

Chapter

8

Synonyms

Exercise

1. Opulent
(a) Fake (b) Gloomy
(c) Rich (d) Selfish
2. Morose
(a) Flatter (b) Gloomy
(c) friendly (d) Savvy
3. Cantankerous
(a) Humorous (b) Quarrelsome
(c) Remorseful (d) Dullness
4. Connoisseur
(a) Decisive (b) Uncivilised
(c) Discerning Judge (d) Narrow-minded
5. Incensed
(a) Ecstatic (b) Exasperated
(c) Elated (d) Blithe
6. Transcend
(a) Eclipse (b) Fizzle
(c) Abort (d) Blunder
7. Drivel
(a) Intelligent (b) Blather
(c) Judicious (d) Sane
8. Perseverance
(a) Endurance (b) Cowardice
(c) Lethargy (d) Indolence
9. Frivolous
(a) Captious (b) Wise
(c) Puerile (d) Spiritual
10. Petrify
(a) Adorn (b) Calm
(c) Curious (d) Harden
11. Succulent
(a) Sucking (b) Soft
(c) Juicy (d) Pale
12. Congregation
(a) Discussion (b) Attention
(c) Contraction (d) Assembly
13. Atrocity
(a) Difficulty (b) Barbarity
(c) Shy (d) Gloomy
14. Procrastinate
(a) Divert (b) Deceive
(c) Debase (d) Delay
15. Mellifluous
(a) Shiver (b) Frank
(c) Immoral (d) Dulcet
16. Dodge
(a) Soften (b) Order
(c) Avoid (d) Chaotic
17. Monotonous
(a) Dull (b) Timid
(c) Unfriendly (d) Lusty
18. Elusive
(a) Baffling (b) Enticing
(c) Directing (d) Soothing
19. Lethargy
(a) Activity (b) Drowsy
(c) Modest (d) Pleasure
20. Hoodwink
(a) Defraud (b) Illicit
(c) Secret (d) Stare
21. Articulate
(a) Dominate (b) Distinct
(c) Helpers (d) Unsteady
22. Ascend
(a) Lay (b) Climb
(c) Weaken (d) Void
23. Scuttle
(a) Solitary (b) Superficial
(c) Soothing (d) Brazier
24. Loquacious
(a) Talkative (b) Foolishness
(c) Graceful (d) Entertainer
25. Eloquent
(a) Fluent (b) Ignorant
(c) Rude (d) Significant
26. Nefarious
(a) Iniquitous (b) Purposeful
(c) Suspicious (d) Virtuous



27. Pernicious
(a) Beneficial (b) Dangerous
(c) Innocuous (d) Advantageous
28. Stringent
(a) Annoying (b) Revengeful
(c) Incidental (d) Rigorous
29. Boisterous
(a) Clamorous (b) Ferocious
(c) Fissiparous (d) Voluminous
30. Haggard
(a) Emaciate (b) Insane
(c) Rejected (d) Ridicule
31. Surreptitious
(a) Hesitation (b) Secret
(c) Impious (d) Artless
32. Inanition
(a) Lethargy (b) Offensive
(c) Vacillating (d) Grasping
33. Abeyance
(a) Commencement (b) Perjure
(c) Condone (d) Suspension
34. Dauntless
(a) Brave (b) Insane
(c) Playful (d) Ugly
35. Boast
(a) Avoid (b) Change
(c) Rely (d) Pride
36. Haste
(a) Burden (b) Expect
(c) Hurry (d) Sight
37. Vacillate
(a) Continue (b) Playful
(c) Conclusive (d) Irresolute
38. Indomitable
(a) Unconquerable (b) Conflicting
(c) Falsification (d) Intermittent
39. Reiterate
(a) Abuse (b) Pretend
(c) Detest (d) Repeat
40. Nincompoop
(a) Wise (b) Fool
(c) Lover (d) Companion
41. Exorbitant
(a) Clear (b) Dull
(c) High (d) Rare
42. Jeopardy
(a) Angry (b) Injure
(c) Risk (d) Serene
43. Ebullient
(a) Deceitful (b) Insincerity
(c) Enthusiastic (d) Prejudice
44. Truculent
(a) Ferocious (b) Luxurious
(c) Luscious (d) Delicious
45. Facsimile
(a) Disparate (b) Replica
(c) Peculiar (d) Contrast
46. Chauvinism
(a) Neutral (b) Aloof
(c) Zealotry (d) Evenhanded
47. Piquancy
(a) Bland (b) Flavouring
(c) Insipid (d) Tedious
48. To Confront
(a) To Avoid (b) To Dodge
(c) To Yield (d) To Accost
49. Fallacy
(a) Conformity (b) Surety
(c) Bias (d) Evidence
50. To reproach
(a) To commend (b) To laud
(c) To exonerate (d) To admonish
51. Litter
(a) Trash (b) Order
(c) Possess (d) System
52. Obliterate
(a) Construct (b) Annihilate
(c) Revive (d) Initiate
53. Commemorate
(a) Opprobrium (b) Reproach
(c) Disrepute (d) Celebrate
54. Plebiscite
(a) Referendum (b) Tyranny
(c) Despotism (d) Monarchy
55. Posterior
(a) Anterior (b) Antecedent
(c) Dorsal (d) Former
56. Emphasis
(a) Ignorance (b) Lethargy
(c) Triviality (d) Significance
57. Pillage
(a) Bequeath (b) Consign
(c) Entrust (d) Desecrate
58. Cluster
(a) Individual (b) Assemblage
(c) Specific (d) Solitary



59. Affectionate
(a) Neglectful (b) Aloof
(c) Sympathetic (d) suppressive
60. Consequent
(a) Inception (b) Ensuing
(c) Dawn (d) Creation
61. Phonetic
(a) Mute (b) Reticent
(c) Silent (d) Spoken
62. To Astound
(a) To Bewilder (b) To Tranquil
(c) To Placid (d) To Serene
63. Stymie
(a) Explicate (b) Abet
(c) Impede (d) Aid
64. Suffix
(a) Addition (b) Basic
(c) Root (d) Focal
65. Ravine
(a) Lucid (b) Patent
(c) Abyss (d) Palpable
66. Realm
(a) Vault (b) Azure
(c) Lid (d) Dimension
67. Cajole
(a) Disenchant (b) Entice
(c) Repulse (d) Bully
68. Fustian
(a) Unpretensions (b) Timid
(c) Arrogant (d) Couteous
69. Cynicism
(a) Conviction (b) Bitterness
(c) Credence (d) Intuetion
70. Pinnacle
(a) Culmination (b) Nadir
(c) Nethermost (d) Basal
71. Belligerent
(a) Antagonistic (b) Co-operative
(c) Dandy (d) Delightful
72. Indiscreet
(a) Careless (b) Accurate
(c) Attentive (d) Choosy
73. Exemption
(a) Immunity (b) Accountability
(c) Liability (d) Responsibility
74. Perverse
(a) Agreeable (b) Nefarious
(c) Compliant (d) Willing
75. Fissure
(a) Agglutinate (b) Blend
(c) Cleavage (d) Entwine
76. Morbid
(a) Ghastly (b) Animated
(c) Buoyant (d) Jaunty
77. Whine
(a) Gratification (b) Luxury
(c) Thrill (d) Gripe
78. Requisite
(a) Peripheral (b) Deadwood
(c) Trivial (d) Precondition
79. Ravage
(a) Surrender (b) Construct
(c) Damage (d) Liberate
80. Ravish
(a) Repulse (b) Enthral
(c) Offend (d) Depress
81. Fossilize
(a) Amalgamate (b) Dissolve
(c) Flex (d) Liquefy
82. Depict
(a) Conceal (b) Distort
(c) Characterize (d) Suppress
83. Redundancy
(a) Absence (b) Dearth
(c) Paucity (d) Excess
84. Inhibitor
(a) Advocate (b) Subsidy
(c) Avoidance (d) Compensation
85. Stupor
(a) Sensibility (b) Slumber
(c) Liveliness (d) Consciousness
86. Subtle
(a) Harsh (b) Open
(c) Ignorant (d) Understated
87. dignity
(a) decency (b) immoral
(c) primacy (d) chagrin
88. defecate
(a) chaff (b) quench
(c) ingest (d) secrete
89. eminent
(a) obscure (b) common
(c) renowned (d) phenomenal
90. snatch
(a) detonate (b) bequeath
(c) confer (d) wrench



91. splinter
(a) stub (b) share
(c) chip (d) friction
92. spartan
(a) garish (b) forgiven
(c) civilized (d) brave
93. astonish
(a) mundane (b) empress
(c) overwhelm (d) calm
94. gaudy
(a) modest (b) showy
(c) refined (d) sophisticated
95. gregarious
(a) introvert (b) melancholy
(c) affable (d) pensive
96. reassert
(a) renounce (b) acknowledge
(c) disbelief (d) conceal
97. bedevilment
(a) delight (b) beset
(c) facilitate (d) contentment
98. deprive
(a) bestow (b) confer
(c) dispossess (d) endow
99. consolidate
(a) centralize (b) variate
(c) declare (d) announce
100. inscription
(a) scrubbed (b) rivet
(c) jaded (d) engrave
101. rip
(a) cease (b) terminate
(c) gash (d) sew
102. stash
(a) dearth (b) deficit
(c) lack (d) cache
103. 'ancient'
(a) topical (b) extant
(c) archaic (d) fad
104. 'splayed'
(a) nimble (b) jade
(c) frayed (d) spread
105. 'Choke'
(a) stifle (b) aid
(c) carbon (d) breathe
106. 'Endangered'
(a) risky (b) threatened
(c) protected (d) warning
107. carnal
(a) chaste (b) sensual
(c) decent (d) spiritual
108. incinerate
(a) parch (b) moderate
(c) ignite (d) quench
109. nutritious
(a) insubstantial (b) exceptional
(c) nourishing (d) superlative
110. transient
(a) lacerate (b) ephemeral
(c) perpetual (d) enduring
111. metropolitan
(a) idyllic (b) arcadian
(c) bucolic (d) urbane
112. clasp
(a) grip (b) commute
(c) clemency (d) acquittal
113. conspiracy
(a) fidelity (b) plot
(c) ardour (d) zeal
114. dire
(a) calm (b) mild
(c) critical (d) trivial
115. incursion
(a) hurt (b) retreat
(c) aggression (d) cut
116. rot
(a) mature (b) stagnate
(c) smell (d) decay
117. bristle
(a) thorn (b) tranquil
(c) friction (d) sleek
118. confuse
(a) explicate (b) perplex
(c) mix (d) divert
119. spine
(a) supple (b) vertebrae
(c) rotund (d) grime
120. purge
(a) evacuate (b) pressurize
(c) thrust (d) float
121. aground
(a) stranded (b) higher
(c) afloat (d) buoyant
122. decree
(a) certificate (b) Law
(c) title (d) award



123. gripe
 (a) To grieve (b) To grasp
 (c) To flatter (d) To hold
124. stumpy
 (a) rangy (b) pudgy
 (c) lanky (d) lofty
125. sheath
 (a) weapon (b) hide
 (c) encourage (d) coat
126. genre
 (a) celebrity (b) common man
 (c) category (d) pleasant
127. rendezvous
 (a) tryst (b) dispersal
 (c) rift (d) split
128. defuse
 (a) irritate (b) alleviate
 (c) agitate (d) incite
129. crown
 (a) frown (b) apex
 (c) nadir (d) base
130. preacher
 (a) atheist (b) agnostic
 (c) evangelist (d) pagan
131. deployment
 (a) bane (b) banishment
 (c) stationing (d) strategize
132. banquet
 (a) fast (b) feast
 (c) veracity (d) gluttony
133. Select the synonym of
 to moan
 (a) to sigh (b) to beam
 (c) to smirk (d) to simper
134. melodramatic
 (a) tranquil (b) halcyon
 (c) bucolic (d) theatrical
135. streak
 (a) freak (b) bright
 (c) immaculate (d) smear
136. sentry
 (a) bandit (b) competitor
 (c) sentinel (d) foe
137. subsidy
 (a) endowment (b) forfeit
 (c) mulct (d) reward
138. digress
 (a) sojourn (b) meander
 (c) tarrance (d) regress
139. to permeate
 (a) to desiccate (b) to imbue
 (c) torrid (d) stale
140. swine
 (a) hog (b) simple
 (c) immaculate (d) shine
141. extrapolate
 (a) deduce (b) rejection
 (c) scruple (d) vacillate
142. Inheritance
 (a) encumbrance (b) obligation
 (c) manifest (d) bequest
143. Bother
 (a) obscene (b) beset
 (c) obfuscate (d) oblivious
144. elate
 (a) abase (b) faze
 (c) exhilarate (d) enervate
145. to entrain
 (a) to alight (b) to debark
 (c) to mount (d) to disembark
146. discerning
 (a) naïve (b) asinine
 (c) inept (d) astute
147. succulent
 (a) torrid (b) luscious
 (c) arid (d) bare
148. snarl
 (a) growl (b) empathy
 (c) accord (d) amity
149. to theorize
 (a) to measure (b) to prove
 (c) to speculate (d) to calculate
150. to thrash
 (a) to pin (b) to grasp
 (c) to pinch (d) to beat up
151. privation
 (a) hardship (b) abundance
 (c) private (d) luxury
152. carnage
 (a) accord (b) butchery
 (c) concord (d) cessation
153. batter
 (a) insulate (b) assure
 (c) bash (d) bulwark



154. jeer
 (a) compliment (b) hoot
 (c) flatter (d) praise
155. murmur
 (a) fuzzy (b) muffled
 (c) buzz (d) taciturn
156. peripatetic
 (a) confine (b) spire
 (c) ultimate (d) nomadic
157. synchronicity
 (a) conformity (b) conflict
 (c) vendetta (d) altercation
158. accolade
 (a) bungle (b) performance
 (c) fiasco (d) distinction
159. redemption
 (a) forfeit (b) atonement
 (c) retribution (d) penalty
160. haste
 (a) soon (b) eventually
 (c) later (d) never
161. pal
 (a) buddy (b) lad
 (c) foe (d) dude
162. to defile
 (a) to esteem (b) to besmirch
 (c) to elevate (d) to sanctify
163. to reiterate
 (a) to hark (b) to drawl
 (c) to halt (d) to recur
164. hypnotist
 (a) rookie (b) novice
 (c) conjurer (d) amateur
165. panorama
 (a) puny (b) wee
 (c) diminutive (d) spectacle
166. initiative
 (a) apathy (b) cowardice
 (c) dynamism (d) lethargy
167. objectionable
 (a) aperitif (b) abhorrent
 (c) savory (d) saporus
168. to recline
 (a) to lounge (b) to rewind
 (c) to sheer (d) to plump
169. antithesis
 (a) contradictory (b) harmony
 (c) affinity (d) analogy
170. ascetic
 (a) spree (b) austere
 (c) bacchanal (d) binge
171. meadow
 (a) metro (b) pasture
 (c) borough (d) civic
172. to superimpose
 (a) to overlap (b) to adjoin
 (c) to juxtapose (d) to continue
173. to scam
 (a) to cluster (b) to array
 (c) to convene (d) to scoot
174. to gnaw
 (a) to drool (b) to slaver
 (c) to nibble (d) to spit
175. caricature
 (a) adulation (b) eulogy
 (c) cartoon (4) hokum
176. to predispose
 (a) to assail (b) to thwart
 (c) to defy (d) to incline
177. ominous
 (a) secure (b) auspicious
 (c) apocalyptic (d) propitious
178. repentance
 (a) intransigent (b) obdurate
 (c) resolute (d) remorse
179. antagonize
 (a) alienate (b) placid
 (c) sync (d) serene
180. incisive
 (a) daffy (b) concise
 (c) stolid (d) tedious
181. bouffant
 (a) braid (b) barren
 (c) hirsute (d) glabrous
182. dependant
 (a) absolute (b) reliant
 (c) autonomous (d) nonpartisan
183. improvident
 (a) provident (b) extravagant
 (c) miserly (d) thrifty
184. to ebb
 (a) to abatement (b) to swell
 (c) to ascent (d) to surge
185. To bewilder
 (a) to explicate (b) to elucidate
 (c) to Confound (d) to deter



186. queasy
(a) complacent (b) unperturbed
(c) smug (d) squeamish
187. deviance
(a) accordance (b) compliance
(c) alliance (d) aberrance
188. alleviate
(a) irritate (b) aggravate
(c) allay (d) agitate
189. to cite
(a) to conceal (b) to ignore
(c) to indicate (d) to deny
190. poise
(a) tizzy (b) turmoil
(c) agitate (d) elegance
191. to jeopardise
(a) to chaperone (b) to picket
(c) to imperil (d) to escort
192. evicted
(a) congenial (b) sympathetic
(c) cordial (d) ousted
193. to concoct
(a) to obliterate (b) to contrive
(c) to decimate (d) to pulverize
194. eccentric
(a) whimsical (b) chronic
(c) bona fide (d) typic
195. perusal
(a) inspection (b) delinquency
(c) inconsideration (d) laxity
196. consensus
(a) cacophony (b) harmony
(c) tumult (d) clamour
197. famished
(a) glut (b) jaded
(c) satiated (d) starved
198. thrashing
(a) edifice (b) prefabrication
(c) bashing (d) contour
199. sinister
(a) malevolent (b) magnanimous
(c) auspicious (d) benevolent
200. probable
(a) futile (b) plausible
(c) absurd (d) preposterous

Solutions

1. (c); **Opulent** means ostentatiously costly and luxurious. Hence **rich** is the correct choice.
2. (b); **Morose** means sullen and ill-tempered and **Gloomy** means dark or poorly lit, especially so as to appear depressing or frightening.
3. (b); **Cantankerous** means bad-tempered, argumentative, and uncooperative. **Quarrelsome** means given to or characterized by quarrelling.
4. (c); **Connoisseur** means an expert judge in matters of taste. Hence **Discerning Judge** is the correct choice.
5. (b); **Incensed** means very angry; enraged and **Exasperated** means irritate intensely; infuriate.
6. (a); **Transcend** means be or go beyond the range or limits of (a field of activity or conceptual sphere) and **Eclipse** means an obscuring of the light from one celestial body by the passage of another between it and the observer or between it and its source of illumination. Eclipse as a verb means "to be greater in significance than".
7. (b); **Drivel** means nonsense and **Blather** means talk in a long-winded way without making very much sense.
8. (a); **Perseverance** means persistence in doing something despite difficulty or delay in achieving success and **Endurance** means the ability to endure an unpleasant or difficult process or situation without giving way.
9. (c); **Frivolous**: not having any serious purpose or value.
Puerile: childishly silly and immature.
10. (d); **Petrify**: make (someone) so frightened that they are unable
11. (c); **Succulent** means tender, **juicy**, and tasty. Hence option (c) is the correct choice.
12. (d); **Congregation** means a group of people assembled for religious worship. Hence option (d) is the correct choice.
13. (b); **Atrocity**: an extremely wicked or cruel act, typically one involving physical violence or injury.
Barbarity: extreme cruelty or brutality.



14. (d); **Procrastinate**: delay or postpone action; put off doing something.
Debase: reduce (something) in quality or value; degrade.
15. (d); **Mellifluous**: pleasingly smooth and musical to hear.
Dulcet: sweet and soothing
16. (c); **dodge**: avoid (someone or something) by a sudden quick movement.
Chaotic: in a state of complete confusion and disorder.
17. (a); **Monotonous** means **dull**, tedious, and repetitious; lacking in variety and interest.
18. (a); **Elusive** means difficult to find, catch, or achieve and **Baffling** means impossible to understand; perplexing.
19. (b); **Lethargy**: a lack of energy and enthusiasm.
Drowsy: sleepy and lethargic; half asleep.
20. (a); **Hoodwink**: deceive or trick.
Defraud: illegally obtain money from (someone) by deception.
21. (b); **articulate**: having or showing the ability to speak fluently and clear.
Distinct: recognizably different or clear in nature from something else of a similar type.
22. (b); **Ascend**: go or climb up.
23. (d); **scuttle**: a metal container with a handle, used to fetch and store coal for a domestic fire.
Brazier: a portable heater consisting of a pan or stand for holding lighted coals.
24. (a); **Loquacious**: tending to talk a great deal; talkative.
Talkative: fond of chat
25. (a); **Eloquent**: fluent or persuasive in meeting.
26. (a); **Nefarious**: wicked
Iniquitous: grossly unfair and morally wrong.
27. (b); **Pernicious**: having a harmful effect
28. (d); **Stringent**: strict, precise
29. (a); **Boisterous**: noisy, energetic
Clamorous: making a loud and confused noise.
30. (a); **Haggard**: looking exhausted and unwell
Emaciate: abnormally thin or weak.
31. (b); **Surreptitious**: to keep secret.
Impious: showing a lack of respect for God or religion.
Artless: without skill or finesse
32. (a); **Inanition**: exhaustion caused by lack of nourishment.
Lethargy: a lack of energy and enthusiasm.
33. (d); **Abeyance**: a state of temporary disuse or suspension.
34. (a); **Dauntless**: showing fearlessness and determination.
35. (d); **Boast**: talk with excessive pride and self-satisfaction about one's achievements, possessions, or abilities.
Pride: a feeling of deep pleasure or satisfaction
36. (c); **haste**: excessive speed or urgency of movement or action
37. (d); **Vacillate**: to oscillate between different opinions or actions.
Irresolute: uncertain.
38. (a); **Indomitable**: impossible to subdue or defeat.
Unconquerable: not conquerable.
39. (d); **Reiterate**: say something again or a number of times or to repeat something.
40. (b); **Nincompoop**: a foolish or stupid person.
41. (c); **Exorbitant**: unreasonably high.
42. (c); **jeopardy**: danger of loss, harm, or failure.
43. (c); **Ebullient**: cheerful and full of energy.
Enthusiastic: having or showing intense and eager enjoyment, interest, or approval.
44. (a); **Truculent**: eager or quick to argue or fight; aggressively defiant.
Ferocious: savagely fierce, cruel, or violent.
45. (b); **Facsimile**: an exact copy.
Replica: an exact copy or model of something.
46. (c); **Chauvinism**: exaggerated or aggressive patriotism.
Zealotry: fanatical and uncompromising pursuit of religious
47. (b); **Piquancy**: a pleasantly sharp and appetizing flavor.
Flavouring: a substance used to give a different, stronger, or more agreeable taste to food or drink.
48. (d); **Confront**: come face to face with (someone) with hostile or argumentative intent.
Accost: approach and address someone boldly
49. (c); **Fallacy**: a mistaken belief
Bias: inclination or prejudice for or against one person or group,



50. (d); reproach: the expression of disapproval or disappointment.
Admonish: reprimand firmly.
51. (a); Litter: rubbish such as paper, cans, and bottles left lying in an open or public place.
52. (b); Obliterate: wipe out.
Annihilate: to obliterate
53. (d); Commemorate: recall and show respect for something.
Celebrate: honour or praise publicly.
54. (a); Plebiscite: the direct vote of all the members of an electorate on an important public question such as a change in the constitution.
Referendum: a general vote by the electorate on a single political question which has been referred to them for a direct decision.
55. (b); Posterior: further back in position; of or nearer the rear or hind end.
Dorsal: on or relating to the upper side or back of an animal, plant, or organ.
56. (d); Emphasis: give special importance or value to something.
Significance: the quality of being worthy of attention; importance.
57. (d); Pillage: rob a place using violence.
Desecrate: treat a sacred place or thing with violent disrespect.
58. (b); Cluster: a group of similar things or people positioned or occurring closely together.
Assemblage: a collection or gathering of things or people.
59. (c); Affectionate: readily feeling or showing fondness.
Sympathetic: feeling, showing, or expressing sympathy.
60. (b); Consequent: following as a result or effect.
Ensuing: happen or occur afterwards or as a result.
61. (d); Phonetic: relating to speech sounds.
62. (a); astound: shock or greatly surprise.
Bewilder: cause (someone) to become perplexed and confused.
63. (c); Stymie: prevent or hinder the progress of.
Impede: delay or prevent
64. (a); Suffix: a morpheme added at the end of a word.
Addition: to add something.
65. (c); **Ravine** means a deep, narrow gorge with steep sides and **abyss** means a deep or seemingly bottomless chasm.
66. (d); **Realm** means a field or domain or boundary of activity or interest and **Dimension** a measurable extent of a particular kind, such as length, breadth, depth, or height.
67. (b); Cajole: to persuade (someone) to do something
68. (c); Fustian: pompous or pretentious speech or writing.
69. (b); Cynicism: believing that people are only interested in themselves and are not sincere
70. (a); Pinnacle: the most successful point; the culmination.
Culmination: the highest or point of something.
71. (a); **Belligerent** means hostile and aggressive and **Antagonistic** means showing or feeling active opposition or hostility towards someone or something.
72. (a); **Indiscreet** means having, showing, or proceeding from too great a readiness to reveal things that should remain private or secret.
73. (a); **Exemption** means the action of freeing or state of being free from an obligation or liability imposed on others and **Immunity** means protection or exemption from something, especially an obligation or penalty.
74. (b); **Perverse** means showing a deliberate and obstinate desire to behave in a way that is unreasonable or unacceptable and **Nefarious** means (typically of an action or activity) wicked or criminal.
75. (c); **Fissure** means a long, narrow opening or line of breakage made by cracking or splitting, especially in rock or earth and **cleavage** means a sharp division; a split.
76. (a); **Morbid** means characterized by an abnormal and unhealthy interest in disturbing and unpleasant subjects, especially death and disease and **Ghastly** means extremely unwell.
77. (d); **Whine** means a long, high-pitched complaining cry and **Gripe** means complain about something in a persistent, irritating way.
78. (d); **Requisite** means made necessary by particular circumstances or regulations and **Precondition** means a condition that must be fulfilled before other things can happen or be done.
79. (c); Ravage means cause severe and extensive damage to.



80. (b); **Ravish** means fill (someone) with intense delight; enrapture and **Enthrall** means capture the fascinated attention of.
81. (a); **Fossilize**: to preserve an animal or plant so that it becomes fossil.
It is used in a context where dead of plants and animal got collected to become fossil.
Amalgamate: combine or unite to form one organization or structure.
82. (c); **Depict**: to describe
Characterize: to describe the distinctive nature
83. (d); **Redundancy** means the state of being not or no longer needed or useful and **excess** an amount of something that is more than necessary, permitted, or desirable.
84. (c); **Inhibitor** means a thing which inhibits someone or something and **avoidance** means the action of keeping away from or not doing something.
85. (b); **Stupor** means a state of near-unconsciousness or insensibility and **Slumber** means sleep.
86. (d); **Subtle** means so delicate or precise as to be difficult to analyse or describe and **understated** means presented or expressed in a subtle and effective way.
87. (a); **Dignity** means the state or quality of being worthy of honour or respect and **decency** means behaviour that conforms to accepted standards of morality or respectability.
88. (d); **Defecate** means discharge faeces from the body and **secrete** means (of a cell, gland, or organ) produce and discharge (a substance).
89. (c); **Eminent** means (of a person) famous and respected within a sphere and **renowned** means famous for something.
90. (d); **Snatch** means to take something or someone away by force.
wrench means to pull and twist something suddenly or violently away from its position.
91. (c); **Splinter** means a small, thin, sharp piece of wood, glass, or similar material broken off from a larger piece. Hence chip is the correct choice.
92. (d); **Spartan** means simple and severe with no comfort. Hence **brave** is the correct choice.
93. (c); **Astonish** means surprise or impress (someone) greatly and **overwhelm** means have a strong emotional effect on.
94. (b); **Gaudy** means extravagantly bright or **showy**, typically to be tasteless.
95. (c); **Gregarious** means (of a person) fond of company; sociable and **affable** means friendly, good-natured, or easy to talk to.
96. (b); **Reassert** means to say again that something is definitely true and **acknowledge** means to accept, admit, or recognize something, or the truth or existence of something.
97. (b); **Bedevilment** means to torment or harass maliciously or diabolically, as with doubts, distractions, or worries and **beset** means to attack on all sides; assail; harass.
98. (c); **Deprive** means suffering a severe and damaging lack of basic material and cultural benefits and **dispossess** means deprive (someone) of land, property, or other possessions.
99. (a); **Consolidate** combine (a number of things) into a single more effective or coherent whole. and **centralize** means concentrate (control of an activity or organization) under a single authority.
100. (d); **Inscription** means a thing inscribed, as on a monument or in a book and **engrave** means cut or carve (a text or design) on the surface of a hard object.
101. (c); **Rip** means tear or pull (something) quickly or forcibly away from something or someone and **gash** means a cleft made as if by a slashing cut.
102. (d); **Stash** means store (something) safely in a hidden or secret place and **cache** means a collection of items of the same type stored in a hidden or inaccessible place.
103. (c); **Ancient** means belonging to the very distant past and no longer in existence and **archaic** means very old or old-fashioned.
104. (d); **Splayed** means become wider or more separated and spread means extend over a large or increasing area.
105. (a); **Choke** means fill (a space) so as to make movement difficult or impossible and **stifle** means make (someone) unable to breathe properly; suffocate.
106. (b); **Endangered** means (of a species) seriously at risk of extinction and **threatened** means cause (someone or something) to be vulnerable or at risk; endanger.
107. (b); **Carnal** means relating to physical, especially sexual, **sensual**, needs and activities.



108. (c); **Incinerate** means destroy (something, especially waste material) by burning and **ignite** means catch fire or cause to catch fire.
109. (c); **Nutritious**: efficient as food.
Nourishing: food containing substances necessary for growth, health, and good condition.
110. (b); **Transient**: lasting only for a short time; impermanent.
Ephemeral: lasting for a very short time.
111. (d); **Metropolitan** means relating to or denoting the parent state of a colony. Hence **urbane** is the correct choice.
112. (a); **Clasp** means grasp (something) tightly with one's hand. Hence **grip** is the correct choice.
113. (b); **conspiracy** means the action of **plotting** or conspiring.
114. (c); **dire** means extremely serious or urgent and **critical** means expressing adverse or disapproving comments or judgements.
115. (c); **incursion** : an invasion or attack, especially a sudden or brief one.
116. (d); **Rot**: decay or cause to decay by the action of bacteria and fungi; decompose.
Decay: rot or decompose through the action of bacteria and fungi.
117. (a); **bristle**: a short, stiff hair on an animal's skin or a man's face.
Thorn: a stiff, sharp-pointed woody projection on the stem or other part of a plant.
118. (b); **confuse**: to make someone bewildered
Perplex : to make someone feel completely confused.
119. (b); **Spine** means a series of **vertebrae** extending from the skull to the small of the back, enclosing the spinal cord and providing support for the thorax and abdomen; the backbone.
120. (a); **Purge** means rid (someone) of an unwanted feeling, memory, or condition and **evacuate** means remove (someone) from a place of danger to a safer place.
121. (a); **Aground** means (with reference to a ship) on or on to the bottom in shallow water and **stranded** means drive or leave (a boat, sailor, or sea creature) aground on a shore.
122. (b); **Decree** means an official order that has the force of **law**.
123. (a); **gripe**: to complain about something in a persistent, irritating way.
Grieve: feel intense sorrow.
- Grasp: seize and hold firmly.
Flatter: cause someone to feel honored and pleased.
124. (b); **stumpy**: short and thick; squat.
Pudgy: a person or part of their body rather fat.
Lanky: ungracefully thin and tall.
Lofty: thick and resilient.
125. (d); **sheath**: a close-fitting cover for the blade of a knife or sword.
126. (c); **Genre**: a style or category of art, music, or literature.
127. (a); **rendezvous**: a meeting at an agreed time and place.
Tryst: a private meeting.
128. (b); **defuse** : remove the fuse from (an explosive device) in order to prevent it from exploding.
Alleviate: make less severe.
Agitate: feeling or appearing troubled or nervous.
Incite: encourage or stir up.
129. (b); **apex** : the top or highest part of something, especially one forming a point.
130. (c); **preacher**: a person who preaches, especially a minister of religion.
Atheist: a person who disbelieves or lacks belief in the existence of God or gods.
Agnostic: a person who believes that nothing is known or can be known of the existence or nature of God.
Evangelist: a person who seeks to convert others to the Christian faith, especially by public preaching.
Pagan: a person holding religious beliefs other than those of the main world religions.
131. (c); **deployment**: the movement of troops or equipment to a place or position for military action.
Bane: a cause of great distress or annoyance.
Banishment: the punishment of being sent away from a country or other place.
Strategize: to devise a strategy.
Stationing: put in or assign to a specified place for a particular purpose, especially a military one.
132. (b); **banquet**: an elaborate and formal evening meal for many people.
Gluttony: habitual greed or excess in eating.
veracity: conformity to facts; accuracy.



133. (a); Moan: a long, low sound made by a person expressing physical or mental suffering or sexual pleasure.
Sigh: emit a long, deep audible breath expressing sadness, relief, tiredness, or similar.
Smirk: smile in an irritatingly smug, conceited, or silly way.
Simper: smile in an affectedly coquettish, coy, or ingratiating manner.
134. (d); melodramatic: a story, play, or film in which the characters show stronger emotions than real people usually do.
Theatrical: relating to acting, actors, or the theatre.
Tranquil: free from disturbance, calm.
Halcyon: denoting a period of time in the past that was idyllically happy and peaceful.
Bucolic: relating to the pleasant aspects of the countryside and country life.
135. (d); streak: a long, thin line or mark of a different substance or colour from its surroundings.
Immaculate: perfectly clean, neat, or tidy.
Smear: damage the reputation of someone by false accusations; slander.
136. (c); sentry: a soldier stationed to keep guard or to control access to a place.
Bandit: a robber or outlaw belonging to a gang and typically operating in an isolated or lawless area.
Sentinel: a soldier or guard whose job is to stand and keep watch.
Foe: an enemy or opponent.
137. (a); subsidy: a sum of money granted by the state or a public body to help an industry or business keep the price of a commodity or service low.
endowment: a quality or ability possessed or inherited by someone.
Forfeit: a fine or penalty for wrongdoing.
Mulct: extract money from someone by fine or taxation.
138. (b); digress: leave the main subject temporarily in speech or writing.
sojourn: a temporary stay.
meander: a road follow a winding course.
Tarrance: to delay
Regress: return to a former or less developed state.
139. (b); permeate: spread throughout.
Imbue: to permeate with feeling.
140. (a); swine: a pig
Hog: a domesticated pig
141. (a); extrapolate: estimate or conclude.
Deduce: draw as a logical conclusion
142. (d); Inheritance: a thing that is endowed
Bequest: a legacy
143. (b); Bother: take the trouble to do something.
Beset: trouble.
144. (c); elate: make elastically happy
Exhilarate: make someone feel very happy
145. (c); entrain: to board a train.
Mount: to climb up
146. (d); discerning: having or showing good judgement.
Astute: having or showing an ability to accurately assess situations or people and turn this to one's advantage.
147. (b); succulent: tender juicy and tasty.
Luscious: having a pleasingly rich, sweet taste.
148. (a); snarl: a dog make an aggressive growl with bared teeth.
Growl: a dog make a low guttural sound of hostility in the throat.
149. (c); theorize: form a theory or theories about something.
Speculate: to form a theory about some subject.
150. (d); thrash: to beat a person or animal repeatedly and violently with a stick or whip.
beat up: worn out
151. (a); privation: the loss or absence of a quality or attribute that is normally present.
Hardship: severe suffering or privation.
152. (b); carnage: the killing of a large number of people.
Butchery: the work of slaughtering animals and preparing them for sale as meat.
153. (c); batter: strike repeatedly with hard blows.
Bash: to strike hard and violently.
Bulwark: a defensive wall.
Insulate: to protect something by interposing material that prevents the loss of heat or the intrusion of sound.
154. (b); jeer: make rude and mocking remarks, typically in a loud voice.
Hoot: to taunt.



155. (c); murmur: a low continuous background noise.
Buzz: a low, continuous humming or murmuring sound, made by or similar to that made by an insect.
156. (d); peripatetic: travelling from place to place, in particular working or based in various places for relatively short periods.
Nomadic: living the life of nomad, wandering.
157. (a); **synchronicity** means the happening by chance of two or more related or similar events at the same time and conformity means behaviour in accordance with socially accepted conventions.
158. (d); **accolade** means an award or privilege granted as a special honour or as an acknowledgment of merit and **distinction** means excellence that sets someone or something apart from others.
159. (b); redemption means the action of saving or being saved from sin, error, or evil and atonement means reparation or expiation for sin.
160. (a); haste means excessive speed or urgency of movement or action; hurry.
161. (a); **Pal** means a friend and **buddy** is also a friend.
162. (b); **defile** means damage the purity or appearance of; mar or spoil and **besmirch** means damage (someone's reputation).
163. (d); **reiterate** means say something again or a number of times, typically for emphasis or clarity and **recur** means occur again periodically or repeatedly.
164. (c); **hypnotist** means a person who carries out hypnosis, either for medical reasons or for entertainment and **conjurer** means a person who performs magic to entertain people
165. (d); **Panorama** means an unbroken view of the whole region surrounding an observer and **spectacle** means a visually striking performance or display.
166. (c); **Initiative** means the ability to assess and initiate things independently and **dynamism** means the quality of being characterized by vigorous activity and progress.
167. (b); objectionable: unpleasant or offensive.
abhorrent: inspiring disgust and loathing
168. (a); recline: lean or lie back in a relaxed position with the back supported.
Lounge: lie, sit, or stand in a relaxed or lazy way.
169. (a); antithesis: a person or thing that is the direct opposite of someone or something else.
Contradictory: mutually opposed or inconsistent.
170. (b); Ascetic: characterized by severe self-discipline and abstention from all forms of indulgence, typically for religious reasons.
Austere: severe or strict in manner or attitude.
171. (b); meadow: a piece of grassland, especially one used for hay.
pasture: land covered with grass and other low plants suitable for grazing animals, especially cattle or sheep.
172. (a); superimpose: place or lay (one thing) over another, typically so that both are still evident.
173. (d); scam: leave or go away from a place quickly.
Scoot: go or leave somewhere quickly.
174. (c); gnaw: bite at or nibble something persistently.
Nibble: take small bites out of
175. (c); caricature: a picture, description, or imitation of a person in which certain striking characteristics are exaggerated in order to create a comic or grotesque effect.
176. (d); predispose: make someone liable or inclined to a specified attitude, action, or condition.
177. (c); ominous: giving the worrying impression that something bad is going to happen; threateningly inauspicious.
Apocalyptic: showing or describing the total destruction and end of the world, or extremely bad future events.
178. (d); repentance: the action of repenting; sincere regret or remorse.
179. (a); antagonize: to cause someone to become hostile.
Alienate: to make someone feel isolated or estranged.
180. (b); incisive: intelligently analytical and clear-thinking.
Concise: giving a lot of information clearly and in a few words
181. (a); bouffant: styled so as to stand out from the head in a rounded shape.
Braid: a length of hair made up of three or more interlaced strands.



182. (b); Dependant: a person who relies on another, especially a family member, for financial support.
Reliant: dependent on someone or something.
183. (b); improvident: not having or showing foresight; spendthrift or thoughtless.
Extravagant: lacking restraint in spending money or using resources.
184. (a); ebb: move away from land, to recede.
Abatement: the action of being ended.
185. (c); bewilder: cause (someone) to become perplexed and confused.
Confound: cause surprise or confusion
186. (d); queasy: feeling sick.
squeamish: easily made to feel sick or disgusted.
187. (d); deviance: the fact or state of diverging from usual or accepted standards, especially in social or sexual behaviour.
Aberrance: exceptional; abnormal.
188. (c); alleviate: to make something less severe.
Allay: to diminish or put at rest
189. (c); to cite: refer to (a passage, book, or author) as evidence.
190. (d); poise: graceful and elegant bearing in a person.
Elegance: the quality of being pleasingly ingenious and simple; neatness.
191. (c); jeopardise means put (someone or something) into a situation in which there is a danger of loss, harm, or failure and imperil means put at risk of being harmed, injured, or destroyed.
192. (d); evicted means expel (someone) from a property, especially with the support of the law and ousted means drive out or expel (someone) from a position or place.
193. (b); **concoct** means make (a dish or meal) by combining various ingredients and **contrive** means create or bring about (an object or a situation) by deliberate use of skill and artifice.
194. (a);
195. (a); **perusal** means the action of reading or examining something and **inspection** means careful examination or scrutiny.
196. (b);
197. (d); **famished** means extremely hungry and **starved** means suffer or die or cause to suffer or die from hunger.
198. (c); **thrashing** means an act of physically beating someone; a beating and **bashing** means violent physical assault.
199. (a); **sinister** means giving the impression that something harmful or evil is happening or will happen and **malevolent** means having or showing a wish to do evil to others.
200. (b); **probable** means likely to happen or be the case and **plausible** means seeming reasonable or probable.



CHASE ACADEMY

