

Chapter

7

Antonyms

Exercise

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|----------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. vibrant | (a) drab | (b) gaudy | (c) jazzy | (d) vivid | 13. adulterate | (a) attenuated | (b) purify | (c) vitiated | (d) dilute |
| 2. deep-seated | (a) chronic | (b) temporary | (c) inbred | (d) subconscious | 14. conjoined | (a) sever | (b) adjoin | (c) meld | (d) affix |
| 3. Humdrum | (a) tedious | (b) trite | (c) drab | (d) fascinating | 15. mishmash | (a) potpourri | (b) medley | (c) organized | (d) haphazard |
| 4. celibate | (a) chaste | (b) virtuous | (c) promiscuous | (d) continent | 16. generosity | (a) altruism | (b) general | (c) largesse | (d) malevolence |
| 5. ingestion | (a) gulp | (b) slug | (c) excrete | (d) chug | 17. analogue | (a) correlate | (b) cognate | (c) dialogue | (d) difference |
| 6. horrify | (a) affright | (b) petrify | (c) appall | (d) soothe | 18. amusement | (a) mischief | (b) naughty | (c) melancholy | (d) hilarity |
| 7. sacred | (a) pious | (b) hallowed | (c) divine | (d) profane | 19. Reform | (a) ameliorate | (b) worsen | (c) amends | (d) emend |
| 8. outlandish | (a) droll | (b) kinky | (c) common | (d) grotesque | 20. liberty | (a) incarceration | (b) choice | (c) license | (d) right |
| 9. coalesce | (a) separate | (b) adhere | (c) cleave | (d) amalgamate | 21. intrinsic | (a) elemental | (b) innate | (c) connate | (d) acquired |
| 10. loiter | (a) lag | (b) hasten | (c) amble | (d) loll | 22. ogle | (a) leer | (b) gaze | (c) ignore | (d) gawk |
| 11. fidgety | (a) composed | (b) restive | (c) twitchy | (d) antsy | 23. pejorative | (a) rude | (b) complimentary | (c) derisive | (d) cheeky |
| 12. bland | (a) blah | (b) insipid | (c) tame | (d) lively | 24. avid | (a) apathetic | (b) desirous | (c) devoted | (d) fanatical |



25. impiety
(a) blasphemy (b) heresy
(c) profanity (d) reverence
26. pompous
(a) modern (b) turgid
(c) modest (d) vain
27. whirl
(a) swirl (b) peace
(c) flurry (d) surge
28. jaunty
(a) halt (b) excursion
(c) stroll (d) ramble
29. veteran
(a) youthful (b) pliable
(c) expert (d) amateur
30. fatigue
(a) restive (b) slouch
(c) vigor (d) tire
31. castigated
(a) approve (b) rate
(c) flay (d) drub
32. deliberate
(a) judge (b) imprudent
(c) cogitate (d) argue
33. demure
(a) humble (b) bold
(c) coy (d) sober
34. genteel
(a) uncivilized (b) stuffy
(c) urbane (d) prim
35. abominable
(a) attractive (b) gross
(c) grim (d) lousy
36. flog
(a) whop (b) compliment
(c) flay (d) flax
37. extravagance
(a) expensive (b) thrift
(c) cheap (d) absurd
38. virtuous
(a) vile (b) chaste
(c) kosher (d) celibate
39. primed
(a) fit (b) able
(c) unready (d) prepped
40. pilferer
(a) sniper (b) punk
(c) lifter (d) police
41. to spurn
(a) to accept (b) to flout
(c) to scorn (d) to rebuff
42. to conceive
(a) to reckon (b) to neglect
(c) to apprehend (d) to perceive
43. to brood
(a) to repine (b) to ignore
(c) to fret (d) to mope
44. veracity
(a) deceit (b) condor
(c) probity (d) rectitude
45. to sue
(a) to absolve (b) to litigate
(c) to indict (d) to solicit
46. facade
(a) frontage (b) semblance
(c) veneer (d) reality
47. endeavour
(a) passive (b) buck
(c) assay (d) intend
48. beleaguer
(a) gnaw (b) assist
(c) badger (d) pester
49. vigour
(a) lethargy (b) fettle
(c) kilter (d) robust
50. skeptic
(a) profaner (b) heretic
(c) atheist (d) devotee
51. to entrust
(a) to confer (b) to allot
(c) to rely (d) to deny
52. Prestige
(a) eminence (b) cachet
(c) insignificance (d) kudos
53. escort
(a) entourage (b) cavalier
(c) foe (d) convoy
54. demon
(a) spectre (b) angel
(c) shadow (d) zombie



55. Presumption
(a) fact (b) posit (c) assumption (d) conjecture
56. to incriminate
(a) to inculcate (b) to attribute (c) to allege (d) to exonerate
57. motley
(a) kaleidoscopic (b) assorted (c) homogenous (d) disparate
58. violation
(a) abuse (b) obedience (c) felony (d) crime
59. vivified
(a) invigorated (b) revived (c) dull (d) animated
60. wary
(a) frugal (b) leery (c) prudent (d) inattentive
61. panacea
(a) malady (b) cure (c) elixir (d) nostrum
62. cameo
(a) trinket (b) gem (c) bauble (d) plain
63. ambushed
(a) lurk (b) waylay (c) camouflage (d) exposed
64. malignant
(a) mortal (b) internecine (c) benign (d) lethal
65. cosset
(a) ignore (b) close (c) caress (d) fondle
66. hollow
(a) alveolate (b) cleft (c) cavernous (d) solid
67. elf
(a) pixie (b) nisse (c) fay (d) giant
68. imminent
(a) friendly (b) nigh (c) escapable (d) dangerous
69. to dawdle
(a) to loiter (b) to mosey (c) to hasten (d) to saunter
70. fuddle
(a) upset (b) explicate (c) nonplus (d) rattle
71. astringe
(a) liberate (b) constringe (c) circumscribe (d) tauten
72. abdicate
(a) forgo (b) usurp (c) waive (d) cede
73. provision
(a) removal (b) cater (c) plan (d) stock
74. sortie
(a) raid (b) assault (c) sally (d) retreat
75. bequeath
(a) receive (b) impart (c) bestow (d) entrust
76. stun
(a) petrify (b) calm (c) flabbergast (d) stupefy
77. conception
(a) clue (b) cognition (c) fact (d) notion
78. to expunge
(a) to gut (b) to omit (c) to zap (d) to insert
79. taciturn
(a) reticent (b) curt (c) laconic (d) verbose
80. to jostle
(a) to scramble (b) to shove (c) to eschew (d) to hustle
81. to placate
(a) to provoke (b) to propitiate (c) to tranquilize (d) to mollify
82. content
(a) ease (b) depressed (c) gratified (d) smug
83. to wring
(a) to gouge (b) to untwist (c) to extort (d) to choke
84. repatriation
(a) abolition (b) animation (c) cure (d) invigoration



85. to inundate
(a) to underwhelm (b) to glut
(c) to deluge (d) to engulf
86. to reveal
(a) to concede (b) to conceal
(c) to avow (d) to divulge
87. antique
(a) obsolete (b) superannuated
(c) current (d) ancient
88. void
(a) destitute (b) scant
(c) bereft (d) adequate
89. privy
(a) ulterior (b) obscure
(c) covert (d) Public
90. to chuckle
(a) to snicker (b) to guffaw
(c) to lament (d) to chortle
91. atheist
(a) skeptic (b) pagan
(c) disciple (d) agnostic
92. to scowl
(a) to glower (b) to smirk
(c) to grimace (d) to grin
93. brawl
(a) truce (b) fracas
(c) altercation (d) bicker
94. offensive
(a) obnoxious (b) agreeable
(c) repugnant (d) odious
95. stupor
(a) swoon (b) consciousness
(c) trance (d) apathy
96. appalling
(a) reassuring (b) ghastly
(c) dire (d) mean
97. to pilfer
(a) appropriate (b) to bestow
(c) to filch (d) to purloin
98. seedy
(a) posh (b) faded
(c) decrepit (d) ailing
99. to dissuade
(a) to thwart (b) to preclude
(c) to avert (d) to abet
100. Fulmination
(a) Obloquy (b) denunciation
(c) compliment (d) diatribe
101. steadfast
(a) staunch (b) pliant
(c) ardent (d) rigid
102. sibilate
(a) whiz (b) boo
(c) exalt (d) rasp
103. magnate
(a) mogul (b) tycoon
(c) aristocrat (d) nonentity
104. to abnegate
(a) to eject (b) to evict
(c) to admit (d) to bounce
105. agonising
(a) vehement (b) fierce
(c) excruciating (d) cordial
106. discrepant
(a) contrary (b) dissonant
(c) harmonious (d) variance
107. to exile
(a) to relegation (b) to usher
(c) to banish (d) to ostracism
108. to envisage
(a) oblivious (b) to apprehend
(c) to confront (d) to visualize
109. to condemn
(a) to decry (b) to laud
(c) to reprobate (d) to proscribe
110. assiduous
(a) lethargic (b) scrupulous
(c) diligent (d) exacting
111. mandate
(a) injunction (b) behest
(c) breach (d) decree
112. arcane
(a) mystic (b) recondite
(c) esoteric (d) hackneyed
113. frolic
(a) drudgery (b) romp
(c) antic (d) drollery
114. affidavit
(a) affirmation (b) slander
(c) oath (d) testimony



115. Jaunt
 (a) ramble (b) canter
 (c) excursion (d) siesta
116. thug
 (a) punk (b) hood
 (c) constable (d) ruffian
117. humble
 (a) diffident (b) tentative
 (c) obsequious (d) pretentious
118. to grumble
 (a) to snivel (b) to kvetch
 (c) to compliment (d) to squawk
119. therapeutic
 (a) ameliorative (b) analeptic
 (c) salubrious (d) inimical
120. to perpetuate
 (a) to eternize (b) to canonize
 (c) to cease (d) to bolster
121. mere
 (a) unadorned (b) immense
 (c) sheer (d) blunt
122. to comprise
 (a) to dispute (b) to embody
 (c) to span (d) to encompass
123. revel
 (a) gloom (b) spree
 (c) bacchanal (d) debauch
124. Subdued
 (a) dim (b) boisterous
 (c) solemn (d) crestfallen
125. to remand
 (a) to filibuster (b) to tarry
 (c) to expedite (d) to adjourn
126. eternity
 (a) perpetuity (b) yonder
 (c) aeon (d) ephemeral
127. pervert
 (a) virtuous (b) libertine
 (c) deviant (d) debauchee
128. frazzle
 (a) prostration (b) vigour
 (c) enervation (d) lassitude
129. to hew
 (a) to prune (b) to chop
 (c) to agglutinate (d) to cleave
130. to flay
 (a) to scalp (b) to peel
 (c) to excoriate (d) to sheath
131. apocalypse
 (a) catastrophe (b) miracle
 (c) decimation (d) holocaust
132. to actuate
 (a) to retard (b) to spur
 (c) to impel (d) to propel
133. grotesque
 (a) horrid (b) pleasing
 (c) appalling (d) grisly
134. to procure
 (a) to forfeit (b) to appropriate
 (c) to solicit (d) to wangle
135. vile
 (a) virtuous (b) coarse
 (c) vicious (d) abject
136. to amputate
 (a) to sever (b) to fasten
 (c) to truncate (d) to lop
137. to rake
 (a) to harrow (b) to scatter
 (c) to scour (d) to enfilade
138. to contend
 (a) to comply (b) to oppugn
 (c) to grapple (d) to vie
139. to contrive
 (a) to concoct (b) to plot
 (c) to forge (d) to raze
140. To impair
 (a) to debilitate (b) to mar
 (c) to mend (d) to blunt
141. obligation
 (a) bond (b) burden
 (c) commitment (d) irresponsibility
142. to lament
 (a) to deplore (b) to bawl
 (c) to laud (d) to bemoan
143. snag
 (a) hurdle (b) boon
 (c) bug (d) glitch
144. diligence
 (a) lethargy (b) exertion
 (c) vigour (d) assiduity



145. homogeneous
 (a) akin (b) ditto
 (c) disparate (d) cognate
146. feign
 (a) bluff (b) affect
 (c) act (d) fact
147. amenable
 (a) responsive (b) pliable
 (c) docile (d) unsusceptible
148. to muster
 (a) to convocate (b) to rally
 (c) to estrange (d) to aggregate
149. Irk
 (a) Attract (b) Discourage
 (c) Irritate (d) Please
150. Grotesque
 (a) Free (b) Odd
 (c) Plain (d) Queer
151. Nugatory
 (a) Delusive (b) Futile
 (c) Unreal (d) Productive
152. Naive
 (a) Artful (b) Candid
 (c) Credulous (d) Sincere
153. Incapacitate
 (a) Cripple (b) Facilitate
 (c) Maim (d) Immobilize
154. Sentience
 (a) Disregard (b) Appreciation
 (c) Consciousness (d) Perception
155. Hazardous
 (a) Perilous (b) Precarious
 (c) Dicey (d) Secure
156. Advocacy
 (a) Discouragement (b) Advancement
 (c) Assistance (d) Backing
157. Gregarious
 (a) Affable (b) Genial
 (c) Introvert (d) Urbane
158. Tremulous
 (a) Feeble (b) Frugal
 (c) Stable (d) Vital
159. Evanescent
 (a) Enticing (b) Fleeting
 (c) Erratic (d) Elusive
160. Panegyric
 (a) Noxious (b) Criticism
 (c) Fantasy (d) Grandeur
161. Raucous
 (a) Dulcet (b) Hoarse
 (c) Jarring (d) Torrent
162. Predilection
 (a) Inclination (b) Enduring
 (c) Enmity (d) Domicile
163. Meretricious
 (a) Brazen (b) Natural
 (c) Exemplary (d) Gaudy
164. Nebulous
 (a) Definite (b) Inchoate
 (c) Dismal (d) Sullen
165. Colossal
 (a) Epic (b) Rust
 (c) Teeny (d) Vast
166. Opprobrium
 (a) Adulation (b) Ignominy
 (c) Mystical (d) Preclude
167. Multifaceted
 (a) Adroit (b) Handy
 (c) Pliable (d) Simple
168. Trepidation
 (a) Bold (b) Calm
 (c) Fear (d) Violent
169. Waggish
 (a) Jocular (b) Whimsical
 (c) Flippant (d) Solemn
170. Desecrate
 (a) Sanctify (b) Profane
 (c) Befoul (d) Defile
171. Obfuscate
 (a) Envelop (b) Puzzle
 (c) Haze (d) Clarify
172. Triumph
 (a) Establish (b) Sorrow
 (c) Disdain (d) Elation
173. Enconce
 (a) Establish (b) Impudence
 (c) Request (d) Unveil
174. Lugubrious
 (a) Clumsy (b) Lucid
 (c) Optimistic (d) Sinister



175. Ostentation
 (a) Comical (b) Insane
 (c) Modest (d) Swanky
176. Commiserate
 (a) Debatable (b) Empathize
 (c) Indifferent (d) Legion
177. Imbroglia
 (a) Misery (b) Censure
 (c) Composure (d) Dilemma
178. Bequest
 (a) Accord (b) Damage
 (c) Complex (d) Withdraw
179. Clandestine
 (a) Abrupt (b) Illicit
 (c) Open (d) Wary
180. Intrepid
 (a) Greed (b) Kind
 (c) Meek (d) Sigh
181. Refulgent
 (a) Dark (b) Loud
 (c) Rough (d) Sweet
182. Skeptic
 (a) Believer (b) Erroneous
 (c) Nervous (d) Nihilist
183. Extenuate
 (a) Strengthen (b) Enfeeble
 (c) Abate (d) Acquit
184. Fecund
 (a) Prolific (b) Sterile
 (c) Necessitate (d) Turmoil
185. Pellucid
 (a) Torpid (b) Explicit
 (c) Murky (d) Limpid
186. Adamant
 (a) Rigid (b) Flexible
 (c) Fixed (d) Unshakable
187. Churlish
 (a) Belittle (b) Courteous
 (c) Fervent (d) Uncouth
188. Phlegmatic
 (a) Ardent (b) Indifferent
 (c) Prohibit (d) Merciless
189. Niggardly
 (a) Mingy (b) Inefficient
 (c) Generous (d) Sinful
190. Dissident
 (a) Alienated (b) Iconoclast
 (c) Divisive (d) Orthodox
191. Melody
 (a) Chant (b) Lyric
 (c) Cacophony (d) Inflection
192. Diffident
 (a) Bashful (b) Demure
 (c) Aggressive (d) Meek
193. Savant
 (a) Amateur (b) Academic
 (c) Pundit (d) Egghead
194. To Indict
 (a) To Arraign (b) To Censure
 (c) To Exonerate (d) To Impeach
195. Veneration
 (a) Adoration (b) Contempt
 (c) Reverence (d) Admiration
196. Impugnable
 (a) Dicey (b) Debatable
 (c) Indubious (d) Hazy
197. Scrimp
 (a) Skimp (b) Conserve
 (c) Squander (d) Curtail
198. Guzzle
 (a) Carouse (b) Starve
 (c) Imbibe (d) Quaff
199. Rampage
 (a) Binge (b) Frenzy
 (c) Harmony (d) Turmoil
200. Blasphemous
 (a) Pious (b) Profane
 (c) Sacrilegious (d) Irreligious



Solutions

1. (a); **Vibrant** means full of energy and life and **drab** means lacking brightness or interest; drearily dull.
2. (b); **deep-seated** means strongly felt or believed and very difficult to change or get rid of and **temporary** means lasting for only a limited period of time; not permanent.
3. (d); **Humdrum** means lacking excitement or variety; boringly monotonous and **fascinating** means extremely interesting. Hence options (d) is the correct choice.
4. (c); **Celibate** means not having sexual activity, especially because you have made a religious promise not to and **promiscuous** means having a lot of different sexual partners or sexual relationships, or (of sexual habits) involving a lot of different partners.
5. (c); **Ingestion** means the process of taking food, drink, or another substance into the body by swallowing or absorbing it and **excrete** means (of a living organism or cell) separate and expel as waste (a substance, especially a product of metabolism).
6. (d); **Horrify** means fill with horror; shock greatly and **soothe** means reduce pain or discomfort in (a part of the body).
7. (d); **Sacred** means connected with God or a god or dedicated to a religious purpose and so deserving veneration and **profane** means not relating to that which is sacred or religious; secular.
8. (c); **Outlandish** means looking or sounding bizarre or unfamiliar and **common** means occurring, found, or done often; prevalent.
9. (a); **Coalesce** means come together to form one mass or whole. Hence separate is the correct choice.
10. (b); **Loiter** means stand or wait around without apparent purpose and **hasten** means be quick to do something.
11. (a); **Fidgety** means inclined to fidget; restless or uneasy and **composed** means having one's feelings and expression under control; calm.
12. (d); **Bland** means lacking strong features or characteristics and therefore uninteresting and **lively** means full of life and energy; active and outgoing.
13. (b); **Adulterate** means render (something) poorer in quality by adding another substance. Hence purity is the correct choice.
14. (a); **conjoined** means join; combine and **sever** means divide by cutting or slicing, especially suddenly and forcibly.
15. (c); **mishmash** means a confused mixture. Hence organized is the correct choice.
16. (d); **Generosity** means the quality of being kind and generous and **malevolence** means the state or condition of being malevolent where malevolent means having or showing a wish to do evil to others.
17. (d); **Analogue** means a person or thing seen as comparable to another. Hence **difference** is the correct choice.
18. (c); **Amusement** means the state or experience of finding something funny and **melancholy** means a feeling of pensive sadness, typically with no obvious cause.
19. (b); **Reform** means make changes in (something, especially an institution or practice) in order to improve it and **worsen** means make or become worse.
20. (a); **Liberty** means a right or privilege, especially a statutory one and **incarceration** means the state of being confined in prison; imprisonment.
21. (d); **Intrinsic** means belonging naturally; essential and **acquired** means to come into possession or ownership of; get as one's own.
22. (c); **Ogle** means stare at in a lecherous manner and **ignore** means refuse to take notice of or acknowledge; disregard intentionally.
23. (b); **pejorative**: expressing contempt or disapproval.
complimentary: expressing a compliment; praising or approving.



24. (a); Avid: having or showing a keen interest in or enthusiasm for something.
Apathetic: showing or feeling no interest, enthusiasm, or concern.
25. (d); **Impiety** means lack of piety or **reverence**.
26. (c); **Pompous** means affectedly grand, solemn, or self-important and **modest** means unassuming in the estimation of one's abilities or achievements.
27. (b); **Whirl** means move or cause to move rapidly round and round and **peace** means mental or emotional calm.
28. (a); **Jaunt** means a short excursion or journey made for pleasure and **halt** means bring or come to an abrupt stop.
29. (d); veteran: a person who has had long experience in a particular field.
Amateur: a person who is not skillful and just a beginner.
30. (c); fatigue: extreme tiredness resulting from mental or physical exertion or illness.
Vigor: physical strength and good health.
31. (a); castigate: reprimand (someone) severely.
Approve: officially agree to or accept as satisfactory.
Flay: strip the skin off (a corpse or carcass).
Drub: hit or beat (someone) repeatedly.
32. (b); deliberate: done consciously and intentionally.
Imprudent: not showing care for the consequences of an action; rash.
Cogitate: think deeply about something; meditate or reflect.
33. (b); **Demure** means (of a woman or her behaviour) reserved, modest, and shy. Hence **bold** is the correct choice.
34. (a); **Genteel** means characterized by exaggerated or affected politeness, refinement, or respectability and **uncivilized** means (of a place or people) not socially, culturally, or morally advanced.
35. (a); **Abominable** means causing moral revulsion. Hence **attractive** is the correct choice.
36. (b); **Flog** means beat (someone) with a whip or stick as a punishment and **compliment** means a polite expression of praise or admiration.
37. (b); Extravagance: lack of restraint in spending money or using resources.
Thrift: using money and other resources carefully and not wastefully.
38. (a); vile: extremely unpleasant.
Chaste: abstaining from extramarital, or from all, sexual intercourse.
Kosher: genuine and legitimate.
Celibate: abstaining from marriage and sexual relations, typically for religious reasons.
39. (c); primed: to make something ready for use or action, in particular.
Prepped: to prepare something ready.
40. (d); pilferer: a thief who steals without using violence.
Punk: A worthless person (often used as a general term of abuse).
41. (a); spurn: reject with disdain or contempt.
Rebuff: to reject someone or something in an abrupt or ungracious manner.
flout: openly disregard
42. (b); **conceive: to form or devise a plan or idea in the mind.**
Reckon: establish by calculation.
43. (b); **brood: think deeply about something that makes one unhappy, angry, or worried.**
Ignore: refuse to take notice of or acknowledge; disregard intentionally.
44. (a); **veracity: conformity to facts; accuracy.**
Deceit: the action or practice of deceiving someone by concealing or misrepresenting the truth.
Condor: Condor is the common name for two species of New World vultures
Probity: the quality of having strong moral principles; honesty and decency.
Rectitude: morally correct behavior or thinking; righteousness.



45. (a); sue: institute legal proceedings against (a person or institution), typically for redress.
Absolve: declare (someone) free from guilt, obligation, or punishment.
 Litigate: resort to legal action to settle a matter; be involved in a lawsuit.
 Solicit: ask for or try to obtain (something) from someone.
46. (d); facade: a deceptive outward appearance.
 Frontage: the facade of a building.
 Semblance: the outward appearance or apparent form of something, especially when the reality is different.
Reality: the state of things as they actually exist, as opposed to an idealistic or notional idea of them.
47. (a); endeavour: try hard to do or achieve something.
 Assay: the testing of a metal or ore to determine its ingredients and quality.
48. (b); beleaguer: put in a very difficult situation.
 Gnaw: bite at or nibble something persistently.
 Badger: a heavily built omnivorous nocturnal mammal of the weasel family, typically having a grey and black coat.
 Pester: trouble or annoy someone with frequent or persistent requests or interruptions.
49. (a); vigour: physical strength and good health.
Lethargy: a lack of energy and enthusiasm.
 Fettle: condition
 Robust: strong and healthy; vigorous.
50. (d); skeptic: not easily convinced; having doubts or reservations.
 Profaner: not relating to that which is sacred or religious; secular.
 Heretic: unorthodox thinker.
51. (d); ENTRUST: assign the responsibility for doing something to (someone).
 confer: grant (a title, degree, benefit, or right).
 Allot: give or apportion (something) to someone.
- Rely: depend on with full trust or confidence.
Deny: state that one refuses to admit the truth or existence of.
52. (c); Prestige: widespread respect and admiration felt for someone or something on the basis of a perception of their achievements or quality.
 Eminence: fame or acknowledged superiority within a particular sphere.
Insignificance: the quality of being too small or unimportant to be worth consideration.
 Cachet: the state of being respected or admired; prestige.
 kudos: praise and honour received for an achievement.
53. (c); escort: to accompany
Foe: an enemy or opponent.
54. (b); demon: an evil spirit or devil, especially one thought to possess a person or act as a tormentor in hell.
 Angel: a spiritual being in some religions who is believed to be a messenger of God.
55. (a); Presumption: an idea that is taken to be true on the basis of probability.
Fact: a thing that is known or proved to be true.
56. (d); incriminate: to make someone appear guilty of a crime or wrongdoing.
 Exonerate: to absolve
57. (c); motley: incongruously varied in appearance or character; disparate.
 Homogenous: of the same kind; alike.
58. (b); violation: the action of violating someone or something.
Obedience: compliance with an order, request, or law or submission to another's authority.
59. (c); vivified: make more lively or interesting; enliven.
 Dull: lacking interest or excitement.
60. (d); Wary: feeling or showing caution about possible dangers or problems.
 Inattentive: not paying attention to something.



61. (a); panacea: a solution or remedy for all difficulties or disease.
Malady: a disease or ailment
62. (d); cameo: a piece of decorated jewellery, typically oval in shape.
Plain: not decorated or elaborate;
63. (d); ambushed: to make a surprise attack on someone.
64. (c); malignant: evil in nature or effect; malevolent.
Benign: gentle and kind.
65. (a); cosset: care for and protect in an overindulgent way.
66. (d); hollow: having a hole or empty space inside.
Solid: firm and stable in shape; not liquid or fluid.
67. (d); elf: a supernatural dwarf creature of folk tales, typically represented as a small, delicate, elusive figure in human form with pointed ears, magical powers, and a capricious nature.
Giant: big
68. (c); imminent: about to happen.
Nigh: near
Escapable: avoidable or capable of being escaped.
69. (c); dawdle: waste time.
Hasten: be quick to do something.
70. (b); fuddle: a state of confusion or intoxication.
Explicate: something which is explicit or clear.
71. (a); **astringe** means to contract or become contracted and **liberate** means set (someone) free from imprisonment, slavery, or oppression.
72. (b); **abdicate** means fail to fulfil or undertake (a responsibility or duty) and **usurp** means take (a position of power or importance) illegally or by force.
73. (a); provision means the action of providing or supplying something for use.
74. (d); **sortie** means come out from a defensive position to make an attack and **retreat** means change one's mind or plans as a result of criticism or difficulty.
75. (a); **bequeath** means leave (property) to a person or other beneficiary by a will hence **receive** is the correct choice.
76. (b); **stun** means knock unconscious or into a semi-conscious state and **calm** means not showing or feeling nervousness, anger, or other strong emotions.
77. (c); **conception** means the action of conceiving a child or of one being conceived.
78. (d); **expunge** means obliterate or remove completely (something unwanted or unpleasant). Hence **insert** is the correct choice.
79. (d); **taciturn** means (of a person) reserved or uncommunicative in speech; saying little and **verbose** means using or expressed in more words than are needed.
80. (c); **Jostle** means push, elbow, or bump against (someone) roughly, typically in a crowd and **eschew** means deliberately avoid using; abstain from.
81. (a); placate: make (someone) less angry or hostile.
Provoke: deliberately make (someone) annoyed or angry.
82. (b); content: in a state of peaceful happiness.
Depressed: in a state of unhappiness or despondency.
83. (b); wring: squeeze and twist.
Untwist: open or cause to open from a twisted position.
84. (a); repatriation: to bring or send back
Abolition: the action of abolishing a system, practice, or institution.
85. (a); inundate: an extremely wicked or cruel act, typically one involving physical violence or injury.
Underwhelm: fail to impress or make a positive impact on (someone); disappoint.
86. (b); reveal: make (previously unknown or secret information) known to others.
Conceal: not allow to be seen
87. (c); antique: a collectable object such as a piece of furniture or work of art that has a high value because of its age and quality.
Current: belonging to the present time; happening or being used or done now.



88. (d); void: completely empty.
Adequate: satisfactory or acceptable in quality or quantity.
89. (d); privy: hidden; secret.
90. (c); chuckle: laugh quietly or inwardly.
91. (c); atheist: a person who disbelieves or lacks belief in the existence of God or gods.
disciple: a personal follower of Christ during his life.
92. (d); scowl: an angry or bad-tempered expression.
Grin: smile broadly.
93. (a); brawl: a rough or noisy fight or quarrel.
Truce: an agreement between enemies or opponents to stop fighting or arguing for a certain time.
94. (b); offensive: causing someone to feel resentful, upset, or annoyed.
Agreeable: quite enjoyable and pleasurable; pleasant.
95. (b); stupor: a state of near-unconsciousness or insensibility.
Consciousness: the state of being aware of and responsive to one's surroundings.
96. (a); appalling: very bad; awful.
97. (b); pilfer: to steal
Bestow: confer or present.
98. (a); seedy: sordid and disreputable.
Posh: elegant or stylishly luxurious.
99. (d); dissuade: persuade someone not to take a particular course of action.
Abet: encourage or assist someone to commit (a crime).
100. (b); Fulmination: an expression of vehement protest.
Compliment: a polite expression of praise or admiration.
101. (b); steadfast: resolutely or dutifully firm and unwavering.
Pliant: easily bent.
102. (c); sibilate: utter with a hissing sound.
Exalt: to praise someone very highly.
103. (d); Magnate: a wealthy and influential businessman or businesswoman.
Nonentity: an unimportant person or thing.
104. (c); abnegate: renounce or reject something desired or valuable.
Admit: to accept, to acknowledge, to allow etc.
105. (d); agonizing means undergo great mental anguish through worrying about something and cordial means warm and friendly.
106. (c); discrepant means lacking agreement; differing; at variance; inconsistent and harmonious means free from disagreement or dissent.
107. (b); exile means the state of being barred from one's native country, typically for political or punitive reasons and usher means show or guide (someone) somewhere.
108. (a); envisage means contemplate or conceive of as a possibility or a desirable future event. Oblivious means not aware of or concerned about what is happening around one.
109. (b); condemn means express complete disapproval of; censure and laud means praise (a person or their achievements) highly.
110. (a); assiduous means showing great care and perseverance and lethargic means affected by lethargy; sluggish and apathetic.
111. (c); mandate means an official order or commission to do something and breach means an act of breaking or failing to observe a law, agreement, or code of conduct.
112. (d); arcane means understood by few; mysterious or secret and hackneyed means having been overused; unoriginal and trite.
113. (a); frolic means play or move about in a cheerful and lively way and drudgery means hard menial or dull work.
114. (b); affidavit means a written statement confirmed by oath or affirmation, for use as evidence in court and slander means the action or crime of making a false spoken statement damaging to a person's reputation.



115. (d); **Jaunt** means a short excursion or journey made for pleasure and **siesta** means an afternoon rest or nap, especially one taken during the hottest hours of the day in a hot climate.
116. (c); **thug** means a violent person, especially a criminal and **constable** means a police officer.
117. (d); **humble** means having or showing a modest or low estimate of one's importance and **pretentious** means attempting to impress by affecting greater importance or merit than is actually possessed.
118. (c); **grumble** means complain about something in a bad-tempered way and **compliment** means a polite expression of praise or admiration.
119. (d); **therapeutic** means relating to the healing of disease and **inimical** means tending to obstruct or harm.
120. (c); **perpetuate** means make (something) continue indefinitely and **cease** means come or bring to an end.
121. (b); **mere** means used to emphasize how small or insignificant someone or something is and **immense** means extremely large or great, especially in scale or degree.
122. (a); **comprise** means consist of; be made up of and **dispute** means a disagreement or argument.
123. (a); **revel** means enjoy oneself in a lively and noisy way, especially with drinking and dancing and **gloom** means a state of depression or despondency.
124. (b); **Subdued** means quiet and rather reflective or depressed and **boisterous** means noisy, energetic, and cheerful.
125. (c); **remand** means place (a defendant) on bail or in custody, especially when a trial is adjourned and **expedite** means make (an action or process) happen sooner or be accomplished more quickly.
126. (d); **eternity** means infinite or unending time and **ephemeral** means lasting for a very short time.
127. (a); **pervert** means a person whose sexual behavior is regarded as abnormal and unacceptable and **virtuous** means having or showing high moral standards.
128. (b); **frazzle** means the state of being completely exhausted and **vigour** means physical strength and good health.
129. (c); **hew** means chop or cut (something, especially wood or coal) with an axe, pick, or other tool and **agglutinate** means firmly stick or be stuck together to form a mass.
130. (d); **flay** means strip the skin off (a corpse or carcass) and **sheath** means a close-fitting cover for the blade of a knife or sword.
131. (b); **apocalypse** means the complete final destruction of the world, as described in the biblical book of Revelation and **miracle** means a remarkable event or development that brings very welcome consequences.
132. (a); **actuate** means make (someone) act in a particular way; motivate and **retard** means delay or hold back in terms of progress or development.
133. (b); **grotesque** means comically or repulsively ugly or distorted and **pleasing** means satisfying or appealing.
134. (a); **procure** means obtain (something), especially with care or effort and **forfeit** means lose or be deprived of (property or a right or privilege) as a penalty for wrongdoing.
135. (a); **vile** means morally bad; wicked and **virtuous** means having or showing high moral standards.
136. (b); **amputate** means cut off (a limb) by surgical operation and **fasten** means single out (someone or something) and concentrate on them or it obsessively.
137. (b); **rake** means draw or drag (something) through something with a sweeping movement **scatter** means throw in various random directions.
138. (a); **contend** means assert something as a position in an argument and **comply** means act in accordance with a wish or command.
139. (d); **contrive** means create or bring about (an object or a situation) by deliberate use of skill and artifice and **raze** means completely destroy (a building, town, or other settlement).



140. (c); **impair** means weaken or damage (something, especially a faculty or function) and **mend** means repair (something that is broken or damaged).
141. (d); obligation means an act or course of action to which a person is morally or legally bound; a duty or commitment. Hence option (d) is the correct choice.
142. (c); **lament** means a passionate expression of grief or sorrow and **laud** means praise (a person or their achievements) highly.
143. (b); **snag** means an unexpected or hidden obstacle or drawback and **boon** means a thing that is helpful or beneficial.
144. (a); **diligence** means careful and persistent work or effort and **lethargy** means a lack of energy and enthusiasm.
145. (c); **homogeneous** means of the same kind; alike and **disparate** means essentially different in kind; not able to be compared.
146. (d); **feign** means pretend to be affected by (a feeling, state, or injury) and **fact** means a thing that is known or proved to be true.
147. (d); **amenable** means capable of being acted upon in a particular way; susceptible and **unsusceptible** means not likely or liable to be influenced or harmed by a particular thing.
148. (c); **muster** means assemble (troops), especially for inspection or in preparation for battle and **estrange** means cause (someone) to be no longer on friendly terms with someone.
149. (d); **Irk** means irritate; annoy. Hence please is the correct choice.
150. (c); **Grotesque** means comically or repulsively ugly or distorted. Hence plain the correct choice.
151. (d); **Nugatory** means of no value or importance and **Productive** means producing or able to produce large amounts of goods, crops, or other commodities.
152. (a); **Naïve** means (of a person or action) showing a lack of experience, wisdom, or judgement and **artful** means clever or skilful, especially in a crafty or cunning way.
153. (b); **Incapacitate** means deprived of strength or power; debilitated and **facilitate** means make (an action or process) easy or easier.
154. (a); **Sentience** means able to experience feelings and **Disregard** means the fact of showing no care or respect for something.
155. (d); **Hazardous** risky; dangerous and **Secure** means fixed or fastened so as not to give way, become loose, or be lost.
156. (a); **Advocacy** means public support for or recommendation of a particular cause or policy and **Discouragement** means a loss of confidence or enthusiasm; dispiritedness.
157. (c); Gregarious: fond of company; sociable
Introvert: a shy, reticent person
158. (c); tremulous: shaking or quivering slightly.
Stable: not likely to give way or overturn; firmly fixed.
159. (a); **Evanescent** means soon passing out of sight, memory, or existence; quickly fading or disappearing and **Enticing** means attractive or tempting; alluring.
160. (b); **Panegyric** means a public speech or published text in praise of someone or something and **Criticism** means the expression of disapproval of someone or something on the basis of perceived faults or mistakes.
161. (a); **Raucous**: making or constituting a disturbingly harsh and loud noise.
Dulcet sweet and soothing (often used ironically).
Hoarse: sounding rough and harsh, typically as the result of a sore throat or of shouting.
"a hoarse whisper"
Jarring: incongruous in a striking or shocking way; clashing.
Torrent: a strong and fast-moving stream of water or other liquid.
162. (c); **Predilection**: a preference or special liking for something; a bias in favour of something.
Enduring: lasting over a period of time; durable.
Domicile: the country that a person treats as their permanent home, or lives in and has a substantial connection with.



163. (b); Meretricious: apparently attractive but having no real value.
164. (a); Nebulous: in the form of a cloud or haze; hazy.
165. (c); **Colossal** means extremely large or great. Hence **teeny** is the correct choice.
166. (a); **Opprobrium** means public disgrace arising from shameful conduct and **adulation** means excessive admiration or praise.
167. (d); Multifaceted: having many sides.
168. (b); Trepidation: a feeling of fear or anxiety about something that may happen.
Calm: Not showing or feeling nervousness, anger, or other strong emotions.
169. (d); Waggish: humorous in a playful, mischievous, or facetious manner.
Solemn: formal and dignified.
170. (a); Desecrate: to profane or spoil something.
Sanctify: to purify.
171. (d); obfuscate: unclear
Clarify means to clear something.
172. (b); triumph: a great victory or elation.
Sorrow: feel or deep distress.
173. (d); Ensconce: to settle.
Unveil: to reveal.
174. (c); Lugubrious: sad or dismal.
Optimistic: hopeful and confident about the future.
175. (c); Ostentation: showy display of wealth and luxury.
Modest: moderate
176. (c); Commiserate: to sympathize.
Indifferent: having no particular interest.
177. (c); Imbroglio: an extremely confused, complicated, or embarrassing situation.
Composure: the state or feeling of being calm and in control of oneself.
178. (d); Bequest: a legacy.
Withdraw: the action of withdrawing something.
179. (c); Clandestine: kept secret or done secretly.
180. (c); Intrepid: fearless; adventurous.
Meek: quiet, gentle,
181. (a); Refulgent: shining very brightly.
182. (a); Skeptic: a person inclined to question or doubt accepted opinions.
183. (a); Extenuate: to make someone or something thin.
Strengthen: to make something strength.
184. (b); Fecund: producing or capable of producing an abundance of offspring or new growth; highly fertile.
Sterile: unable to produce young.
185. (c); Pellucid: translucently clear.
Murky: dark and gloomy, especially due to thick mist.
186. (b); adamant: refusing to be persuaded or to change one's mind.
Flexible: capable of bending easily without breaking.
187. (b); Churlish: rude in a mean-spirited and surly way.
Courteous: polite, respectful, or considerate in manner.
188. (a); phlegmatic: having an unemotional and stolidly calm disposition.
Ardent: very enthusiastic or passionate.
189. (c); Niggardly: ungenerous with money, time, etc.; mean.
Generous: showing a readiness to give more of something, especially money, than is strictly necessary or expected.
190. (d); Dissident: a person who opposes official policy, especially that of an authoritarian state.
Orthodox: following or conforming to the traditional or generally accepted rules or beliefs of a religion, philosophy, or practice.
191. (c); Melody: a sequence of single notes that is musically satisfying
Cacophony: a harsh discordant mixture of sounds.
192. (c); Diffident: modest or shy
Aggressive: ready or likely to attack.
193. (a); Savant: a learned person, especially a distinguished scientist.
Amateur: taking part in an activity for pleasure, not as a job.

194. (c); Indict: formally accuse of or charge with a crime.
Exonerate: to acquit someone from blame for a fault or wrongdoing.
195. (b); Veneration: great respect, reverence.
Contempt: the feeling that a person or a thing is worthless or beneath consideration.
196. (c); Impugnable: To attack as false or questionable
Indubious : certain, not doubtful.
197. (c); Scrimp: be thrifty or parsimonious; economize.
- Squander: waste in a reckless and foolish manner.**
198. (b); Guzzle: eat or drink (something) greedily.
Starve: to suffer from hunger.
199. (c); Rampage: move through a place in a violent and uncontrollable manner.
Harmony: the combination of simultaneously sounded musical notes to produce a pleasing effect.
200. (a); Blasphemous: sacrilegious against God or sacred things.
Pious: devoutly religious.

