworld
(a) diabolical (b) execrable
(c) Elysium (d) infernal
57. to portray in words;
(a) to evince (b) to divulge
(c) to depict (d) to manifest
58. to impose something unwelcome on
(a) to subject (b) to extort
(c) to levy (d) to inflict
59. to have as belonging to one; own.
(a) to dominate (b) to possess
(c) to abandon (d) to hog
60. the action of making amends for a wrong one has done
(a) reparation (b) extortion
(c) reclamation (d) retrieval
61. a state of stunned confusion or bewilderment
(a) snarl (b) maze
(c) daze (d) paradox
62. To delay or prevent someone or something by obstructing them
(a) to perturb (b) to impede
(c) to irk (d) to faze
63. wide in range or effect
(a) sweeping (b) exaggerate
(c) exclusive (d) superficial
64. to treat with cruelty or violence
(a) wrong (b) abuse
(c) pervert (d) fault
65. to kill someone by covering their nose and mouth so that they suffocate
(a) to smite (b) to extirpate
(c) to lynch (d) to smother
66. to break up into small parts as the result of impact or decay
(a) to disintegrate (b) disharmony
(c) to disinherit (d) to denigrate
67. To be indecisive
(a) to vex (b) to dither
(c) tiff (d) to stew
68. To pull or twist out of shape
(a) to distort (b) to gnarl
(c) pervert (d) to repudiate
69. to cause a process or action to begin
(a) to initiate (b) to impel
(c) to imitate (d) to conscript
70. a rich source of something
(a) antecedent (b) lode
(c) node (d) provenience
71. A Christian name at baptism as a sign of admission to a Christian Church.
(a) paten (b) smitten
(c) begotten (d) christen
72. to expel large quantities of (something) rapidly and forcibly
(a) to irrupt (b) to puke
(c) to spew (d) to spritz
73. to imply or suggest an idea in addition to the literal meaning
(a) to nub (b) to connote
(c) to malign (d) to purport
74. to resolve a sentence into its component parts and describe their syntactic roles
(a) to dissect (b) to anatomize
(c) to parse (d) to synthesize
75. having a sensation of whirling and a tendency to fall or stagger
(a) volatile (b) wild
(c) reckless (d) giddy
76. a person who is not accepted by a social group, especially because he or she is not liked, respected, or trusted



- (a) fugitive (b) vagrant
(c) pariah (d) tramp
77. to pilfer or steal (something, especially an item of small value) in a casual way.
(a) to loot (b) to filch
(c) to rip off (d) to plunder
78. An achievement or something desired fail to be attained by someone
(a) to elude (b) to eschew
(c) to shirk (d) to devoid
79. a person involved in a lawsuit.
(a) pseudo (b) litigant
(c) suspect (d) appellant
80. Either of two parallels of latitude on the earth, one 23°27' north of the equator and the other 23°27' south of the equator
(a) tropic (b) torrid
(c) arctic (d) frigid
81. to have a strong emotional effect on.
(a) to smother (b) to yield
(c) to overwhelm (d) to forfeit
82. tending to hang loosely.
(a) to attenuate (b) to enfeeble
(c) prostrate (d) to flop
83. Very poor or bad.
(a) gnarly (b) bully
(c) lousy (d) rad
84. A formal agreement between individuals or parties.
(a) protocol (b) norm
(c) league (d) pact
85. a piece of living tissue that is transplanted surgically.
(a) hybrid (b) bud
(c) scion (d) graft
86. to cut up (food, especially meat) into very small pieces
(a) to crumble (b) to chop
(c) to mince (d) to grind
87. To make (someone) anxious or unsettled.
(a) to pester (b) to perturb
(c) to bug (d) to ruffle
88. To depart from an established course
(a) to deviate (b) to whirl
(c) to err (d) to wander
89. feeling or showing deep and solemn respect.
(a) pious (b) reverent
(c) humble (d) devout
90. To declare invalid an official agreement, decision, or result.
(a) to annul (b) to negate
(c) to efface (d) to undo
91. To proclaim widely or loudly.
(a) to trumpet (b) to herald
(c) to manifest (d) to blazon
92. A substance that has no therapeutic effect, used as a control in testing new drugs.
(a) sedentary (b) placebo
(c) lax (d) torpid
93. disgusting and an unpleasant smell.
(a) oops (b) ouch
(c) darn (d) rancid
94. a person who can endure pain or hardship without showing their feelings or complaining.
(a) agitate (b) fluster
(c) stoic (d) upset
95. To show approval or praise by clapping.
(a) To extol (b) To eulogise
(c) To applaud (d) To hail
96. (of a cat) to make a low continuous vibratory sound expressing contentment.
(a) to buzz (b) to roar
(c) to meow (d) to purr
97. A period of time during which a person that might have a disease is kept away from other people so that the disease cannot spread
(a) solitude (b) seclusion
(c) quarantine (d) desolate
98. A heavy blow, or the sound of such a blow.
(a) lop (b) slop
(c) flop (d) whop
99. A small plate of shining metal or plastic used for ornamentation especially on clothing.
(a) Glisten (b) spangle
(c) glitter (d) glimmer
100. to move hurriedly with short quick steps
(a) to scurry (b) to skim
(c) to whirl (d) to zip
101. Speak or write about in an abusively disparaging manner.
(a) crucify (b) ignify
(c) vilify (d) basify
102. A feeling of unease or embarrassment; awkwardness.
(a) slag (b) declivity
(c) prolapse (d) discomfiture



103. a small mistake in an agreement or law that gives someone the chance to avoid having to do something
 (a) loophole (b) ruse
 (c) ploy (d) gambit
104. having or showing an interest in learning things; curious.
 (a) probe (b) inquisitive
 (c) speculative (d) snoop
105. To increase rapidly in number; multiply.
 (a) to proliferate (b) to procreate
 (c) to propagate (d) to escalator
106. to easily bent; flexible.
 (a) putty (b) pliable
 (c) rigid (d) ductile
107. Involving or causing sudden great damage or suffering.
 (a) tragic (b) fatal
 (c) catastrophic (d) pathetic
108. A small, nonrigid airship or dirigible, especially one used chiefly for observation.
 (a) float (b) poise
 (c) bob (d) blimp
109. To be full of or covered with a mass of small bubbles.
 (a) scintillating (b) brew
 (c) frothy (d) aerated
110. Comment added to a text or diagram.
 (a) lexicon (b) thesaurus
 (c) terminology (d) annotation
111. To place or deal with close together for contrasting effect.
 (a) to scrutiny (b) to juxtapose
 (c) to correlate (d) to contrast
112. A long narrow ditch embanked with its own soil and used for concealment and protection in warfare
 (a) trench (b) gully
 (c) furrow (d) moat
113. A soldier or sailor, who rebels or refuses to obey the orders of a person in authority.
 (a) radical (b) anarchist
 (c) mutineer (d) revolutionary
114. An unintended consequence of an event or action, especially an unwelcome one.
 (a) reverberation (b) backlash
 (c) flak (d) repercussion
115. To jump or dance around excitedly.
 (a) to cavort (b) to sulk
 (c) to frisk (d) antic
116. Falling to act or protest as a result of moral weakness or indolence.
 (a) recline (b) supine
 (c) oblate (d) prostrate
117. To make a person or animal go away by waving one's arms at them
 (a) to scam (b) to shoo
 (c) to vamoose (d) to scoot
118. to expel someone from a position or place.
 (a) to oust (b) to disinherit
 (c) to chase (d) to relegate
119. A person who is lazy and has low standards of cleanliness.
 (a) hog (b) slob
 (c) swine (d) brute
120. To exclude from a society or group.
 (a) to ostracise (b) to deport
 (c) to boycott (d) to snub
121. To rummage about in a place or container in search of something.
 (a) to rake (b) to excavate
 (c) to ferret (d) to poke
122. To sell (stocks or other securities or commodities) in advance of acquiring them, with the aim of making a profit when the price falls.
 (a) bilking (b) duping
 (c) conning (d) shorting
123. To cut the wool off a sheep or other animal.
 (a) to mow (b) to prune
 (c) to pare (d) to shear
124. To divide by cutting or slicing, especially suddenly and forcibly.
 (a) to detach (b) to bisect
 (c) to sever (d) to dissect
125. Very rude or coarse; vulgar.
 (a) gross (b) adipose
 (c) porcine (d) corpulent
126. To stop doing something; cease or abstain.
 (a) to endure (b) to desist
 (c) to persevere (d) to dismay
127. Causing a burning sensation like that of hot liquid on the skin
 (a) piping (b) igneous
 (c) sizzling (d) scalding



128. An organization set up to provide help and raise money for those in need.
 (a) conglomerate (b) donation
 (c) charity (d) dole
129. To lift or haul something heavy with great effort.
 (a) heave (b) shrimp
 (c) wimp (d) runt
130. A conclusion or agreement done or reached decisively and with authority.
 (a) precise (b) definitive
 (c) reliable (d) specific
131. A political leader who seeks support by appealing to popular desires and prejudices rather than by using rational argument.
 (a) rebel (b) radical
 (c) demagogue (d) anarchistic
132. The action of repeating something aloud from memory.
 (a) paraphrase (b) rendition
 (c) erudition (d) recitation
133. A trace or remnant of something that is disappearing or no longer exists.
 (a) memento (b) variable
 (c) glimmer (d) vestige
134. To trip or momentarily lose one's balance; almost fall.
 (a) to totter (b) to stammer
 (c) to stumble (d) to blunder
135. To invent (something) in order to deceive.
 (a) to formulate (b) to compose
 (c) to project (d) to fabricate
136. To disorder or disarrange (someone's hair), typically by running one's hands through it.
 (a) to tangle (b) to crumple
 (c) to ruffle (d) to crease
137. Courteousness and refinement of manner.
 (a) plaudit (b) adulation
 (c) urbanity (d) profanity
138. Involving immoral or dishonourable actions and motives
 (a) redoubt (b) scrupulous
 (c) immaculate (d) sordid
139. The process by which air is circulated through, missed with or dissolved in a liquid or substance.
 (a) aerating (b) miasma
 (c) effluvium (d) volatile
140. To make a sharp sound or series of sounds as result of a hard object striking another.
 (a) innuendo (b) dack
 (c) swat (d) wallop
141. To be deprived of a close relation or friend through their death.
 (a) to divest (b) to bereave
 (c) to oust (d) to dispossess
142. To make someone feel completely baffled.
 (a) to perplex (b) to explicate
 (c) to construe (d) to elucidate
143. Extreme anxiety, sorrow, or pain.
 (a) pique (b) vexation
 (c) chagrin (d) distress
144. a region of injured tissue or skin in which blood capillaries have been ruptured; a bruise.
 (a) pustule (b) knurl
 (c) contusion (d) tumour
145. an event serving as an introduction to something more important
 (a) perform (b) prelude
 (c) introduce (d) preface
146. the conclusion that can be drawn from something although it is not explicitly stated
 (a) illustration (b) elucidation
 (c) implication (d) explication
147. An outline representing or bounding the shape or form of something.
 (a) tracery (b) contour
 (c) doodle (d) pattern
148. A person famous and respected within a particular sphere.
 (a) eminent (b) obscure
 (c) despotic (d) imperative
149. That which cannot be corrected
 (a) Impregnable (b) Immolation
 (c) Incurable (d) Ineligible
150. A person who is blamed for the wrong doings of others
 (a) Bursar (b) Captor
 (c) Phlegmatic (d) Scapegoat
151. The act of speaking irreverently about sacred things.
 (a) Atheist (b) Blasphemy
 (c) Bellicose (d) Defection
152. A person who talks too much of himself.
 (a) Egoist (b) Elite
 (c) Emetic (d) Egotist
153. Take away or alter the natural qualities of
 (a) Denature (b) Unadulterated
 (c) Authentic (d) Limpid



154. Decay of organic matter producing a fetid smell
 (a) Putrefy (b) Crisp
 (c) Neoteric (d) Virgin
155. Diminish in value over a period of time
 (a) Escalate (b) Augment
 (c) Aggrandise (d) Depreciate
156. Not able to produce children
 (a) Gravid (b) Hebetical
 (c) Fecund (d) Sterile
157. A funeral poem
 (a) Elegy (b) Pandemonium
 (c) Parody (d) Sonnet
158. One who walks in sleep
 (a) Drover (b) Fastidious
 (c) Numismatist (d) Somnambulist
159. One skilled in telling stories
 (a) Ventral (b) Fanatic
 (c) Raconteur (d) Tyro
160. Fear of Fire
 (a) Arsonphobia (b) Astraphobia
 (c) Astrophobia (d) Arrhenphobia
161. One who is honourably discharged from service
 (a) Belligerent (b) Emeritus
 (c) Truant (d) Mercenary
162. A perception without objective reality
 (a) Cynicism (b) Hallucination
 (c) Illusion (d) Optimism
163. A man devoid of kind feeling and sympathy.
 (a) Callous (b) Credulous
 (c) Gullible (d) Bohemian
164. One who eats too much
 (a) Impostor (b) Glutton
 (c) Hypochondriac (d) Intestate
165. A roundabout way of speaking
 (a) Centipede (b) Circumlocution
 (c) Coercion (d) Concentric
166. An old unmarried woman
 (a) Masochist (b) Septuagenarian
 (c) Sniper (d) Spinster
167. One who is determined to take full revenge for wrongs done to him
 (a) Enmity (b) Nigger
 (c) Pedantic (d) Vindictive
168. Just punishment for wrong doing
 (a) Dandy (b) Nemesis
 (c) Prodigy (d) Wagon
169. A strong blast of wind.
 (a) Implosion (b) Trickle
 (c) Gust (d) Mantle
170. Phobia of dogs
 (a) Orophobia (b) Cynophobia
 (c) Vatrachophobia (d) Phemophobia
171. One who is new to a profession
 (a) Nuance (b) Pun
 (c) Tyro (d) Vandal
172. A speech or a presentation made without previous preparation.
 (a) Euphemism (b) Obituary
 (c) Extempore (d) Soliloquy
173. Easily duped or fooled
 (a) Bigot (b) Gullible
 (c) Ridicule (d) Venerable
174. Atonement for one's sins
 (a) Elite (b) Ignoramus
 (c) Incendiary (d) Repentance
175. Killing of one's own child
 (a) Foeticide (b) Filicide
 (c) Infanticide (d) Lupicide
176. A lover of work
 (a) Oenophile (b) Technophile
 (c) Romanophile (d) Ergophile
177. Giving undue favours to one's own kith and kin
 (a) Ableism (b) Iconoclast
 (c) Maiden (d) Nepotism
178. One who does not care for literature or art
 (a) Dictator (b) Hypocrite
 (c) Philistine (d) Primitive
179. To give up a throne voluntarily
 (a) Archer (b) Bigot
 (c) Abdicate (d) Delegate
180. Words written on the tomb of a person
 (a) Epigram (b) Epitome
 (c) Epicure (d) Epitaph
181. Mania for travel
 (a) Dromomania (b) Hypomania
 (c) Megalomania (d) Nymphomania
182. One who has suddenly gained new wealth, power or prestige
 (a) Egotist (b) Imposter
 (c) Parvenu (d) Scullery
183. An associate in crime
 (a) Accomplice (b) Callous
 (c) Itinerant (d) Philistine



184. Man behaving more like a woman than as a man
(a) Biped (b) Effeminate
(c) Gregarious (d) Inalienable
185. Speaking with a stammer or lisp
(a) Melliloquent (b) Dentiloquent
(c) Fatiloquent (d) Stuttering
186. Excessive desire to work
(a) Ergomania (b) Idolomania
(c) Islomania (d) Ethnomania
187. Study of tumors
(a) Oenology (b) Oncology
(c) Phrenology (d) Upology
188. The highest point
(a) Tempest (b) Outpost
(c) Archive (d) Zenith
189. That which is away from centre
(a) Eccentric (b) Eclectic
(c) Ellipsis (d) Equine
190. One who values practicality
(a) Apotheosis (b) Pliable
(c) Pragmatist (d) Realist
191. One who loads and unloads ships
(a) Stevedore (b) Transgressor
(c) Lapidist (d) Reticent
192. Belief or opinion contrary to what is generally accepted
(a) Invocation (b) Incognito
(c) Heresy (d) Mercenary
193. Distorted representation of something
(a) Travesty (b) Solemnity
(c) Seriousness (d) Gravity
194. A feeling of intense longing for something
(a) Yearning (b) Apathy
(c) Satiety (d) Gratification
195. In exactly the same words as were used originally
(a) Verbatim (b) Offbeat
(c) Divergent (d) Contrary
196. A person inclined to question or doubt accepted opinions
(a) Adherent (b) Sceptic
(c) Zealot (d) Disciple
197. Showing strong feeling
(a) Meek (b) Vehement
(c) Apathetic (d) Impotent
198. A sheath for the blade of a sword
(a) Scabbard (b) Denude
(c) Divulge (d) Expose
199. The upward force that a fluid exerts on a body floating in it
(a) Upthrust (b) Plunge
(c) Submerge (d) Capsize
200. The use of irony to mock or convey contempt
(a) Sanction (b) Flatter
(c) Compliment (d) Sarcasm

Solutions

1. (d); **Ambiguous** means having or expressing more than one possible meaning, sometimes intentionally.
2. (a); **Spectre** means something widely feared as a possible dangerous occurrence.
Beguile means charm or enchant (someone), often in a deceptive way.
Monolith means a large single upright block of stone, especially one shaped into or serving as a pillar or monument.
3. (a); **Moderate** is the one which is the substitute of the phrase average in amount, intensity, quality, or degree.
4. (d); **Sweatshop** means a factory or workshop, especially in the clothing industry, where manual workers are employed at very low wages for long hours and under poor conditions.
5. (b); **Flotsam** means people or things that have been rejected or discarded as worthless.
6. (a); **Manifest** means clear or obvious to the eye or mind.
7. (b); **Chafe** means (with reference to a part of the body) make or become sore by rubbing against something.
8. (c); **Detention** means the punishment of being kept in school after hours.
Pretension means a claim or assertion of a claim to something.



- Blender** means a person or thing that mixes things together, in particular an electric mixing machine used in food preparation for liquidizing, chopping, or pureeing.
9. (b); **Cortex** means the outer layer of the cerebrum (the cerebral cortex), composed of folded grey matter and playing an important role in consciousness.
Capered means skip or dance about in a lively or playful way.
10. (a); **Geyser** means a hot spring in which water intermittently boils, sending a tall column of water and steam into the air.
Smite means be strongly attracted to someone or something.
Brew means make (beer) by soaking, boiling, and fermentation.
Pitted means having a hollow or indentation on the surface.
11. (c); **Trivialize** means make (something) seem less important, significant, or complex than it really is.
12. (b); **Obeisance** means a gesture expressing deferential respect, such as a bow or curtsy.
Consensual means relating to or involving consent or consensus.
Germinate means begin to grow and put out shoots after a period of dormancy.
13. (b); **Stanza** means a group of lines forming the basic recurring metrical unit in a poem; a verse.
Series means a number of events, objects, or people of a similar or related kind coming one after another.
14. (c); **Underplay** means represent (something) as being less important than it really is.
Stride means walk with long, decisive steps in a specified direction.
Imperious means arrogant and domineering.
15. (b); **Emulate** means match or surpass (a person or achievement), typically by imitation.
Ditto means used to indicate that something already said is applicable a second time.
16. (a); **Ineptitude** means lack of skill or ability.
Dexterity means skill in performing tasks, especially with the hands.
Prowess means skill or expertise in a particular activity or field.
17. (b); **Blot** means a dark mark or stain made by ink, paint, dirt, etc.
- Hue** means a colour or shade.
- Tint** means a shade or variety of a colour.
- Dye** means a natural or synthetic substance used to add a colour to or change the colour of something
18. (a); **Elect** means choose (someone) to hold public office or some other position by voting.
Volunteer means a person who freely offers to take part in an enterprise or undertake a task.
Nominator means someone who officially suggests that a person should be considered to do a particular job, take part in an election, receive an honour, etc
19. (d); **Strand** means the shore of a sea, lake, or large river.
Lasso means a rope with a noose at one end, used especially in North America for catching cattle.
20. (c); **Predilection** means a preference or special liking for something; a bias in favour of something.
21. (d); **Iconoclast** means a person who attacks or criticizes cherished beliefs or institutions.
Dote means be extremely and uncritically fond of.
Neurotic means having, caused by, or relating to neurosis.
22. (a); **Infer** means deduce or conclude (something) from evidence and reasoning rather than from explicit statements.
Pander means gratify or indulge (an immoral or distasteful desire or taste or a person with such a desire or taste).
23. (a); **Judgmental**: having or displaying an overly critical point of view.
24. (b); **Extort**: to obtain (something) by force, threats, or other unfair means.
25. (d); **To slam** means shut (a door, window, or lid) forcefully and loudly.
26. (a); **To monetise** means convert into or express in the form of currency.
To nominate means, propose or formally enter as a candidate for election or for an honour or award.
Demarche means a political step or

- initiative.
27. (b); **To muster** means assemble (troops), especially for inspection or in preparation for battle.
To institutionalize means, establish (something, typically a practice or activity) as a convention or norm in an organization or culture.
28. (c); **Betray** means expose (one's country, a group, or a person) to danger by treacherously giving information to an enemy.
Forsake means renounce or give up (something valued or pleasant).
Delude means make (someone) believe something that is not true.
29. (b); **abhor**: regard with disgust and hatred.
30. (a); **ineradicable**: unable to be destroyed or removed.
31. (d); **mandible**: the jaw or a jawbone, especially the lower jawbone in mammals and fishes.
32. (c); **incite**: encourage or stir up
Solicit: ask for or try to obtain something from someone.
Psych: mentally prepare (someone) for a testing task or occasion.
33. (c); **Piercing cry** means a very loud and shrill scream.
34. (d); **Platter** means a large flat dish or plate for serving food.
Salver means a tray, typically one made of silver and used in formal circumstances.
35. (d); **Periodicity** means the quality or character of being periodic; the tendency to recur at intervals.
36. (c); **Pantomime** means a theatrical entertainment, mainly for children, which involves music, topical jokes, and slapstick comedy and is based on a fairy tale or nursery story, usually produced around Christmas.
37. (c); **toil**: work extremely hard or incessantly.
38. (d); **enunciate**: say or pronounce clearly.
Postulate: suggest or assume the existence, fact, or truth of (something) as a basis for reasoning, discussion, or belief.
Proclaim: announce officially or publicly.
39. (a); **engulf**: a natural force sweep over something so as to surround or cover it completely.
40. (b); **whisk**: take or move (someone or something) somewhere suddenly and quickly.
Flit: move swiftly and lightly.
41. (d); **totem**: a natural object or animal that is believed by a particular society to have spiritual significance and that is adopted by it as an emblem.
42. (c); **decamp**: leave a place suddenly or secretly.
43. (a); **etiquette: the customary code of polite behaviour in society or among members of a particular profession or group.**
Frizette: a curly or frizzed fringe, often an artificial hairpiece, worn by women on the forehead.
Epaulette: a piece of ornamental material on the shoulder of a garment, esp a military uniform.
Fossette: a small depression.
44. (b); **corpulence**: something more than average fatness.
exigency: an urgent need or demand.
Exultancy: triumphantly happy.
45. (b); **arbitrary: based on random choice or personal whim, rather than any reason or system.**
Auxiliary: providing supplementary or additional help and support.
Allegory: a story, poem, or picture that can be interpreted to reveal a hidden meaning, typically a moral or political one.
ambulatory: Relating to or adapted for walking.
46. (a); **spank: slap with one's open hand or a flat object, especially on the buttocks as a punishment.**
Clobber: hit (someone) hard.
Whip: a strip of leather or length of cord fastened to a handle, used for flogging or beating a person or for urging on an animal.
Flog: beat (someone) with a whip or stick as a punishment.
47. (a); **Meritorious**: deserving reward or praise.
Honourable: bringing or deserving honour.
Virtuous: having or showing high moral standards.
Noble: belonging by rank, title, or birth to the aristocracy.
48. (b); **gory**: involving or showing violence and bloodshed.
sanguine: optimistic or positive, especially



- in an apparently bad or difficult situation.
Inundate: overwhelm someone with things or people to be dealt with.
Imbrue: to impregnate
49. (b); deceased: the recently dead person in question.
Euthanized: put an animal to death humanely.
Reposed: be situated or kept in a particular place.
Obliviate: to forget.
50. (c); dollop: a large, shapeless mass of something, especially soft food.
Clop: a sound made by or as if by a horse's hoof striking the ground.
Slop: dress in an untidy or casual manner.
Lop: cut off a branch, limb, or twig from the main body of a tree.
51. (c); irascible: having or showing a tendency to be easily angered.
Crucible: a ceramic or metal container in which metals or other substances may be melted or subjected to very high temperatures.
Miscible: forming a homogeneous mixture when added together.
Risible: provoking laughter through being ludicrous.
52. (d); **extricate: free someone or something from a constraint or difficulty.**
Intricate: very complicated or detailed.
Exterminate: destroy completely.
Expurgate: remove matter thought to be objectionable or unsuitable.
53. (b); Console: to comfort someone at a time of grief or disappointment.
54. (c); **indoctrinate: to teach a person or group to accept a set of beliefs uncritically.**
55. (a); knot: A knot is a method of fastening or securing linear material such as rope by tying or interweaving.
56. (d); infernal: relating to or characteristic of hell or the underworld.
57. (c); depict: to portray in words
58. (d); inflict: cause something unpleasant or painful to be suffered by someone or something.
59. (b); possess: have as belonging to one; own.
60. (a); reparation: the action of repairing something.
61. (c); daze: a state of stunned confusion or bewilderment.
62. (b); impede: delay or prevent
63. (a); sweeping: wide in range or effect.
64. (b); abuse: cruel and violent treatment of a person or animal.
65. (d); smother: to kill someone by covering their nose and mouth so that they suffocate.
66. (a); to disintegrate: break up into small parts as the result of impact or decay.
67. (b); dither: to be indecisive.
68. (a); distort: pull or twist out of shape.
69. (a); initiate: to begin
70. (b); lode: a rich source of something.
71. (d); **christen** means use for the first time.
Paten means a plate, typically made of gold or silver, used for holding the bread during the Eucharist and sometimes as a cover for the chalice.
Begotten means (especially of a man) bring (a child) into existence by the process of reproduction.
72. (c); **puke** means vomit
Spritz means the squirt or spray a liquid at or on to (something) in quick, short bursts.
73. (b); Nub means the crux or central point of a matter.
Malign means evil in nature or effect.
Purport means appear to be or do something, especially falsely.
74. (c); dissect means methodically cut up (a body or plant) in order to study its internal parts.
Anatomize means examine and analyse in detail.
Synthesize means make (something) by synthesis, especially chemically.
75. (d); **volatile** means liable to change rapidly and unpredictably, especially for the worse.
Reckless means heedless of danger or the consequences of one's actions; rash or impetuous.
76. (c); **fugitive** means a person who has escaped from captivity or is in hiding.
Vagrant means a person without a settled home or regular work who wanders from place to place and lives by begging.
Tramp means a person who travels from



149. (c); **Incorrigible** means (of a person or their behaviour) not able to be changed or reformed.
150. (d); **Scapegoat** means a person who is blamed for the wrongdoings, mistakes, or faults of others, especially for reasons of expediency.
151. (b); **Blasphemy** means the action or offence of speaking sacrilegiously about God or sacred things; profane talk.
Atheist means a person who disbelieves or lacks belief in the existence of God or gods.
Bellicose means demonstrating aggression and willingness to fight.
152. (d); **Egotist** means a person who is excessively conceited or absorbed in themselves; self-seeker.
Elite means a select group that is superior in terms of ability or qualities to the rest of a group or society.
Emetic means a medicine or other substance which causes vomiting.
153. (a); **Denature** means take away or alter the natural qualities of.
Authentic means of undisputed origin and not a copy; genuine.
Limpid means (of a liquid) completely clear and transparent.
154. (a); **Putrefy** means (of a body or other organic matter) decay or rot and produce a fetid smell.
155. (d); **Depreciate** means diminish in value over a period of time.
Escalate means increase rapidly.
Aggrandise means increase the power, status, or wealth of.
156. (d); **Sterile** means not able to produce children or young.
Fecund means producing or capable of producing an abundance of offspring or new growth; highly fertile.
Hebetic means Physiology of or relating to puberty.
157. (a); **Elegy**: a poem of serious reflection, typically a lament for the dead.
Pandemonium: wild and noisy disorder or confusion; uproar.
Parody: an imitation of the style of a particular writer, artist, or genre with deliberate exaggeration for comic effect.
Sonnet: a poem of fourteen lines using any of a number of formal rhyme schemes, in English typically having ten syllables per line
158. (d); **Drover**: A drover is typically an experienced stockman, who moves livestock, usually sheep, cattle, and horses "on the hoof" over long distances.
Fastidious: very attentive to and concerned about accuracy and detail.
Numismatist: Numismatics is the study or collection of currency.
Somnambulist: "walking in one's sleep or under hypnosis"
159. (c); **Raconteur** means a person who tells anecdotes in a skilful and amusing way.
160. (a); **Arsonphobia** is the fear of fire. People who have this fear would avoid things such as bar-b-ques, campfires, fire pits, lighters, matches, etc.
161. (b); **Emeritus**: having retired but allowed to retain their title as an honor.
Belligerent: hostile and aggressive.
Truant: a pupil who stays away from school without leave or explanation.
Mercenary: primarily concerned with making money at the expense of ethics.
162. (b); **Cynicism**: an inclination to believe that people are motivated purely by self-interest; skepticism.
Hallucination: an experience involving the apparent perception of something not present.
Optimism: hopefulness and confidence about the future or the success of something.
163. (a); **Sol. Callous**: showing or having an insensitive and cruel disregard for others.
Credulous: having or showing too great a readiness to believe things.
Gullible: easily persuaded to believe something; credulous.
Bohemian: socially unconventional.
164. (b); **Impostor**: a person who pretends to be someone else in order to deceive others, especially for fraudulent gain.
Glutton: an excessively greedy eater.
Hypochondriac: a person who is abnormally anxious about their health.
Intestate: not having made a will before one dies.



165. (b); **Centipede** means a predatory myriapod invertebrate with a flattened elongated body composed of many segments. Most segments bear a single pair of legs, the front pair being modified as poison fangs.
Coercion means the action or practice of persuading someone to do something by using force or threats.
166. (d); **Masochist** means a person who derives sexual gratification from their own pain or humiliation.
Septuagenarian means a person who is between 70 and 79 years old.
167. (d); **Vindictive**: having or showing a strong or unreasoning desire for revenge.
Enmity: a state or feeling of active opposition or hostility.
Pedantic: excessively concerned with minor details or rules.
Nigger: a contemptuous term for a black or dark-skinned person.
168. (b); **Nemesis**: punishment or defeat that is deserved and cannot be avoided.
Dandy: a man unduly concerned with looking stylish and fashionable.
Prodigy: a young person with exceptional qualities or abilities.
Wagon: a vehicle used for transporting goods or another specified purpose.
169. (c); **Gust**: a sudden strong rush of wind.
170. (b); **Cynophobia**: fear of dogs.
171. (c); **tyro**: a beginner or novice.
172. (c); **Extempore** means spoken or done without preparation.
173. (b); **Gullible**: easily persuaded to believe something; credulous.
174. (d); **Repentance**: the feeling of repent or regret.
175. (b); **Filicide**: the killing of one's son or daughter.
176. (d); **Ergophile**: a person who loves work.
177. (d); **Nepotism**: Giving undue favours to one's own kith and kin.
178. (c); **Philistine**: a person who is hostile or indifferent to culture and the arts.
179. (c); **Abdicate**: to renounce one's throne.
180. (d); **Epitaph**: Words written on the tomb of a person
181. (a); **Dromomania**: An uncontrollable impulse or desire to wander or travel.
182. (c); **Parvenu**: a person of humble origin who has gained wealth, influence, or celebrity.
183. (a); **Accomplice**: a person who helps another commit a crime.
184. (b); **Effeminate**: having characteristics regarded as typical of a woman
185. (d); **Stuttering**: Stuttering is a communication disorder in which the flow of speech is broken by repetitions.
186. (a); **Ergomania**: a passion for working, esp. excessive; also called workaholism
187. (b); **Oncology**: Oncology is a branch of medicine that deals with the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of cancer or tumor.
188. (d); **Zenith**: the time at which something is most powerful or successful.
189. (a); **Eccentric**: not placed centrally or not having its axis or other part placed centrally.
190. (c); **Pragmatist**: one who is dealing with things sensibly and realistically
191. (a); **stevedore**: a person employed at a dock to load and unload ships.
192. (c); **Heresy**: belief or opinion contrary to orthodox religious (especially Christian) doctrine.
193. (a); **Travesty**: a false, absurd, or distorted representation of something.
194. (a); **yearning**: a feeling of intense longing for something.
195. (a); **Verbatim**: in exactly the same words as were used originally.
196. (b); **Sceptic**: a person inclined to question or doubt accepted opinions.
197. (b); **vehement**: in a forceful, passionate, or intense manner; with great feeling.
198. (a); **Scabbard**: a sheath for the blade of a sword or dagger, typically made of leather or metal.
199. (a); **Upthrust**: the upward force that a liquid or gas exerts on a body floating in it.
200. (d); **Sarcasm**: the use of irony to mock or convey contempt.

