

SYNONYMS

PART-T'

1. ABJURE

- (A) curse (B) renounce
(C) misjudge (D) disagree

2. ADULATION

- (A) howling sound
(B) sincere greeting
(C) excessive admission
(D) religious ceremony

3. ANACHRONISTIC

- (A) rebellious (B) timely
(C) outdated (D) bitterly

4. ARBITER

- (A) umpire (B) adviser
(C) worker (D) tree doctor

5. ASSIDUOUSLY

- (A) sensitively (B) diligently
(C) eagerly (D) bitterly

6. AVARICE

- (A) greediness (B) stinginess
(C) meanness (D) wealth

7. BEATIFIC

- (A) avant-garde (B) helpful
(C) blissful (D) smiling

8. BILK

- (A) accuse (B) browbeat
(C) antagonize (D) swindle

9. BONA FIDE

- (A) honorable (B) remunerative
(C) well-made (D) genuine

10. COLOSSAL

- (A) epic (B) gigantic
(C) breakable (D) superb

11. CONGLOMERATION

- (A) exciting display (B) varied mixture
(C) deceptive appearance
(D) difficult enterprise

12. DESULTORY

- (A) useless (B) desperate
(C) aimless (D) insulting

13. DEXTERITY

- (A) genuineness (B) correctness
(C) skill (D) sugar content

14. DIFFIDENT

- (A) shy (B) indifferent
(C) fearful (D) lifeless

15. DIVESTED

- (A) squandered (B) denounced
(C) stripped (D) bankrupt

16. DOUGHTY

- (A) valiant (B) severe
(C) devout (D) not thoroughly baked

17. DOUR

- (A) stingy (B) embittered
(C) gloomy (D) mean

18. DURESS

- (A) cover (B) difficulty
(C) compulsion (D) hardship

19. EMANATE

- (A) disappear (B) issue from
(C) give prominence to (D) regurgitate

20. EPITOME

- (A) review (B) criticism
(C) written praise (D) embodiment

21. EXECRABLE

- (A) exceptional (B) abominable
(C) painful (D) unbelievable

22. GREGARIOUS

- (A) talkative (B) generous
(C) bold (D) sociable

23. IMPRECATION

- (A) evil effect (B) insult
(C) forecast (D) curse

24. INARTICULATE

- (A) unable to put into words (B) unclear
(C) unesthetic (D) disorganized

25. INDOMITABLE

- (A) uncomfortable (B) invincible
(C) resentful (D) unstable

26. APOLOGUE

- (A) naiveté (B) inventiveness
(C) scheme (D) natural wisdom

27. INGRATIATING

- (A) pleasing (B) ungrateful
(C) thankful (D) ungracious

28. INNATE

- (A) unfeeling (B) yearly
(C) clever (D) inborn

29. MALADROITNESS

- (A) dexterity (B) clumsiness
(C) wickedness (D) illness

30. MARTINET

- (A) small bird (B) teacher
(C) severe taskmaster
(D) mild disciplinarian

31. MESMERIST

- (A) sleepwalker (B) ringleader
(C) mastermind (D) hypnotist

32. MINIMAL

- (A) moderate (B) decreasing
(C) simplified (D) least possible

33. MISHMASH

- (A) hodgepodge (B) cooked cereal
(C) riffraff (D) helter-skelter

34. MORIBUND

- (A) dying (B) delaying
(C) malingering (D) pessimistic

35. NEMESIS

- (A) pet abomination (B) avenger
(C) threat (D) forgetfulness

36. NOSTALGIA

- (A) rheumatism
(B) indescribable feeling
(C) childish dream
(D) sentimental yearning

37. PALADIN

- (A) companion (B) champion of a cause
(C) avenger (D) Robin Hood character

38. PARIAH

- (A) false god (B) faithful servant
(C) outcast (D) heathen

39. PENCHANT

- (A) inclination (B) weakness
(C) uncertainty (D) amulet

40. PERENNIAL

- (A) enduring (B) every other year
(C) tough (D) flowery

41. PLUMMETING

- (A) flying away (B) sliding
(C) feathering (D) plunging

42. PRAGMATIC

- (A) unyielding (B) practicable
(C) mathematical (D) logical

43. PREPOSTEROUS

- (A) absurd (B) enormous
(C) vexing (D) putting off

44. RANCOR

- (A) slow decay (B) sadness
(C) violence
(D) deep-seated hatred

45. REDOUBTABLE

- (A) unconquerable (B) unquestionable
(C) formidable (D) remarkable

46. SCHISM

- (A) canyon (B) confusion
(C) split (D) hostility

47. SINECURE

- (A) carefree (B) easy job
(C) focus of attention (D) irremediable

48. SUCCINCT

- (A) concise (B) sullen
(C) strict (D) tense

49. TIRADE

- (A) resentment (B) fatigue
(C) harangue (D) modest appeal

50. VITUPERATIVE

- (A) lively (B) abusive
(C) excessive (D) repetitious

PART-'II'

1. ABSTRUSE

- (A) hard to understand (B) stupid
(C) scattered about (D) thrown away

2. AEGIS

- (A) outlet (B) sponsorship
(C) vigilance (D) ancient times

3. APOCRYPHAL

- (A) temporary (B) exaggerated
(C) not genuine (D) fantastic

4. BELLWETHER

- (A) flatterer (B) leader
(C) mimic (D) humidifier

5. BUCOLIC

- (A) rustic (B) seasonal
(C) foolish (D) sickly

6. BURGEONING

- (A) beating up (B) struggling
(C) budding (D) uprooting

7. CACOPHONY

- (A) climax (B) harsh sound
(C) choir (D) strangeness

8. CANARD

- (A) jest (B) coward
(C) scoundrel (D) hoax

9. CARPING

- (A) scraping (B) yelling
(C) rugged (D) faultfinding

10. CHAUVINISTIC

- (A) fanatically patriotic (B) boastful
(C) irritating (D) hotheaded

11. CONTRETEMPS

- (A) fantasy (B) antagonism
(C) embarrassing occurrence
(D) timelessness

12. COSSET

- (A) pamper (B) coax
(C) coerce (D) anger

13. COTERIE

- (A) funeral escort (B) elegance
(C) sufficiency (D) clique

14. ELEEMOSYNARY

- (A) extravagant (B) slow-moving
(C) slimy (D) charitable

15. ENCLAVE

- (A) peninsula (B) deserted place
(C) special enclosed area (D) meeting place

16. ESOTERIC

- (A) private (B) strange
(C) indifferent (D) selfish

17. EUPHEMISM

- (A) compliment (B) wise saying
(C) pleasanter expression
(D) good intention

18. FORTUITOUSLY

- (A) by chance (B) surprisingly
(C) entertainingly (D) powerfully

19. FURBELOW

- (A) trick (B) ruffle
(C) continued trill (D) weak trait

20. GARGANTUAN

- (A) awkward (B) gigantic
(C) distorted (D) hoarse

21. GAUCHERIE

- (A) awkwardness (B) misery
(C) embarrassment (D) stupidity

22. IGNOMINY

- (A) frustration (B) disgrace
(C) foolishness (D) disguise

23. INEFFABLE

- (A) fanciful (B) unpopular
(C) untouchable (D) unspeakable

24. INEXORABLE

- (A) improbable (B) unavoidable
(C) relentless (D) powerful

25. INSOUCIANT

- (A) unsmiling (B) selfish
(C) persistent (D) carefree

26. INVIOLE

- (A) guarded (B) unharmed
(C) undecided (D) uncrossed

27. LACHRYMOSE

- (A) sorry (B) overabundant
(C) tearful (D) insufficient

28. MACHINATION

- (A) signal (B) rigid regulation
(C) experiment (D) scheming

29. MALEFIC

- (A) evil (B) frightening
(C) antagonistic (D) badly organized

30. MENDICANT

- (A) liar (B) beggar
(C) pharmacist (D) repairman

31. NASCENT

- (A) significant (B) increasing
(C) being born (D) pearly

32. NEFARIOUS

- (A) tricky (B) completely incredible
(C) negligent (D) very wicked

33. NEOPHYTE

- (A) beginner (B) orthodox follower
(C) stranger (D) caveman

34. OBFUSCATION

- (A) opposition (B) illusion
(C) frustration (D) purposeful confusion

35. ORNITHOLOGY SCIENCE DEALING WITH:

- (A) fish (B) birds
(C) spiders (D) domestic animals

36. PANACHE

- (A) kind of pastry (B) coat of arms
(C) heroic flourish (D) sweet mixture

37. PANEGRIC A SPEECH THAT IS:

- (A) all-inclusive (B) laudatory
(C) abusive (D) soothing

38. PANTHEON

- (A) hall of fame (B) Greek architecture
(C) world court (D) nature worshiper

39. PENULTIMATE

- (A) final (B) next to last
(C) closely related (D) demanding

40. PRESCIENCE

- (A) poise (B) foresight
(C) tact (D) punctuality

41. PRISTINE

- (A) antiquated (B) unforgettable
(C) unspoiled (D) delicate

42. PURVIEW

- (A) oversight (B) summary
(C) panorama (D) jurisdiction

43. RATIOCINATION

- (A) communication (B) agreement
(C) logical reasoning (D) mathematical concept

44. RECONDITE

- (A) obscure (B) penitent
(C) forgiven (D) recounted

45. SERENDIPITY

- (A) tranquility (B) sympathy
(C) lucky discovery (D) pleasure

46. SUPERNAL

- (A) springlike (B) lofty
(C) excellent (D) overflowing

47. TENUOUS

- (A) secure (B) slim
(C) stubborn (D) shaded

48. TRANSITORY

- (A) impatient (B) rapid
(C) enduring (D) temporary

49. TRENCHMAN

- (A) ditchdigger (B) hearty
(C) faithful retainer (D) professional fisherman

50. VERNAL

- (A) majestic (B) green
(C) springlike (D) truthful

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PART-'III'

1. ABASH

- (A) obliterate (B) send away
(C) embarrass (D) condemn

2. ABNEGATION

- (A) indignation (B) renunciation
(C) affirmation (D) abstention

3. ABRADE

- (A) rub off (B) attach
(C) scold (D) twist

4. ABSOLUTION

- (A) despotism (B) punishment
(C) positiveness (D) forgiveness

5. ABSTRUSE

- (A) stupid (B) diffuse
(C) obscure (D) missing

6. ABUT

- (A) border on (B) collide with
(C) refuse (D) excuse

7. ACCOUTREMENTS

- (A) sealed orders (B) equipment
(C) adjustments (D) financial records

8. ACTUARIAL

- (A) realistical (B) normal
(C) by virtue of
(D) relating to statistical calculations

9. ADJUNCT

- (A) solemn oath (B) addition
(C) adaptation (D) decree

10. AFFERENT

- (A) diffident (B) unmoved
(C) bringing toward a central point
(D) removing

11. AFFIANT

- (A) affidavit signer (B) betrothed
(C) opponent (D) confidential agent

12. AFFLATUS

- (A) gastric ailment (B) egoism
(C) notoriety (D) inspiration

13. AFFRONT

- (A) pride (B) insult
(C) success (D) projection

14. AGGLOMERATION

- (A) enumeration (B) vagueness
(C) resplendence (D) confused mass

15. ALEMBIC

- (A) drinking mug (B) chemical formula
(C) rhythmic foot (D) distilling vessel

16. ALTERCATION

- (A) loud explosion (B) drastic change
(C) angry dispute (D) outright denial

17. ALTRUISTIC

- (A) unselfish (B) radical
(C) egoistic (D) wastrel

18. AMBERGRIS

- (A) forever oily
(B) piece of costume jewelry
(D) perfume base (D) healing ointment

19. AMPERSAND

- (A) the symbol (B) figure of speech
(C) material for grinding glass
(D) electronic unit

20. AMULET

- (A) charm (B) hamlet
(C) phial (D) turban

21. ANA

- (A) foolish act
(B) collection of odd literary items
(C) insect group (D) worthless bric-a-brac

22. ANCILLARY

- (A) obvious (B) auxiliary
(C) pertaining to the ankle
(D) feeble

23. ANNEAL

- (A) heal (B) rescind
(C) patch (D) temper

24. ANTHROPOMORPHIC

- (A) geological (B) changeable
(C) primitive (D) having human form

25. APHASIA

- (A) loss of sight (B) shapelessness
(C) loss of memory (D) loss of speech

26. APPOSITE

- (A) excuse (B) afterpiece
(C) moral fable (D) farewell speech

27. APPOSITE

- (A) hostile (B) appropriate
(C) antipodal (D) appointive

28. APPRISE

- (A) reward (B) approach
(C) evaluate (D) inform

29. ARRAIGN

- (A) serve on jury (B) put in order
(C) bring before a court
(D) convict

30. ARROYO

- (A) ranch (B) gully
(C) prairie (D) cliff

31. ASCETIC

- (A) sterilized (B) unbiased
(C) self-denying (D) haggard

32. ASSEVERATION

- (A) assertion (B) anger
(C) retention (D) separation

33. ASTEROID

- (A) star-shaped body (B) canine tooth
(C) flowerlike (D) disease

34. ASTRINGENT

- (A) attenuated (B) flexible
(C) styptic (D) poignant

35. ASTROLABE

- (A) falling star (B) astronomical instrument
(C) ship's rigging (D) small space capsule

36. ATRABILIOUS

- (A) shameful (B) ungrateful
(C) feverish (D) melancholy

37. ATTRITION

- (A) wearing down (B) sadness
(C) repentance (D) cheerfulness

38. AUREOLE

- (A) halo (B) bird
(C) gold fabric (D) vestment

39. BAIZE

- (A) transparent cotton (B) curtain
(C) coarse woolen cloth (D) Indian corn

40. BALDRIC

- (A) part of a castle (B) melody on a horn
(C) belt for sword (D) coat of mail

41. BARBATE

- (A) drug (B) jagged
(C) bearded (D) ironical

42. BARNACLE

- (A) shell-bearing sea animal
(B) place for animal
(C) small telescopic instrument
(D) seafarer

43. BAROQUE

- (A) extravagantly ornamented
(B) mosaic pattern
(C) baronial (D) medieval

44. BAROUCHE

- (A) wild dance step (B) jeweled clip
(C) portico (D) carriage

45. BASTION

- (A) part of a fortification (B) column
(C) stitching (D) great figure

46. BATTEN

- (A) pound to a pulp (B) roast lightly
(C) make into a paste (D) grow fat

47. BELDAM

- (A) old woman (B) cosmetic
(C) harmful drug (D) prima donna

48. BESPEAK

- (A) engage in advance (B) praise
(C) be critical of (D) promise

49. BEZEL

- (A) kind of nut (B) embezzlement
(C) jewel (D) edge of a cutting tool

50. BIBELOT

- (A) large book (B) child's garment
(C) trinket (D) idle chatter

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PART-IV

1. BIBULOUS

- (A) addicted to drink (B) talkative
(C) well-dressed (D) frothy

2. BIGHT

- (A) pestilence (B) hoist
(C) bay (D) small village

3. BILBOES

- (A) posters (B) vegetables
(C) fetters (D) elbows

4. BITTERN

- (A) condiment (B) marsh bird
(C) part of a harness (D) northern tree

5. BLATANT

- (A) futile (B) depressing
(C) tardy
(D) noisily obtrusive

6. BOSKY

- (A) impertinent (B) stout
(C) vague (D) wooded

7. BREVIARY

- (A) authority (B) prayer book
(C) testament (D) cage

8. BRINDLED

- (A) marinated
(B) streak with a darker color
(C) tethered
(D) resembling a cow

9. BRUMMAGEM

- (A) foul odor (B) vagrancy
(C) tinsel (D) sharp cheese

10. BUCCAL PERTAINING TO :

- (A) cheek (B) nose
(C) bugle (D) cow

11. CABALA

- (A) mystical doctrine (B) conspiracy
(C) type of pipe (D) acrostic

12. CACCHINATION

- (A) loud laughter (B) hypocritical
(C) confused medley
(D) slanderous language

13. CADGE

- (A) hide (B) bicker
(C) imprison (D) beg

14. CAESURA

- (A) surgical operation (B) aria
(C) rhythmic break (D) ripping sound

15. CAITIFF

- (A) defendant in a lawsuit
(B) person of low character
(C) judicial officer (D) hunting dog

16. CALLIGRAPHY

- (A) exact measurement (B) type of ballet
(C) beautiful handwriting
(D) musical instrument

17. CANTILEVER

- (A) suspension bridge
(B) supporting bracket
(C) instrument for prying open
(D) mathematical curve

18. CAPILLARY PERTAINING TO:

- (A) chapter (B) head
(C) climax (D) thin tube

19. CAPITULATE

- (A) repeat (B) execute
(C) summarize (D) surrender

20. CARAPACE

- (A) sea snail (B) gaudy banner
(C) animal shell
(D) medieval carriage

21. CAREEN

- (A) fondle (B) lurch
(C) decay (D) secure

22. CARRION

- (A) wild animal (B) barge bell
(C) dead flesh (D) mechanical belt

23. CARYATID

- (A) turtle shell (B) type of beetle
(C) tooth decay
(D) column in shape of a female figure

24. CATALYTIC

- (A) accelerating an action
(B) destroying
(C) ineffectual (D) nonparticipating

25. CATEGORICALLY

- (A) relatively (B) introductorily
(C) unqualifiedly (D) willfully

26. CATHARSIS

- (A) emotional purgation (B) Chinese custom
(C) inner stress
(D) eternal damnation

27. CELIBATE

- (A) unmarried (B) leafy
(C) heavenly (D) joyous

28. CENOBITE

- (A) individualist (B) beginner
(C) monk living communally (D) empty tomb

29. CENOTAPH

- (A) wax engraving (B) empty tomb
(C) optical illusion
(D) inscription on a statue

30. CENTRIFUGAL

- (A) symmetrical
(B) flying from the center (C) divisive
(D) fearful

31. CENTRIPETAL

- (A) attracted to the center
(B) tending to deceive (C) circular
(D) leaf-shaped

32. CHAFFER

- (A) haggle (B) vex
(C) small bird (D) sip

33. CHAPARRAL

- (A) thicket (B) spur
(C) cowboy hat
(D) cattle enclosure

34. CHEETAH

- (A) Chinese sailing vessel
(B) small prayer rug
(C) catlike animal
(D) multicolored bird

35. CHINE

- (A) kiln
(B) succession of bell sounds
(C) part of the face (D) backbone

36. CHITTERLING

- (A) trifling expense (B) small child
(C) part of small intestine (D) smattering

37. CICATRIX

- (A) chirping insect (B) female cyclist
(C) scar tissue (D) sharp spur

38. CINERARY PERTAINING TO:

- (A) motion (B) offal
(C) chanting (D) ashes

39. CINNABAR

- (A) bright-red mineral (B) spice
(C) tropical fruit
(D) bird of bright plumage

40. COADJUTOR

- (A) extra juror (B) assistant
(C) partner (D) umpire

41. COCKATRICE

- (A) pedigreed fowl
(B) fabulous serpent (C) deep wound
(D) breed of dog

42. CODICIL

- (A) addition to a will (B) minute particle
(C) legal brief (D) unwritten code

43. COLANDER

- (A) grinder
(B) Oriental potentate (C) strainer
(D) container

44. COLLOP

- (A) fruit pudding (B) part of harness
(C) small drinking cup
(D) small piece of meat

45. COLOPHON

- (A) sound-recording device
(B) cabbage-like plant
(C) Oriental headdress
(D) publisher's ornamental device

46. COMATOSE

- (A) obstinate (B) bemused
(C) unconscious (D) disheveled

47. COMESTIBLES

- (A) odds and ends
(B) superior products (C) food
(D) companions

48. COMITY

- (A) beauty (B) courtesy
(C) council (D) association

49. COMMENSURATE

- (A) acquainted with (B) certain
(C) required (D) proportionate

50. COMPLAISANT

- (A) unruffled (B) obliging
(C) querulous (D) moody

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PART-'V'

1. COMPLICITY

- (A) large number (B) bewilderment
(C) a sharing of wrongdoing
(D) difficulty

2. COMSTOCKERY

- (A) blockhouse (B) large warehouse
(C) marksmanship (D) overzealous

3. CONATIVE RELATING TO:

- (A) an attempt to perform an action
(B) a figure in solid geometry
(C) a type of evergreen
(D) symbiotic existence

4. CONCATENATION

- (A) resonance (B) smugness
(C) hollowness (D) linking together

5. CONCH

- (A) thick strap (B) clamp
(C) heavy blow (D) spiral shell

6. CONCOMITANT

- (A) half-asleep (B) superfluous
(C) multifarious (D) accompanying

7. CONCORDAT

- (A) brotherly love (B) secret plot
(C) burning desire (D) recuperation

8. CONCUISCENCE

- (A) brotherly love (B) secret plot
(C) burning desire (D) recuperation

9. CONTEMN

- (A) struggle with (B) convict
(C) mar (D) despise

10. CONTIGUOUS

- (A) contemporary (B) constricted
(C) infectious (D) adjacent

11. CONVOLUTED

- (A) accompanied (B) transformed
(C) coiled (D) knotted

12. COROLLARY

- (A) part of a flower (B) consequence
(C) small diadem (D) artery of the heart

13. CORUSCATE

- (A) befuddle (B) roughen
(C) deprive by force (D) sparkle

14. COVERT

- (A) hidden (B) ditch
(C) lid (D) boon companion

15. COZEN

- (A) ridicule (B) convince
(C) flatter (D) cheat

16. CREPUSCULAR

- (A) depending on luck
(B) ill from over-drink
(C) bloated
(D) long-winded

17. CRASS

- (A) gross (B) sure
(C) brittle (D) long-established

18. CREPITATE

- (A) make a rattling sound
(B) crawl (C) become weak
(D) fear

19. CREPUSCULAR PERTAINING TO:

- (A) crackling noise (B) drunkenness
(C) twilight (D) circulation of the blood

20. CROFT

- (A) skill (B) small farm
(C) large barn (D) piece of pottery

21. CROTCHETY

- (A) broken down (B) full of whims
(C) bent (D) knitted badly

22. CRUET

- (A) large cake (B) small bottle
(C) thick oil (D) fancy napkin

23. CUBICLE

- (A) sailing craft (B) geometric figure
(C) measure of length
(D) small bedroom

24. CULVERT

- (A) drain (B) tillage
(C) crossing (D) weapon

25. CURMUDGEON

- (A) buffoon (B) churlish fellow
(C) tropical fish (D) high anger

26. DADO

- (A) extinct bird (B) frantic caper
(C) modern school of painting
(D) middle section of a pedestal

27. DAEDAL

- (A) ambiguous (B) lethal
(C) two-faced (D) ingenious

28. DEBAUCH

- (A) cheapen (B) branch off
(C) open a bottle (D) corrupt

29. DEBENTURE

- (A) servitude (B) bond
(C) amount due (D) stronghold

30. DECADENT

- (A) deteriorating (B) subtle
(C) occurring at ten-year periods
(D) aristocratic

31. DECIDUOUS

- (A) downcast (B) not evergreen
(C) acidulous (D) trifling

32. DECOCTION

- (A) liquid preparation
(B) stew (C) effervescent drink
(D) a turning away

33. DEGLUTITION

- (A) stickiness (B) cosmetic treatment
(C) swallowing food (D) tearing apart

34. DELETERIOUS

- (A) tardy (B) harmful
(C) eliminating (D) considerate

35. DEMESNE

- (A) resignation (B) region
(C) lowly conduct (D) good behavior

36. DEPILATE

- (A) unscramble (B) displease
(C) remove hair (D) pillage

37. DEPREDAATION

- (A) decrease in value
(B) warding off (C) disapproval
(D) plundering

38. DERACINATE

- (A) pull up by the roots
(B) shunt off (C) slow down
(D) tear to shreds

39. DESUETUDE

- (A) bluntness (B) rich style of cooking
(C) disuse (D) sweetness

40. DETRITIONS

- (A) wearing away (B) sudden departure
(C) prevention (D) anguish

41. DIAERESIS

- (A) dispersion (B) two dots over a vowel
(C) take off of a plane
(D) gastric disorder

42. DIALECTICS

- (A) kind of patois (B) socialism
(C) elocution (D) gastric disorder

43. DISCRETE

- (A) separate (B) sagacious
(C) broken up (D) faraway

44. DISQUISITION

- (A) formal request (B) itemized list
(C) dissertation (D) uneasiness

45. DISTRAIT

- (A) inconvenienced (B) afflicted
(C) absentminded (D) twisted out of shape

46. DIURNAL

- (A) everlasting (B) solar
(C) daily (D) news item

47. DOGGEREL

- (A) small pet (B) pomposity
(C) short slogan (D) trivial verse

48. DOLOROUS

- (A) parsimonious (B) financial
(C) sorrowful (D) sacred

49. DOXOLOGY

- (A) study of propaganda
(B) heresy (C) hymn of praise
(D) obstinate

50. DROSS

- (A) Chinese temple (B) worthless matter
(C) thin thread (D) laziness

PART-VI

1. DUDGEON

- (A) small fish (B) resentment
(C) pride (D) underground cell

2. DULCIMER

- (A) sweet song (B) small scimitar
(C) musical instrument
(D) soothing remedy

3. ECDYSIS

- (A) migration (B) frenzy
(C) partition (D) molting

4. EDACIOUS

- (A) eatable (B) bold
(C) haughty (D) devouring

5. EDENTATE

- (A) indented (B) saw-toothed
(C) toothless (D) idyllic

6. EFFIGY

- (A) image (B) fireplace
(C) scaffold (D) attachment

7. EFFULGENT

- (A) sacred (B) radiant
(C) thunderous (D) sickening

8. ELEGIAC

- (A) mournful (B) select
(C) desirable (D) laudatory

9. EMBLAZON

- (A) set on fire (B) adorn magnificently
(C) set as an example
(D) persist

10. EMBRYONIC

- (A) developed (B) ingrown
(C) hereditary (D) rudimentary

11. EMENDATION

- (A) praise (B) correction
(C) elimination (D) legislative proposal

12. EMOLLIENT

- (A) milky (B) soothing
(C) oily (D) adhering

13. EMPYREAN

- (A) the firmament on high (B) basis of rule
(C) experience
(D) tremendous conflagration

14. EMULATE

- (A) adulate (B) overcome
(C) strive to equal (D) begrudge

15. ENSCONCED

- (A) illuminated (B) immersed
(C) snugly settled (D) deeply baked

16. EOLITHIC PERTAINING TO:

- (A) harp music
(B) earliest human culture
(C) modern sculpture (D) mineral springs

17. EPICENE

- (A) sexless
(B) pertaining to the stage (C) esthetic
(D) luxurious

18. EROSE

- (A) self-educated (B) spontaneous
(C) having irregular notched edges
(D) smooth-surfaced

19. ERUCTATE

- (A) falsify (B) get rid of
(C) plead against (D) burp

20. ESCULENT

- (A) wealthy (B) hungry
(C) lovable (D) edible

21. ESTIVATE

- (A) cram full (B) give incentive to
(C) procrastinate
(D) spend the summer

22. ESURIENT

- (A) inaudible (B) crafty
(C) voracious (D) refractory

23. EUPHUISM

- (A) excessive elegance of language
(B) constant attention to health
(C) pleasing harmony of sound
(D) concise manner of speech

24. EUTHENICS

- (A) belief in euthanasia
(B) theory of human origin
(C) science of dealing with improvement of well-being
(D) system of ballet training

25. EVISCERATE

- (A) disembowel (B) make less sticky
(C) bring out into view (D) detest

26. EXECRATE

- (A) develop (B) reveal
(C) eliminate (D) detest

27. EXEGESIS

- (A) crucial moment (B) strict accuracy
(C) outward show
(D) critical explanation of a text

28. EXIGUOUS

- (A) precarious (B) meager
(C) demanding (D) inexplicable

29. EXOTERIC

- (A) essential (C) strange
(B) easily understood
(D) final

30. EXPIATE

- (A) atone (B) demolish
(C) succumb (D) sanctify

31. EXPOSTULATION

- (A) violent threat (B) remonstrance
(C) outburst of temper (D) after-thought

32. EXTANT

- (A) outstanding (B) valueless
(C) no longer in existence
(D) still in existence

33. EXTRINSIC

- (A) not inherent (B) strange
(C) romantic (D) high-priced

34. EXUDE

- (A) wither away (B) overflow
(C) ooze out (D) evaporate

35. FARTHINGALE

- (A) strap
(B) small British coin
(C) affectionate farewell (D) hoop skirt

36. FEBRILE

- (A) nervous (B) moody
(C) feverish (D) slight

37. FECUNDITY

- (A) depth (B) fertility
(C) poverty (D) validity

38. FENESTRATED

- (A) having windows (B) enclosed
(C) deployed (D) mired

39. FERACIOUS

- (A) fierce (B) predatory
(C) fruitful (D) bearing away

40. FETID

- (A) celebrated (B) heavy
(C) malodorous (D) insipid

41. FIGMENT

- (A) something imagined
(B) romantic art (C) worthlessness
(D) small part

42. FILLIP

- (A) large dose (B) acrobatic trick
(C) beverage (D) stimulus

43. FLIPPANCY

- (A) levity (B) clumsiness
(C) adroitness (D) lack of understanding

44. FLOCCULENT

- (A) fluffy (B) pretentious
(C) insipid (D) congregating

45. FLOE

- (A) Arctic hut (B) winter sport
(C) mass of floating ice
(D) red caviar

46. FLUTED

- (A) arched (B) intoned
(C) fretted (D) grooved

47. FOIBLE

- (A) decoration (B) animal story
(C) frailty (D) deceptive scheme

48. FOMENT

- (A) cherish (B) instigate
(C) whip into a froth (D) drive mad

49. FORAY

- (A) raid (B) campaign hat
(C) food for cattle (D) hullabaloo

50. FRENETIC

- (A) psychological (B) wildly excited
(C) cheering (D) exhausted

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PART-'VII'

1. FRIEZE

- (A) niche (B) ornamental strip
(C) top section (D) pedestal

2. FROND

- (A) superstructure (B) bending tree
(C) leaf (D) stem

3. FRUITION

- (A) fulfillment (B) seed dispersal
(C) parsimoniousness
(D) temporary use

4. FUGACIOUS

- (A) fanciful (B) transitory
(C) breaking loose (D) irresponsible

5. FUSTIAN

- (A) antique (B) dusty
(C) bombastic (D) patrician

6. GARRULITY

- (A) cheapness (B) murmuring sound
(C) untamable nature
(D) talkativeness

7. GASTRONOMY

- (A) art of good eating
(B) stomachic distress
(C) study of minerals
(D) fortunetelling

8. GERMINATE

- (A) inoculate (B) sprout
(C) end suddenly (D) carry disease

9. GIBBOUS

- (A) talkative (B) boring
(C) apelike (D) humpbacked

10. GNOMON

- (A) type of indicator
(B) pygmy
(C) logical inference (D) wise saying

11. GONFALON

- (A) small predatory bird
(B) Mediterranean fishing boat
(C) type of flag (D) design of a coat of arms

12. GUISE

- (A) wile (B) protection
(C) malice (D) appearance

13. GUSTATORY

- (A) fitful (B) loathsome
(C) pertaining to taste
(D) having to do with wind currents

14. HACKLES

- (A) open carriage (B) small bones
(C) bristles on a dog's back
(D) wornout horses

15. HAFT

- (A) weapon (B) knife handle
(C) scabbard (D) weight

16. HEINOUS

- (A) outrageous (B) incredible
(C) insignificant (D) raucous

17. HIBERNAL

- (A) vegetative (B) wintry
(C) Spanish (D) Irish

18. HISTRIONIC

- (A) theatrical (B) famous
(C) erudite (D) deluded

19. HOBBLEDEHOY

- (A) gawky lad (B) tomboy
(C) great uproar (D) child's game

20. HOMILY

- (A) scolding (B) porridge
(C) sermon (D) recipe

21. HORTATORY

- (A) leading (B) threatening
(C) urging (D) arising

22. HOYDEN

- (A) tomboy (B) old coin
(C) mischievous boy (D) loud noise

23. HUSTINGS

- (A) election platform
(B) billboards (C) ladders
(D) frenzied appeals

24. HYPERBOREAN

- (A) exaggerated (B) frigid
(C) tedious (D) sensitive

25. HYPOTHECATE

- (A) reason (B) store away
(C) conjecture (D) mortgage

26. ICONOCLAST

- (A) worshiper (B) attacker of tradition
(C) painter of images
(D) supporter of the status quo

27. ICTUS

- (A) metrical foot (B) verse stress
(C) small fish (D) cutting tool

28. IMBRUE

- (A) bring about (B) fill
(C) heat (D) stain

29. IMMANENT

- (A) prominent (B) departing
(C) impending (D) inherent

30. IMPINGE

- (A) encroach (B) pilfer
(C) paint (D) constrict

31. IMPLACABLE

- (A) dissatisfied (B) fuzzy
(C) well hidden (D) unappeasable

32. IMPOUNDERABLE

- (A) unthinkable (B) very small
(C) incapable of being weighed
(D) of tremendous importance

33. INADVERTENCE

- (A) hatred (B) unwillingness
(C) oversight (D) unpleasantness

34. INANITION

- (A) passivity (B) emptiness
(C) silliness (D) beginning

35. INCANTATION

- (A) pouring liquids into casks
(B) long operatic aria (C) repentance
(D) repentance

36. INCARCERATE

- (A) burn completely (B) imprison
(C) torture (D) imperil

37. INCIDENCE

- (A) rate of occurrence
(B) cutting into (C) uprising
(D) similar event

38. INCONTINENT

- (A) unrestrained (B) unhappy
(C) innumerable (D) surrounded

39. INDENTURE

- (A) written contract (B) verbal promise
(C) dental plate (D) partial invasion

40. INORDINATE

- (A) uncountable (B) excessive
(C) permissive (D) not ordained

41. INSCRUTABLE

- (A) tightly shut (B) malicious
(C) undeniable (D) enigmatic

42. INSINUATE

- (A) cause injury (B) liberate
(C) suggest slyly (D) spy upon

43. INSUPERABLE

- (A) insurmountable (B) unenviable
(C) delightful (D) unwanted

44. INTEGUMENT

- (A) covered entrance
(B) large shelter (D) proclamation
(D) outer shelter

45. INTERLOPER

- (A) intruder (B) malingerer
(C) acrobat (D) slanderer

46. INTERSTICES

- (A) digressions (B) small openings
(C) stitches (D) internal organs

47. INVIDIOUS

- (A) apt (B) subtle
(C) unconquerable (D) giving offense

48. ITERATIVE

- (A) pertaining to travel
(B) repetitious (C) haphazardly
(D) problematical

49. JAPE

- (A) yawn (B) rip
(C) scream (D) trick

50. JOCOSE

- (A) useless (B) playful
(C) illusory (D) trite

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PART-'VIII'

1. JOCUND

- (A) cheerful (B) heavenly
(C) rotund (D) fast-moving

2. JOIST

- (A) tenon (B) mortise
(C) timber laid horizontally
(D) juncture

3. JOWL

- (A) small jar (B) pork sausage
(C) jaw (D) shrieking sound

4. JUXTAPOSE

- (A) pretend (B) discard
(C) juggle (D) put side by side

5. LANYARD

- (A) sail (B) short rope
(C) lower deck (D) open court

6. LECTERN

- (A) literary conference
(B) reference work (C) storm lantern
(D) reading desk

7. LEVITY

- (A) frivolity (B) increase
(C) fermentation (D) forgetfulness

8. LEXICOGRAPHER

- (A) forger (B) shorthand expert
(C) dictionary maker
(D) typesetter

9. LIBIDINOUS

- (A) disagreeable (B) headstrong
(C) lustful (D) discolored

10. LICENTIOUS

- (A) dramatic (B) sanctioned
(C) wanton (D) self-seeking

11. LIGNEOUS

- (A) wood like (B) carboniferous
(C) reclining (D) explosive

12. LINTEL

- (A) bitter spice (B) small vegetable
(C) flax thread (D) bar above a door

13. LITANY

- (A) deep moan (B) legal battle
(C) popular choice
(D) repeated series of responses

14. LITOTES

- (A) stanza
(B) making of an affirmative by use of two negatives
(C) exaggeration (D) literary output

15. LIVID

- (A) smarting (B) black and blue
(C) sensational (D) bilious

16. MACERATE

- (A) strike (B) soften by soaking
(C) cut into strips (D) disfigure

17. MALLEABLE

- (A) stringy (B) puncture-proof
(C) permeable (D) pliant

18. MANDRILL

- (A) baboon
(B) musical instrument
(C) tropical fruit (D) narcotic herb

19. MANIFESTO

- (A) secret treaty (B) cargo list
(C) revolutionary plot
(D) public declaration

20. MARMOREAL PERTAINING TO:

- (A) marble (B) tomb
(C) coat-of-mail (D) lower order of monkeys

21. MARMOT

- (A) tureen (B) rodent
(C) tile (D) monkey

22. MARTINGALE

- (A) warbler (B) harness strap
(C) period costume
(D) atmospheric disturbance

23. MASTIC

- (A) ear trouble (B) kind of resin
(C) extinct mammal (D) over lordship

24. MASTODON

- (A) gigantic hound (B) threat
(C) extinct elephant (D) type of dinosaur

25. MATUTINAL

- (A) early (B) devotional
(C) musical (D) mature

26. MAUNDER

- (A) hesitate (B) chew thoroughly
(C) talk incoherently (D) weep

27. MAYHEM

- (A) murder (B) act of chance
(C) criminal mutilation
(D) deep sigh

28. MIASMA

- (A) dizzy spell
(B) potent drug (C) poisonous exhalation
(D) deep swamp

29. MILITATE

- (A) work against (B) pacify
(C) serve a term (D) endanger

30. MINION

- (A) power (B) wing
(C) small measure (D) hanger-on

31. MISPRISION

- (A) contempt (B) egregious error
(C) illegal arrest (D) official misconduct

32. MITIGATE

- (A) soften (B) harm
(C) make more severe
(D) delight

33. MOIETY

- (A) half (B) delicacy
(C) easy disposition (D) lion's share

34. MOLLIFICATION

- (A) slight change
(B) softening of ruffled feelings
(C) washing with soap
(D) dressing expensively

35. MORDACIOUS

- (A) surly (B) deathly
(C) bold (D) caustic

36. MORGANATIC RELATED TO:

- (A) marriage for wealth
(B) marriage of royalty to a commoner
(C) pompous ceremony
(D) black magic

37. MOTLEY

- (A) abundant (B) undistinguished
(C) dirty (D) variegated

38. MURRAIN

- (A) plague (B) walled city
(C) small mouse (D) swampy land

39. MUTATION

- (A) variation (B) silence
(C) display (D) severance

40. MYOPIC

- (A) negligent (B) obscure
(C) short sighted (D) big-hearted

41. NEAP

- (A) short hair (B) back of neck
(C) dance step (D) type of tide

42. NEPOTISM

- (A) misconduct (B) undue affection
(C) infringement
(D) favoritism to a member of the family

43. NIGGLING

- (A) stingy (B) twitching
(C) finicky (D) scolding

44. NIRVANA

- (A) exotic flower (B) pacifism
(C) complete inner calm
(D) fantasy

45. NOMADIC

- (A) wandering (B) fierce
(C) equestrian (D) lawless

46. NUGATORY

- (A) sweet (B) trivial
(C) negative (D) solid

47. OBEDIENCE

- (A) forethought (B) deference
(C) conduct (D) justification

48. OBSIDIAN

- (A) obstruction (B) fixed idea
(C) glassy rock (D) siege

49. OBVERSE

- (A) face of a coin (B) stubbornness
(C) retreat (D) vagary

50. ODALISQUE

- (A) Oriental female slave
(B) couch (C) style of painting
(D) tiled floor

PART-IX'

1. OLFACTORY PERTAINING TO :

- (A) sense of smell (B) design
(C) gasoline
(D) manufacture of perfume

2. ORIFLAMME

- (A) display of fireworks (B) battle standard
(C) detonation (D) sparkling jewel

3. ORISON

- (A) early rising (B) the east
(C) distant view (D) prayer

4. ORMOLU

- (A) old clock (B) reed furniture
(C) imitation gold (D) delicate filigree

5. OROTUND

- (A) gilded (B) resonant
(C) stout (D) hoarse

6. OVERWEENING

- (A) fondling (B) outstripping
(C) pampering (D) arrogant

7. PACHYDERM

- (A) slow eruption (B) heavy cloth
(C) thick-skinned animal
(D) leather traveling bag

8. PALPABLE

- (A) examine by touching (B) quiver
(C) shock (D) conciliate

9. PALPATE

- (A) examine by touching (B) quiver
(C) shock (D) conciliate

10. PANNIER

- (A) large wicker basket (B) small pan
(C) rapier
(D) exquisite brooch

11. PANOPLY

- (A) kaleidoscope (B) cure-all
(C) dowry (D) full array

12. PARTURITION

- (A) exodus (B) childbirth
(C) plunder (D) division

13. PECULATION

- (A) sinning (B) gambling
(C) trading in cattle (D) embezzlement

14. PELAGIC PERTAINING TO:

- (A) the sea (B) fur
(C) prehistoric life (D) mountains

15. PENDULOUS

- (A) heavy (B) tawdry
(C) hanging down loosely
(D) contrite

16. PENNATE

- (A) winged (B) pointed
(C) having a long tail (D) tooth-edged

17. PERCIPIENCE

- (A) participation (B) avarice
(C) keen perception (D) realism

18. PEREMPTORY

- (A) abrupt (B) advisory
(C) unusual (D) absolute

19. PERFUNCTORY

- (A) superficial (B) complete in all details
(C) nobly done (D) thoroughly mastered

20. PERISTYLE

- (A) decoration (B) quill pen
(C) nautical instrument
(D) enclosure formed by a row of columns

21. PERQUISITE

- (A) art of speaking (B) fiery address
(C) prerogative (D) persuasive plea

22. PERTINACIOUS

- (A) unabashed (B) stubbornly persistent
(C) audacious (D) related

23. PERUSE

- (A) condense (B) change
(C) read through (D) exhaust

24. PETARD

- (A) explosive device (B) pulley
(C) stratagem (D) winch

25. PICARESQUE RELATING TO:

- (A) fish (B) rogues
(C) spears (D) bullfighters

26. PILCHARD

- (A) spile (B) felt hat
(C) small case (D) young herring

27. PISCATORIAL

relating to:

- (A) fishing (B) portraiture
(C) fortunetelling (D) letter

28. PLAGIARIZE

- (A) catch in a trap (B) remodel
(C) appropriate another's idea
(D) flatter

29. PLANGENT

- (A) affected with great joy
(B) resounding deeply
(C) soft and mellow (D) headlong

30. PLANKTON

- (A) thing board
(B) microscopic life
(C) resonant sound
(D) small percussion instrument

31. PLAUDIT

- (A) expression of approval
(B) pleasure
(C) consent (D) appraisal

32. PLINTH

- (A) large tomb (B) crossbeam
(C) square stone base
(D) kindling material

33. PLUVIAL

- (A) mighty (B) wealthy
(C) deadly (D) rainy

34. POLITY

- (A) diplomatic action
(B) rules of etiquette
(C) tenure of office
(D) basic structure of a government

35. POPINJAY

- (A) fop (B) gadabout
(C) circus clown (D) type of magpie

36. PORPHYRY

- (A) ointment (B) velvet hanging
(C) reddish purple rock
(D) jade

37. POSSET

- (A) clay bottle (B) spiced hot drink
(C) group of deputies (D) drinking song

38. POSTPRANDIAL

- (A) dilatory (B) after-dinner
(C) after midnight (D) posthumous

39. POTHER

- (A) ointment
(B) comforting agent (C) disturbance
(D) dull story

40. PREDATORY

- (A) carnivorous (B) powerful
(C) anticipatory (D) plundering

41. PREDICATE

- (A) base upon facts
(B) notify in advance
(C) dictate
(D) assume without inquiry

42. PREEMPT

- (A) place a bet (B) establish price claim
(C) vacate (D) substitute

43. PROVENIENCE

- (A) source (B) impediment
(C) foregathering (D) foresighted action

44. PRIVATIVE

- (A) plundered (B) making negative
(C) secretive (D) privilege

45. PRIVY

- (A) sharing secret knowledge
(B) doing without
(C) depriving (D) underprivileged

46. PROBITY

- (A) investigation (B) integrity
(C) disgrace (D) absolute proof

47. PROCLIVITY

- (A) infirmity (B) adherence
(C) sudden action (D) natural tendency

48. PRODIGALITY

- (A) great fame (B) sinfulness
(C) lavishness (D) negligence

49. PROFLIGACY

- (A) forward motion (B) productivity
(C) ability to foretell the future
(D) dissoluteness

50. PROGNATHOUS

- (A) having projecting jaws
(B) before birth (C) closely related
(D) quarrel some

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PART-'X'

1. PROPHYLACTIC

- (A) toxic (B) sterile
(C) preventive (D) curative

2. PROPINQUITY

- (A) stinginess (B) nearness
(C) searching quality
(D) absolute proof

3. PROPITIATE

- (A) conform (B) appease
(C) influence (D) approach

4. PROVENDER

- (A) dry food for animals
(B) hawker (C) careful person
(D) thriftiness

5. PRURIENT

- (A) impoverished (B) guiltless
(C) prudish (D) lewd

6. PULLULATE

- (A) grasp (B) swarm
(C) tug (D) applaud

7. PURBLIND

- (A) dazzling (B) lacking understanding
(C) incomprehensible
(D) conceited

8. PYLON

- (A) gateway (B) synthetic fabric
(C) accumulation (D) asp

9. QUAGMIRE

- (A) gradual rise (B) large clam
(C) bog (D) underbrush

10. QUIETUS

- (A) conservatism (B) comfort
(C) soft speech (D) release from life

11. QUIZZICAL

- (A) antiquated (B) puzzling
(C) odd (D) ill-tempered

12. QUOTIDIAN

- (A) trite (B) occurring every day
(C) word for word (D) apportioning

13. RAUCOUS

- (A) despairing (B) pugnacious
(C) immature (D) harsh-sounding

14. RECRIMINATION

- (A) counter-accusation
(B) double-jeopardy
(C) flattery (D) needless repetition

15. REDACTION

- (A) conquest (B) submission
(C) editing (D) rehearsal

16. REDOLENT

- (A) fragrant (B) needy
(C) lazy (D) grieving

17. REFECTION

- (A) meditation (B) light meal
(C) remedy (D) dessert

18. REFULGENT

- (A) brilliant (B) unstable
(C) capacious (D) explosive

19. RELEGATE

- (A) put in order (B) tie together
(C) assign to an inferior position
(D) relieve

20. REPREHENSIBLE

- (A) easy to grasp (B) blameworthy
(C) deferential (D) returnable

21. REPROBATE

- (A) sinner (B) deserter
(C) stickler for accuracy
(D) official of wills

22. REPROOF

- (A) check (B) strengthening
(C) demonstration (D) censure

23. RETICULATED

- (A) purchased (B) in a network pattern
(C) sewed together (D) drawn together

24. REVULSION

- (A) change of government
(B) a drawing back in disgust
(C) backward motion
(D) degradation

25. RHAPSODIC

- (A) ecstatic (B) fervent
(C) bombastic (D) tightly knit

26. RISIBLE

- (A) shimmering (B) likely
(C) inducing laughter
(D) climbable

27. RUNNEL

- (A) underground passage
(B) rack track
(C) grain stalk (D) small stream

28. SALACIOUS

- (A) flavored (B) briny
(C) obscene (D) purchasable

29. SALUTATORY

- (A) healthy (B) leaping
(C) spicy (D) attacking

30. SALVER

- (A) tray (B) ointment
(C) salute (D) rescuer

31. SARTORIAL

- (A) costly (B) flashy
(C) well-dressed (D) relating to a tailor

32. SCRIMSHAW

- (A) carved decorated object
(B) gimlet (C) doodling
(D) gadget

33. SCURF

- (A) coarse linen (B) menial attendant
(C) rough water (D) dandruff

34. SEMANTICS STUDY DEALING WITH:

- (A) earthquakes (B) tides
(C) changes in meanings of words
(D) military signals

35. SENESCENCE

- (A) process of growing old
(B) belief in hereafter
(C) rebirth (D) dotage

36. SEQUACIOUS

- (A) preceding (B) following
(C) isolated (D) forever questioning

37. SERAGLIO

- (A) silk culture (B) mediation
(C) fracas (D) harem

38. SERRIED

- (A) notched (B) scattered
(C) pursued (D) crowded together

39. SIBYLLINE

- (A) poetic (B) oracular
(C) hissing (D) luzurious

40. SIMIAN

- (A) foolish (B) resembling
(C) apelike (D) pertaining to Malaysia

41. SIROCCO

- (A) hot wind (B) contagious disease
(C) leather binding (D) style of painting

42. SKITTLES

- (A) pretzels (B) ale
(C) bowling game (D) trifles

43. SLEAZY

- (A) flimsy (B) disgusting
(C) asthmatic (D) slippery

44. SLOUGH

- (A) marsh (B) bed of coal
(C) difficult journey (D) massacre

45. SLUICE

- (A) microscopic section
(B) period between two wars
(C) multitude (D) artificial water channel

46. SODALITY

- (A) soggiess (B) temperance
(C) fellowship (D) saltiness

47. SOPORIFIC

- (A) indiscreet (B) inducing sleep
(C) adolescent (D) causing

48. SPELEOLOGY STUDY OF:

- (A) caves (B) rhetoric
(C) geysers (D) soil conservation

49. SPLENETIC

- (A) effusive (B) gorgeous
(C) spiteful (D) damaging

50. SPOLIATION

- (A) marring (B) plundering
(C) recession (D) embellishing

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PART-'XI'

1. SPORADIC

- (A) enclosed (B) relating to plants
(C) occurring at irregular intervals
(D) momentary

2. SPUME

- (A) venom (B) foam
(C) scorn (D) decoration

3. SQUALID

- (A) unclean (B) cramped
(C) humble (D) firm

4. STREPITANT

- (A) insistent (B) boisterous
(C) rapid (D) omgrvyrf

5. SUBLIMINAL

- (A) dejected (B) lofty in tone
(C) highly colored (D) subconscious

6. SUBSUME

- (A) reject (B) undermine
(C) include (D) suffer

7. SUCCULENT

- (A) cringing (B) flaccid
(C) withered (D) juicy

8. SUDORIFIC

- (A) hypnotic (B) inducing pain
(C) promoting sweat
(D) magnificent

9. SUMPTUARY

- (A) illegal (B) regulating expenditure
(C) extravagant (D) magnificent

10. SUNDER

- (A) break apart (B) go off course
(C) defeat (D) astound

11. SUPERCILIOUS

- (A) foolish (B) eminent
(C) haughty (D) respectful

12. SUPERVENE

- (A) countermand (B) precede
(C) interject (D) happen in addition

13. SUPPURATE

- (A) condemn (B) breathe with difficulty
(C) form pus (D) crush

14. SURCEASE

- (A) onslaught (B) end
(C) survival (D) relief

15. SYMBIOTIC

- (A) evolutionary (B) attacking bacteria
(C) unreal
(D) living in close association

16. TACTILE

- (A) capable of being touched
(B) discreet
(C) attached to a wall
(D) of a quiet disposition

17. TALESMAN

- (A) charm (B) juror
(C) lecturer (D) informer

18. TALON

- (A) hunting horn (B) card game
(C) buzzard (D) claw

19. TANTAMOUNT

- (A) superior (B) far-removed
(C) equivalent (D) gigantic

20. TARN

- (A) heather (B) hedge
(C) small mountain lake
(D) dry meadow

21. TATTERDEMALION

- (A) mythical monster
(B) maniac (C) ragamuffin
(D) obstructionist

22. TAUTOLOGY

- (A) superfluous repetition
(B) fine distinction (C) tension
(D) hasty judgment

23. TELLURIAN

- (A) pertaining to the earth
(B) explorer of outer space
(C) planetary (D) infinite

24. TEMERARIOUS

- (A) cowardly (B) watchful
(C) delicate (D) rash

25. TERMAGANT

- (A) fishy (B) shrewish
(C) unreliable (D) desperate

26. TERRAPIN

- (A) canvas covering
(B) small diamond (C) defensive earthwork
(D) turtle

27. TITIVATE

- (A) cause laughter (B) tickle
(C) attempt (D) spruce up

28. TRANSMOGRIFY

- (A) pierce (B) change completely
(C) terrify (D) haunt

29. TROGLODYTE

- (A) grotesque idol (B) figure of speech
(C) prehistoric animal
(D) cave dweller

30. TRUMPERY

- (A) loud blast (B) deceptive maneuver
(C) easy victory (D) showy trash

31. TUMBREL

- (A) musical instrument
(B) climbing vine (C) two-wheeled cart
(D) juggler's trick

32. TUSSOCK

- (A) thick clump of grass
(B) soft cushion (C) hammock
(D) small hill

33. ULULATE

- (A) plead with (B) sing nonsense syllables
(C) howl (D) mumble

34. UNMITIGATED

- (A) downright (B) fixed
(C) untouched (D) loosened

35. UNWONTED

- (A) neglected (B) unwilling
(C) unpleasing (D) not habitual

36. UPBRAID

- (A) chide (B) escalate
(C) bind tresses (D) cause to tremble

37. VERGER

- (A) border (B) amalgamation
(C) minor church official
(D) slope

38. VERTIGINOUS

- (A) avoidable (B) dizzy
(C) upright (D) greenish

39. VIRULENT

- (A) sudden (B) manly
(C) venomous (D) overpowering

40. VITREOUS

- (A) sticky (B) malicious
(C) lifelike (D) glassy

41. VOLITION

- (A) flight (B) determination
(C) demand (D) power of willing

42. VOTARY

- (A) worshiper (B) legal partner
(C) cavity (D) elector

43. VOUCHSAFE

- (A) grant security (B) begin
(C) lock up (D) accept responsibility for

44. WATTLE

- (A) awkward creature
(B) slow gait (C) form of fowl
(D) fleshy flap

45. WELTER

- (A) limpness (B) confusion
(C) heat (D) secretion

46. WHILOM

- (A) pensive (B) temporary
(C) quondam (D) quaint

47. WHORL

- (A) confusion (B) globe
(C) spiral design (D) token

48. WICKET

- (A) stool (B) gate
(C) basket (D) batsman

49. WINNOW

- (A) sort out by sifting
(B) minimize (C) blow
(D) tiny fish

50. ZANY

- (A) ne'er-do-well (B) beggar
(C) sad fellow (D) clown

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Answers

PART-'I' Answers Sheet

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

PART-'IV' Answers Sheet

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

PART-'II' Answers Sheet

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

PART-'V' Answers Sheet

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

PART-'III' Answers Sheet

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

PART-'VI' Answers Sheet

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

PART-'VII'				
Answers Sheet				
1. B	11. C	21. C	31. D	41. D
2. C	12. D	22. A	32. C	42. C
3. A	13. C	23. A	33. C	43. A
4. B	14. C	24. B	34. B	44. D
5. C	15. B	25. D	35. D	45. A
6. D	16. A	26. B	36. B	46. B
7. A	17. B	27. B	37. A	47. D
8. B	18. A	28. D	38. A	48. B
9. D	19. A	29. D	39. A	49. D
10. A	20. C	30. A	40. B	50. B

PART-'IX'				
Answers Sheet				
1. A	11. D	21. C	31. A	41. A
2. B	12. B	22. B	32. C	42. B
3. D	13. D	23. C	33. D	43. D
4. C	14. A	24. A	34. D	44. B
5. B	15. C	25. B	35. A	45. A
6. D	16. A	26. D	36. C	46. B
7. C	17. C	27. A	37. B	47. D
8. D	18. D	28. C	38. B	48. C
9. A	19. A	29. B	39. C	49. D
10. A	20. D	30. B	40. D	50. A

PART-'VIII'				
Answers Sheet				
1. A	11. A	21. B	31. D	41. D
2. C	12. D	22. B	32. A	42. D
3. C	13. D	23. B	33. A	43. C
4. D	14. B	24. C	34. B	44. C
5. B	15. B	25. A	35. D	45. A
6. D	16. D	26. C	36. B	46. B
7. A	17. D	27. C	37. D	47. B
8. C	18. A	28. C	38. A	48. C
9. C	19. D	29. A	39. A	49. A
10. C	20. A	30. D	40. C	50. A

PART-'X'				
Answers Sheet				
1. C	11. C	21. A	31. D	41. A
2. B	12. B	22. D	32. A	42. C
3. B	13. D	23. B	33. D	43. A
4. A	14. A	24. B	34. C	44. A
5. D	15. C	25. A	35. A	45. D
6. B	16. A	26. C	36. B	46. C
7. B	17. B	27. D	37. D	47. B
8. A	18. A	28. C	38. D	48. A
9. C	19. C	29. B	39. B	49. C
10. D	20. B	30. A	40. C	50. B

PART-'XI'				
Answers Sheet				
1. C	11. C	21. C	31. C	41. D
2. B	12. D	22. A	32. A	42. A
3. A	13. C	23. A	33. C	43. B
4. B	14. B	24. D	34. A	44. D
5. D	15. D	25. B	35. D	45. B
6. C	16. A	26. D	36. A	46. C
7. D	17. B	27. D	37. C	47. C
8. C	18. D	28. B	38. B	48. B
9. B	19. C	29. D	39. C	49. A
10. A	20. C	30. D	40. D	50. D

ANTONYMS

PART-T

1. RUTHLESS

- (a) Mindful
- (b) compassionate
- (c) Majestic
- (d) Merciful

2. VIOLENT

- (a) Tame
- (b) Humble
- (c) Gentle
- (d) Harmless

3. DEARTH

- (a) Extravagance
- (b) Scarcity
- (c) Abundance
- (d) Sufficiency

4. TRANSPARENT

- (a) Coloured
- (b) Childlike
- (c) Opaque
- (d) Imminent

5. EXHIBIT

- (a) Conceal
- (b) Prevent
- (c) Withdraw
- (d) Concede

6. HAUGHTY

- (a) Pitiable
- (b) Scared
- (c) Humble
- (d) Cowardly

7. VIRTUE

- (a) Vice
- (b) Fraud
- (c) Wickedness
- (d) Crime

8. ERUDITE

- (a) Professional
- (b) Immature
- (c) Unimaginative
- (d) Ignorant

9. ACQUITTED

- (a) Entrusted
- (b) Convicted
- (c) Burdened
- (d) Freed

10. LACONIC

- (a) Prolix
- (b) Profligate
- (c) Prolific
- (d) Bucolic

11. ABSOLUTE

- (a) Scarce
- (b) Limited
- (c) Faulty
- (d) Deficient

12. MAGNIFY

- (a) Induce
- (b) Diminish
- (c) Destroy
- (d) Shrink

13. BOOST

- (a) Hinder
- (b) Obstreut
- (c) Discourage
- (d) Rebuke

14. SMOOTH

- (a) Ugly
- (b) Awkward
- (c) Hard
- (d) Rough

15. BASE

- (a) Roof
- (b) Height
- (c) Top
- (d) Climax

16. MOIST

- (a) Parched
- (b) Dry
- (c) Hard
- (d) Crisp

17. DEMON

- (a) Charitable
- (b) Kind-hearted
- (c) Angel
- (d) Fair-minded

18. DELETE

- (a) Impound
- (b) Insert
- (c) Inspire
- (d) Injure

19. ONEROUS

- (a) Straight-forward
- (b) Easy
- (c) Complex
- (d) Plain

20. COMIC

- (a) Painful
- (b) Fearful
- (c) Tragic
- (d) Emotional

21. TERRIBLE

- (a) Horrible
- (b) Awesome
- (c) Delightful
- (d) Hideous

22. ADDITION

- (a) Multiplication
- (b) Subtraction
- (c) Enumeration
- (d) Division

23. EVACUATE

- (a) Admit
- (b) Emerge
- (c) Abandon
- (d) Invade

24. BRIDGE

- (a) Divide
- (b) Bind
- (c) Release
- (d) Open

25. ATTRACT

- (a) Repulse
- (b) Reject
- (c) Repel
- (d) Distract

26. GRATUITY

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| (a) Annuity | (b) Stipend |
| (c) Discount | (d) Wages |

27. KNOWLEDGE

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| (a) Ignorance | (b) Illiteracy |
| (c) Foolishness | (d) Backwardness |

28. NADIR

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| (a) Progress | (b) Liberty |
| (c) Zenith | (d) Modernity |

29. FOREIGNER

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (a) National | (b) Stranger |
| (c) Native | (d) Alien |

30. LANGUID

- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| (a) Smart | (b) Energetic |
| (c) Fast | (d) Ferocious |

31. STRINGENT

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| (a) Magnanimous | (b) Lenient |
| (c) Vehement | (d) General |

32. ALIENATE

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (a) Gather | (b) Identify |
| (c) Assemble | (d) Unite |

33. MALICIOUS

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| (a) Boastful | (b) Indifferent |
| (c) Kind | (d) Generous |

34. LISSOME

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| (a) Ungainly | (b) Huge |
| (c) Pungent | (d) Crude |

35. HINDRANCE

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (a) Agreement | (b) Cooperation |
| (c) Persuasion | (d) Aid |

36. PROHIBIT

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| (a) Accept | (b) Permit |
| (c) Agree | (d) Grant |

37. ROUGHLY

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| (a) Exactly | (b) Completely |
| (c) Pointedly | (d) Largely |

38. MISERLY

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| (a) Generous | (b) Liberal |
| (c) Spend thrift | (d) Charitable |

39. DENSITY

- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| (a) Brightness | (b) Clarity |
| (c) Intelligence | (d) Rarity |

40. CONTENTED

- | | |
|------------|-------------------|
| (a) Rash | (b) Narrow-minded |
| (c) Gloomy | (d) Disappointed |

41. CONCEAL

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| (a) Unfold | (b) Reveal |
| (c) Open | (d) Discover |

42. SELDOM

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| (a) Rarely | (b) Daily |
| (c) Often | (d) Never |

43. GUILTY

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| (a) Innocent | (b) Pure |
| (c) Virtuous | (d) Argetic |

44. HUMBLE

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| (a) Dominant | (b) Proud |
| (c) Despotic | (d) Pompous |

45. REAR

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| (a) Front | (b) Foreground |
| (c) Forehead | (d) Forward |

46. PACIFY

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| (a) Insult | (b) Injure |
| (c) Offend | (d) Aggravate |

47. SAGE

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| (a) Rogue | (b) Fool |
| (c) Egoist | (d) Snob |

48. ANTIPATHY

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| (a) Obedience | (b) Admiration |
| (c) Agreement | (d) Fondness |

49. EXTERIOR

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| (a) Internal | (b) Inner |
| (c) Interior | (d) Inward |

50. HOST

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| (a) Accomplice | (b) Enlarged |
| (c) Spread | (d) Diffused |

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PART-'II'

1. UNREALISTIC

- (a) Natural (b) Visionary
- (c) Reasonable (d) Actual
- (e) Intelligent

2. METICULOUS

- (a) Slovenly (b) Meretricious
- (c) Shaggy (d) Mutual

3. CLARITY

- (a) Exaggeration (b) Candour
- (c) Confusion (d) Reserve

4. CHALLENGE

- (a) Admire (b) Accept
- (c) Favour (d) Praise

5. SUPERFICIAL

- (a) Artificial (b) Deep
- (c) Shallow (d) Real

6. COMMEND

- (a) Suspend (b) Admonish
- (c) Hate (d) Dislike

7. DAUNTLESS

- (a) Cautious (b) Thoughtful
- (c) Weak (d) Adventurous

8. RECEDE

- (a) Rush (b) Advance
- (c) Approach (d) Forward

9. EXODUS

- (a) Restoration (b) Return
- (c) Home-coming (d) Influx

10. INNOCENT

- (a) Sinful (b) Guilty
- (c) Deadly (d) Corruption

11. DEAR

- (a) Cheap (b) Worthless
- (c) Free (d) Priceless

12. APPOSITE

- (a) Inappropriate (b) Intemperate
- (c) Inconsistent (d) Irregular

13. PODGY

- (a) Short (b) Thin
- (c) Weak (d) Slim

14. VIRTUOUS

- (a) Scandalous (b) Vicious
- (c) Wicked (d) Corrupt

15. GRIM

- (a) Serious (b) Satisfying
- (c) Delightful (d) Painful

16. PATERNITY

- (a) Posterity (b) Successors
- (c) Offspring (d) Ancestors

17. ACUMEN

- (a) Intellegence (b) Imbecility
- (c) Potentiality (d) Unfamiliarity

18. DEFICIT

- (a) Superfluous (b) Surplus
- (c) Explicit (d) Implicit

19. PATCHY

- (a) Clear (b) Simple
- (c) Uniform (d) Attractive

20. ILLEGIBLE

- (a) Clear (b) Imitable
- (c) Clean (d) Readable

21. FLAXIBLE

- (a) Brittle (b) Rigid
- (c) Hard (d) Solid

22. CONSPICUOUS

- (a) Indifferent (b) Harmless
- (c) Insignificant (d) Unknown

23. CONFESS

- (a) Deny (b) Refuse
- (c) Contest (d) Contend

24. HOARD

- (a) Deposit (b) Supply
- (c) Satisfy (d) Accumulate

25. PROVOCATION

- (a) Destruction (b) Peace
- (c) Pacification (d) Vocation

26. FACT

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| (a) fable | (b) Story |
| (c) Illusion | (d) Fiction |

27. NATIVE

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| (a) Alien | (b) Foreigner |
| (c) Newcomer | (d) Stranger |

28. MODICUM

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| (a) Simplicity | (b) A large amount |
| (c) Brazenness | (d) Immodesty |

29. MASK

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| (a) Deface | (b) Injure |
| (c) Expose | (d) Hit |

30. CHOICE

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| (a) refusal | (b) Dilemma |
| (c) Harm | (d) Approval |

31. RESERVED

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| (a) Likeable | (b) Talkative |
| (c) Popular | (d) Companionable |

32. INVETERATE

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| (a) Stupid | (b) Uneducated |
| (c) Ignorant | (d) Inexperienced |

33. OBSOLETE

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| (a) Conducive | (b) Rare |
| (c) Useless | (d) Recent |

34. INSANITY

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| (a) Sanity | (b) Normality |
| (c) Lucidity | (d) Sobriety |

35. CHURLISH

- | | |
|------------------|------------|
| (a) Accomodating | (b) Polite |
| (c) Helpful | (d) Happy |

36. ARTIFICIAL

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| (a) Solid | (b) Truthful |
| (c) Authentic | (d) Natural |

37. MUNDANE

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| (a) Extraordinary | (b) Superb |
| (c) Heavenly | (d) Excellent |

38. MORTAL

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| (a) Eternal | (b) Spiritual |
| (c) Immortal | (d) Divine |

39. TERSE

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (a) Concise | (b) Detailed |
| (c) Expressive | (d) Descriptive |

40. TRAGEDY

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (a) Humorous | (b) Comedy |
| (c) Romance | (d) Calamity |

41. FRUGAL

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| (a) Gaudy | (b) Generous |
| (c) Extravagant | (d) Charitable |

42. CRITICISE

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| (a) Judge | (b) Appreciate |
| (c) Flatter | (d) Analyse |

43. CHIDE

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| (a) Praise | (b) Fear |
| (c) Criticise | (d) Flatter |

44. RELIGIOUS

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| (a) Atheistic | (b) Immoral |
| (c) Secular | (d) Sinful |

45. FRIEND

- | | |
|-----------|------------------|
| (a) Rival | (b) Acquaintance |
| (c) Foe | (d) Competitor |

46. CULPABLE

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| (a) Irresponsible | (b) Careless |
| (c) Blameless | (d) Defendable |

47. HESITABLE

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| (a) Proud | (b) Confident |
| (c) Certain | (d) Reluctant |

48. Vital

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| (a) Peripheral | (b) Dead |
| (c) Unimportant | (d) Outer |

49. CAPACIOUS

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| (a) Changeable | (b) Foolish |
| (c) Caring | (d) Limited |

50. ADMONISH

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| (a) Commend | (b) Tolerate |
| (c) Flatter | (d) Approve |

PART-'III'

1. LEAP

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| (a) Plunge | (b) Sink |
| (c) Immerse | (d) Fall |

2. BIZARRE

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| (a) Soft | (b) Usual |
| (c) Gentle | (d) Same |

3. ADVANCE

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (a) Retreat | (b) Restrain |
| (c) Withhold | (d) Defend |

4. ALIEN

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| (a) Resident | (b) Natural |
| (c) Domiciled | (d) Native |

5. BOISTEROUS

- | | |
|----------|-----------------|
| (a) Calm | (b) Comfortable |
| (c) Good | (d) Happy |

6. ESTABLISH

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| (a) Disrupt | (b) Uproot |
| (c) Corrode | (d) Negate |

7. DEFIANCE

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (a) Dismay | (b) Suspicion |
| (c) Obedience | (d) Anxiety |

8. PRESUMPTION

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (a) Resumption | (b) Proposition |
| (c) Humility | (d) Assumption |

9. CALLOUS

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| (a) Confident | (b) Sentimental |
| (c) Sensitive | (d) Capable |

10. CONCEALMENT

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| (a) Identification | (b) Broadness |
| (c) Evidence | (d) Indication |

11. ASTUTE

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (a) Cowardly | (b) Foolish |
| (c) Wicked | (d) Impolite |

12. BRILLIANT

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| (a) Dusty | (b) Dull |
| (c) Dumb | (d) Dud |

13. TENTATIVE

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| (a) Immediate | (b) Urgent |
| (c) Developed | (d) Final |

14. LIABILITY

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (a) Treasure | (b) Debt |
| (c) Assets | (d) Property |

15. ARID

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| (a) Plentiful | (b) Productive |
| (c) Humid | (d) Agreeable |

16. AUSPICIOUS

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| (a) Spicy | (b) Unfavourable |
| (c) Conspicuous | (d) Condemnatory |

17. KINDLE

- | | |
|------------|----------------|
| (a) Ignite | (b) Encourage |
| (c) Ignore | (d) Extinguish |

18. REPEL

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| (a) Attract | (b) Concentrate |
| (c) Attend | (d) Continue |

19. SAGACIOUS

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (a) Casual | (b) Cunning |
| (c) Foolish | (d) False |

20. REWARD

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| (a) Demotion | (b) Forfeiture |
| (c) penalty | (d) retribution |

21. BRAZEN

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| (a) Respectful | (b) Innocent |
| (c) Delicious | (d) Helpful |

22. DORSAL

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| (a) Inactive | (b) Ventral |
| (c) Peripheral | (d) Central |

23. MAGNANIMOUS

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| (a) Selfish | (b) Native |
| (c) Generous | (d) Small |

24. ACQUIT

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| (a) Confirm | (b) Blame |
| (c) Punish | (d) Indict |

25. CONFIDENT

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| (a) Diffident | (b) Timid |
| (c) Reserved | (d) Shy |

26. DIM

- | | |
|------------|--------------------|
| (a) Bright | (b) Understandable |
| (c) Loud | (d) Clear |

27. ACCOMPLICE

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| (a) Friend | (b) Accessory |
| (c) Escort | (d) Opponent |

28. VALUABLE

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| (a) Inferior | (b) Invaluable |
| (c) Lowly | (d) Worthless |

29. INIMICAL

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| (a) Friendly | (b) Cheerful |
| (c) Neutral | (d) Emotional |

30. MEAGRE

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| (a) Average | (b) Plentiful |
| (c) Extravagant | (d) Excessive |

31. EQUANIMITY

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| (a) excitement | (b) Duplicity |
| (c) Dubiousness | (d) Resentment |

32. BEGUILE

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| (a) Persuade | (b) Cheat |
| (c) Flatter | (d) Smile |

33. DESTINY

- | | |
|---------------------|------------|
| (a) Vulnerability | (b) Chance |
| (c) Self-dependence | (d) Fate |

34. AGONY

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| (a) Pleasure | (b) Bliss |
| (c) Ecstasy | (d) Fear |

35. SUBSERVIENT

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| (a) Aggressive | (b) Dignified |
| (c) Straight forward | (d) Supercilious |

36. FORBID

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| (a) Provoke | (b) Appreciate |
| (c) Celebrate | (d) Permit |

37. PUNCTILIOUS

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| (a) Irregular | (b) Fussy |
| (c) Careless | (d) Curious |

38. FLAGITIOUS

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| (a) Frivolous | (b) Ignorant |
| (c) Vapid | (d) Innocent |

39. CELIBATE

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| (a) Profligate | (b) Reprobate |
| (c) Extravagant | (d) Prodigal |

40. INSOLENT

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| (a) Agreeable | (b) Coward |
| (c) Polite | (d) Considerate |

41. OVERWROUGHT

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| (a) Alert | (b) Alive |
| (c) Excited | (d) Calm |

42. OSTENTATIOUS

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| (a) Awkward | (b) Bankrupt |
| (c) Ignorant | (d) Unpretentious |

43. STOICISM

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| (a) Cowardice | (b) Honesty |
| (c) Sickness | (d) Bravery |

44. INDIGENT

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Direct | (b) Opulent |
| (c) Harmless | (d) Constantly changing |

45. CASTIGATE

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| (a) Aggravate | (b) Condone |
| (c) Decide | (d) Scold |

46. TREPIDATION

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| (a) Nervousness | (b) Courage |
| (c) Slight amount | (d) Circumspection |

47. ACCOLADE

- | | |
|-----------------|------------|
| (a) Countenance | (b) Vulgar |
| (c) Reprimand | (d) Virtue |

48. OFFICIOUS

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| (a) Restrained | (b) Unofficial |
| (c) Indifferent | (d) Detached |

49. SUPERCILIOUS

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| (a) Considerate | (b) Respectful |
| (c) Thoughtful | (d) Differential |

50. MALADROIT

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| (a) Authoritative | (b) Spiteful |
| (c) Maladjusted | (d) Malevolent |

PART-IV'

1. CONCEALMENT

- (a) Identification (b) Broadness
- (c) Evidence (d) Indication

2. CO-OPERATION

- (a) Rebellion (b) Resistance
- (c) Hindrance (d) Opposition

3. CULMINATE

- (a) Frustrate (b) Fail
- (c) Abort (d) Defeat

4. CONFIDENT

- (a) Diffident (b) Timid
- (c) Reserved (d) Shy

5. CROWDED

- (a) Deserted (b) Lonely
- (c) Empty (d) barren

6. CONFORM

- (a) Disappoint (b) Reform
- (c) Deform (d) Dissent

7. CONVENE

- (a) Cancel (b) Adjourn
- (c) Dissolve (d) Postpone

8. COMPETITION

- (a) Rivalry (b) Compromise
- (c) Monopoly (d) Contest

9. LENIENT

- (a) Obstinate (b) Annoyed
- (c) Rude (d) Harsh

10. CONSISTENCY

- (a) Stability (b) Harmony
- (c) Defective (d) Inconsistency

11. ANCESTORS

- (a) Supporters (b) Disciples
- (c) Followers (d) Descendants

12. CLARITY

- (a) Exaggeration (b) Candour
- (c) Confusion (d) Reserve

13. BLISS

- (a) Anguish (b) Sorrow
- (c) Agony (d) Suffering

14. CAUTIOUSLY

- (a) Carelessly (b) Genuinely
- (c) Secretly (d) Carefully

15. CONDEMN

- (a) Avoid (b) Worship
- (c) Hate (d) Underrate

16. CALM

- (a) Relaxed (b) Easy
- (c) Uncomfortable (d) Noisy

17. CAPACIOUS

- (a) Changeable (b) Foolish
- (c) Caring (d) Limited

18. CONSIDERATE

- (a) Harsh (b) Infuriated
- (c) Opposed (d) Indifferent

19. COURTEOUS

- (a) Flaccid (b) Emollient
- (c) Insolent (d) Scrupulous

20. CASUALLY

- (a) Informally (b) Formally
- (c) Sediment (d) Ventrality

21. COWARDLY

- (a) Courageously (b) Silently
- (c) Secretly (d) Timidity

22. PROFANE

- (a) Arrogant (b) Benign
- (c) Respectful (d) Pious

23. COUNSEL

- (a) Advise (b) Oppose
- (c) Publish (d) Correct

24. CHAOS

- (a) Symmetric (b) Inexperienced
- (c) Disturb (d) Mould

25. CRUEL

- (a) indifferent (b) Merciful
- (c) Dreadful (d) Hateful

26. COMMUNICATE

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| (a) Impassive | (b) Animated |
| (c) Mobile | (d) Open |

27. COMPETITION

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| (a) Rivalry | (b) Compromise |
| (c) Monopoly | (d) Contest |

28. CLANDESTINE

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| (a) Above Ground | (b) Public |
| (c) Outside | (d) Burnt out |

29. CONFESS

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (a) Deny | (b) Refuse |
| (c) Contest | (d) Contend |

30. COGNISANCE

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (a) Idiom | (b) Ignorance |
| (c) Obedience | (d) Anecdote |

31. COLOURLESS

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| (a) Red | (b) Black |
| (c) Flamboyant | (d) Vicious |

32. OBSTINATE

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (a) Inflexible | (b) Prominent |
| (c) Pliable | (d) Fashionable |

33. CURSORY

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| (a) Flimsy | (b) Careful |
| (c) Degrading | (d) Torment |

34. CLUMSY

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| (a) Mercy | (b) Dull |
| (c) Bright | (d) Dexterous |

35. COSSET

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| (a) Neglect | (b) Divert |
| (c) Pamper | (d) Pinch |

36. COHESION

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| (a) Disintegration | (b) Anomaly |
| (c) Disunity | (d) Internal |

37. CORONATED

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (a) Debarred | (b) Disgraced |
| (c) Dethroned | (d) Dejected |

38. COZY

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| (a) Treat Honestly | (b) Deceit |
| (c) Treachery | (d) Falsehood |

39. CYNICAL

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (a) Safe | (b) Mindful |
| (c) Trusting | (d) Valuable |

40. CESSATION

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| (a) Starting | (b) Beginning |
| (c) Outright | (d) Hurry |

41. CONSTRICT

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| (a) Squeeze | (b) Expand |
| (c) Blow up | (d) Detailed |

42. CELIBACY

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| (a) Mourning | (b) Cherishing |
| (c) Matrimony | (d) Celebrity |

43. CONCEAL

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| (a) Show | (b) Exhibit |
| (c) Reveal | (d) Open |

44. UNSTABLE

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (a) Changing | (b) Constant |
| (c) Stagnant | (d) Steady |

45. CORDIAL

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (a) Antipathic | (b) Non-Serious |
| (c) Indifferent | (d) Awkward |

46. CAUTIOUS

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| (a) Loose | (b) Reckless |
| (c) Wavering | (d) Dishonest |

47. CIRCUMSCRIBED

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| (a) Unrestricted | (b) Unconfined |
| (c) Open | (d) Free |

48. CRAFTY

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| (a) Simple | (b) Artless |
| (c) Ingenuous | (d) Improper |

49. COVERT

- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| (a) Open | (b) Bold |
| (c) Overt | (d) Overwhelm |

50. CONFISCATE

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| (a) Release | (b) Allow |
| (c) Use | (d) Confer |

PART-'V'

1. COMPETENT

- (a) Dull
- (b) Deligent
- (c) Inefficient
- (d) Deficit

2. JUDICIOUS

- (a) Unequal
- (b) Unlawful
- (c) Impure
- (d) Indiscreet

3. JUXTAPOSITION

- (a) Difference
- (b) Opposition
- (c) Separation
- (d) Appropriateness

4. CONTENTED

- (a) Rash
- (b) Narrow-Minded
- (c) Gloomy
- (d) Disappointed

5. OFFER

- (a) Beg
- (b) Borrow
- (c) Snatch
- (d) Request

6. CONSOLIDATE

- (a) Isolate
- (b) Weaken
- (c) Divide
- (d) Identify

7. DEEP

- (a) Elementary
- (b) Superficial
- (c) Shallow
- (d) Perfunctory

8. DISSENT

- (a) Agreement
- (b) Dispute
- (c) Disunity
- (d) Controversy

9. DISSUADE

- (a) Incite
- (b) Persuade
- (c) Advise
- (d) Instigate

10. DELETE

- (a) Impound
- (b) Insert
- (c) Inspire
- (d) Injure

11. DESPONDENCY

- (a) Humility
- (b) Pleasure
- (c) Cheerfulness
- (d) Excitement

12. DISCOUNT

- (a) Interest
- (b) Premium
- (c) Profit
- (d) Concession

13. DEGENERATE

- (a) Create
- (b) Progress
- (c) Restore
- (d) Reproduce

14. DELIBERATE

- (a) Premeditated
- (b) Sparking
- (c) Methodical
- (d) Impulsive

15. DHAUCHEE

- (a) Moralist
- (b) thinker
- (c) Schemer
- (d) Dreamer

16. DENSITY

- (a) Brightness
- (b) Clarity
- (c) Intelligence
- (d) Rarity

17. DREARY

- (a) Plenty
- (b) Monotonous
- (c) Unhappy
- (d) Cheerful

18. DEPRAVED

- (a) Great
- (b) Enhanced
- (c) Moral
- (d) Prosperous

19. DAUNTLESS

- (a) Cautious
- (b) Thoughtful
- (c) Weak
- (d) Adventurous

20. DEAR

- (a) Cheap
- (b) Worthless
- (c) Free
- (d) Priceless

21. DEplete

- (a) Refund
- (b) Replenish
- (c) Fulfil
- (d) Recover

22. DEVIATE

- (a) Follow
- (b) Locate
- (c) Break
- (d) Concentrate

23. DEFICIT

- (a) Superfluous
- (b) Surplus
- (c) Expicit
- (d) Implicit

24. DEVOUT

- (a) Irreverent
- (b) Sincere
- (c) Homely
- (d) Magnificent

25. DISINGENOUS

- (a) Industrious
- (b) Cumbersome
- (c) Slothful
- (d) Naive

26. DEBILITATING

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| (a) Strengthening | (b) Enfeebling |
| (c) Occupying | (d) Inhabiting |

27. DAINY

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| (a) Splendid | (b) Aggressive |
| (c) Vigorous | (d) Towering |

28. DISDAIN

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (a) Depreciate | (b) Admiration |
| (c) Penitence | (d) Contempt |

29. DEBACLE

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| (a) Regain | (b) Progress |
| (c) Rise | (d) Miracle |

30. DOLEFUL

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| (a) Poor | (b) Happy |
| (c) Rich | (d) Steady |

31. DIABOLIC

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| (a) Patient | (b) Generous |
| (c) Kind | (d) Simple |

32. DISCREPANCY

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| (a) Variance | (b) Inappropriate |
| (c) Consistency | (d) Inconsistency |

33. DIVERGE

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| (a) Repulse | (b) Converge |
| (c) Resurge | (d) Constrict |

34. DENOUNCE

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| (a) Defend | (b) Gather |
| (c) Fight | (d) Rally |

35. DESTROY

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| (a) Invent | (b) Make |
| (c) Produce | (d) Create |

36. DEBONAIR

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (a) Worried | (b) Pensive |
| (c) Grim | (d) Serious |

37. DISPERSE

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| (a) Collect | (b) Considerate |
| (c) Clever | (d) Cunning |

38. DISSIPATE

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (a) Sustain | (b) Conserve |
| (c) Preserve | (d) Maintain |

39. DIM

- | | |
|------------|--------------------|
| (a) Bright | (b) Understandable |
| (c) Loud | (d) Clear |

40. DORMANT

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (a) Active | (b) Modern |
| (c) Permanent | (d) Transient |

41. DESTINY

- | | |
|---------------------|------------|
| (a) Vulnerability | (b) Chance |
| (c) Self-Dependence | (d) Fate |

42. DEFECTION

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| (a) Resignation | (b) Invitation |
| (c) Joining | (d) Co-Operation |

43. DUSKY

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (a) Visible | (b) Fair |
| (c) Obscure | (d) Shadowy |

44. DITHER

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| (a) Cry | (b) Refer |
| (c) Decide | (d) Defer |

45. DEROGATORY

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| (a) Immediate | (b) Praising |
| (c) Opinionated | (d) Roguish |

46. DISASTROUS

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| (a) Constructive | (b) Demolishing |
| (c) Positive | (d) None |

47. BURY

- | | |
|--------------|----------|
| (a) Examine | (b) Open |
| (c) Disinter | (d) Dig |

48. DOUBT

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| (a) Ignorance | (b) Dullness |
| (c) Mistake | (d) Belief |

49. LUSCIOUS

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| (a) Dry | (b) Sour |
| (c) Ugly | (d) Stale |

50. DELETERIOUS

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| (a) Impulsive | (b) Salubrious |
| (c) Pathetic | (d) Inclusive |

PART-VI

1. DISSIPATE

- (a) Sustain (b) Conserve
- (c) Preserve (d) Maintain

2. DIABOLIC

- (a) Patient (b) Generous
- (c) Kind (d) Simple

3. DEPRAVED

- (a) Great (b) Enhanced
- (c) Moral (d) Prosperous

4. DULL

- (a) Cloever (b) Coloured
- (c) Bright (d) Youthful

5. DEFIANCE

- (a) Dismay (b) Suspicion
- (c) Obedience (d) Anxiety

6. DISTINGUISH

- (a) Abolish (b) Confuse
- (c) Differentiate (d) Darken

7. DISPLAY

- (a) Exhibit (b) Show
- (c) Demonstrate (d) Conceal

8. DESTRUCTION

- (a) Preservation (b) Ruin
- (c) Damage (d) Wreckage

9. DISCRETE

- (a) Loud (b) Combined
- (c) Loose (d) Circle

10. DESTINY

- (a) Vulnerability (b) Chance
- (c) Self-Dependence (d) Fate

11. DUSKY

- (a) Visible (b) Fair
- (c) Obscure (d) Shadowy

12. DESOLATE

- (a) Abandon (b) Dislocate
- (c) Cheerful (d) Accelerate

13. DEPRECATE

- (a) Uphold (b) Recommend
- (c) Approve (d) Agree

14. DIMINISH

- (a) Decrease (b) Increase
- (c) Lower (d) Rise

15. DIVINE

- (a) Ungodly (b) Faithful
- (c) Atheist (d) Irreligious

16. DEFILE

- (a) Shine (b) Cleanse
- (c) Pure (d) Clear

17. DWARF

- (a) High (b) Big
- (c) Tall (d) Giant

18. DEMON

- (a) Giant (b) Gentle
- (c) Angel (d) Satan

19. DEBILITATING

- (a) Protecting (b) Securing
- (c) Strengthening (d) Occupying

20. DORMANT

- (a) Jubilant (b) Active
- (c) Live (d) Modern

21. DEFECTION

- (a) Unite (b) Strengthen
- (c) Join (d) Separate

22. DEARTH

- (a) Extravagance (b) Scarcity
- (c) Abundance (d) Sufficiency

23. DAUNTLESS

- (a) Cautious (b) Thoughtful
- (c) Weak (d) Adventurous

24. DASTARD

- (a) Daring (b) Dashing
- (c) Hero (d) Courageous

25. DISCORD

- (a) Agreement (b) Concord
- (c) Acceptance (d) Yielding

26. ENDOW

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| (a) Borrow | (b) Steal |
| (c) Snatch | (d) Extort |

27. EXHIBIT

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| (a) Conceal | (b) Prevent |
| (c) Withdraw | (d) Concede |

28. ENOUGH

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| (a) Inadequate | (b) Scarce |
| (c) Deficit | (d) Less |

29. ERUDITE

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| (a) Professional | (b) Immature |
| (c) Unimaginative | (d) Ignorant |

30. ESCALATE

- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| (a) Lessen | (b) Subside |
| (c) Reduce | (d) Fashionable |

31. EVACUATE

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| (a) Admit | (b) Emerge |
| (c) Abandon | (d) Invade |

32. ECLIPSE

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| (a) Shine | (b) Enlarge |
| (c) Goggle | (d) Gleam |

33. EMBRACE

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| (a) Suspect | (b) Harm |
| (c) Reject | (d) Hurt |

34. EXONERATE

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (a) Compel | (b) Accuse |
| (c) Imprison | (d) Boldness |

35. AMELIORATE

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| (a) Lessen | (b) Hasten |
| (c) Expedite | (d) Worsen |

36. EXECRABLE

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (a) Importable | (b) Acceptable |
| (c) Desirable | (d) Irritable |

37. EUPHONIOUS

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| (a) Strident | (b) Lethargic |
| (c) Literary | (d) Musical |

38. EXTERIOR

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| (a) Internal | (b) Inner |
| (c) Interior | (d) Inward |

39. EXODUS

- | | |
|-----------------|------------|
| (a) Restoration | (b) Return |
| (c) Home-Coming | (d) Influx |

40. EDIFICATION

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (a) Lamentation | (b) Annotation |
| (c) Corruption | (d) Segregation |

41. EXASPERATE

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| (a) Belittle | (b) Annoy |
| (c) Please | (d) Tarnish |

42. EXOTIC

- | | |
|----------|------------------|
| (a) Poor | (b) Inexpensive |
| (c) Ugly | (d) Conventional |

43. EXPLICIT

- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| (a) Inspiring | (b) Plain |
| (c) Invigorating | (d) Implied |

44. EXALT

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| (a) Depreciate | (b) Ennoble |
| (c) Glorify | (d) Simplify |

45. ENCOURAGE

- | | |
|------------|----------------|
| (a) Warn | (b) Discourage |
| (c) Dampen | (d) Disapprove |

46. ERRATIC

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| (a) Reliable | (b) Right |
| (c) Punctual | (d) Free |

47. EVIDENT

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| (a) Suspected | (b) Disagreed |
| (c) Doubtful | (d) Unimportant |

48. ESTABLISH

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| (a) Disrupt | (b) Uproot |
| (c) Corrode | (d) Negate |

49. EVOLVING

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| (a) Retreating | (b) Stifling |
| (c) Stagnating | (d) Suffering |

50. ENGULFED

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| (a) Encircled | (b) Groped |
| (c) Disfigured | (d) Detached |

PART-VII

1. EPILOGUE

- (a) Conversation (b) Dialogue
- (c) Dramatic (d) Prologue

2. EXECRATE

- (a) Care (b) Praise
- (c) Love (d) Bless

3. EXTRAVAGANT

- (a) Miserly (b) Uneconomical
- (c) Mean (d) Narrow-Minded

4. ECONOMISE

- (a) Reduce (b) Save
- (c) Minimise (d) Expensive

5. EXASPERATE

- (a) Belittle (b) Annoy
- (c) Please (d) Tarnish

6. ENHANCE

- (a) Boost (b) Decrease
- (c) Damage (d) Advance

7. EQUANIMITY

- (a) Excitement (b) Duplicity
- (c) Dubiousness (d) Resentment

8. EXTIRPATE

- (a) Preserve (b) Inseminate
- (c) Ingratiate (d) Enter

9. EXAGGERATE

- (a) Minimise (b) Maximise
- (c) Cessation (d) Difficult

10. ENCOURAGE

- (a) Warn (b) Discourage
- (c) Dampen (d) Disapprove

11. GORGEOUS

- (a) Desperate (b) Plain
- (c) Fashionable (d) Sumptuous

12. FORMER

- (a) Subsequent (b) Later
- (c) Resultant (d) Latter

13. ELOQUENT

- (a) Inarticulate (b) Clear
- (c) Lucid (d) Coherent

14. ERROR

- (a) Fallacy (b) Impropriety
- (c) Unsuitability (d) Correctness

15. ENERVATE

- (a) Debilitate (b) Fortify
- (c) Introduce (d) Conclude

16. ESCHEW

- (a) Traduce (b) Invite
- (c) Use (d) Emanate

17. EFFULGENCE

- (a) Murky (b) Harshness
- (c) Mercenary (d) Quiet

18. ENSEMBLE

- (a) Complement (b) Cacophony
- (c) Coordination (d) Solo

19. ENDURE

- (a) Sensor (b) Censor
- (c) Discontinue (d) Continue

20. EXCULPATE

- (a) Acquit (b) Absolve
- (c) Murder (d) Accuse

21. IMPERVIOUS

- (a) Penetrable (b) Hidden
- (c) Tolerable (d) Gentle

22. EVASIVE

- (a) Clear (b) Straight Forward
- (c) Quick (d) Protracted

23. ETHEREAL

- (a) Heavenly (b) Earthly
- (c) Lifelike (d) Affectionate

24. EQUABLE

- (a) Non-Uniform (b) Unequal
- (c) Unequated (d) Extreme

25. ERRONEOUS

- (a) Correct (b) Accurate
- (c) Mundane (d) Astray

26. RETRIEVE

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (a) Respond | (b) Dismiss |
| (c) Foil | (d) Abandon |

27. EMBRACE

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| (a) Refuse | (b) Reject |
| (c) Harm | (d) Hug |

28. EXTINCT

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (a) Gone | (b) Arriving |
| (c) Existing | (d) Used |

29. RABID

- | | |
|--------------|----------|
| (a) Decent | (b) Fair |
| (c) Rational | (d) Pure |

30. EVANESCENT

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| (a) Blooming | (b) Growing |
| (c) Twinkling | (d) Teasing |

31. FORMER

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| (a) Subsequent | (b) Later |
| (c) Resultant | (d) Latter |

32. FRATERNITY

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| (a) Hospitality | (b) Hostility |
| (c) Brotherhood | (d) Enmity |

33. FECUND

- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| (a) Barren | (b) Solid |
| (c) Unploughed | (d) Hard |

34. FACSIMILE

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| (a) Reproduction | (b) Sincere |
| (c) Original | (d) Engineered |

35. FOREIGNER

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (a) National | (b) Stranger |
| (c) Native | (d) Alien |

36. FRAILTY

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| (a) Emaciation | (b) Strength |
| (c) Health | (d) Boldness |

37. FURTIVE

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| (a) Straight | (b) Obvious |
| (c) Unambiguous | (d) Open |

38. FRANTIC

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| (a) Calm | (b) Hopeful |
| (c) Active | (d) Bitter |

39. FLEXIBLE

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| (a) Brittle | (b) Rigid |
| (c) Hard | (d) Solid |

40. FACT

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| (a) Fable | (b) Story |
| (c) Illusion | (d) Fiction |

41. FICKLE

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| (a) diseased | (b) fast |
| (c) constant | (d) quick |

42. FRUGAL

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| (a) gaudy | (b) generous |
| (c) extravagant | (d) charitable |

43. FRIEND

- | | |
|-----------|------------------|
| (a) Rival | (b) Acquaintance |
| (c) Foe | (d) Competitor |

44. FRATERNITY

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| (a) Hospitality | (b) Hostility |
| (c) Brotherhood | (d) Enmity |

45. FACTITIOUS

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (a) Ridiculous | (b) Genuine |
| (c) Engineered | (d) Magnificent |

46. FORBIDDEN

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| (a) Allowed | (b) Prohibited |
| (c) Agreed | (d) Forsaken |

47. FRAIL

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| (a) Vigorous | (b) Sturdy |
| (c) Hardy | (d) Strong |

48. FORBID

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| (a) Provoke | (b) Appreciate |
| (c) Celebrate | (d) Permit |

49. FALSE

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| (a) Inaccurate | (b) Incorrect |
| (c) True | (d) Defective |

50. FULFILLED

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| (a) Satirical | (b) Dry |
| (c) Gorgeous | (d) Needy |

uuu

PART-'VIII'

1. FLUCTUATE

- (a) Work for
- (c) Follow from

2. FURIOUS

- (a) Medium
- (c) Ticklish

3. FALLACIOUS

- (a) True
- (c) Wrong

4. FORLORN

- (a) Happy
- (c) Joyous

5. FRUGALITY

- (a) Showy
- (c) Extravagance

6. FIERCE

- (a) Wild
- (c) Calm

7. FICKLE

- (a) Continue
- (c) Perpetual

8. FANTASTIC

- (a) Practical
- (c) Theoretical

9. FALSE

- (a) True
- (c) Correct

10. FABRICATE

- (a) Damage
- (c) Disintegrate

11. FEASIBLE

- (a) Impossible
- (c) Impracticable

12. PRETENTIOUS

- (a) Deranged
- (c) Depressing

13. FLEXIBLE

- (a) Brittle
- (c) Hard

- (b) Flow over
- (d) Remain steady

- (b) Restrained
- (d) Disjointed

- (b) Faulty
- (d) Dirty

- (b) Gloomy
- (d) Credible

- (b) Exhibition
- (d) Visage

- (b) Docile
- (d) Timid

- (b) Constant
- (d) Connect

- (b) Useful
- (d) Worthy

- (b) Genuine
- (d) Proper

- (b) Destroy
- (d) Disnigrate

- (b) Irrational
- (d) Obvious

- (b) Small
- (d) Humble

- (b) Rigid
- (d) Solid

14. FILTHY

- (a) Stainless
- (c) Sterilized
- (b) Shining
- (d) Clean

15. GORGEOUS

- (a) Desperate
- (c) Fashionable
- (b) Plain
- (d) Sumptuous

16. GRATUITY

- (a) Annuity
- (c) Discount
- (b) Stipend
- (d) Wages

17. GUILTY

- (a) Innocent
- (c) Virtuous
- (b) Pure
- (d) Argelic

18. GRADUALLY

- (a) Hastily
- (c) Thoughtlessly
- (b) Suddenly
- (d) Impulsively

19. GRIM

- (a) Serious
- (c) Delightful
- (b) Staistying
- (d) Painful

20. GLUT

- (a) Dearth
- (c) Drain
- (b) Limit
- (d) Supply

21. GATHER

- (a) Separate
- (c) Scatter
- (b) Suspend
- (d) Spend

22. GAINSAY

- (a) Affirm
- (c) Appreciate
- (b) Reject
- (d) Lose

23. GROTESQUE

- (a) Imaginary
- (c) Hateful
- (b) Familiar
- (d) Natural

24. GLIB

- (a) Unwilling
- (c) Modest
- (b) Dumb
- (d) Halting

25. GRAND

- (a) Great
- (c) Noble
- (b) Tiny
- (d) Aristocratic

26. GRUESOME

- (a) Pleasant
- (c) Fresh

27. GIGANTIC

- (a) Huge
- (c) Dangerous

28. GLAMOUR

- (a) Silence
- (c) Murmur

29. GUSTO

- (a) Sadness
- (c) Discolour

30. GRATITUDE

- (a) Wretched
- (c) Unfaithfulness

31. HOARD

- (a) Deposit
- (c) Satisfy

32. HUMBLE

- (a) Dominant
- (c) Despotism

33. HIDE

- (a) Search
- (c) Seek

34. HAUGHTY

- (a) Pitiable
- (c) Humble

35. HAWK

- (a) Peaceful
- (c) Fighter

36. HOMELY

- (a) Rough
- (c) Smooth

37. HOSTILE

- (a) Friendly
- (c) Costly

38. HATE

- (a) Admire
- (c) Concern

- (b) Rude
- (d) Clear

- (b) Small
- (d) Fantastic

- (b) Incubate
- (d) Whisper

- (b) Distaste
- (d) Gloom

- (b) Ingratitude
- (d) Wickedness

- (b) Supply
- (d) Accumulate

- (b) Proud
- (d) Pompous

- (b) Show
- (d) Find

- (b) Scared
- (d) Cowardly

- (b) Pigeon
- (d) Dove

- (b) Outgoing
- (d) Beautiful

- (b) Sudden
- (d) Unfair

- (b) Abhor
- (d) Loathe

39. HARMONY

- (a) Hatred
- (c) Discord

- (b) Friction
- (d) Enmity

40. HOMOGENEOUS

- (a) Heterogeneous
- (c) Variegated

- (b) Consciousness
- (d) Loquacious

41. HESITATE

- (a) Proud
- (c) Certain

- (b) Confident
- (d) Reluctant

42. HAPLES

- (a) Lucky
- (c) Helpful

- (b) Kind
- (d) Futile

43. HAPPINESS

- (a) Contentment
- (c) Renunciation

- (b) Grief
- (d) Beatitude

44. HAMPER

- (a) Open
- (c) Hold

- (b) Release
- (d) Hasten

45. HOLY

- (a) Offensive
- (c) Profane

- (b) Orthodox
- (d) Obnoxious

46. HINDRANCE

- (a) Agreement
- (c) Persuasion

- (b) Cooperation
- (d) Aid

47. HURT

- (a) Cure
- (c) Heal

- (b) Treat
- (d) Injure

48. HEAD

- (a) Foot
- (c) Toil

- (b) Bottom
- (d) Toes

49. INSIPID

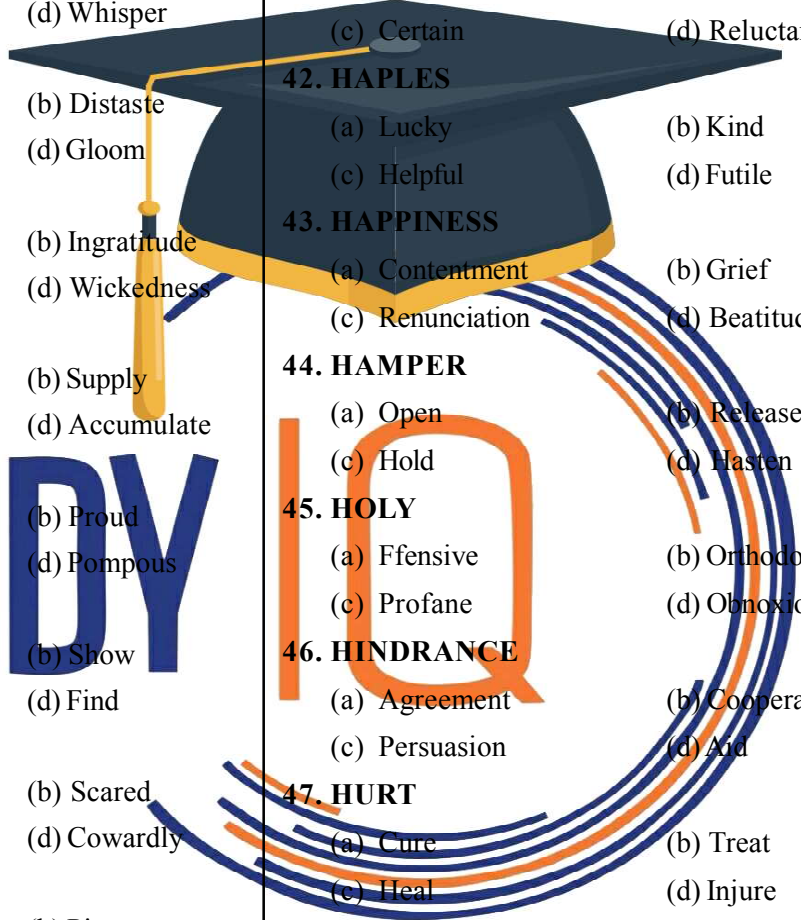
- (a) Nervous
- (c) Saucy

- (b) Pungent
- (d) Sour

50. INFALIBLE

- (a) Dubious
- (c) Erring

- (b) Mistaking
- (d) Unreliable



PART-IX'

1. IMPECCABLE

- (a) Good
- (b) Sound
- (c) Faulty
- (d) Candid

2. IMPERVIOUS

- (a) Penetrable
- (b) Hidden
- (c) Tolerable
- (d) Gentle

3. IMPROPRIETY

- (a) Decorum
- (b) Purity
- (c) Ideal
- (d) Conformity

4. INTRUDE

- (a) Withhold
- (b) Withdraw
- (c) Accept
- (d) Surrender

5. INDULGE

- (a) Avoid
- (b) Astain
- (c) Forego
- (d) Neglect

6. IMPOUND

- (a) Generate
- (b) Strengthen
- (c) Stimulate
- (d) Release

7. IGNORE

- (a) Support
- (b) Favour
- (c) Redress
- (d) Accept

8. INNOCENT

- (a) Sinful
- (b) Guilty
- (c) Deadly
- (d) Corruption

9. ILLEGIBLE

- (a) Clear
- (b) Imitable
- (c) Clean
- (d) Readable

10. INIMICAL

- (a) Related
- (b) Friendly
- (c) Neutral
- (d) Cheerful

11. IMMEDIATE

- (a) Delayed
- (b) Gradual
- (c) Leisurely
- (d) Slow

12. ILLUSTRIOUS

- (a) Uneducated
- (b) Uncivilized
- (c) Unintelligent
- (d) Unknown

13. INNOCENCE

- (a) Crime
- (b) Mischief
- (c) Guilt
- (d) Sin

14. ILLUSORY

- (a) Deceptive
- (b) Real
- (c) Imaginary
- (d) Certain

15. INTRANSIGENT

- (a) Ever-ready
- (b) Faithful
- (c) Flexible
- (d) Obedient

16. INSOLENT

- (a) Sullen
- (b) Rich
- (c) Determined
- (d) Afable

17. WEAK

- (a) Nimble
- (b) Realistic
- (c) Powerful
- (d) Underrated

18. INFALLIBLE

- (a) Erring
- (b) Untrustworthy
- (c) Dubious
- (d) Unreliable

19. INADEQUATE

- (a) Glossy
- (b) Rapid
- (c) Aspiring
- (d) Sufficient

20. INTRUDE

- (a) To tear away
- (b) Keep away
- (c) Force
- (d) Compelled

21. IMPLICATE

- (a) Involve
- (b) Exonerate
- (c) Corrupt
- (d) Accuse

22. IMplode

- (a) Extract
- (b) Explode
- (c) Burst
- (d) Erupt

23. IMPEDE

- (a) Demote
- (b) Promote
- (c) Exalt
- (d) Soar

24. ILLICIT

- (a) Legal
- (b) Lawful
- (c) Delusive
- (d) Legitimate

25. INCLEMENT

- (a) Pleasant
- (b) Serene
- (c) Beautiful
- (d) Attractive

26. IMPUDENT

- (a) Discourteous
(c) Kind

27. INVETERATE

- (a) Stupid
(c) Ignorant

28. INDOLENT

- (a) Desirable
(c) Energetic

29. JUDICIOUS

- (a) Unequal
(c) Impure

30. JEER

- (a) Mourn
(c) Mock

31. JETTISON

- (a) Rejoice
(c) Accept

32. JITTERY

- (a) Relax
(c) Bold

33. JOCOSE

- (a) Dull
(c) Playful

34. JUSTIFY

- (a) Accuse
(c) Absolve

35. JUBILANT

- (a) Scared
(c) Gloomy

36. JUXTAPOSITION

- (a) Unity
(c) Separation

37. AUTONOMY

- (a) Submissiveness (b) Dependence
(c) Subordination (d) Slavery

38. SHALLOW

- (a) High (b) Hidden
(c) Deep (d) Hollow

- (b) Courteous
(d) Helpful

- (b) Uneducated
(d) Inexperienced

- (b) Adequate
(d) Consistent

- (b) Unlawful
(d) Indiscreet

- (b) Praise
(d) Sneer

- (b) Surrender
(d) Defend

- (b) Tense
(d) Shaky

- (b) Humorous
(d) Diseased

- (b) Infuriate
(d) Vindicate

- (b) Disturbed
(d) Quiet

- (b) Opposition
(d) Difference

39. ASSERT

- (a) Agree (b) Acquiesce
(c) Abjure (d) Abdicate

40. OVERT

- (a) Deep (b) Shallow
(c) Secret (d) Unwritten

41. ACCORD

- (a) Solution (b) Act
(c) Dissent (d) Concord

42. ALIVE

- (a) Passive (b) Dead
(c) Asleep (d) Drowsy

43. SYNTHETIC

- (a) Cosmetic (b) Plastic
(c) Affable (d) Natural

44. PRECARIOUS

- (a) Dangerous (b) Safe
(c) Cautious (d) Easy

45. DEEP

- (a) Elementary (b) Superficial
(c) Shallow (d) Perfunctory

46. LEND

- (a) Hire (b) Pawn
(c) Cheat (d) Borrow

47. PAUCITY

- (a) Surplus (b) Scarcity
(c) Presence (d) Richness

48. MINOR

- (a) Heavy (b) Tall
(c) Major (d) Big

49. APPROPRIATE

- (a) Unskilled (b) Unsuitable
(c) Unqualified (d) Unable

50. OPAQUE

- (a) Mistry (b) Covered
(c) Clear (d) Transparent

PART-'X'

1. ACCORD

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| (a) Solution | (b) Act |
| (c) Dissent | (d) Concord |

2. DEAD

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| (a) Passive | (b) Alive |
| (c) Asleep | (d) Drowsy |

3. DESCENDANTS

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| (a) Supporters | (b) Disciples |
| (c) Followers | (d) Ancestors |

4. ABDICATE

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| (a) Claim | (b) Snatch |
| (c) Plunder | (d) Seize |

5. ABHORRENCE

- | | |
|------------------|------------|
| (a) Aversion | (b) Liking |
| (c) Appreciation | (d) Fear |

6. ACQUISITIVE

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (a) Miserly | (b) Frugal |
| (c) Simple | (d) Austere |

7. AUDACIOUS

- | | |
|-----------|-----------------|
| (a) Timid | (b) Vulgar |
| (c) Low | (d) Unpractised |

8. CONVICTED

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (a) Entrusted | (b) Acquitted |
| (c) Freed | (d) Burdened |

9. ABSOLUTE

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| (a) Scarce | (b) Limited |
| (c) Faculty | (d) Efficient |

10. ACUTE

- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| (a) Sharp | (b) Critical |
| (c) Dull | (d) Sensitive |

11. ANATHEMATISE

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| (a) Radiate | (b) Regulate |
| (c) Deceive | (d) Bless |

12. SUBTRACTION

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| (a) Multiplication | (b) Addition |
| (c) Enumeration | (d) Division |

13. ATTRACT

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| (a) Repulse | (b) Reject |
| (c) Repel | (d) Distract |

14. AVOIDANCE

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| (a) Possession | (b) Pursuit |
| (c) Passion | (d) Power |

15. ALLEVIATION

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| (a) Exaggeration | (b) Exasperation |
| (c) Magnification | (d) Intensification |

16. UNITE

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (a) Gather | (b) Identify |
| (c) Assemble | (d) Alienate |

17. ADEQUATE

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| (a) Profuse | (b) Abounding |
| (c) Scanty | (d) Abundant |

18. SEPARATE

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| (a) Generate | (b) Repair |
| (c) Materialize | (d) Amalgamate |

19. ACCLAMATION

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| (a) Denunciation | (b) Suppression |
| (c) Termination | (d) Applause |

20. AMBIGUOUS

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| (a) Obscure | (b) Secular |
| (c) Explicit | (d) Equivocate |

21. ANTIPATHY

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| (a) Obedience | (b) Admiration |
| (c) Agreement | (d) Fondness |

22. HOSTILE

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| (a) Cunning | (b) Shy |
| (c) Amicable | (d) Crazy |

23. INAPPROPRIATE

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| (a) Apposite | (b) Intemperate |
| (c) Inconsistent | (d) Irregular |

24. AMPLIFY

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| (a) Mummify | (b) Shock |
| (c) Curtail | (d) Embalm |

25. PUNISHMENT

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (a) Hostility | (b) Amnesty |
| (c) Immunity | (d) Acquittal |

26. ACUMEN

- (a) Intelligence (b) Imbecility
(c) Potentiality (d) Unfamiliarity

27. ADVERSITY

- (a) Enmity (b) Severity
(c) Prosperity (d) Calamity

28. AFFECTATION

- (a) Love (b) Good
(c) Likable (d) Natural

29. ARTIFICIAL

- (a) Solid (b) Truthful
(c) Authentic (d) Natural

30. ARCHAIC

- (a) Modern (b) Broken
(c) Old (d) Dilapidated

31. ALLURE

- (a) Repulse (b) Develop
(c) Entice (d) Decoy

32. ADMONISH

- (a) Commend (b) Tolerate
(c) Flatter (d) Approve

33. ADVANCE

- (a) Retreat (b) Restrain
(c) Withhold (d) Defend

34. ALIEN

- (a) Resident (b) Natural
(c) Domiciled (d) Native

35. ACCELERATE

- (a) Creep (b) Drag
(c) Lag (d) Move slowly

36. ARROGANT

- (a) Proud (b) Meek
(c) Insolent (d) Rude

37. ASTUTE

- (a) Cowardly (b) Foolish
(c) Wicked (d) Impolite

38. AUSPICIOUS

- (a) Spicy (b) Unfavourable
(c) Clever (d) Cunning

39. ADHERENT

- (a) Rival (b) Alien
(c) Detractor (d) Enemy

40. ADMONITION

- (a) Warning (b) Threat
(c) Fear (d) Request

41. ACCOMPLISHED

- (a) Over (b) Done
(c) Difficult (d) Unfinished

42. AMICABLE

- (a) Cunning (b) Shy
(c) Hostile (d) Crazy

43. AGGRESSIVE

- (a) Assertive (b) Proud
(c) Timid (d) Confident

44. APPLAUD

- (a) Request (b) Criticise
(c) Pray (d) Flatter

45. ABUNDANT

- (a) Long (b) Heavy
(c) Minute (d) Excessive

46. ADROIT

- (a) Deterred (b) Skillful
(c) Foolish (d) Awkward

47. ACRIMONIOUS

- (a) Legal (b) Severe
(c) Cursive (d) Harmonious

48. ANALYSIS

- (a) Dialysis (b) Electrolysis
(c) Parenthesis (d) Synthesis

49. ABORIGINAL

- (a) Modern (b) Popular
(c) Current (d) Contemporary

50. APPLAUSE

- (a) To make noises (b) Accalaim
(c) Abuse (d) Prosper

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PART-'XI'

1. AMIABLE

- (a) Friendly (b) Not agreeable
(c) Agreeable (d) Amicable

2. AMATEUR

- (a) Arrogant (b) Humble
(c) Lazy (d) Expert

3. APPEASE

- (a) Sympathise (b) Irritate
(c) Peaceful (d) Apart

4. ABSURD

- (a) Awkward (b) Unreasonable
(c) Reasonable (d) Worthless

5. ADVERSITY

- (a) Diversity (b) Affliction
(c) Prosperity (d) Catastrophe

6. AMENABLE

- (a) Stubborn (b) Docile
(c) Obedient (d) Offensive

7. ACQUIT

- (a) Confirm (b) Blame
(c) Punish (d) Indict

8. ARID

- (a) Plentiful (b) Productive
(c) Humid (d) Agreeable

9. AUSPICIOUS

- (a) Spicy (b) Unfavourable
(c) Conspicuous (d) Condemnatory

10. ANCIENT

- (a) Latent (b) Raw
(c) Recent (d) Historical

11. ACQUITTAL

- (a) Warrant (b) Condemnation
(c) Punishment (d) Castigation

12. MEDIOCRITY

- (a) Mishap (b) Failure
(c) Misfortune (d) Adversity

13. AFFLUENT

- (a) Talkative (b) Poor
(c) Prosperous (d) Close

14. ASSIST

- (a) Aid (b) Help
(c) Hinder (d) Facilitate

15. CURTAIL

- (a) Mummify (b) Shock
(c) Amplify (d) Embalm

16. AGONY

- (a) Pleasure (b) Bliss
(c) Ecstasy (d) Fear

17. ABERRATION

- (a) Typical behaviour (b) Correct manners
(c) Straight aim (d) Full truthfulness

18. ANOMALOUS

- (a) Capacious (b) Vicious
(c) Connected (d) Usual

19. AFFECTATION

- (a) Love (b) Good
(c) Likable (d) Natural

20. AMELIORATE

- (a) Increase (b) Worsen
(c) Clasp (d) Dissemble

21. ALIENATE

- (a) Go native (b) Say clearly
(c) Make friends (d) Give freely

22. ACCOMPLICE

- (a) Friend (b) Accessory
(c) Escort (d) Opponent

23. ACUMME

- (a) Intelligence (b) Imbecility
(c) Potentiality (d) Unfamiliarity

24. PROSPERITY

- (a) Enmity (b) Severity
(c) Adversity (d) Calamity

25. ARTIFICIAL

- (a) Solid (b) Truthful
(c) Authentic (d) Natural

26. ARCHAIC

- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| (a) Modern | (b) Broken |
| (c) Old | (d) Dilapidated |

27. ASSERT

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| (a) Accept | (b) Agree |
| (c) Contradict | (d) Affirm |

28. ACQUIT

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| (a) Sentence | (b) Convict |
| (c) Criminal | (d) Thief |

29. ABOMINATE

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| (a) Praise | (b) Attract |
| (c) Adore | (d) Adorn |

30. ASTUTE

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (a) Shallow | (b) Absurd |
| (c) Shrewd | (d) Cunning |

31. ADAMANT

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| (a) Reluctant | (b) Yielding |
| (c) Burly | (d) Unwanted |

32. ANEMIC

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| (a) Furbish | (b) Healthy |
| (c) Robust | (d) Red-blooded |

33. AROMATIC

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| (a) Wretched | (b) Decent |
| (c) Complimentary | (d) Respectful |

34. AVERSE

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| (a) Willing | (b) Unwilling |
| (c) Refusal | (d) Rejection |

35. AGILE

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| (a) Undeft | (b) Lazy |
| (c) Clumsy | (d) Lethargic |

36. ARDUOUS

- | | |
|--------------|----------|
| (a) Ordinary | (b) Easy |
| (c) Expected | (d) Milk |

37. LIKE

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| (a) Love | (b) Abhor |
| (c) Attract | (d) Please |

38. ABRIDGE

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (a) Expand | (b) Increase |
| (c) Lengthen | (d) Continue |

39. ALLAY

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| (a) Alert | (b) Vigilant |
| (c) Arouse | (d) Awaken |

40. ASSUME

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| (a) Consume | (b) Presume |
| (c) Suppose | (d) Handover |

41. ASTUTE

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| (a) Ordinary | (b) Simple |
| (c) Rough | (d) Coarse |

42. AUTONOMY

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| (a) Slavery | (b) Dependency |
| (c) Colonial | (d) Natural |

43. BLISS

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| (a) Anguish | (b) Sorrow |
| (c) Agony | (d) Suffering |

44. BURY

- | | |
|--------------|----------|
| (a) Examine | (b) Open |
| (c) Disinter | (d) Dig |

45. BLATANT

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| (a) Noisy | (b) Quiet |
| (c) Barren | (d) Slow |

46. BOOST

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| (a) Hinder | (b) Obstruct |
| (c) Discourage | (d) Rebuke |

47. BASE

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| (a) Roof | (b) Height |
| (c) Top | (d) Climax |

48. BELIE

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| (a) Argue | (b) Justify |
| (c) Admire | (d) Approve |

49. BAGGY

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| (a) Strict | (b) Compact |
| (c) Firm | (d) Tight |

50. BRIDGE

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| (a) Divide | (b) Bind |
| (c) Release | (d) Open |

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PART-'XII'

1. BEAUTIFUL

- (a) Ugly
- (b) Dark
- (c) Rough
- (d) Dirty

2. BASHFUL

- (a) Daring
- (b) Boastful
- (c) Upright
- (d) Confident

3. BESEECH

- (a) Bully
- (b) Solicit
- (c) Demand
- (d) Dismiss

4. BOORISH

- (a) Handsome
- (b) Happy
- (c) Quite
- (d) Genteel

5. BENIGN

- (a) Gracious
- (b) Sinister
- (c) Novel
- (d) Humane

6. BLEMISH

- (a) Preserve
- (b) Purify
- (c) Defect
- (d) Tarnish

7. BIZARRE

- (a) Soft
- (b) Usual
- (c) Gentle
- (d) Same

8. BRAZEN

- (a) Respectful
- (b) Innocent
- (c) Delicious
- (d) Helpful

9. BEGUILE

- (a) Persuade
- (b) Cheat
- (c) Flatter
- (d) Smile

10. BENEVOLENCE

- (a) Contempt
- (b) Malevolence
- (c) Hatred
- (d) Derision

11. BALMY

- (a) Hard
- (b) Genuine
- (c) Mild
- (d) Fragrant

12. BRUTALITY

- (a) Criminal
- (b) Humanity
- (c) Adamant
- (d) Without fear

13. BIASED

- (a) Disinterested
- (b) Distasteful
- (c) Cured
- (d) Curved

14. BLEAK

- (a) Cheering
- (b) Cheerful
- (c) Stout
- (d) Fine

15. BIOSTEROUS

- (a) Calm
- (b) Comfortable
- (c) Good
- (d) Happy

16. BURIED

- (a) Shown
- (b) Marked
- (c) Obscured
- (d) Hidden

17. BLUSTERING

- (a) Calm
- (b) Dangerous
- (c) Boiling
- (d) Risky

18. BLITHE

- (a) Sad
- (b) Aloof
- (c) Cheerless
- (d) Gloomy

19. BRIEF

- (a) Long
- (b) Expanded
- (c) Elaborate
- (d) Detailed

20. BRUTAL

- (a) Kindly
- (b) Humane
- (c) Savagely
- (d) Respected

21. BEQUEATH

- (a) Beneath
- (b) Misuse
- (c) Usurp
- (d) Dishonesty

22. BATTLE

- (a) Elaborate
- (b) Clarify
- (c) Explain
- (d) In Order

23. BOON

- (a) Dupe
- (b) Nickname
- (c) Curse
- (d) Virtue

24. CELIBACY

- (a) Chastity
- (b) Misogyny
- (c) Matrimony
- (d) Divorce

25. COMIC

- (a) Painful
- (b) Fearful
- (c) Tragic
- (d) Emotional

26. CONDENSE

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| (a) Lengthen | (b) Expand |
| (c) Distribute | (d) Interpret |

27. COMPLY

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| (a) Refuse | (b) Agree |
| (c) Disagree | (d) Deny |

28. COMMODIOUS

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| (a) Limited | (b) Expensive |
| (c) Numerous | (d) Leisurely |

29. CONTENTED

- | | |
|------------|-------------------|
| (a) Rash | (b) Narrow-Minded |
| (c) Gloomy | (d) Disappointed |

30. CONCEAL

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| (a) Unfold | (b) Reveal |
| (c) Open | (d) Discover |

31. CLARITY

- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| (a) Exaggeration | (b) Candour |
| (c) Confusion | (d) Reserve |

32. CHALLENGE

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| (a) Admire | (b) Accept |
| (c) Favour | (d) Praise |

33. COMMEND

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (a) Censure | (b) Condemn |
| (c) Defy | (d) Defame |

34. CAJOLE

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| (a) Dissuade | (b) Detract |
| (c) Disclose | (d) Confide |

35. CARNAL

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (a) Sensuous | (b) Spiritual |
| (c) Visionary | (d) Imaginary |

36. CONSPICUOUS

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| (a) Indifferent | (b) Harmless |
| (c) Insignificant | (d) Unknown |

37. CONFESS

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| (a) Deny | (b) Refuse |
| (c) Contest | (d) Cosntend |

38. CRYPTIC

- | | |
|-----------------|------------|
| (a) Superficial | (b) Secret |
| (c) Artificial | (d) Candid |

39. CHOICE

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| (a) Refusal | (b) Dilemma |
| (c) Charm | (d) Approval |

40. CHURLISH

- | | |
|-------------------|------------|
| (a) Accommodating | (b) Polite |
| (c) Helpful | (d) Happy |

41. CAPITULATE

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| (a) Conquer | (b) Venerate |
| (c) Destroy | (d) Surrender |

42. CRITICISE

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| (a) Judge | (b) Appreciate |
| (c) Flatter | (d) Analyse |

43. CATHOLIC

- | | |
|------------|-------------------|
| (a) Rigid | (b) Orthodox |
| (c) Strict | (d) Narrow-Minded |

44. CHIDE

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| (a) Praise | (b) Fear |
| (c) Criticise | (d) Flatter |

45. CRASS

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| (a) Gross | (b) Refined |
| (b) Coarse | (d) Dense |

46. CULPABLE

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| (a) Irresponsible | (b) Careless |
| (c) Blameless | (d) Defendable |

47. COVERT

- | | |
|-----------------|----------|
| (a) Clandestine | (b) Open |
| (c) Virtuous | (d) Wide |

48. CONSIDERATE

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| (a) Harsh | (b) Infuriated |
| (c) Opposed | (d) Indifferent |

49. COARSE

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| (a) Beautiful | (b) Soft |
| (c) Fine | (d) Attractive |

50. CALLOUS

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| (a) Confident | (b) Sentimental |
| (c) Sensitive | (d) Capable |

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PART-'XIII'

1. He is a very **timid** person.
(a) dashing (b) outgoing
(c) bold (d) chivalrous
2. The treaty was **ratified** by the heads of states.
(a) set aside (b) unsettled
(c) destroyed (d) annulled
3. Many people try to **resist** reforms in the society.
(a) repel (b) welcome
(c) accept (d) fight
4. We should not **belittle** others achievements.
(a) recommend (b) praise
(c) encourage (d) inspire
5. She is **slender** in figure.
(a) strong (b) well-built
(c) stout (d) slim
6. The Commission took two years to go through the **massive** collection of files and documents before preparing its report.
(a) ugly (b) short
(c) light (d) meager
7. The two friends were **distinct** in every thing, dress, manners hair-style and food habits.
(a) similar (b) uniform
(c) opposite (d) different
8. Such a scene **attracts** the onlookers.
(a) instigates (b) annoys
(c) repels (d) revolts
9. Professors are generally **serious** about what they say.
(a) jolly (b) thoughtful
(c) smug (d) insincere
10. The Chairman **initiated** the proceedings with a brief speech.
(a) Complicated (b) Started
(c) Closed (d) confused
11. It used to be said that travel **broadens** one's outlook.
(a) restricts (b) contracts
(c) shrinks (d) narrows
12. He is in the habit of taking a **casual** leave quite often
(a) futile (b) regular
(c) formal (d) systematic
13. Of all the companions of our joyous **ascent**, there were only the two of us left.
(a) decent (b) descent
(c) descant (d) descendant
14. He **abandoned** his family.
(a) saved (b) supported
(c) pleased (d) encouraged
15. I thought about her a lot during the **following** months.
(a) receding (b) preceding
(c) proceeding (d) succeeding
16. It was universally characterized as a **progressive** measure.
(a) abhorrent (b) retrograde
(c) obstructive (d) regressive
17. The government is taking measure to **augment** the country's food supply.
(a) prohibit (b) decrease
(c) surpass (d) compensate
18. He stood gazing at the **serene** expanse of the sea.
(a) scenic (b) clear
(c) tranquil (d) ruffled
19. Machine-civilisation has made human life **artificial**.
(a) genuine (b) natural
(c) true (d) authentic
20. The drug will have **pernicious** effect on your health.
(a) beneficial (b) prolonged
(c) ruinous (d) Pornographic
21. The students **assembled** in the meeting hall.
(a) removed (b) diffused
(c) dispersed (d) eliminated
22. He has suspended his secretary on a **flimsy** ground.
(a) vigorous (b) strong
(c) sound (d) salutary
23. The man at the gate had a **forbidding** appearance.
(a) lenient (b) handsome
(c) tranquil (d) mild
24. The scene was indeed **captivating**.
(a) hatefull (b) disgusting
(c) repulsive (d) obscene
25. A crowd **gathered** quickly when the police came.
(a) collected (b) dispersed
(c) spread (d) disappeared

26. She is beautiful as well as **frivolous**.
 (a) indecent (b) serious
 (c) insane (d) rude
27. We must realize the **futility** of wars.
 (a) urgency (b) usefulness
 (c) value (d) importance
28. it is **obligatory** for a common citizen to follow the rules.
 (a) optional (b) superfluous
 (c) necessary (d) advisable
29. He is extremely **intelligent** but proud.
 (a) Simple (b) ignorant
 (c) Weak (d) dull
30. In ancient days, a **fragile** glass jar was considered to be more valuable than a human slave.
 (a) broad (b) tall
 (c) strong (d) heavy
31. Last month tomatoes were quite **cheap**.
 (a) Inexpensive (b) costly
 (c) insufficient (d) less
32. Sherlock Holmes is a **fictitious** character.
 (a) real (b) imaginative
 (c) fancy (d) foreign
33. It is a **herculean** task for me.
 (a) indecent (b) puny
 (c) ponderous (d) big
34. **Genuine** drugs are available in most of medical shops.
 (a) harmful (b) wrong
 (c) dubious (d) spurious
35. he was asked to **accelerate** the pace of work.
 (a) check (b) control
 (c) slacken (d) supervise
36. His **timidity** proved to be costly.
 (a) boldness (b) arrogance
 (c) self-assertion (d) self-confidence
37. The actor is well known both for his **humility** and courage.
 (a) gentleness (b) honesty
 (c) determination (d) pride
38. He could not **confirm** that he had made any such statement.
 (a) reject (b) avoid
 (c) deny (d) refuse
39. The General Manager is quite **tactful** and handles the workers' union very effectively.
 (a) relaxed (b) strict
 (c) naïve (d) disciplined
40. We were advised not to **extinguish** our hopes for the time being.
 (a) aggravate (b) intensify
 (c) inflate (d) promote
41. Nothing has been organized properly and confusion seems **inevitable**.
 (a) uncertain (b) ineligible
 (c) inevident (d) inefficient
42. The geologists declared that the fossil was **authentic**.
 (a) old (b) fake
 (c) new (d) beautiful
43. He **frequently** visits his old uncle in his native village.
 (a) temporarily (b) rarely
 (c) irregularly (d) secretly
44. in the interest of one's own reputation one should avoid **ostentation** while entertaining friends.
 (a) innocence (b) purity
 (c) simplicity (d) miserliness
45. The criminal was **detained** by the police.
 (a) Protected (b) dismissed
 (c) released (d) deterred
46. What he tells me **confirms** my ideas.
 (a) Verifies (b) contradicts
 (c) opposes (d) strengthens
47. We had **delactable** meal yesterday.
 (a) nice (b) tasty
 (c) unsavoury (d) heavy
48. The patient looks a little more **cheerful** this morning.
 (a) Depressed (b) dull
 (c) energetic (d) stupid
49. History **abounds** in instances of courage.
 (a) fails (b) suffices
 (c) lacks (d) shines
50. **Feasibility** of the project is under study.
 (a) unsuitability (b) impracticability
 (c) impropriety (d) cheapness

PART-'XIV'

1. The **indignation** of the retreating troops resulted in large scale killings.
(a) displeasure (b) happiness
(c) orderliness (d) anger
2. This area is well known for **plentiful** rain.
(a) poor (b) impoverished
(c) scarce (d) miserly
3. Earthquakes are **frequent** in Japan.
(a) extinct (b) unusual
(c) few (d) rare
4. She handled the machine with **deft** fingers.
(a) clumsy (b) sturdy
(c) delicate (d) quick
5. The children are playing in the **nearby** park.
(a) different (b) close
(c) Separate (d) distant
6. The members of the opposition party made **derogatory** remarks about the policies of the government.
(a) praiseworthy (b) laudatory
(c) respectable (d) admirable
7. On the face of it Poirot's glance conveyed **humorous** impatience.
(a) disappointed (b) dejected
(c) pathetic (d) dismayed
8. We have no doubt about the **veracity** of the statement.
(a) morality (b) falsity
(c) propriety (d) truthfulness
9. There was a **marginal** increase in his pay.
(a) unforeseen (b) negligible
(c) significant (d) peripheral
10. The leader was **pragmatic** in his approach to the problems facing the country.
(a) optimistic (b) idealistic
(c) indefinite (d) vague
11. Under the circumstances, such **pejorative** comments should have been avoided.
(a) Soothing (b) sporting
(c) appreciative (d) Critical
12. it was a very **dreary** day.
(a) drab (b) dangerous
(c) beautiful (d) bright
13. The error in the newspaper article is **accidental**.
(a) permissible (b) usual
(c) conventional (d) intentional
14. His friends liked everything about him except his **frugality**.
(a) short temper (b) extravagance
(c) shabbiness (d) punctuality
15. The thief **confessed** at the police station that he had stolen my watch.
(a) concealed (b) disproved
(c) denied (d) admitted
16. His attitude is very **hostile**.
(a) friendly (b) kind
(c) humane (d) helpful
17. Their meeting was rather **boisterous**.
(a) quiet (b) business like
(c) noisy (d) calm
18. There is an **obscure** cave on the other side of the hill.
(a) admired (b) notorious
(c) infamous (d) well-known
19. She **detests** government jobs.
(a) approves of (b) is fond of
(c) adores (d) is interested in
20. The habbit of **squandering** money should not encouraged.
(a) saving (b) collecting
(c) hoarding (d) discarding
21. All these measures will **augment** employment opportunities.
(a) constrain (b) restrain
(c) diminish (d) circumscribe
22. The chairman **rebuked** the accounts officer for not supervising the work of his coordinates.
(a) Praised (b) received
(c) awarded (d) invited
23. We received a **cordial** welcome from our host.
(a) official (b) cold
(c) distrustful (d) indifferent
24. Every move I make seems to affect him **adversely**.
(a) deeply (b) favourably
(c) badly (d) internally
25. The director had a **derisive** attitude towards some of the members of the committee.
(a) enthusiastic (b) respectful
(c) deprecatory (d) encouraging

26. He was the most *eccentric* and difficult patron.
 (a) normal (b) sober
 (c) genial (d) sociable
27. The two girls are always together. There is a great *affinity* between them.
 (a) apathy (b) empathy
 (c) antipathy (d) sympathy
28. There are reports that many poor people *abandon* female children.
 (a) like (b) reject
 (c) keep (d) help
29. In ancient India, scholars had no interest in political power or *material* growth.
 (a) celestial (b) psychic
 (c) spiritual (d) internal
30. There are four chapters that are *extraneous* to the structure of the book.
 (a) relevant (b) integral
 (c) important (d) needful
31. The plantation workers were on a *collision* course before the labour officer intervened.
 (a) circuitous (b) retaliatory
 (c) conciliatory (d) perfunctory
32. The inhabitants of the island were *barbarians*.
 (a) bad (b) uncivilized
 (c) cruel (d) civilized
33. His was a *sulky* disposition.
 (a) reproachful (b) liberal
 (c) loving (d) kind
34. This is a *trivial* matter.
 (a) difficult (b) easy
 (c) small (d) important
35. His knowledge of the subject is quite *extensive*.
 (a) ordinary (b) little
 (c) limited (d) restricted
36. Life in the villages is very *dull*.
 (a) serious (b) wasteful
 (c) bluffing (d) pleasant
37. The boy was *accused* of theft.
 (a) liberated (b) impeached
 (c) exonerated (d) sentenced
38. Everybody was astonished when he used such a *profane* language.
 (a) sacred (b) pure
 (c) profound (d) high
39. My uncle is very wealthy, but rather *parsimonious* in his habits.
 (a) extravagant (b) generous
 (c) careless (d) strict
40. She was *skeptical* about the safety of the new drug.
 (a) sanguine (b) hopeful
 (c) certain (d) doubtful
41. He puts on airs and claims himself to be *omniscient*.
 (a) ignorant (b) uneducated
 (c) unqualified (d) backward
42. Unlike in Bihar Board, English is an *optional* subject in the U.P. Board.
 (a) elementary (b) compulsory
 (c) voluntary (d) necessary
43. The committee set about making *provisional* arrangements for the annual conference.
 (a) unconditional (b) abiding
 (c) permanent (d) lasting
44. She used to *disparage* her neighbor every now and then.
 (a) denigrate (b) belittle
 (c) praise (d) please
45. His *vindictive* nature often came up for comment among his friends.
 (a) timid (b) obedient
 (c) forgiving (d) locked
46. His *servility* makes him detestable.
 (a) bravery (b) prudence
 (c) insolence (d) slavery
47. *Recession* causes unemployment.
 (a) poverty (b) computerisation
 (c) education (d) inflation
48. He is *quite industrious*.
 (a) hard working (b) indifferent
 (c) lazy (d) indisposed
49. The last show of the concert at the Ritz Theatre was a *fiasco*.
 (a) triumph (b) victory
 (c) fruitful (d) success
50. That was *dauntless* action!
 (a) devious (b) subtle
 (c) secret (d) cowardly

PART-'XV'

1. **Adversity** teaches man to be phony person.
(a) propersity (b) curiosity
(c) animosity (d) sincerity
2. Why do you **disparage** him all the time?
(a) abuse (b) criticize
(c) encourage (d) glorify
3. Many snakes are **innocuous**.
(a) poisonous (b) harmful
(c) deadly (d) ferocious
4. The Government empowered itself to **attach** the assets of all the scam suspects.
(a) detach (b) donate
(c) return (d) release
5. His interpretation of the poem is **superficial**.
(a) mystical (b) profound
(c) difficult (d) mysterious
6. Everybody called it a **lavish** party.
(a) expensive (b) frugal
(c) wasteful (d) big
7. His meanness is **proverbial**.
(a) generosity (b) pragmatism
(c) timidity (d) kindness
8. The influence of political broadcasts on elections is **considerable**.
(a) Inadequate (b) uninfluential
(c) negligible (d) insignificant
9. The club meets on the Last Thursday of every month in a **dilapidated** palace.
(a) furnished (b) renovated
(c) neglected (d) regenerated
10. The Principle hardly managed to give the papers a **cursor** glance.
(a) supeairficial (b) through
(c) thorough (d) curious
11. Mohini was often teased as **corpulent** by her friends.
(a) belligerent (b) gaunt
(c) garrulous (d) fat
12. The police tried to find out the **rightful** owner of the ornaments left in the train.
(a) indefinite (b) mistaken
(c) unlawful (d) claimant
13. The minister is **optimistic** about the new project just launched.
(a) stoical (b) dubious
(c) pessimistic (d) cynical
14. His short put pointed speech was **applauded** by all section of the audience.
(a) welcomed (b) praised
(c) misunderstood (d) disapproved
15. Her **vivacity** attracted everybody.
(a) beauty (b) humour
(c) apathy (d) truthfulness
16. James had the habit of **running** down his colleagues.
(a) derding (b) pushing down
(c) praising (d) supporting
17. After meeting the holy man, his nagging mod of **diffidence** suddenly changed.
(a) confusion (b) self assurance
(c) contentment (d) consternation
18. She was surprised by his **amiability**.
(a) pessimism (b) prudence
(c) sincerity (d) petulance
19. He was **dejected** when he heard the news.
(a) elated (b) impressed
(c) hilarious (d) gleeful
20. His partners felt that it was a **viable** business proposition.
(a) impracticable (b) inviolable
(c) unavailable (d) enviable
21. Like poverty, **affluence** can sometimes create its own problems.
(a) sorrow (b) indigence
(c) exuberance (d) opulence
22. This author has **perspicuity** in his style.
(a) frankness (b) bluntness
(c) obtuseness (d) vivacity
23. **Miscellaneous items** were discussed at the meeting.
(a) minor (b) unrelated
(c) mixed (d) classified
24. He tried to **conceal** the secret that they were already married.
(a) state (b) declare
(c) reveal (d) announce

25. Silence in this place is **mandatory**.

- (a) optional (b) compulsory
(c) imperative (d) irritating

26. His **frivolous** remarks provoked no comments.

- (a) serious (b) momentous
(c) frantic (d) fanciful

27. The key words in planning for an unpredictable future are focus and **flexibility**.

- (a) complexity (b) tensity
(c) pliability (d) rigidity

28. He proved utterly **capricious** in his dealings with his friends.

- (a) helpful (b) steadfast
(c) understanding (d) obstinate

29. Her **impetuous** behavior was attributed to her upbringing.

- (a) imprisoned (b) complained
(c) expelled (d) accused

30. Everything about him, especially his talkative nature, proclaims his **effeminacy**.

- (a) boorishness (b) manliness
(c) aggressiveness (d) attractiveness

31. The usual **adulation** of the officer must end.

- (a) back-biting (b) flattery
(c) condemnation (d) praise

32. They had an **insipid** conversation.

- (a) curious (b) loud
(c) argumentative (d) lively

33. The leader might have had some **covert** reason for the change of his political affiliations.

- (a) flimsy (b) inexplicable
(c) obvious (d) unjustifiable

34. It is surprising to find her **condoning** such an act.

- (a) disparaging (b) condemning
(c) disliking (d) forbidding

35. At least some students are in the habit of doing their exercises in a **slovenly** manner.

- (a) neat (b) proper
(c) decent (d) correct

36. Sanjay's point of view was correct but his behavior with his father was quite **impertinent**.

- (a) impressive (b) smooth
(c) inadequate (d) healthy

37. The deliberate **suavity** of Dev's behavior made the emotions of the audience volatile.

- (a) politeness (b) impetuosity
(c) punitive (d) stubborn

38. The momentum of the movement **slackened** in course of time.

- (a) recovered (b) multiplied
(c) quickened (d) stopped

39. There was no **altruistic** motive that prompted him to help her.

- (a) wicked (b) brutal
(c) inhuman (d) selfish

40. He has a **delicate** constitution.

- (a) fit (b) ungainly
(c) strong (d) rugged

41. He is **adamant** on going.

- (a) confused (b) lenient
(c) stressing (d) yielding

42. **Ambiguity** of thoughts can prove disastrous.

- (a) rigidity (b) clarity
(c) certainty (d) rationality

43. The king **consolidated** the empire into a powerful nation.

- (a) divided (b) isolated
(c) fragmented (d) weakened

44. Geetanjali is loved by all for her **meekness**.

- (a) harshness (b) pride
(c) anger (d) passion

45. It was a **voluntary** gesture.

- (a) compulsory (b) violent
(c) deliberate (d) valuable

46. There has always been a feeling of **rancour** between the two families.

- (a) rivalry (b) competition
(c) friendliness (d) suspicion

47. Avogadro's **hypothesis** has proved significant till the present day.

- (a) fact (b) theory
(c) conclusion (d) experiment

48. Terrorism is a serious **hazard** to the country.

- (a) chance (b) peril
(c) safety (d) problem

49. **Nourishing** food is a necessity both for a pregnant mother and a baby.

- (a) unhygienic (b) poor
(c) undercooked (d) heavy

50. People know him for his **vanity**.

- (a) humanity (b) honesty
(c) courtesy (d) modesty

Answers

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

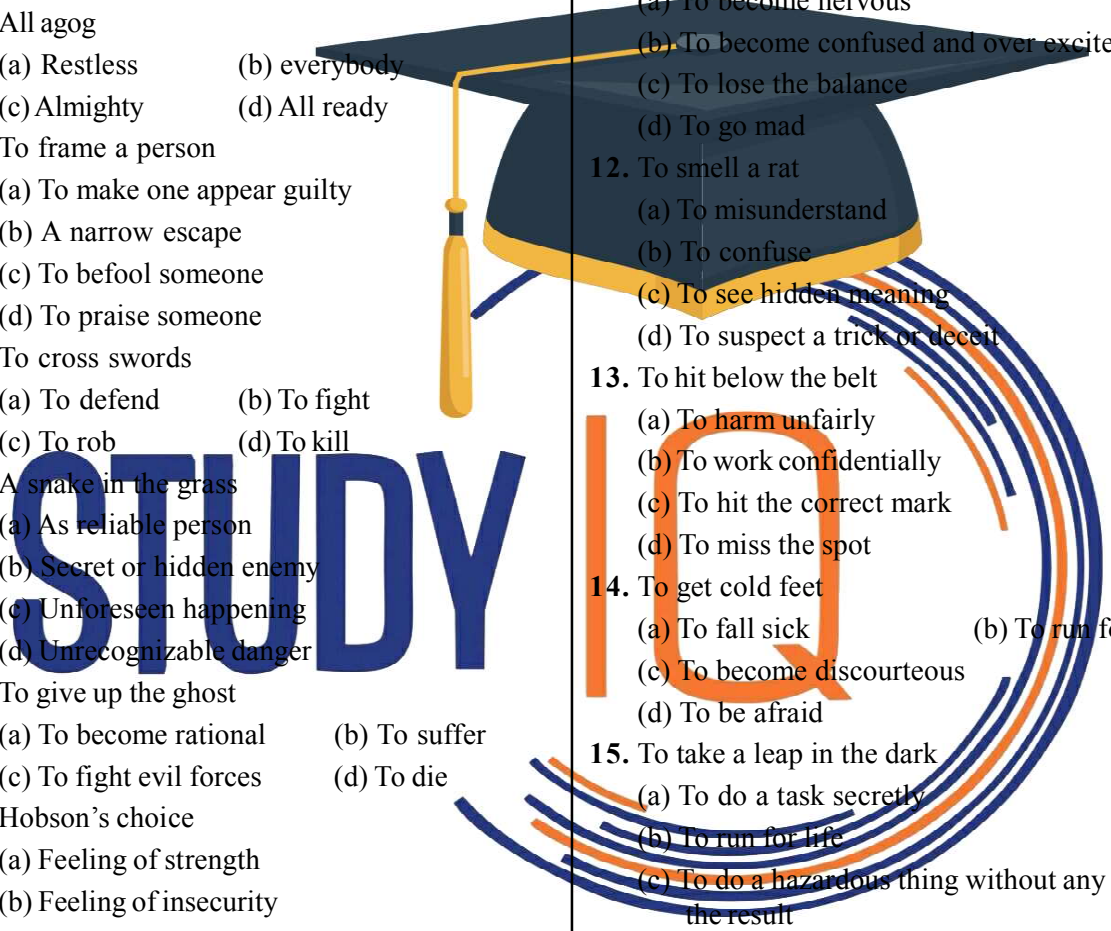
PART-'XIV'					
Answers Sheet					
1. (b)	11. (c)	21. (c)	31. (c)	41. (a)	
2. (c)	12. (d)	22. (a)	32. (d)	42. (b)	
3. (d)	13. (d)	23. (b)	33. (b)	43. (c)	
4. (a)	14. (b)	24. (b)	34. (d)	44. (c)	
5. (d)	15. (c)	25. (b)	35. (c)	45. (c)	
6. (b)	16. (a)	26. (a)	36. (d)	46. (c)	
7. (c)	17. (a)	27. (c)	37.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

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

STUDY

IQ

IDIOMS AND PHRASES

- 
1. To turn over a new leaf
 - (a) To change the old habits and adopt new ones
 - (b) To cover up one's faults by wearing new marks
 - (c) To change completely one's course of action
 - (d) To shift attention to new problems after having studied the old ones thoroughly
 2. All agog
 - (a) Restless
 - (b) everybody
 - (c) Almighty
 - (d) All ready
 3. To frame a person
 - (a) To make one appear guilty
 - (b) A narrow escape
 - (c) To befool someone
 - (d) To praise someone
 4. To cross swords
 - (a) To defend
 - (b) To fight
 - (c) To rob
 - (d) To kill
 5. A snake in the grass
 - (a) As reliable person
 - (b) Secret or hidden enemy
 - (c) Unforeseen happening
 - (d) Unrecognizable danger
 6. To give up the ghost
 - (a) To become rational
 - (b) To suffer
 - (c) To fight evil forces
 - (d) To die
 7. Hobson's choice
 - (a) Feeling of strength
 - (b) Feeling of insecurity
 - (c) Excellent choice
 - (d) Accept or leave the offer
 8. To be at loggerheads
 - (a) To face stiff opposition
 - (b) To have tough encounter
 - (c) To tax one's mind and body
 - (d) To be at enmity or strife
 9. To talk through one's hat
 - (a) To talk wisdom
 - (b) To speak fluently
 - (c) To speak at random
 - (d) To talk nonsense
 10. To snap one's fingers
 - (a) To accept immediately
 - (b) To be anxious
 - (c) To become contemptuous of
 - (d) To speak abruptly
 11. To lose one's head
 - (a) To become nervous
 - (b) To become confused and over excited
 - (c) To lose the balance
 - (d) To go mad
 12. To smell a rat
 - (a) To misunderstand
 - (b) To confuse
 - (c) To see hidden meaning
 - (d) To suspect a trick or deceit
 13. To hit below the belt
 - (a) To harm unfairly
 - (b) To work confidentially
 - (c) To hit the correct mark
 - (d) To miss the spot
 14. To get cold feet
 - (a) To fall sick
 - (b) To run for life
 - (c) To become discourteous
 - (d) To be afraid
 15. To take a leap in the dark
 - (a) To do a task secretly
 - (b) To run for life
 - (c) To do a hazardous thing without any idea of the result
 - (d) To be afraid
 16. To be at daggers drawn
 - (a) To threaten one
 - (b) To be frightened
 - (c) To be bitter enemy
 - (d) To be ready to face danger
 17. To turn up one's nose at a thing
 - (a) To treat it with contemptuous dislike or disgust
 - (b) To show eagerness to have something
 - (c) To start to grapple with it
 - (d) To show indifference

- 18.** To save one's face
(a) To oppose (b) To hide oneself
(c) To say plainly (d) To evade disgrace
- 19.** To throw dust in one's eyes
(a) To harm someone
(b) To show false things
(c) To deceive
(d) To make blind
- 20.** To be rolling in money
(a) Borrowing money liberally
(b) Wasting a lot of money
(c) Spending more than his income
(d) Very rich
- 21.** To get into hot waters
(a) To get into trouble
(b) To be inpatient
(c) To be in a confused state of mind
(d) To suffer a huge financial loss
- 22.** Will o' the wisp
(a) To act in foolish way
(b) Anything which eludes or deceive
(c) To have desires unbacked by efforts
(d) To act in a childish way
- 23.** To read between the lines
(a) To suspect
(b) To concentrate
(c) To grasp the hidden meaning
(d) To read carefully
- 24.** To be lost in the cloud
(a) To be concealed from view
(b) To be perplexed
(c) To find oneself in a very uncomfortable position
(d) To meet with one's death
- 25.** Hush money
(a) Easy money
(b) Money overdue
(c) Bride paid to secure silence
(d) Money earned by wrong means
- 26.** A tall order
(a) a big problem
(b) a task difficult to perform
(c) a big demand
(d) a royal summon

- 27.** To draw a bead upon
(a) To cause hindrance in work.
(b) To count the benefits
(c) To take aim at
(d) To make prayers
- 28.** To turn the tables
(a) To change completely the position of disadvantage
(b) To create chaos
(c) To change the sorry scheme
(d) To oppose
(e) To defeat
- 29.** To keep the ball rolling
(a) To work constantly
(b) To make the best use of
(c) To earn more and more
(d) To keep the conversation going
- 30.** All and sundry
(a) All of a sudden
(b) Grater share
(c) Everyone without distinction
(d) Completion of work
- 31.** A storm in a teacup
(a) A danger signal
(b) A great noise
(c) Much excitement over something trivial
(d) Unexpected event
- 32.** To play fast and loose
(a) To be winning sometimes and losing at other times
(b) To play with someone's feelings
(c) To play tricks
(d) To beguile others
- 33.** To give currency
(a) To misinterpret
(b) To bestow importance
(c) To originate
(d) To make publicly known
- 34.** Castles in the air
(a) Perfect plans
(b) Visionary projects
(c) Fanciful schemes
(d) Romantic designs
(e) Ideal projects

- 35.** To lose face
(a) To be helpless (b) To look angry
(c) To look vacant (d) To be humiliated

- 36.** To bite one's lip
(a) To have double (b) To be angry
(c) To laugh at others
(d) To feel sorry

- 37.** To blow hot and cold
(a) To be untrustworthy
(b) Changing weather
(c) To be rich and poor frequently
(d) To be inconsistent

- 38.** To set the people by ears
(a) To insult and disgrace the people
(b) To box the people
(c) To excite people to a quarrel
(d) To punish heavily

- 39.** Adam's ale
(a) Water (b) Grace
(c) Wine (d) Pleasure

- 40.** To hit the jackpot
(a) To inherit money (b) To gamble
(c) To become bankrupt
(d) To make money unexpectedly

- 41.** Tall order
(a) Customary (b) Simple
(c) Too much (d) Difficult

- 42.** To fight to the bitter end
(a) To die fighting (b) To drink little
(c) To carry on a contest regardless of consequences
(d) To fight to the last point of enemy position

- 43.** To give a false colouring
(a) To be dishonest
(b) To misrepresent
(c) To conceal the facts
(d) To submit the false report

- 44.** To see eye to eye with
(a) To stare fixedly (b) To agree
(c) To take revenge (d) To be angry

- 45.** A jaundiced eye
(a) Angry (b) Jealousy
(c) Prejudice (d) A generous view

- 46.** To be in two minds
(a) To work on somebody else's advice
(b) To be dominated by someone else
(c) To be in a critical state
(d) To be uncertain

- 47.** Leave one to sink or swim
(a) To put one in difficulty
(b) To be in a dilemma
(c) Not to help one
(d) To leave to one's fate

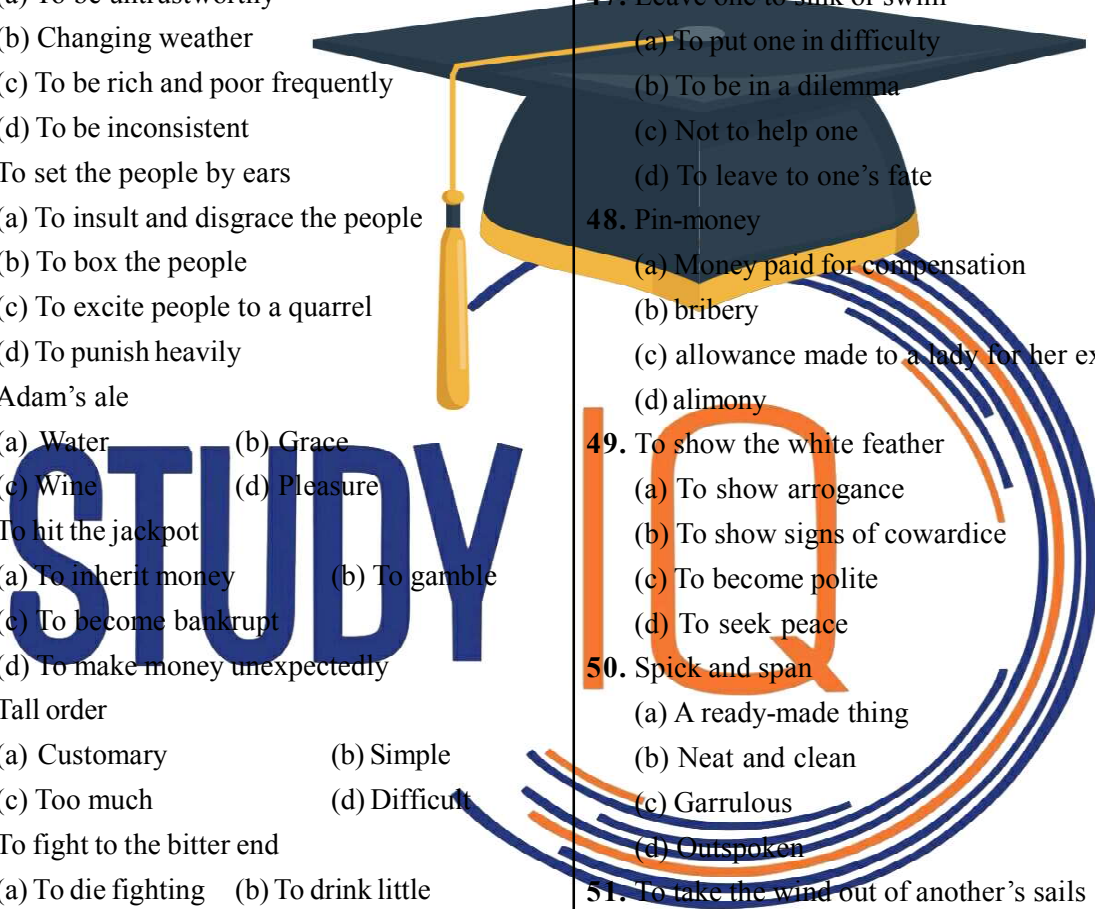
- 48.** Pin-money
(a) Money paid for compensation
(b) bribery
(c) allowance made to a lady for her expenses
(d) alimony

- 49.** To show the white feather
(a) To show arrogance
(b) To show signs of cowardice
(c) To become polite
(d) To seek peace

- 50.** Spick and span
(a) A ready-made thing
(b) Neat and clean
(c) Garrulous
(d) Outspoken

- 51.** To take the wind out of another's sails
(a) To defeat the motives of another
(b) To manœuvre to mislead another on the high seas
(c) To anticipate another and to gain advantage over him
(d) To cause harm to another

- 52.** To carry the coal to Newcastle
(a) To do unnecessary things
(b) To work hard
(c) To do menial jobs
(d) To finish a job



53. To turn the cover

- (a) To pass the crises
- (b) To take a new way of life
- (c) To hide the reality
- (d) To work hard

54. The pros and cons

- (a) Good and evil
- (b) For and against a thing
- (c) Former and latter
- (d) Foul and fair

55. To hit the nail on the head

- (a) To guess right
- (b) To hit the target
- (c) To settle the old score
- (d) To catch someone napping

56. To run amuck

- (a) To feel exhausted
- (b) To run a race
- (c) To run to somebody's help
- (d) To run about in frenzy

57. A bull in a china shop

- (a) A person who becomes too excited where no excitement is warranted
- (b) A person who is very ugly but loves the beautiful things of life
- (c) A person who is rough and clumsy where skill and care are required
- (d) A person who takes a sadistic delight in harming innocent people

58. By fair means or foul

- (a) In any way, honest or dishonest
- (b) Without difficulty
- (c) Having been instigated
- (d) Without using common sense

59. To be at one's finger's end

- (a) To be highly perplexed
- (b) To be completely conversant with
- (c) To count things
- (d) To be hopeless

60. To be old as the hills

- (a) To be wise and learned
- (b) Not being worth the age
- (c) To be very ancient
- (d) To be old but foolish

61. To show one's teeth

- (a) To adopt a threatening attitude
- (b) To ridicule
- (c) To be humble
- (d) To face difficulties

62. To pour oil in troubled water

- (a) To instigate
- (b) To foment trouble
- (c) To calm a quarrel with soothing words
- (d) To add to the trouble

63. To play on a fiddle

- (a) To be busy over trifles
- (b) to play upon a musical instrument
- (c) to be busy over important matter
- (d) To play an important role

64. To mind one's P's and Q's

- (a) To be careful of one's accounts
- (b) To be cautious
- (c) To be careful of one's personality
- (d) To be accurate and precise

65. At one's back and call

- (a) To be in an advantageous position
- (b) Enjoying oneself without caring for others
- (c) To be always at one's service
- (d) To be under one's subjugation

66. To play to the gallery

- (a) To be able to do a work easily
- (b) To work hard to achieve the best
- (c) Trying to get appreciation from least intelligent people
- (d) Use wrong means to achieve success

67. To break the ice

- (a) To end the hostility
- (b) To start a conversation
- (c) To end up partnership
- (d) To start quarreling

68. There was opposition to the new policy by the rank and file of the government.

- (a) The majority
- (b) The ordinary members
- (c) The cabinet members
- (d) The official machinery

69. To cool one's heels
(a) To remain in a comfortable position
(b) To rest for sometime
(c) To be kept waiting for sometime
(d) To give no importance to someone

70. By the rule of thumb
(a) By cheating and deception
(b) By the use of force
(c) By practical experience which is rather rough
(d) By the use of trickery

71. In a jiffy
(a) In a hurry (b) In a moment
(c) In a funny mood (d) Immediately

72. To pull one's socks up
(a) To depart (b) To prepare
(c) To get ready (d) To try-hard

73. Wild goose chase
(a) Not think of consequences
(b) Be crazy to achieve something
(c) Futile search (d) Run madly after

74. To rule the roost
(a) To advance in harmony
(b) To preserve oneself from harm
(c) To move forward on the same path
(d) To domineer over others with whom one is associated

75. His voice gets on my nerves.
(a) Makes me sad
(b) Irritates me
(c) Makes me ill
(d) Pierces my eardrums

76. To keep somebody at bay
(a) To make someone a close friend
(b) To keep at distance
(c) To keep someone in bad condition
(d) To face the challenge

77. To cock a shoo at somebody
(a) To make a rude gesture
(b) To ridicule someone
(c) To help somebody secretly
(d) To deceive somebody

78. The parliamentary inquiry into the Bofors deal has not brought to light and startling facts

- (a) Probed (b) Proved
(c) Highlighted (d) Disclosed

79. He works by fits and starts

- (a) Irregularly (b) Consistently
(c) Enthusiastically (d) In high spirits

80. Sumit had to look high and low before he could find his scooter key

- (a) Always (b) Nowhere
(c) Somewhere (d) Everywhere

81. To all intents and purposes he is a good man

- (a) Above all (b) Practically
(c) To censure someone in strong terms
(d) In practice (e) Finally

82. To I am ambitious and never want to rest on my laurels

- (a) Be satisfied (b) Be good
(c) Be dissatisfied (d) Be complacent

83. The casting vote of the chairman clinched the issue

- (a) Finished (b) Closed
(c) Started (d) Decided

84. He threw cold water over the project that the secretary had prepared

- (a) Discouraged (b) Encouraged
(c) Rejected (d) Cleared

85. He is a plain, simple and sincere man. He will always call a spade a spade

- (a) Be outspoken in language
(b) Say something to be taken seriously
(c) Avoid controversial situations
(d) Find meaning or purpose in your action
(e) Desist from making controversial statement

86. He is at loggerheads with his assistants about the management of the concern

- (a) Undecided (b) Differing strongly
(c) In agreement (d) In confusion

87. She rejected his proposal of marriage point-blank

- (a) Pointedly (b) Directly
(c) Briefly (d) Abruptly

88. Don't stick your neck out

- (a) Move
- (b) Invite trouble unnecessarily
- (c) Interfere
- (d) Look outside

89. The aroma from the kitchen makes my mouth water

- (a) Stimulates my appetite
- (b) Makes me sick
- (c) Makes me giddy
- (d) Makes me vomit

90. We should guard against our green eyed friends

- (a) Handsome
- (b) Rich
- (c) Enthusiastic
- (d) Jealous

91. This place affords bird's eye view of the green valley below

- (a) Narrow view
- (b) Beautiful view
- (c) Ugly view
- (d) General view

92. I won't mind even if he goes to dogs

- (a) Is insulted
- (b) Goes mad
- (c) Becomes brutal
- (d) Is ruined

93. The doctor says the patient has turned the corner

- (a) Died
- (b) Completely recovered
- (c) Become worse
- (d) Passed the crisis

94. He is in the habit of fishing in troubled waters

- (a) Aggravating the situation
- (b) Putting others in trouble
- (c) Taking advantage of troubled conditions for personal profit
- (d) Indulging in evil conspiracies

95. At a party, he is always in high spirits

- (a) Drunk
- (b) Talkative
- (c) Uncontrollable
- (d) Cheerful

96. A movement for the world unity is in the offing.

- (a) At the end
- (b) About to start
- (c) One decline
- (d) In the air

97. Rahul fought tooth and nail to save his company.

- (a) With strength and fury
- (b) With weapons as best as he could
- (c) As best as he could
- (d) Using unfair means

98. The robbery was committed in the wee hours of the day.

- (a) In the evening
- (b) At noontime
- (c) After midnight
- (d) At dawn

99. Harassed by repeated acts of injustice, he decided to put his foot down.

- (a) Accept the proposal unconditionally
- (b) Withdraw
- (c) Not to yield
- (d) Resign

100. Mrs. Khanna has been in the blues for the last several weeks

- (a) Depressed
- (b) Unwell
- (c) Lonely
- (d) Penniless

101. The popularity of the yester years superstar is on the wane

- (a) Growing less
- (b) At rock-bottom
- (c) At its peak
- (d) Growing more

102. His father advised him to be fair and square in his dealings lest he should fall into trouble

- (a) Careful
- (b) Considerate
- (c) Polite
- (d) Upright

103. Rajeev achieved success by resorting to a hole and corner method

- (a) Underhand
- (b) Obscure
- (c) Clever
- (d) Usual

104. He has made his mark in politics

- (a) Distinguish himself
- (b) Attained notoriety
- (c) Ruined his wealth
- (d) Acquired wealth

105. At Christmas, even the elderly fathers paint the town red

- (a) Have a lovely time
- (b) Indulge in rioting
- (c) Paint the houses red
- (d) Spill red wine

106. We have to keep our fingers crossed till the final result is declared

- (a) Wait expectantly
- (b) Keep praying
- (c) Feel scared
- (d) Feel suspicious

107. The younger heir to his father's huge estate made ducks and drakes of his patrimony
(a) Invested wisely
(b) Squandered lavishly
(c) Made best use of
(d) Took stock of
108. There is no love lost between the two neighbours
(a) Cool indifference
(b) Close friendship
(c) Intense dislike
(d) A love-hate relationship
109. He rides the high horse because of his high connection
(a) Talks flatteringly (b) Is famous
(c) Is prosperous (d) Puts on airs
110. In parliament, every member can have the floor with the permission of the speaker
(a) Speak against his own part
(b) Leave the house
(c) Make a speech
(d) Raise an issue
111. I did not mind what he was saying, he was only talking through his hat
(a) Talking ignorantly
(b) Talking insultingly
(c) Talking nonsense
(d) Talking irresponsibly
112. He is a person after my own heart
(a) A happy-go-lucky fellow
(b) An object of mockery
(c) Exactly to one's own liking
(d) An emotional man
113. If you pass this difficult examination. It will be a feather in our cap
(a) You will get a scholarship for higher studies
(b) You will get a very good job
(c) You will feel proud of it
(d) Your parents will be very happy
114. In the Armed forces, it is considered a great privilege to die in harness
(a) Die with honour
(b) Die on a horse back
(c) Die while still working
(d) Die in the battle field

115. He is wolf in sheep's clothing
(a) To muse on (b) Forgetting things
(c) Accusing others
(d) Crying over spilt milk
116. He felt ill at ease after receiving the letter from his son
(a) Embarrassed (b) Disturbed
(c) Sick (d) Relieved
117. With regard to licensing policy. It is advisable for every sated to cut corners
(a) Simplify the procedure
(b) Become lenient
(c) Amend the existing rules
(d) Exercise strict control
118. If you rub him the wrong way, he is bound to react
(a) Annoy (b) Abuse
(c) Flatter (d) Encourage
119. You cannot throw dust into my eyes
(a) Terrify me (b) Hurt me
(c) Cheat me (d) Abuse me
120. There company has been handed over to new masters lock, stock and barrel
(a) Completely (b) Financially
(c) Administratively (d) Partially
121. Dowry is a burning question of the day
(a) An irrelevant problem
(b) A relevant problem
(c) A widely debated issue
(d) A dying issue
122. You must not mince matters: tell the truth
(a) Not to tell the whole truth
(b) Cut short
(c) Keep secret
(d) Not to tell the whole truth
123. The sailor found himself between the devil and the deep sea
(a) Confronting two opportunities
(b) Lost in the deep ocean
(c) Facing two challenges
(d) Facing two equally bad alternatives

124. I am afraid the two brothers are at cross purposes

- (a) Are working against each other
- (b) Quarrel with each other
- (c) Are misunderstanding each other
- (d) Dislike each other

125. Our school is within a stone's throw of the railway station

- (a) Within a definite circumference
- (b) Within a certain radius
- (c) Very far off
- (d) At a short distance

126. His voice gets on my nerves

- (a) Makes me ill (b) Makes me sad
- (c) Pierces my eardrums
- (d) Irritates me

127. Do not add fuel to the fire

- (a) Aggravate trouble
- (b) Create problem
- (c) Calm down (d) Harass

128. Some people have a habit of wearing their heart on their sleeve

- (a) Wasting their time on unnecessary details
- (b) Avoiding being friendly with others
- (c) Saying something which is not to be taken
- (d) Exposing their innermost feelings to others

129. It was a herculean task for me

- (a) Easy work
- (b) Work requiring great effort
- (c) An entirely new task
- (d) Impossible task

130. The sight of the accident made my flesh creep

- (a) Confused me (b) Worried me
- (c) Drew my attention
- (d) Frightened me

131. Manoj always keeps himself to himself

- (a) Is unsociable (b) Is selfish
- (c) Is too busy
- (d) Does not take sides

132. She was received by her friends with open arms

- (a) Warmly (b) Casually
- (c) Coldly (d) Indifferently

133. His hard-earned money has gone down the drain

- (a) Has been collected (b) Has been wasted
- (c) Has been looted (d) Has been spent

134. None of this hanky-panky; please talk straight

- (a) Diversification (b) Indifference
- (c) Obsession (d) Jugglery

135. When the police came, the thieves took to their heels

- (a) Unconditionally surrendered
- (b) Took to flight
- (c) Opened indiscriminate
- (d) Took shelter in a tall building
- (e) Were taken by surprise

136. The sworn enemies have decided to bury the hatchet

- (a) To make peace (b) To help each other
- (c) To become partners
- (d) To avoid each other

137. He is a strange fellow. It is very difficult to deal with him; it seems that he has a bee in his bonnet

- (a) Unreliable and inconsistent way of behaving
- (b) An achievement to be proud of
- (c) Peculiar habit of confusing others
- (d) To face problems as a result of his senseless actions
- (e) An obsession about something

138. The politician was able to sway the mob with his gift of the gab

- (a) Abundance of promises
- (b) Fluency of speech
- (c) Political foresight (d) Flattering words

139. Akshay can turn his hand to anything

- (a) Take advantage of (b) Refuse to do
- (c) Find fault with (d) Adapt himself to

140. The speaker gave a bird's eye view of the political conditions in the country

- (a) A general view
- (b) A detailed presentation
- (c) A personal view
- (d) A biased view

Study 10

141. His best jokes fell flat

- (a) Become completely unnerved
- (b) Were not paid attention to
- (c) Faced total failure
- (d) Had no effect

142. The detective left no stone unturned to trace the culprit.

- (a) Took no pains
- (b) Did very irrelevant things
- (c) Resorted to illegitimate practices
- (d) Used all available means

143. Having sold off his factory, Mr. Roy is now a gentleman at large

- (a) Respected by everybody
- (b) Living comfortably
- (c) Held in high esteem
- (d) Has no serious occupation

144. They sold their house because it was a real white elephant

- (a) A useless one
- (b) An expensive one
- (c) A rare find
- (d) A big one

145. It will be wise on your part to let the bygones be bygones

- (a) Recollect the past
- (b) Resist the past
- (c) Revive the past
- (d) Ignore the past

146. He always says that he will help. But when it comes to the crunch, he does nothing

- (a) Confused situation
- (b) Decisive moment
- (c) Troublesome moment
- (d) Difficult time

147. When he tells stories about himself, he is inclined to draw the long bone

- (a) Get emotional
- (b) Get excited
- (c) Understate
- (d) Exaggerate

148. I am afraid he is burning the candle at both ends

- (a) Working hard
- (b) Putting in sustained effort
- (c) Overtaxing his energies
- (d) Working at night also

149. One should be prepared to get a bolt from the blue in life, but should not get unnerved by them

- (a) Unexpected loss
- (b) Sad experience
- (c) Depreciation
- (d) Sudden shock

150. He will win this election hands down

- (a) Win with narrow margin
- (b) Win easily
- (c) Scrape through
- (d) Win with a big margin

151. He has been working on and off for several years on this research project

- (a) Rarely
- (b) At intervals
- (c) Painstakingly
- (d) Continuously

152. He was a king who ruled his subjects with a high hand

- (a) Democratically
- (b) Oppressively
- (c) Sympathetically
- (d) Conveniently

153. He got hold of the wrong end of the stick

- (a) Fixed wrong priorities
- (b) Committed a blunder
- (c) Felt uneasy
- (d) Misjudged a situation

154. Discipline is on the wane in schools and colleges these days

- (a) Spreading
- (b) Increasing
- (c) Spiraling
- (d) Declining

155. He was cool as a cucumber

- (a) Dead
- (b) Nervous
- (c) Calm and composed
- (d) Fainted

156. Some of us are really in a catch-22 situation

- (a) Hopeful
- (b) Absurd
- (c) Depressive
- (d) Dangerous

157. Eloquent lamentations regarding the fate of the flora and fauna are certain to be rendered a cry in the wilderness

- (a) A cry with a laughter
- (b) A cry in vain
- (c) A laughter having no end
- (d) An unpleasant situation

158. He took to heart the death of his wife as he was very much attached to her

- (a) Was deeply affected by
- (b) Was shocked by
- (c) Was condoled
- (d) Was ruined by

159. As our army attack, the enemy retreated pell-mell

- (a) In a disorderly manner
- (b) Hurriedly
- (c) Without the least thought
- (d) In a heap

160. In the organized society of today individual or nation can plough a lonely furrow

- (a) Survive in isolation
- (b) Remain unaffected
- (c) Remain non-aligned
- (d) Do without the help of others

161. Let us admit that we could not heap coals of fire on his head.

- (a) Put him to shame
- (b) Agitate him
- (c) Make him feel sorry
- (d) Incite him to a fight

162. Kunika was cocksure that she was able to do the job as desired

- (a) Least worried
- (b) Doubtful
- (c) Perfectly confident
- (d) Not able to imagine

163. He always cuts both ends

- (a) Behaves dishonestly
- (b) Works for both sides
- (c) Creates discord among friends
- (d) Argues in support of both sides of the issue
- (e) Inflicts in support of both sides of the issue

164. He is temporarily in charge of the company and is trying to feather his nest

- (a) Act for his own future benefits
- (b) Raise the image of the company
- (c) Practice his own brand of management philosophy
- (d) Bring order and discipline in the company

165. Chandu used very ugly words against his kind uncle; he threw down the gauntlet before him

- (a) He showed his readiness to leave the place
- (b) He abuse and insulted him
- (c) He put several conditions for negotiation
- (d) He behaved as if he was very great and important person
- (e) He threw the challenge

166. The captors of the kidnapped kept his family on tenterhooks

- (a) On constant move
- (b) In excited wait
- (c) In anxious suspense
- (d) In seething anger

167. It has been raining cats and dogs.

- (a) Endlessly
- (b) Incessantly
- (c) Continuously
- (d) Heavily

168. There is no hard and fast rule regarding this subject

- (a) Rule that cannot be broken or modified
- (b) Rule that is difficult
- (c) Rule that can be broken or modified
- (d) Rule that is fast-changing

169. He left his friend in lurch

- (a) Left temporarily
- (b) Left forever
- (c) Left when he was needing help
- (d) Left to his fate

170. He has accomplished a herculean task

- (a) Impossible job
- (b) Allotted work
- (c) Incomplete work
- (d) Work requiring great effort

171. Being an introvert, he will only eat his heart out

- (a) Suffer silently
- (b) Eat too much
- (c) Keep brooding
- (d) Invite trouble

172. His phenomenal success shows that he has got the mdas touch

- (a) Super human qualities
- (b) Fabulous wealth
- (c) Ability to succeed in all projects
- (d) Tremendous acquaintances and resources

173. It requires unparalleled courage to get the themes on fire

- (a) Do something extraordinary or brilliant
- (b) Do a heroic deed
- (c) Wreak evil on something
- (d) Destroy with fire

174. The question of abolition of private property is still a moot point

- (a) Not clear (b) Unknown
- (c) Uncertain (d) Undecided

175. He is on the wrong side of fifty

- (a) A sinner (b) Not yet fifty
- (c) Old and haggard
- (d) Over fifty years old

176. Wait here, I shall be back in a jiffy

- (a) At once (b) In a hurry
- (c) After some time (d) By some vehicle

177. Please do not indulge in double dealing

- (a) Two standards
- (b) Dealing improperly two jobs
- (c) Two jobs
- (d) Deception

178. The M.P. from our constituency is fond of blowing his own trumpet whenever he gets a chance

- (a) Looking after his own interest
- (b) Parading his own good deeds
- (c) Making long speeches
- (d) Speaking to loudly

179. When he met at the street corner, he cut me dead

- (a) Showered filthy abuses on me
- (b) Surprised me by his arrogance
- (c) Made an assault on me
- (d) Deliberately insulted me by ignoring me

180. He was undecided. He let the grass grow under his feet

- (a) Stayed out (b) Moved away
- (c) Sat unmoving (d) Loitered around

181. He cannot make both ends meet

- (a) Earn enough
- (b) Manage the business
- (c) Control affairs (d) Work hard

182. He made light of his father's advice

- (a) Rejected (b) Followed readily
- (c) Disregarded (d) Treated lightly

183. It is Rashmi who wears the trousers in their house and the timidly allows it

- (a) Is dominant
- (b) Dresses glamorously
- (c) Makes all the decisions
- (d) Earns a living

184. By putting on the mine act, Deepak stole some of the thunder of peter's speech

- (a) Filched something
- (b) Made unimpressive
- (c) Detracted the listeners form
- (d) Made a lot of noise

185. The social worker rendered yeomon service to the victims

- (a) Free, generous help
- (b) Excellent service
- (c) Needed aid
- (d) Paid service

186. The soldiers laid down their arms

- (a) Refused to obey orders
- (b) Put their arms on the ground
- (c) Put the arms in their place
- (d) Surrendered

187. In modern democratic societies lynch law seems to have become a common feature in almost all the spheres of life

- (a) Law of the underworld
- (b) Law of the parliament
- (c) Law of the constitution
- (d) Law of the mob

188. One should not indulge in tall talks.

- (a) Ideal talk (b) Flattering
- (c) Irrelevant talk (d) Boasting

189. The lady was shedding crocodile tears

- (a) Tears of happiness
- (b) Silent tears
- (c) Profuse tears (d) False tears

190. He believe in the policy of making hay while the sun shines

- (a) Helping those who help him
- (b) Giving bribes to get his work done
- (c) Seeking advice from one and all
- (d) Making the best use of a favourable situation

191. It is difficult for me to believe you, so please put down everything in black and white
- (a) Sequentially, as it happened
(b) In detail
(c) What you saw (d) In written form
192. If we give them this concession it will be the thin end of the wedge
- (a) The beginning of further concessions
(b) A compromise on principles
(c) Inadequate for their needs
(d) The least we could do for them
193. Caesar was done to death by the conspirators
- (a) Eliminated (b) Murdered
(c) Removed (d) Attacked
194. Lord Clive won his laurels in the battle of Plassey
- (a) Overpowered his enemies
(b) Fought bravely
(c) Defeated his enemies
(d) Acquired distinction
195. He gave his erring son a piece of his mind
- (a) Encouraged him (b) Advised him
(c) Suggested anew (d) Scolded him
196. His boss was always breathing down his neck
- (a) Shouting loudly at him
(b) Abusing and ill-treating him
(c) Giving him strenuous work
(d) Watching all his actions closely
197. The best policy is to let sleeping dogs lie
- (a) To be neutral (b) To be liberal
(c) To avoid discussing troublesome
(d) To be tolerant
198. Don't thrust your nose in to my affairs
- (a) Advice me about (b) Be in opposition to
(c) Meddle officiously in
(d) Deal with
199. It was such a strange affair that I could not make head or tail of it
- (a) Remember it (b) Face it
(c) Believe it (d) Tolerate it

200. His oily tongue has won him promotion
- (a) Word power (b) Fluency in speech
(c) Soft speech (d) Flattery
201. Those persons who are ready to sail close to the wind can be successful in life
- (a) To work hard (b) To take risk
(c) To be regular (d) To manage the situation
202. The lady was murdered in cold blood
- (a) Unfeelingly (b) Coolly
(c) Thoughtlessly (d) Deliberately
203. She exhibited remarkable sang froid during the crisis
- (a) Composure (b) Temper
(c) Anger (d) Irritation
204. The meeting ended in fiasco
- (a) In complete failure
(b) Succeeded
(c) In acrimonious debate
(d) In confusion
205. If you rub him the wrong way, he is bound to react
- (a) Annoy him (b) Flatter him
(c) Abuse him (d) Encourage him
206. The cricket match proved to be a big draw
- (a) A lovely spectacle
(b) A game without any result
(c) A huge attraction
(d) A keen contest
207. My father strained every nerve to enable me to get settled in life
- (a) Tried all tricks (b) Worked very hard
(c) Bribe several persons
(d) Spent a huge amount
208. He had to eat a humble pie owing to his misdeeds
- (a) Be humiliated (b) Feel downtrodden
(c) Accept abuses
(d) Apologise humbly
209. He managed to secure the job through back stair influence
- (a) Strong recommendation
(b) Sheer merit
(c) Underhand means
(d) Hard effort

210. You cannot have your cake and eat it too

- (a) Run away from responsibility
- (b) Have it both ways
- (c) Always work according to your whims
- (d) Fulfil all your wishes

211. He is really worth his salt

- (a) Of value (b) Loyal
- (c) Untrustworthy (d) Affectionate

212. Some people now wonder whether we just pay lip service or genuinely subscribe to democracy

- (a) Remain indifferent
- (b) Pay oral tribute
- (c) Show only outward respect
- (d) Attach no value

213. A hen pecked husband plays second fiddle to his wife

- (a) Humours (b) Pleases
- (c) Plays a subordinate role to
- (d) fondles with

214. I saw him make a wry face

- (a) Abuse (b) Feel sick
- (c) Show disappointment
- (d) Cry with pain

215. I have been betrayed by my own flesh and blood

- (a) Children (b) Relatives
- (c) Acquaintances (d) Friends

216. He blew out all the candles at one go

- (a) Simultaneously (b) Suddenly
- (c) At one attempt (d) At once

217. Dishonestly is at a premium in almost all spheres of public life

- (a) Encouraged (b) Prevalent
- (c) Valued highly (d) Practiced openly

218. He finds no difficulty in keeping the wolf away from the door

- (a) Keeping off starvation
- (b) Guarding against wild animals
- (c) Guarding himself against enemies
- (d) Keeping aloof from disputed matters

219. He knows what side his bread is buttered

- (a) Knows how to flatter
- (b) Knows the art of cooking
- (c) Knows where his advantage lies
- (d) Knows how to accomplish a task

220. By doing these errands he is merely trying to curry favour with his boss

- (a) Gain favour (b) Earn goodwill
- (c) Gain influence (d) Expect promotion

221. His promotion is on the cards

- (a) Certain (b) Due
- (c) Probable (d) Evident

222. He resigned the post of his own accord

- (a) Voluntarily and willingly
- (b) According to his judgment
- (c) According to his convenience
- (d) Which he liked

223. It has been the first time in this office that a clerk wiped the nose of the boss

- (a) Cheated (b) Abused
- (c) Complained against
- (d) Slapped

224. Kishan is a chicken-hearted fellow

- (a) Hold (b) Weak
- (c) Cowardly (d) Kind hearted

225. The poor women do manual labour even when they are in the family way

- (a) Doing household jobs
- (b) Pregnant
- (c) In domestic routine
- (d) Unwell

226. He faced the music for reaching home late

- (a) Faced reprimand
- (b) Faced punishment
- (c) Faced pleasure
- (d) Faced entertainment

227. He has too many irons in the fire

- (a) Is very selfish and greedy
- (b) Wants to grab everything
- (c) Is engaged in too many enterprises Simultaneously
- (d) Pokes his nose in every affair

228. Though they knew that the defeat was inevitable. They fought to the finish

- (a) Till peace was declared
- (b) Till the end
- (c) Till they got good results
- (d) Till they died

229. While the ladies continued their small talk in the drawing room, I left bored

- (a) Backbiting (b) Light conversation
(c) Whispering (d) Gossip

230. Tell me plainly who broke the mirror, do not beat about the bush

- (a) Approach the matter in a round about way
(b) Put any blame on others
(c) Try to impress me with your arguments
(d) Pretend to be unaware of the matter

231. He is disliked because of his habit of making a mountain of a mole hill

- (a) Taking undue advantage of a favourable opportunity
(b) Giving great importance to trifles
(c) Boasting (d) Exaggerating

232. In life, we have to take the rough with the smooth

- (a) Accept unpleasant as well as pleasant things
(b) Make unpleasant things better
(c) Use pleasant words to make things smooth
(d) Be tough in order to be successful

233. It was discovered that the young man was over head and ears in love with her

- (a) Completely (b) Secretly
(c) Sufficiently (d) Openly

234. His prodigal son was a constant source of trouble to him

- (a) Extravagant (b) Given into bad habits
(c) Step-son (d) Poor and miserly

235. In the armed forces, it is considered a great privilege to die in harness

- (a) Die while still working
(b) Die with honour
(c) Die in the battlefield
(d) Die on a horseback

236. The arrival of the mother-in-law in the family proved a rift in the lute

- (a) Caused unnecessary worries
(b) Brought about disharmony
(c) Caused a pleasant atmosphere
(d) Brought about a disciplined atmosphere

237. He was carried off his feet when he was declared to have won the prize

- (a) Was dizzy (b) Became delirious
(c) Was wild with excitement
(d) Danced on his toes

238. My aunt was in a flutter last night

- (a) In a jovial mood (b) Frightened
(c) In a state of nervous excitement
(d) Very angry

239. All his schemes to murder the king ended in smoke

- (a) Were discarded
(b) Fructified gradually
(c) Were partially carried out came to nothing
(d) Came to nothing

240. He has turned the tables on his enemy

- (a) Hit
(b) Behaved hospitably towards
(c) Changed possible defeat into victory
(d) Created obstacle for

241. Do you know why I avoid this man? He has a bee in bonnet

- (a) Is over confident (b) Is crazy
(c) Is suspicious (d) Is ambitious
(e) Is frustrated

242. Seema is a little hard of hearing

- (a) Deaf (b) Inaudible
(c) Insensitive (d) Disinterested

243. To tell you in a nutshell, lust for power and money has almost spoiled him

- (a) An actual experience described vividly
(b) As objectively as possible
(c) To take in confidence
(d) In a simple and brief manner

244. It is high time that India did something about the population problem

- (a) Appropriate time
(b) Auspicious moment (c) Already late
(d) Desired occasion

245. At the eleventh hour, Mridul arrived and saved him from the crisis

- (a) At the last minute
(b) One hour before twelve
(c) When in trouble
(d) Right at the end

246. The servant had to confess his mistake when he was caught red handed
- (a) Caught in the act of committing crime
(b) Caught easily
(c) Caught in a preplanned way
(d) Caught in the right time
247. The people of the town considered her a scarlet woman for her old habit
- (a) An ominous person
(b) A whore
(c) A woman suffering from a mania
(d) A troublesome lady
248. I rated my assistant soundly for his slackness
- (a) Dismissed (b) Suspended
(c) Criticized (d) Censured strongly
249. Unless you grease his palm he will not do your work.
- (a) Bribe him (b) Talk to him
(c) Be unhappy (d) Flatter him
250. If you give Ashish all your money, you are likely to burn your fingers
- (a) suffer (b) be happy
(c) be unhappy (d) be unhappy
251. Their attitude towards each other only tended to create bad blood between the brothers
- (a) Distrust (b) Jealousy
(c) Angry feeling (d) Misunderstanding
252. The carrot and the stick polixypays dicidends in every organization
- (a) Democratic (b) Fair and foul
(c) Reward and punishment
(d) Continuous vigilance
253. Rajesh and Vikas have remained friends through thick and thin
- (a) Through days of struggle
(b) In spite of all difficulties
(c) Through happy days
(d) Always
254. I did not know that he was pulling my leg all the time
- (a) Defaming me (b) Befooling me
(c) Complimenting me
(d) Degrading me

ANSWERSHEET

1. D	52. A	103. A	154. D	205. A
2. A	53. A	104. A	155. C	206. B
3. A	54. A	105. A	156. D	207. A
4. B	55. A	106. A	157. B	208. A
5. B	56. D	107. B	158. A	209. C
6. D	57. C	108. C	159. B	210. C
7. D	58. A	109. D	160. D	211. B
8. D	59. B	110. D	161. A	212. C
9. D	60. C	111. C	162. C	213. C
10. B	61. A	112. C	163. A	214. C
11. B	62. B	113. C	164. B	215. B
12. D	63. A	114. C	165. E	216. A
13. A	64. B	115. D	166. A	217. A
14. D	65. C	116. D	167. D	218. C
15. C	66. C	117. A	168. A	219. C
16. C	67. B	118. A	169. C	220. C
17. A	68. B	119. C	170. D	221. C
18. D	69. C	120. A	171. A	222. A
19. C	70. C	121. C	172. D	223. C
20. D	71. B	122. C	173. A	224. C
21. A	72. C	123. D	174. D	225. B
22. B	73. C	124. C	175. D	226. A
23. C	74. D	125. D	176. B	227. C
24. C	75. B	126. D	177. A	228. B
25. C	76. B	127. A	178. B	229. C
26. C	77. B	128. D	179. D	230. A
27. C	78. C	129. B	180. A	231. B
28. A	79. A	130. D	181. A	232. A
29. A	80. D	131. A	182. C	233. A
30. C	81. B	132. A	183. A	234. A
31. C	82. A	133. B	184. C	235. C
32. B	83. D	134. D	185. A	236. B
33. D	84. C	135. B	186. D	237. C
34. B	85. A	136. A	187. D	238. C
35. D	86. B	137. E	188. D	239. D
36. D	87. B	138. B	189. D	240. C
37. D	88. C	139. D	190. D	241. B
38. C	89. A	140. A	191. D	242. A
39. A	90. D	141. B	192. A	243. D
40. D	91. D	142. D	193. B	244. A
41. B	92. D	143. D	194. D	245. A
42. B	93. B	144. B	195. B	246. A
43. B	94. C	145. D	196. D	247. B
44. B	95. D	146. D	197. A	248. D
45. C	96. B	147. D	198. C	249. A
46. D	97. C	148. C	199. D	250. A
47. C	98. D	149. D	200. D	251. D
48. C	99. C	150. B	201. A	252. C
49. B	100. A	151. B	202. D	253. D
50. B	101. A	152. B	203. A	254. B
51. C	102. D	153. D	204. A	

PRACTICE SETS

EXERCISE-1

Directions: Four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the same.

1. She was on the horns of a dilemma as she had either to leave her job or divorce her husband.
 - (a) In nervous condition
 - (b) In terrible mood
 - (c) In difficult situation
 - (d) In suspense
2. He died in harness.
 - (a) Ceased to live
 - (b) Died of a disease
 - (c) Died for his country
 - (d) Died while working
3. All his schemes ended in smoke.
 - (a) Came to nothing
 - (b) Got on fire
 - (c) Burnt up
 - (d) Attracted everybody
4. The young boy was kicking his heels in spite of his mother's stern warning.
 - (a) Playing happily
 - (b) Kicking someone
 - (c) Wasting time
 - (d) Passing a gesture of disrespect
5. Fathima felt that she had been made a scapegoat for her son's incompetence.
 - (a) Fool
 - (b) Witness
 - (c) Fall guy
 - (d) proxy
6. She denied point blank her involvement in the crime.
 - (a) Directly
 - (b) Desperately
 - (c) Stubbornly
 - (d) rudely
7. It is hard to strike a bargain with a woman.
 - (a) To finalize a deal
 - (b) To negotiate a deal
 - (c) To negotiate
 - (d) To deal
8. He took his father's advice to heart
 - (a) Casually
 - (b) Patiently
 - (c) Seriously
 - (d) quietly
9. Can you give me a hand with this luggage?
 - (a) Keep a watch on
 - (b) Handle
 - (c) Provide me with
 - (d) Help me with

EXERCISE-2

Directions: Four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the same.

1. To strain every nerve
 - (A) To make utmost efforts
 - (B) To feel weak and tired
 - (C) To be diligent worker
 - (D) To be methodical in work
2. To flog a dead horse
 - (A) To whip a dead horse
 - (B) To attempt to do the impossible
 - (C) Waste one's efforts
 - (D) To take advantage of a weakness
3. To show a clean pair of heels
 - (A) To hide
 - (B) To escape
 - (C) To pursue
 - (D) To follow
4. To feather one's nest
 - (A) To make a residential house
 - (B) Something that lasts for a short time
 - (C) To profit in a dishonest way
 - (D) None of the above

EXERCISE-3

Directions: Four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the same.

1. To take to one's heels
 - (A) To walk slowly
 - (B) To run away
 - (C) To march forward
 - (D) To hop and jump
2. To bite the dust
 - (A) Eat voraciously
 - (B) Have nothing to eat
 - (C) Eat roots
 - (D) None of the above
3. A bolt from the blue
 - (A) A delayed event
 - (B) An inexplicable event
 - (C) An unexpected event
 - (D) An unpleasant event

4. Cold comfort
(A) Absurdity (B) Deception
(C) Slight satisfaction (D) Foolish proposal
5. To be all at sea
(A) A family voyage
(B) Lost and confused
(C) In the middle of the ocean
(D) A string of islands

EXERCISE-4

Directions: Four alternatives are given for the idiom/ phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the same.

1. Gopi works by fits and starts.
(A) Consistently (B) Irregularly
(C) In high spirits (D) enthusiastically
2. Naresh Goyal had to stand on his feet very early in his life.
(A) To be physical strong
(B) To be independent
(C) To stand erect
(D) To be successful
3. The possession of Jerusalem is a bone of contention.
(A) A subject of peace
(B) A subject of trade
(C) A subject of dispute
(D) A subject of exports
4. My friend turned a deaf ear to my tale of loss and refused to help me.
(A) Paid no heed
(B) Went far away
(C) Listened carefully
(D) Turned his ear away
5. Helena was over head and ears in love with Demetrius.
(A) Carefully (B) Completely
(C) Brilliantly (D) Cautiously

EXERCISE-5

Directions: Four alternatives are given for the idiom/ phrase. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the same.

1. Chintan is so innocent that he wears his heart on his sleeve.
(A) Wears dress that does not match.
(B) Expresses his feelings openly.
(C) Wears colourful dresses.
(D) Expresses his feeling with the shape of a heart printed on its sleeve.

2. The poor subordinates by their superiors.
(A) Punished for others misdeeds.
(B) Developed poor relations
(C) Treated humbly and respectfully.
(D) Scolded with arrogant reactions.
3. It was a red letter day in the history of the words.
(A) A day with bloodshed.
(B) A dangerous note about the destruction.
(C) A day memorable for some joyful event.
(D) A day with love and warmth.
4. His friends beat the boy to pay off old scores.
(A) To refund old dues.
(B) To take revenge.
(C) To force him to be a scorer in a match.
(D) Because he had not scored well earlier.
5. Tagore was man of letters.
(A) Of wide contacts.
(B) An excellent letter dictator
(C) A great writer of letters.
(D) Proficient in literary art.

EXERCISE-6

Directions: Four alternatives are given for the idiom/ phrase. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the same.

1. At one's beck and call
(A) To attend a call
(B) To be helped by someone
(C) To be useful to someone
(D) To be dominated by someone
2. To explore every avenue
(A) To search all streets
(B) To scout the wilderness
(C) To find adventure
(D) To try every opportunity
3. A red letter day
(A) A dangerous day in one's life
(B) A sorrowful day in one's life
(C) An important or joyful occasion in one's life
(D) Both a dangerous and sorrowful day in one's life

4. To have something up one's sleeve
 - (A) To hide something in the sleeve
 - (B) To play a magician trick
 - (C) To have a secret plan
 - (D) To play hide and seek
5. On the spur of the moment
 - (A) To act at once
 - (B) To ride a horse in a race
 - (C) To act deliberately
 - (D) To act at the appointed time

EXERCISE-7

Directions: Four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the same.

1. There is no soft option to the crisis now.
 - (A) Popular opinion
 - (B) Popular solution
 - (C) Easy and agreeable option
 - (D) Difficult choice
2. The teacher's announcement to conduct a snap test came as a bolt from the blue to many students.
 - (A) Imaginary
 - (B) Unexpected
 - (C) Forbidden
 - (D) heavenly
3. He and his friend are sailing in the same boat.
 - (A) Sailing together in the same boat
 - (B) Sharing the financial and social condition
 - (C) Being in the same difficult situation
 - (D) Getting rid of the difficult situation
4. To be successful in today's world, we require the gift of the gab.
 - (A) Ability to speak well
 - (B) Good interpersonal skills
 - (C) Divine help and guidance
 - (D) A fierce competitive spirit
5. Winter was so bad that the nomadic tribesmen found it difficult to keep the wolf from the door.
 - (A) Hunt wild animals.
 - (B) Escape starvation
 - (C) Get woolen clothes
 - (D) Walk on ice

EXERCISE-8

Directions: Four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the same.

1. Suman held court with the studio audience.
 - (A) Tried to please to gain support
 - (B) Entertained with interesting funny stories
 - (C) Took to the court of law
 - (D) Had a formal discussion with
2. Ravi wants to blaze a trail in his activities.
 - (A) Be supported
 - (B) Be the centre of attraction
 - (C) Initiate work and be a pioneer
 - (D) Blow the trumpet
3. Their friendship lasted without a cloud to the end of his life.
 - (A) Without concealment
 - (B) Without stigma
 - (C) Without trouble
 - (D) Without romance
4. She took a wrong decision by not marrying this gentleman. She doesn't know that beauty is only skin deep.
 - (A) Physical charm is important
 - (B) Internal beauty is not important
 - (C) Physical touch is not important
 - (D) Physical beauty is not important
5. The officials played ducks and drakes with the public money.
 - (A) Spent
 - (B) Preserved
 - (C) Collected
 - (D) squandered

EXERCISE-9

Directions: Four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the same.

1. A dump squib
 - (A) Rainy weather
 - (B) A disappointing result
 - (C) A skirt in a laundry
 - (D) None of the above

2. In cold blood

- (A) Angrily (B) Deliberately
(C) Excitedly (D) slowly

3. To take someone for a ride

- (A) To give a ride someone
(B) To deceive someone
(C) To be indifferent
(D) To disclose a secret

4. To move heaven and earth

- (A) To cause an earthquake
(B) To try everything possible
(C) To travel in a rocket
(D) To die

5. To smell a rat

- (A) To smell foul (B) To see a rat
(C) To chase a rat (D) To be suspicious

EXERCISE-10

Directions: Four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the same.

1. Apple of the eye

- (A) The cause of discord
(B) The cause of jealousy
(C) Dearly loved
(D) The apple pie

2. To keep one's fingers crossed

- (A) Praying to God
(B) Yearning for lady luck to help us
(C) Waiting anxiously
(D) Worrying too much

3. Once in a blue moon

- (A) On auspicious days
(B) At festivals (C) Quickly
(D) rarely

4. To hold something in leash

- (A) To restrain (B) To disappoint
(C) To dismiss (D) To discourage

5. Put off

- (A) Advanced (B) Cancelled
(C) Postponed (D) Prolonged

EXERCISE-11

Directions: Four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the same.

1. They are all at sixes and sevens.

- (A) In groups of sixes and sevens
(B) In disagreement
(C) Playing a game
(D) None of the above

2. He failed miserably in the competitive examination as he had worked for it by fits and starts.

- (A) Finally (B) Hastily
(C) Irregularly (D) Impulsively

3. While the employees plan for a strike, the government tries to fly a kite.

- (A) Detect the facts
(B) Please the children
(C) Test public opinion
(D) Enter into an agreement

4. Fast bowling is the Achilles heel of Indian Cricket.

- (A) Major factor
(B) Satisfactory element
(C) Weak point
(D) Cause of failure

5. The Education Minister and five other MLAs sustained minor injuries in the free for all in the assembly.

- (A) Everyone got something free
(B) Uncontrollable situation
(C) Free entrance for all
(D) Fight for freedom

6. John cannot play second fiddle to others.

- (A) Cannot play the first fiddle
(B) Cannot lead other people
(C) Cannot play a subordinate role
(D) Cannot play any other fiddle

7. Salma can never be easily fooled by cock and bull stories.

- (A) Stories of birds and animals
(B) Unbelievable stories
(C) Stories dealing with fight
(D) Stories of adventure

8. Unable to bear the insult any further, I gave him a piece of my mind.
(A) Complained to him (B) Advised him
(C) Scolded him (D) Warned him
9. I will not allow you to play ducks and drakes with my money.
(A) Destroy (B) Save
(C) Bet (D) waste
10. Their attempts to nab the smuggler ended as a wild goose chase.
(A) Tight competition (B) Surprising result
(C) Horrible experience (D) Hopeless search

EXERCISE-12

Directions: Four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the same.

1. He made my day by telling me how important I was to him.
(A) Spoiled my day
(B) Made me resentful
(C) Gave me great pleasure
(D) Displeased me
2. He made away with ten thousand rupees in the course of three months.
(A) Squandered (B) Saved
(C) Earned (D) Ran away with
3. The students of that group have assured their project guide that they will all work against the clock.
(A) Work with enthusiasm
(B) Work hard to go against the time
(C) Work while keeping patience
(D) Work with vigour to finish in limited time
4. To let off steam, my friend started murmuring.
(A) To show his approval
(B) To show his displeasure
(C) To release his tension
(D) To show his anger
5. For some people writing verse is as duck takes to water.
(A) Like dropping the duck in the water
(B) Like easily and naturally speaking
(C) Like taking the duck to water
(D) like bursting out suddenly

EXERCISE-13

Directions: Four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the same.

1. It is high time he came out of his shell.
(A) Appeared suddenly
(B) Became more sociable
(C) Became a loser
(D) Removed his clothes
2. Every political party is at present playing to the gallery.
(A) Adopting cheap tactics
(B) Befooling the common man
(C) Fighting for votes
(D) Appeasing the masses
3. His blood ran cold when he heard his uncle was murdered.
(A) He was frightened
(B) He was horrified
(C) He was disgusted
(D) He was depressed
4. This is so simple that even a man in the street can understand it.
(A) An ordinary person
(B) An illiterate person
(C) An unknown person
(D) A stranger
5. When he went to claim insurance for his car, the agent said he hadn't a leg to stand on.
(A) Had been injured in an accident
(B) Was lame
(C) Did not have much hope of getting it
(D) Would have to wait for some time.

EXERCISE-14

Directions: Four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the same.

1. Once his crime was discovered, he had no option but to come clean.
(A) To deny the crime
(B) To confess the crime
(C) To accuse someone else of the crime
(D) To apologize for the crime

2. The employees were kept in the dark about the latest developments.
 (A) Were informed after office hours
 (B) Were informed when it was too late
 (C) Were given secret information
 (D) Were not informed at all
3. When things go wrong, everyone _ starts passing the buck.
 (A) Analyses the problem
 (B) Prepares to resign
 (C) Pays a bribe
 (D) Blames someone else
4. Since he had approved the proposal he had to face the music.
 (A) To take the blame
 (B) To see the positive side of things
 (C) To explain in detail
 (D) To entertain the customers

EXERCISE-15

Directions: Four alternatives are given for the idiom/ phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the same.

1. The scheme appears worthless at the first blush.
 (A) First attempt (B) First sight
 (C) First step (D) First phase
2. A brave soldier will never show the white feather in the face of his enemy.
 (A) Show signs of cowardice
 (B) Act arrogantly
 (C) Show intimacy (D) Act impudently
3. He looked blank when he was informed about his dismissal.
 (A) Was without any emotion
 (B) Was puzzled and surprised
 (C) Was uninterested
 (D) Was unhappy
4. His pronunciation was so bad and his voice so low that the speech he made was all Greek to me.
 (A) Strange (B) Incomprehensible
 (C) Inaudible (D) uninteresting

5. The thief passed himself off as a ticket examiner.
 (A) Described himself
 (B) Deceived everyone
 (C) Disguised himself
 (D) Was regarded
6. The boys cried with one voice that the examination should be postponed.
 (A) Unanimously (B) Vehemently
 (C) Loudly (D) strongly
7. Though he is not a scholar, he wins arguments because he has the gift of the gab.
 (A) Gifts from many people
 (B) A lot of money
 (C) A talent for speaking
 (D) A good memory

8. The poor man moved from pillar to post to get money.
 (A) Went to pillars (B) Went to post
 (C) Went to money lender (D) Tried his best
9. That fellow trumped up a story
 (A) Translated
 (B) Sang with the music of a trumpet
 (C) Concocted (D) Copied

EXERCISE-16

Directions: Four alternatives are given for the idiom/ phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the same.

1. As a businessman, my father always maintained that his transactions constituted an open book.
 (A) An account book always open
 (B) A book of open confessions
 (C) An opening for new ventures
 (D) Straight forward and honest dealings
2. The project advanced by leaps and bounds.
 (A) Rapidly (B) Slowly
 (C) Sharply (D) simply
3. She is too fond of her own voice.
 (A) Loves singing (B) Very selfish
 (C) Does not listen property to anyone else
 (D) Very talkative

4. Indian police is, on the whole, high handed in dealing with citizens.
(A) Kind (B) Overbearing
(C) Prompt (D) adept
5. I take exception to your statement that I am bad tempered.
(A) Do not agree (B) Feel unhappy
(C) Object (D) Feel angry

EXERCISE-17

Directions: Four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the same.

1. She is a fair-weather friend.
(A) A good friend
(B) A friend who meets difficulties calmly
(C) One who deserts you in difficulties
(D) A favourable friend
2. To die in harness means to die while
(A) Riding a horse (B) In a stable
(C) In a uniform (D) Still in service
3. To keep under wraps means to keep something
(A) Covered (B) Protected
(C) Unpacked (D) secret
4. After independence Indian agriculture rose like a phoenix due to the Green Revolution.
(A) With a new life (B) With a start
(C) With royal gait (D) With vengeance
5. His failure at the election has been a sore point with him for a long time.
(A) Something which hurts
(B) Something that brings fear to
(C) Something memorable for
(D) Something pleasurable to
6. The student is on the verge of breakdown.
(A) On the brink of (B) At the outset of
(C) In the midst of (D) At the risk of
7. My repeated attempts to get refund from the civic authorities were of no avail.
(A) Unsuccessful (B) Postponed
(C) Useless (D) delayed

8. He was progressing by leaps and bounds because of his hardwork.
(A) Rapidly (B) Slowly
(C) Peacefully (D) strongly
9. To emerge out of thin air means to
(A) Appear suddenly
(B) Descend gradually
(C) Fall down quickly
(D) Enter from space
10. The news of the accident came as a bolt from the blue.
(A) Something unexpected
(B) Something unpleasant
(C) Something horrible
(D) Something unexpected and unpleasant

EXERCISE-18

Directions: Four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the same.

1. The Manager doctored the accounts of the company.
(A) To make changes in account books
(B) To clear the doctors' bill
(C) To verify the accounts in detail
(D) To manipulate the accounts
2. She could never measure up her parent's expectation.
(A) Reach the level (B) Work as hard
(C) Assess the amount
(D) Increase her height
3. The little girl with her flawless performance stole the show.
(A) Stole something from the show
(B) Crept into the show
(C) Won everybody's praise
(D) Disappeared from the show
4. The thief was on good terms with the police.
(A) Kept terms and conditions
(B) Was friendly
(C) Followed the rules
(D) Agreed with them
5. John's offer of help was turned down by the police.
(A) Sent back (B) Twisted around
(C) Refused (D) Handed over

EXERCISE-19

Directions: Four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the same.

1. The angry hockey players gave vent to their feelings.
(A) To express (B) To emphasize
(C) To suppress (D) To dismiss
2. I trust you will bear with me a few minutes more.
(A) Have patience with (B) Support
(C) Carry the burden for
(D) Be in control for
3. As usual he is blowing his own trumpet.
(A) Refusing to use anybody else's trumpet
(B) Playing a tune on the trumpet
(C) Praising himself
(D) Praising himself and others
4. When trade was brisk, he worked hard and made his fortune; he believes in making hay while the sun shines.
(A) Taking advantage of a favorable opportunity
(B) Earning money through dishonest means
(C) Earning money at the cost of others
(D) Taking advantage of the inflationary trends
5. When they were surrounded from all sides, the dacoits laid down their arms.
(A) Put their arms on the ground
(B) Fought bravely
(C) Surrendered
(D) Became nervous

EXERCISE-19

Directions: Four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the same.

1. When the Principal was entering the class, all my friends quietly disappeared, leaving me alone to face the music.
(A) To listen to him
(B) To enter into the class
(C) To bear the criticism
(D) To listen to a favourable comment

2. The Kenyan team proved to be the dark horse in the ICC World Cup Cricket.
(A) A strong intruder
(B) A skilled team
(C) The most powerful
(D) An unexpected winner
3. Having no arguments to defend his point, the speaker began to beat about the bush.
(A) Wander across the words
(B) Speak in a haphazard manner
(C) Speak in a round-about manner
(D) Make use of irrelevant reference
4. They were offered six months's rent in lieu of notice to vacate the building.
(A) In spite of (B) In place of
(C) Despite of (D) In addition to
5. The reputed company is in the red due to the recession.
(A) Making money (B) Losing money
(C) In danger (D) Spending money

EXERCISE-20

Directions: Four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the same.

1. To speak one's mind.
(A) To be frank and honest
(B) To think aloud
(C) To talk about one's ideas
(D) To express one's thoughts
2. To make a mountain of a molehill
(A) To make advantage of a small thing
(B) To give great importance to little things
(C) To get into trouble
(D) To see a thing with prejudiced mind
3. Hand in glove
(A) In close relationship
(B) Non-cooperative
(C) Critical
(D) On bad terms
4. To add fuel to the fire
(A) To make matters bright
(B) To cause additional anger
(C) To bring matters to a conclusion
(D) To start revolt
5. Wear and tear
(A) A brand name (B) Damage
(C) Lot of sorrow (D) A warning

EXERCISE-21

Directions: Four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the same.

1. To foam at one's mouth
(A) To brush properly
(B) To get very angry
(C) To salivate on seeing food
(D) None of the above
2. To feel like a fish out of water
(A) Disgusted (B) Uncomfortable
(C) Disappointed (D) Homeless
3. At the eleventh hour
(A) Too late (B) Too early
(C) Immediately
(D) At the last moment
4. To burn one's fingers
(A) To get hurt physically
(B) To suffer financial losses
(C) To find work
(D) To suffer nervous breakdown
5. To add fuel to fire
(A) To investigate (B) To insulate
(C) To initiate (D) To incite

EXERCISE-22

Directions: Four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the same.

1. He and his friend are sailing in the same boat.
(A) Sailing together in the same boat
(B) Sharing the financial and social condition
(C) Being in the same difficult situation
(D) Getting rid of the difficult situation
2. To be successful in today's world, we require the gift of the gab.
(A) Ability to speak well
(B) Good interpersonal skills
(C) Divine help and guidance
(D) A fierce competitive

3. Winter was so bad that the nomadic tribesmen found it difficult to keep the wolf from the door.
(A) Hunt wild animals
(B) Escape starvation
(C) Get woolen clothes (D) Walk on ice
4. There is no soft option to the crisis now.
(A) Popular opinion (B) Popular solution
(C) Easy and agreeable option
(D) Difficult choice
5. The teacher's announcement to conduct a snap test came as a bolt from the blue to many students.
(A) Imaginary (B) Unexpected
(C) Forbidden (D) Heavenly

EXERCISE-23

Directions: Four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the same.

1. To look down one's nose
(A) To show anger
(B) To retaliate
(C) To insult in the presence of others
(D) To regard with contempt
2. To shed crocodile tears
(A) To weep profusely
(B) To pretend grief
(C) To grieve seriously
(D) To mock something
3. By putting two and two together
(A) to mix several things
(B) to make an arithmetical calculation
(C) to keep people in pairs
(D) to deduce from given facts
4. To go scot-free
(A) To walk like native of Scotland
(B) To get something free
(C) To escape without punishment
(D) To save tax
5. At the eleventh hour
(A) At eleven O'clock
(B) At the wrong time
(C) At the last possible moment
(D) At the initial moment itself

EXERCISE-24

Directions: Four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the same.

- To miss the bus
(A) To miss the bus that one regularly takes
(B) To miss an opportunity
(C) To have something to fail back upon
(D) To find fault with others
- Birds of the same feather
(A) Persons of same caste
(B) Persons of same colour
(C) Birds with same type of feather
(D) Persons of same character
- To fight tooth and nail
(A) To fight a losing battle
(B) To fight heroically
(C) To fight cowardly
(D) To make every possible effort
- To call a spade a spade
(A) to be frank (B) to be sly
(C) to be rude (D) to be diplomatic
- A white elephant
(A) An extinct species of elephant found in Burma
(B) A report by the government to give information
(C) Huge and colossal waste of human energy
(D) Costly and troublesome possession useless to its owner

EXERCISE-25

Directions: Four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the same.

- Negative arguments generally end up in smoke when team members sit together to discuss important strategies.
(A) Create hard feelings
(B) Lead to bad habits
(C) Spoil good understanding
(D) Become useless finally

- He knows the ins and outs of the case.

(A) Entry and exit (B) Separate ways
(C) Route (D) Full details

- The news of the President's death spread like wild fire.

(A) Spread rapidly
(B) Caused a major confusion
(C) Was wild rumour
(D) Set the nation on fire

- Going abroad for a holiday was out of the question.

(A) Undesirable (B) Impossible
(C) Unpleasant (D) irresistible

- When my friend was in Kolkata, he ran into an old friend at the theatre.

(A) Hit (B) Met accidentally
(C) Planned to meet (D) Invited

EXERCISE-26

Directions: Four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the same.

- The poor man moved from pillar to post to get money.

(A) Went to pillars
(B) Went to post
(C) Went to money lender
(D) Tried his best

- The scheme appears worthless at the first blush.

(A) First attempt (B) First sight
(C) First step (D) First phase

- His pronunciation was so bad and his voice so low that the speech he made was all Greek to me.

(A) Strange (B) Incomprehensible
(C) Inaudible (D) uninteresting

- He looked blank when he was informed about his dismissal.

(A) Was without any emotion
(B) Was puzzled and surprised
(C) Was uninterested
(D) Was unhappy

5. The thief passed himself of as a ticket examiner.
(A) Described himself
(B) Deceived everyone
(C) Disguised himself
(D) Was regarded
6. The boys cried with one voice that the examination should be postponed.
(A) Unanimously (B) Vehemently
(C) Loudly (D) strongly
7. That fellow trumped up a story
(A) Translated
(B) Sang with the music of trumpet
(C) Concocted (D) copied
8. A brave soldier will never show the white feather in the face of his enemy.
(A) Show signs of cowardice
(B) Act arrogantly (C) Show intimacy
(D) actimpudently
9. You have to be tactful in handling the sensitive matters rather than putting the cart before the horse.
(A) Treating these indifferently
(B) Behaving thoughtlessly
(C) Dealing with these in haste
(D) Tackling these in the wrong way
10. Though he is not scholar, how ins arguments because he has the gift of the gab.
(A) Gifts from many people
(B) A lot of money
(C) A talent for speaking
(D) A good memory

EXERCISE-27

Directions: Four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the same.

1. The car in the backyard is proving to be a white elephant.
(A) Very huge item
(B) Costly and useless possession
(C) Very expensive investment
(D) Useful material

2. He takes leave once in a blue moon.
(A) Regularly (B) Often
(C) Rarely (D) Once a fortnight
3. The meeting has been put off indefinitely.
(A) Cancelled (B) Postponed
(C) Advanced (D) announced
4. The rules of the deal are set forth in the brochure.
(A) Stated (B) Accepted
(C) Contradicted (D) printed
5. She bought her new house for a song.
(A) Very cheaply (B) On loan
(C) At a loss (D) Very easily
6. Raju had given up doing exercise after surgery.
(A) Learned (B) Started
(C) Continued (D) Stopped
7. The chairman tried to get his point across, but the members just wouldn't listen.
(A) Give them a lesson
(B) Insist on
(C) Make them understand
(D) Motivate them
8. Ashok had all fair-weather friends.
(A) Friends who face difficulties calmly.
(B) Favourable friends
(C) Friends who desert you in difficulties
(D) Reliable friends
9. He knows the ins and outs of the matter.
(A) Both sides (B) Complete details
(C) Inside information
(D) Full information
10. Since the company has lost a good deal of time and money, you will have to make good the loss.
(A) Make good effort
(B) Try to minimize the loss
(C) Compensate for the loss
(D) Ensure that there are no further losses

EXERCISE-28

Directions: Four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the same.

1. To cast aspersions
(A) To act as the pillar of support
(B) To raise aspirations
(C) To make unpleasant remarks
(D) To dissolve all the difference

2. On the cards

- (A) Impossible (B) Shocking
(C) Evident (D) anticipated

3. Dark horse

- (A) An extremely corrupt person
(B) A notorious criminal
(C) An extremely rich person
(D) An unexpected winner

4. To turn over a new leaf

- (A) To change for the better
(B) To start writing a new book
(C) To work on a novel idea
(D) To clear the garden

5. To keep up one's appearances

- (A) To make public appearances now and then.
(B) To maintain one's looks and appearance.
(C) To keep up an outward show of prosperity.
(D) To make it appear that one is not concerned.

6. Take to one's heels

- (A) To measure up to one's standard
(B) To shake in one's shoes
(C) To run away
(D) To run slowly

7. Off and on

- (A) Repeatedly (B) Always
(C) Occasionally (D) never

8. To take with a grain of salt

- (A) To make more palatable
(B) To take a small quantity of
(C) To make something meaningful
(D) To accept with misgiving

9. To talk through one's hat

- (A) To talk carefully
(B) To talk softly
(C) To talk nonsense
(D) To talk secretly

10. Ins and outs

- (A) Entrance and exits
(B) Details and complexities
(C) Passages and pathways
(D) Rules and regulations

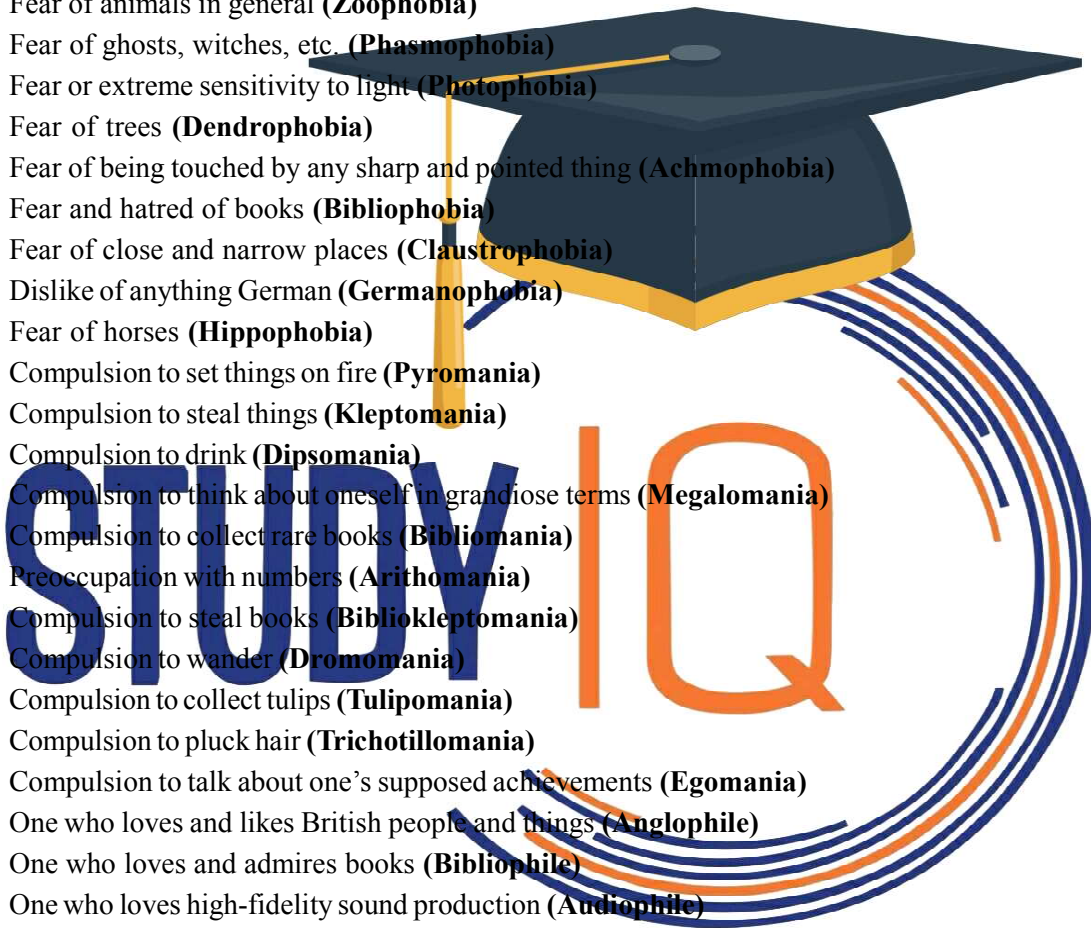
EXERCISE-29

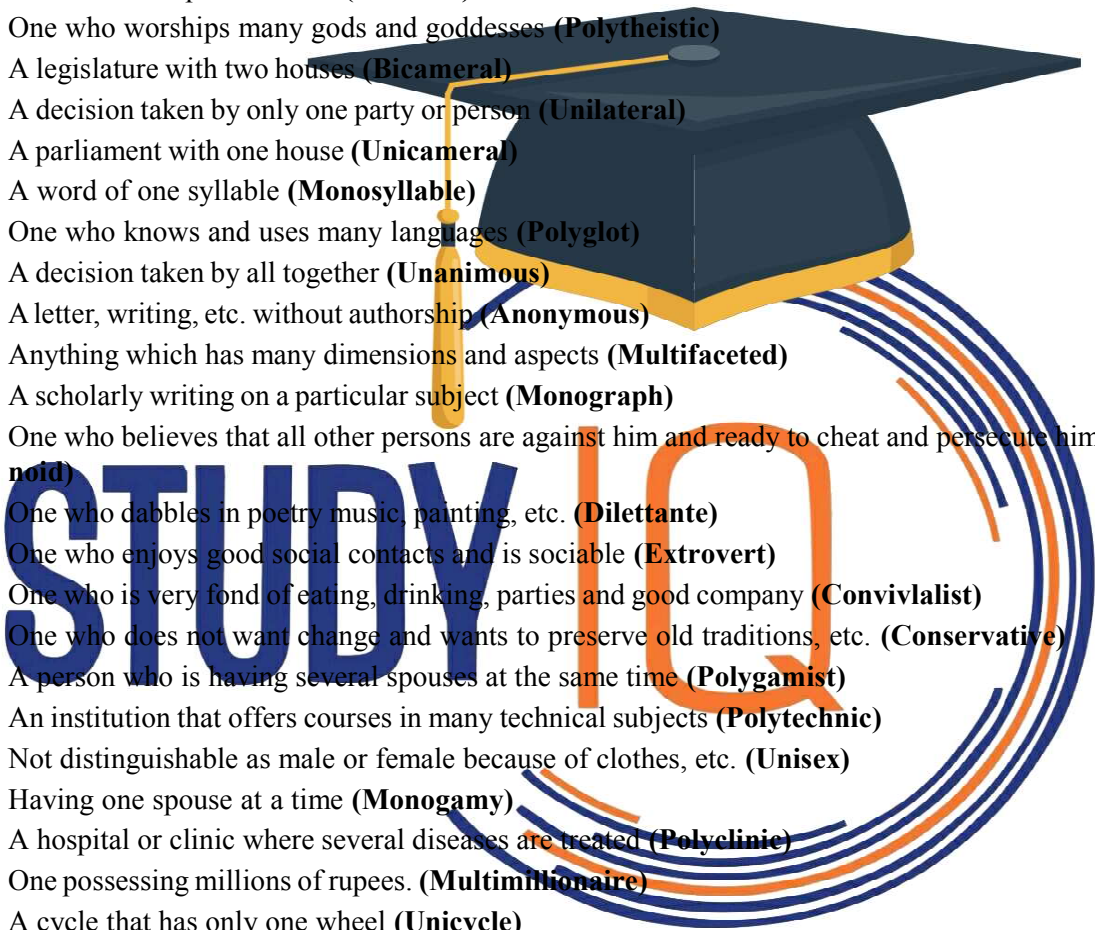
Directions: Four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the same.

1. She was on the horns of a dilemma as she had either to leave her job or divorce her husband.
(A) In nervous condition
(B) In terrible mood
(C) In difficult situation
(D) In suspense
2. He died in harness.
(A) Ceased to live (B) Died of disease
(C) Died for his country
(D) Died while working
3. All his schemes ended in smoke.
(A) Came to nothing
(B) Got on fire
(C) Burnt up
(D) Attracted everybody
4. The young boy was kicking his heels in spite of his mother's stern warnings.
(A) Playing happily
(B) Kicking someone
(C) Wasting time
(D) Passing gesture a gesture of disrespect
5. Fathima felt that she had been made a scapegoat for her son's incompetence.
(A) Fool (B) Witness
(C) Fall guy (D) proxy
6. She denied point-blank her involvement in the crime.
(A) Directly (B) Desperately
(C) Stubbornly (D) rudely
7. It is hard to strike a bargain with a woman.
(A) To finalize a deal
(B) To negotiate a deal
(C) To negotiate (D) To deal
8. You had better get up now or you will be late for school.
(A) Should (B) May
(C) Might (D) can
9. He took his father's advice to heart.
(A) Casually (B) Patiently
(C) Seriously (D) quietly
10. Can you give me a hand with this luggage
(A) Keep a watch on (B) Handle
(C) Provide me with
(D) Help me with

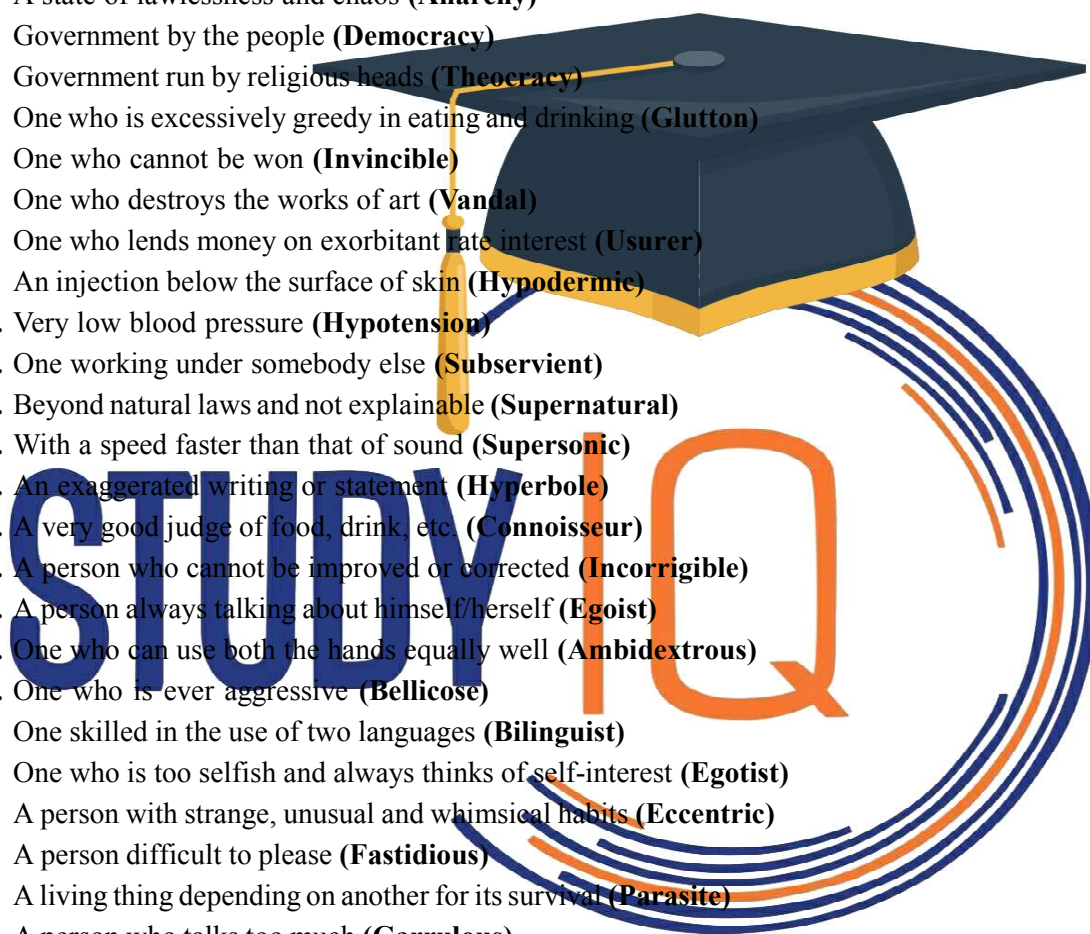
ONE FOR MANY WORDS

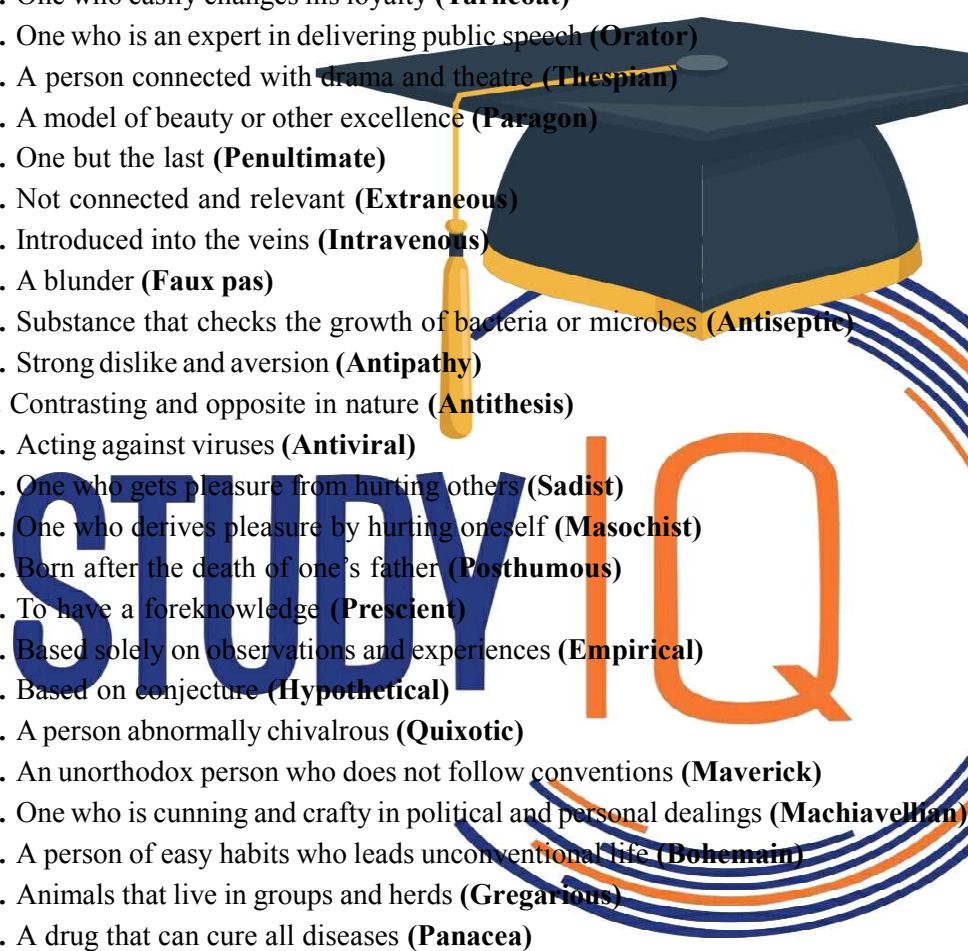
1. Fear of strange and unknown persons (**Xenophobia**)
2. Fear of dirt, filth, garbage, etc. (**Mysophobia**)
3. Dislike or hatred of anything British (**Anglophobia**)
4. Abnormal fear of cats (**Ailurophobia**)
5. Fear of heights and high places (**Acrophobia**)
6. Fear of dogs (**Cynophobia**)
7. Fear of animals in general (**Zoophobia**)
8. Fear of ghosts, witches, etc. (**Phasmophobia**)
9. Fear or extreme sensitivity to light (**Photophobia**)
10. Fear of trees (**Dendrophobia**)
11. Fear of being touched by any sharp and pointed thing (**Achmophobia**)
12. Fear and hatred of books (**Bibliophobia**)
13. Fear of close and narrow places (**Claustrophobia**)
14. Dislike of anything German (**Germanophobia**)
15. Fear of horses (**Hippophobia**)
16. Compulsion to set things on fire (**Pyromania**)
17. Compulsion to steal things (**Kleptomania**)
18. Compulsion to drink (**Dipsomania**)
19. Compulsion to think about oneself in grandiose terms (**Megalomania**)
20. Compulsion to collect rare books (**Bibliomania**)
21. Preoccupation with numbers (**Arithomania**)
22. Compulsion to steal books (**Bibliokleptomania**)
23. Compulsion to wander (**Dromomania**)
24. Compulsion to collect tulips (**Tulipomania**)
25. Compulsion to pluck hair (**Trichotillomania**)
26. Compulsion to talk about one's supposed achievements (**Egomania**)
27. One who loves and likes British people and things (**Anglophile**)
28. One who loves and admires books (**Bibliophile**)
29. One who loves high-fidelity sound production (**Audiophile**)
30. One who is fond of Indian things and people (**Indophile**)
31. One who passionately admires Spanish things (**Hispanophile**)
32. One who admires foreigners and foreign things (**Xenophile**)
33. One who works selflessly for the welfare of others (**Altruist**)
34. A person of refined taste and lover of beauty (**Aesthete**)
35. A woman ever ready to quarrel and abuse others (**Tarmagent**)
36. A person who hates mankind (**Misanthrope**)
37. One who hates woman (**Misogynist**)
38. A very wealthy and powerful man (**Tycoon**)
39. One who always looks at dark side of things (**Pessimist**)
40. One who always looks at bright side of things (**Optimist**)
41. A period of thousand years (**Millennium**)



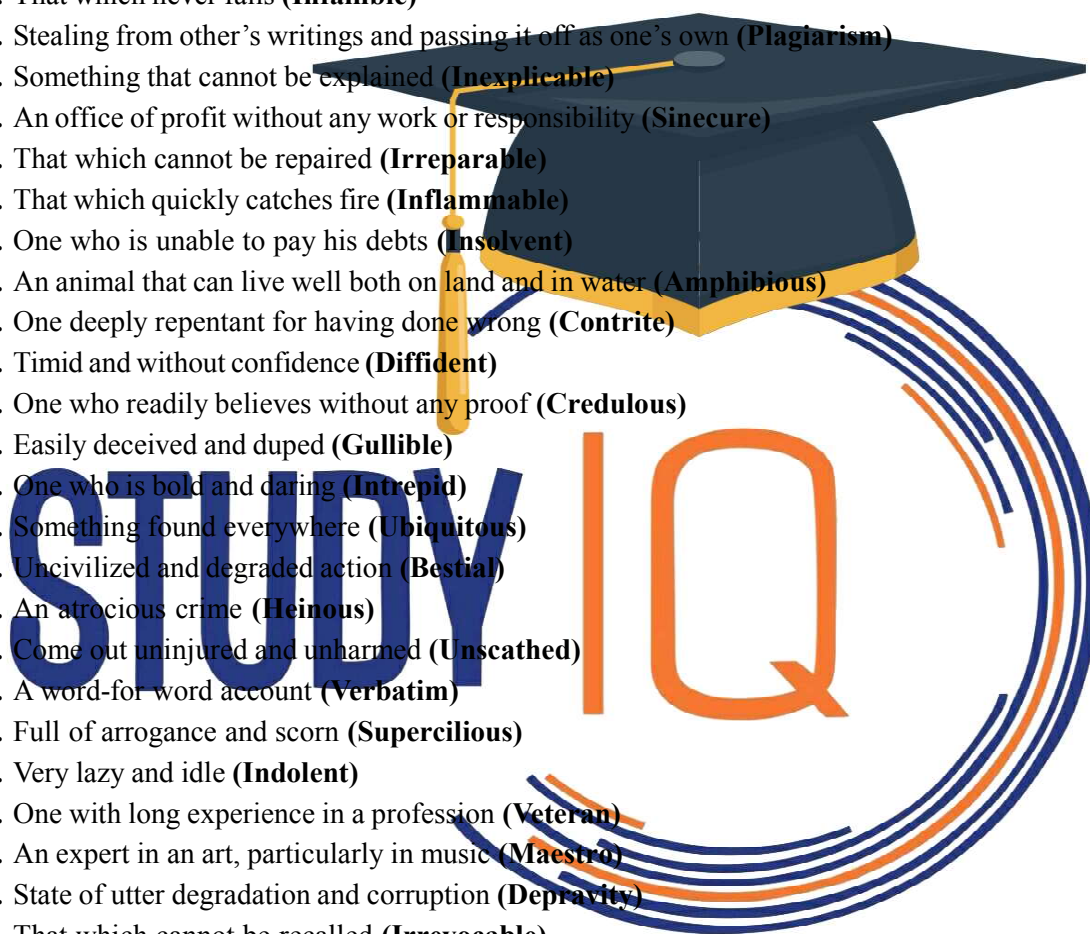
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42. One who totally abstains from alcoholic drinks (**Teetotaller**)
 43. A magazine published at certain fixed dates of the month or year (**Periodical**)
 44. A child who has lost both father and mother (**Orphan**)
 45. One who is obsessed with one subject (**Monomaniac**)
 46. A treaty that is signed by more than two countries (**Polylateral**)
 47. A thing that is the only of its kind (**Unique**)
 48. A company that has its branches in many countries (**Multinational**)
 49. One learned in several subjects (**Polymath**)
 50. Identical in shapes and sizes (**Uniform**)
 51. One who worships many gods and goddesses (**Polytheistic**)
 52. A legislature with two houses (**Bicameral**)
 53. A decision taken by only one party or person (**Unilateral**)
 54. A parliament with one house (**Unicameral**)
 55. A word of one syllable (**Monosyllable**)
 56. One who knows and uses many languages (**Polyglot**)
 57. A decision taken by all together (**Unanimous**)
 58. A letter, writing, etc. without authorship (**Anonymous**)
 59. Anything which has many dimensions and aspects (**Multifaceted**)
 60. A scholarly writing on a particular subject (**Monograph**)
 61. One who believes that all other persons are against him and ready to cheat and persecute him (**Paranoid**)
 62. One who dabbles in poetry music, painting, etc. (**Dilettante**)
 63. One who enjoys good social contacts and is sociable (**Extrovert**)
 64. One who is very fond of eating, drinking, parties and good company (**Convivialist**)
 65. One who does not want change and wants to preserve old traditions, etc. (**Conservative**)
 66. A person who is having several spouses at the same time (**Polygamist**)
 67. An institution that offers courses in many technical subjects (**Polytechnic**)
 68. Not distinguishable as male or female because of clothes, etc. (**Unisex**)
 69. Having one spouse at a time (**Monogamy**)
 70. A hospital or clinic where several diseases are treated (**Polyclinic**)
 71. One possessing millions of rupees. (**Multimillionaire**)
 72. A cycle that has only one wheel (**Unicycle**)
 73. An eyeglass for one eye only (**Monocle**)
 74. One who is always worried about one's health because of some imaginary illness (**Hypochondriac**)
 75. One excessively fond of one's wife (**Uxorious**)
 76. One who believes that everything is predetermined (**Fatalist**)
 77. One who believes in the existence of God (**Theist**)
 78. One who does not believe in the existence of God. (**Atheist**)
 79. One who works for the welfare of women and champions their cause (**Feminist**)
 80. One who has a hobby to flirt with women (**Philanderer**)
 81. One who remains single and unmarried (**Celibate**)
 82. A man with wrong and narrow religious views (**Bigot**)
 83. A man who does not believe in human goodness and is always finding faults (**Cynic**)

84. One who is excessively active (**Hyperactive**)
85. One excessively fond of fault-finding. (**Hypercritical**)
86. One who is abnormally sensitive (**Hyper-sensitive**)
87. Abnormal high blood pressure and tension (**Hyper-tension**)
88. Government and rule by a few (**Oligarchy**)
89. Government run by bureaucrats (**Bureaucracy**)
90. Government and administration of a few rich people (**Plutocracy**)
91. Government by the nobles (**Aristocracy**)
92. A state of lawlessness and chaos (**Anarchy**)
93. Government by the people (**Democracy**)
94. Government run by religious heads (**Theocracy**)
94. One who is excessively greedy in eating and drinking (**Glutton**)
95. One who cannot be won (**Invincible**)
97. One who destroys the works of art (**Vandal**)
98. One who lends money on exorbitant rate interest (**Usurer**)
99. An injection below the surface of skin (**Hypodermic**)
100. Very low blood pressure (**Hypotension**)
101. One working under somebody else (**Subservient**)
102. Beyond natural laws and not explainable (**Supernatural**)
103. With a speed faster than that of sound (**Supersonic**)
104. An exaggerated writing or statement (**Hyperbole**)
105. A very good judge of food, drink, etc. (**Connoisseur**)
106. A person who cannot be improved or corrected (**Incorrigible**)
107. A person always talking about himself/herself (**Egoist**)
108. One who can use both the hands equally well (**Ambidextrous**)
109. One who is ever aggressive (**Bellicose**)
110. One skilled in the use of two languages (**Bilingualist**)
111. One who is too selfish and always thinks of self-interest (**Egotist**)
112. A person with strange, unusual and whimsical habits (**Eccentric**)
113. A person difficult to please (**Fastidious**)
114. A living thing depending on another for its survival (**Parasite**)
115. A person who talks too much (**Garrulous**)
116. Strong leaning and fondness (**Penchant**)
117. Something short-lived and temporary (**Transitory**)
118. Something extra and additional (**Supernumerary**)
119. Tiresome or having sameness (**Monotonous**)
120. Too tiny to be observed with a microscope (**Sub-microscopic**)
121. A safe place for hiding valuables (**Cache**)
122. A false and made up story (**Canard**)
123. Dishonest, illegal and secret agreement for deceitful purpose (**Collusion**)
124. A trick to conceal real objective (**Subterfuge**)
125. One who walks in sleep (**Somnambulist**)
126. One talented in many fields (**Versatile**)

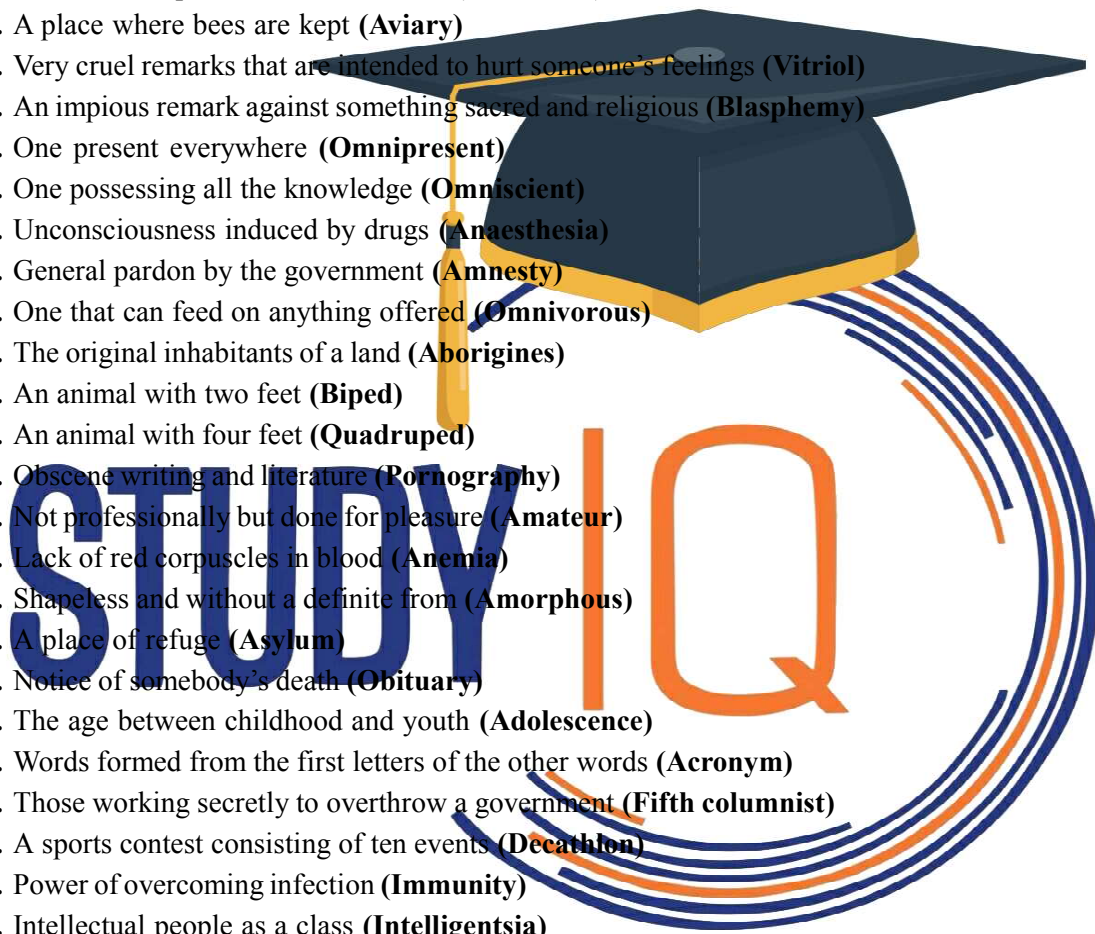


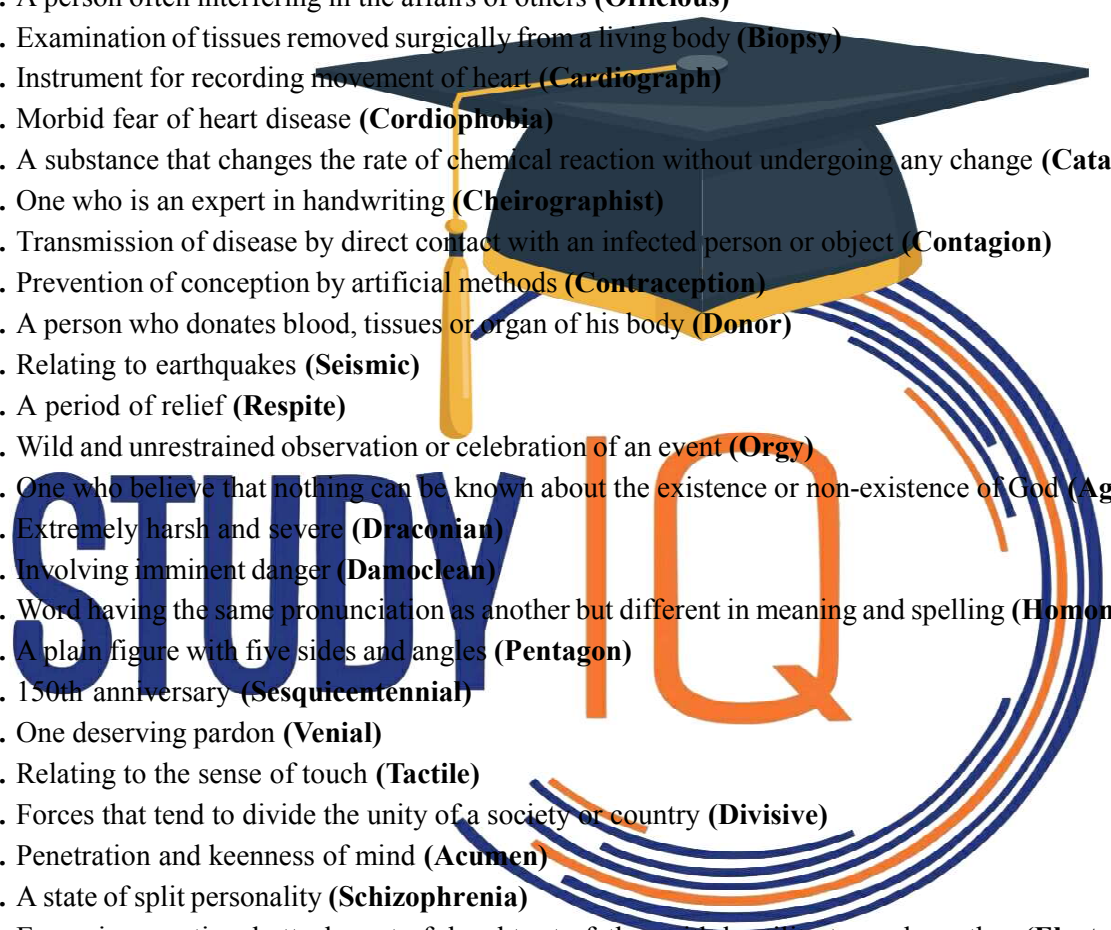
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127. An inexperienced person, a learner (**Novice**)
128. One who eats human flesh (**Cannibal**)
129. One who believes in peace and abolition of war (**Pacifist**)
130. Inflammation of joints (**Arthritis**)
131. Last and concluding part of a concert, etc. (**Finale**)
132. Unlimited and boundless (**Infinite**)
133. Anything done for the first time (**Maiden**)
134. First performance of any kind; for example, dance, drama, etc. (**Premiere**)
135. One who easily changes his loyalty (**Turncoat**)
136. One who is an expert in delivering public speech (**Orator**)
137. A person connected with drama and theatre (**Thespian**)
138. A model of beauty or other excellence (**Paragon**)
139. One but the last (**Penultimate**)
140. Not connected and relevant (**Extraneous**)
141. Introduced into the veins (**Intravenous**)
142. A blunder (**Faux pas**)
143. Substance that checks the growth of bacteria or microbes (**Antiseptic**)
144. Strong dislike and aversion (**Antipathy**)
145. Contrasting and opposite in nature (**Antithesis**)
146. Acting against viruses (**Antiviral**)
147. One who gets pleasure from hurting others (**Sadist**)
148. One who derives pleasure by hurting oneself (**Masochist**)
149. Born after the death of one's father (**Posthumous**)
150. To have a foreknowledge (**Prescient**)
151. Based solely on observations and experiences (**Empirical**)
152. Based on conjecture (**Hypothetical**)
153. A person abnormally chivalrous (**Quixotic**)
154. An unorthodox person who does not follow conventions (**Maverick**)
155. One who is cunning and crafty in political and personal dealings (**Machiavellian**)
156. A person of easy habits who leads unconventional life (**Bohemian**)
157. Animals that live in groups and herds (**Gregarious**)
158. A drug that can cure all diseases (**Panacea**)
159. That which cannot be heard (**Inaudible**)
160. Group of people who watch a show (**Spectators**)
161. To give up a position of power and authority (**Abdicate**)
162. Persons working in the same office or department (**Colleagues**)
163. One who is simple and artless (**Ingenuous**)
164. Silent and inclined not to talk (**Taciturn**)
165. Substance that kills weeds (**Herbicide**)
166. Strong desire to wander and travel (**Wanderlust**)
167. Something that has gone out of use (**Obsolescent**)
168. Work done of one's own accord and without compulsion (**Voluntary**)
169. That which cannot be believed (**Incredible**)

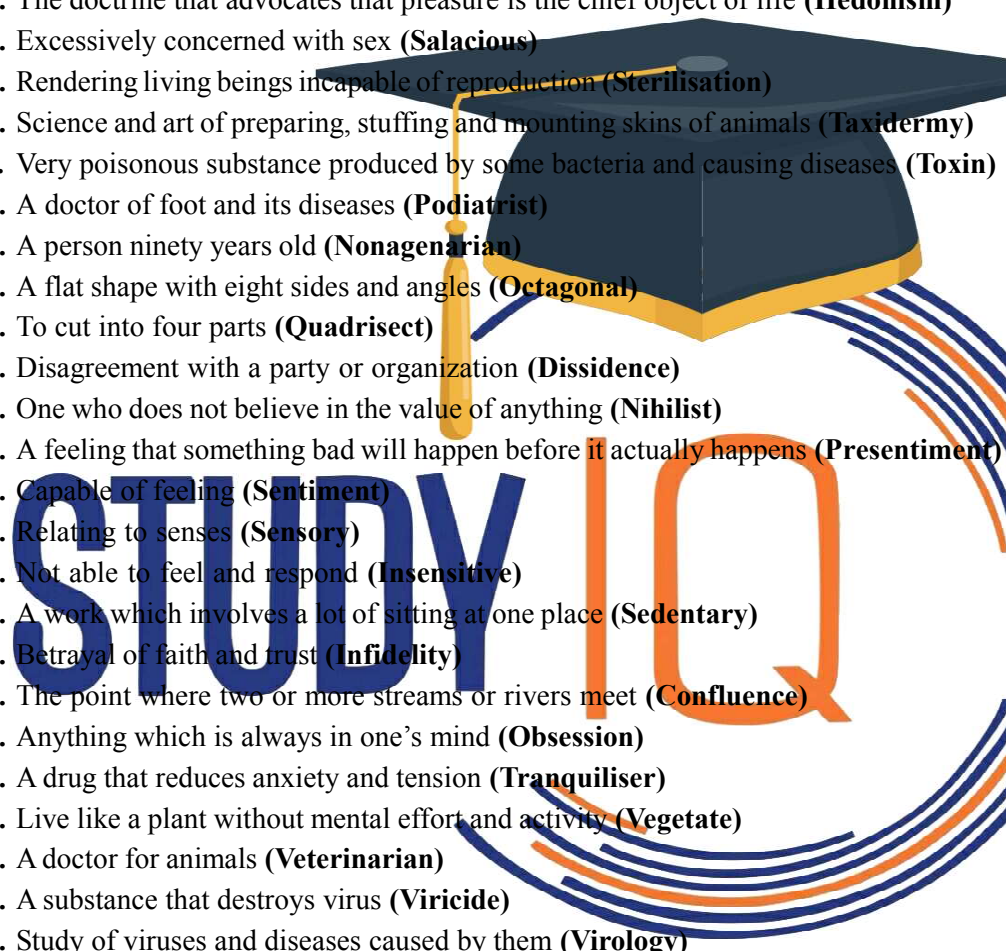
170. A mark or impression that cannot be removed (**Indelible**)
171. Sudden and brief attack (**Incursion**)
172. One who falsely claims to have an expertise (**Charlatan**)
173. That which cannot be satisfied (**Insatiable**)
174. That which cannot be imitated (**Inimitable**)
175. That which cannot be avoided (**Inevitable**)
176. A serious crime such as murder (**Felony**)
177. Crime of stealing (**Larceny**)
178. That which never fails (**Infallible**)
179. Stealing from other's writings and passing it off as one's own (**Plagiarism**)
180. Something that cannot be explained (**Inexplicable**)
181. An office of profit without any work or responsibility (**Sinecure**)
182. That which cannot be repaired (**Irreparable**)
183. That which quickly catches fire (**Inflammable**)
184. One who is unable to pay his debts (**Insolvent**)
185. An animal that can live well both on land and in water (**Amphibious**)
186. One deeply repentant for having done wrong (**Contrite**)
187. Timid and without confidence (**Diffident**)
188. One who readily believes without any proof (**Credulous**)
189. Easily deceived and duped (**Gullible**)
190. One who is bold and daring (**Intrepid**)
191. Something found everywhere (**Ubiquitous**)
192. Uncivilized and degraded action (**Bestial**)
193. An atrocious crime (**Heinous**)
194. Come out uninjured and unharmed (**Unscathed**)
195. A word-for-word account (**Verbatim**)
196. Full of arrogance and scorn (**Supercilious**)
197. Very lazy and idle (**Indolent**)
198. One with long experience in a profession (**Veteran**)
199. An expert in an art, particularly in music (**Maestro**)
200. State of utter degradation and corruption (**Depravity**)
201. That which cannot be recalled (**Irrevocable**)
202. Very thrifty and close-fisted (**Parsimonious**)
203. Very rash, forceful and impulsive (**Impetuous**)
204. Prolonged duration of life (**Longevity**)
205. To invoke by magic (**Conjure**)
206. Introduce in the body of a text (**Interpolate**)
207. A happening by chance (**Fortuitous**)
208. Steady and uniform (**Equable**)
209. Full of hope and optimism (**Sanguine**)
210. Bent upon seeking vengeance (**Vindictive**)
211. A man who behaves like a woman (**Effeminate**)
212. A person working only for money (**Mercenary**)



213. Something through which you can see easily (**Transparent**)
214. Done with hands (**Manual**)
215. Pertaining to cerebrum or mind (**Cerebral**)
216. Lying on the back with face upwards (**Supine**)
217. Exercise that increases oxygen intake and improves health (**Aerobic**)
218. Persons of the same time and age (**Coeval**)
219. Relationship between environment and living things (**Ecology**)
220. Still existing and living (**Extant**)
221. An animal or person that is harmless (**Innocuous**)
223. A place where bees are kept (**Aviary**)
224. Very cruel remarks that are intended to hurt someone's feelings (**Vitriol**)
225. An impious remark against something sacred and religious (**Blasphemy**)
226. One present everywhere (**Omnipresent**)
227. One possessing all the knowledge (**Omniscient**)
228. Unconsciousness induced by drugs (**Anaesthesia**)
229. General pardon by the government (**Amnesty**)
230. One that can feed on anything offered (**Omnivorous**)
231. The original inhabitants of a land (**Aborigines**)
232. An animal with two feet (**Biped**)
233. An animal with four feet (**Quadruped**)
234. Obscene writing and literature (**Pornography**)
235. Not professionally but done for pleasure (**Amateur**)
236. Lack of red corpuscles in blood (**Anemia**)
237. Shapeless and without a definite form (**Amorphous**)
238. A place of refuge (**Asylum**)
239. Notice of somebody's death (**Obituary**)
240. The age between childhood and youth (**Adolescence**)
241. Words formed from the first letters of the other words (**Acronym**)
242. Those working secretly to overthrow a government (**Fifth columnist**)
243. A sports contest consisting of ten events (**Decathlon**)
244. Power of overcoming infection (**Immunity**)
245. Intellectual people as a class (**Intelligentsia**)
246. An event occupying a day (**Diurnal**)
247. Involve somebody in hostility (**Embroid**)
248. One who is dead (**Deceased**)
249. An animal that feeds on flesh (**Carnivore**)
250. Doctor of deformities of bones (**Orthopedist**)
251. Fascination with oneself (**Narcissism**)
252. Occurring during night (**Nocturnal**)
253. Something said or written in praise of a person (**Panegyric**)
254. Conditional release from prison (**Parole**)
255. A skilled musician (**Virtuoso**)
256. Deviation from normal (**Aberration**)

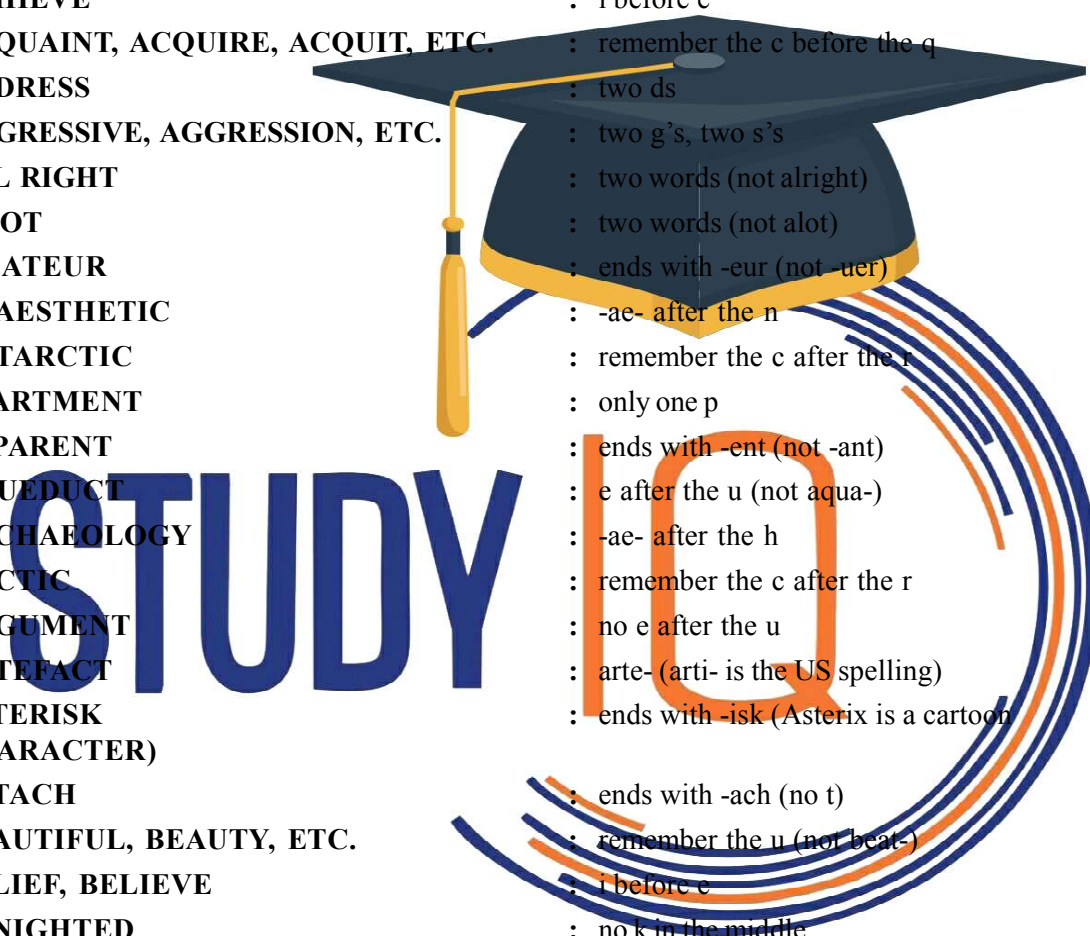


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257. Termination of pregnancy or to give birth before the stage of viability (**Abortion**)
258. Sexual intercourse with someone other than one's spouse (**Adultery**)
259. Pouring of water on body for therapeutic purposes (**Effusion**)
260. Partial or complete loss of memory (**Amnesia**)
261. Defensive substance generated by an organism in response to parasite, etc. (**Antibody**)
262. Deficiency disease caused by lack of vitamin B₁ (Beri-beri)
263. Proudly make a show of something (**Flaunt**)
264. Willing to please others (**Complaisant**)
265. A person often interfering in the affairs of others (**Officious**)
266. Examination of tissues removed surgically from a living body (**Biopsy**)
267. Instrument for recording movement of heart (**Cardiograph**)
268. Morbid fear of heart disease (**Cordiophobia**)
269. A substance that changes the rate of chemical reaction without undergoing any change (**Catalyst**)
270. One who is an expert in handwriting (**Cheirographist**)
271. Transmission of disease by direct contact with an infected person or object (**Contagion**)
272. Prevention of conception by artificial methods (**Contraception**)
273. A person who donates blood, tissues or organ of his body (**Donor**)
274. Relating to earthquakes (**Seismic**)
275. A period of relief (**Respite**)
276. Wild and unrestrained observation or celebration of an event (**Orgy**)
277. One who believe that nothing can be known about the existence or non-existence of God (**Agnostic**)
278. Extremely harsh and severe (**Draconian**)
279. Involving imminent danger (**Damoclean**)
280. Word having the same pronunciation as another but different in meaning and spelling (**Homonym**)
281. A plain figure with five sides and angles (**Pentagon**)
282. 150th anniversary (**Sesquicentennial**)
283. One deserving pardon (**Venial**)
284. Relating to the sense of touch (**Tactile**)
285. Forces that tend to divide the unity of a society or country (**Divisive**)
286. Penetration and keenness of mind (**Acumen**)
287. A state of split personality (**Schizophrenia**)
288. Excessive emotional attachment of daughter to father with hostility towards mother (**Electra complex**)
289. Appreciation of another person's feelings (**Empathy**)
290. Lack of normal sex desire in woman (**Frigidity**)
291. Study relating to heredity (**Genetics**)
292. The normal place where animal and plant species live (**Habitat**)
293. Hormone that stimulates milk secretion (**Lactogen**)
294. A substance that makes bowels move without pain or exertion (**Laxative**)
295. Conscious or unconscious sex desire (**Libido**)
296. Morbid fear of being left alone (**Monophobia**)
297. Scientific study of muscles (**Myology**)
298. Inability to see distant objects clearly (**Myopia**)

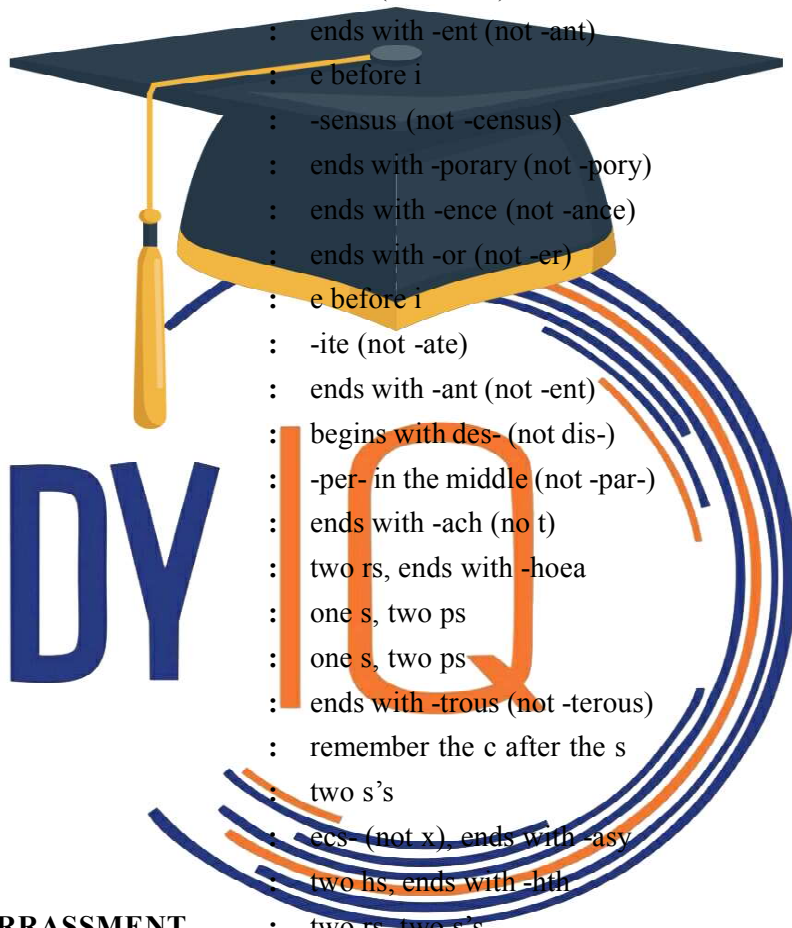
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299. Treatment of disturbed mind by prolonged drug-induced sleep (**Nacrotherapy**)
300. Sentimental longing for past events and times (**Nostalgia**)
301. Science and study of food-value (**Nutrition**)
302. Substance derived from living organisms, including animals and plants (**Organic**)
303. A drug or treatment that offers relief but does not cure (**Pallative**)
304. Bacteria, virus or microbes that cause disease (**Pathogen**)
305. Morbid fear of one's own voice (**Phonophobia**)
306. Perception of several images of the one and the same object (**Polyopia**)
307. The doctrine that advocates that pleasure is the chief object of life (**Hedonism**)
308. Excessively concerned with sex (**Salacious**)
309. Rendering living beings incapable of reproduction (**Sterilisation**)
310. Science and art of preparing, stuffing and mounting skins of animals (**Taxidermy**)
311. Very poisonous substance produced by some bacteria and causing diseases (**Toxin**)
312. A doctor of foot and its diseases (**Podiatrist**)
313. A person ninety years old (**Nonagenarian**)
314. A flat shape with eight sides and angles (**Octagonal**)
315. To cut into four parts (**Quadrisection**)
316. Disagreement with a party or organization (**Dissidence**)
317. One who does not believe in the value of anything (**Nihilist**)
318. A feeling that something bad will happen before it actually happens (**Presentiment**)
319. Capable of feeling (**Sentiment**)
320. Relating to senses (**Sensory**)
321. Not able to feel and respond (**Insensitive**)
322. A work which involves a lot of sitting at one place (**Sedentary**)
323. Betrayal of faith and trust (**Infidelity**)
324. The point where two or more streams or rivers meet (**Confluence**)
325. Anything which is always in one's mind (**Obsession**)
326. A drug that reduces anxiety and tension (**Tranquiliser**)
327. Live like a plant without mental effort and activity (**Vegetate**)
328. A doctor for animals (**Veterinarian**)
329. A substance that destroys virus (**Viricide**)
330. Study of viruses and diseases caused by them (**Virology**)
331. A doctor who does dialysis (**Nephrologist**)

SPELLINGS

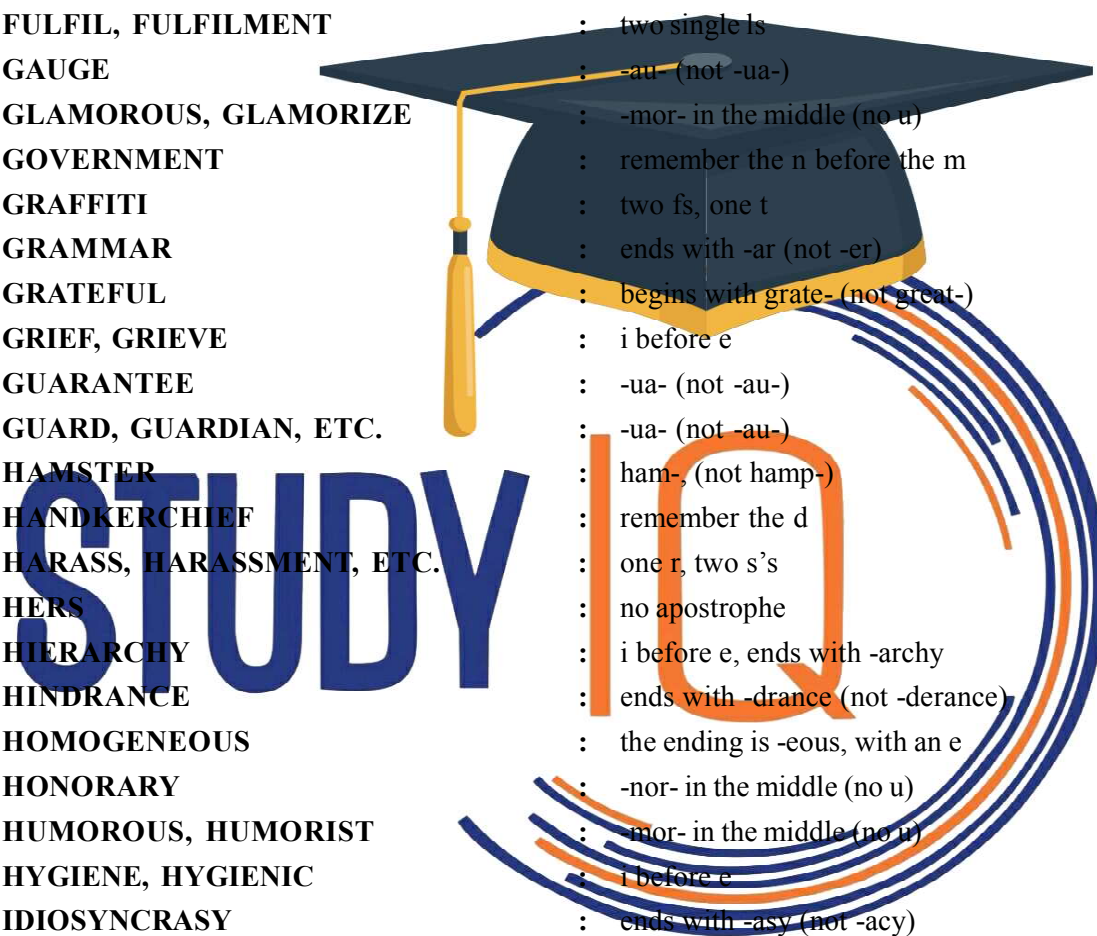
ABSCISS	: sc in the middle, two s's at the end
ABSEIL	: ends with -seil (not -sail)
ACCOMMODATE, ACCOMMODATION, ETC.	: two cs, two ms (often misspelled with only onem)
ACCUMULATE, ACCUMULATION, ETC.	: two cs, one m
ACHIEVE	: i before e
ACQUAINT, ACQUIRE, ACQUIT, ETC.	: remember the c before the q
ADDRESS	: two ds
AGGRESSIVE, AGGRESSION, ETC.	: two g's, two s's
ALL RIGHT	: two words (not alright)
A LOT	: two words (not alot)
AMATEUR	: ends with -eur (not -uer)
ANAESTHETIC	: -ae- after the n
ANTARCTIC	: remember the c after the r
APARTMENT	: only one p
APPARENT	: ends with -ent (not -ant)
AQUEDUCT	: e after the u (not aqua-)
ARCHAEOLOGY	: -ae- after the h
ARCTIC	: remember the c after the r
ARGUMENT	: no e after the u
ARTEFACT	: arte- (arti- is the US spelling)
ASTERISK CHARACTER)	: ends with -isk (Asterix is a cartoon)
ATTACH	: ends with -ach (no t)
BEAUTIFUL, BEAUTY, ETC.	: remember the u (not beat-)
BELIEF, BELIEVE	: i before e
BENIGHTED	: no k in the middle
BESIEGE	: i before e
BIASED	: only one s
BIGOTED	: only one t
BLATANT	: ends with -ant (not -ent)
BRIEF	: i before e
BROCCOLI	: two cs, one l
BUOY, BUOYANT	: u before the o
CAPPUCCINO	: two ps, two cs
CARIBBEAN	: one r, two bs
CEILING	: e before i



CEMETERY	: 3 vowels, all es
CIVILIAN	: only one l
COCONUT	: -co- in the middle (no a)
COMMEMORATE	: two ms, then single m
COMMITMENT	: two ms, one t in the middle
COMMITTEE	: two ms, two ts
COMPARATIVE	: -rative (not -ritive)
COMPATIBLE	: -tible (not -table)
COMPETENT	: ends with -ent (not -ant)
CONCEIVE	: e before i
CONSENSUS	: -sensus (not -census)
CONTEMPORARY	: ends with -porary (not -pory)
CORRESPONDENCE	: ends with -ence (not -ance)
CURSOR	: ends with -or (not -er)
DECEIVE	: e before i
DEFINITE	: -ite (not -ate)
DESCENDANT	: ends with -ant (not -ent)
DESPAIR	: begins with des- (not dis-)
DESPERATE	: -per- in the middle (not -par-)
DETACH	: ends with -ach (no t)
DIARRHOEA	: two rs, ends with -hoea
DISAPPEAR	: one s, two ps
DISAPPOINT	: one s, two ps
DISASTROUS	: ends with -trous (not -terous)
DISCIPLINE	: remember the c after the s
DISSECT	: two s's
ECSTASY	: ecs- (not x), ends with -asy
EIGHTH	: two hs, ends with -hth
EMBARRASS, EMBARRASSMENT, ETC.	: two rs, two s's
ENVIRONMENT	: remember the n before the m
ESPRESSO	: begins with es- (not ex-)
ESTUARY	: -tuary (not -taury)
EXAGGERATE, EXAGGERATION	: two gs, one r
EXCEPT	: remember the c after the x
EXHILARATE	: -lar- in the middle (not -ler-)
EXISTENCE	: ends with -ence (not -ance)
EXTRAORDINARY	: begins with extraor- (not extror-)
EXTROVERT	: begins with extro- (not extra-)

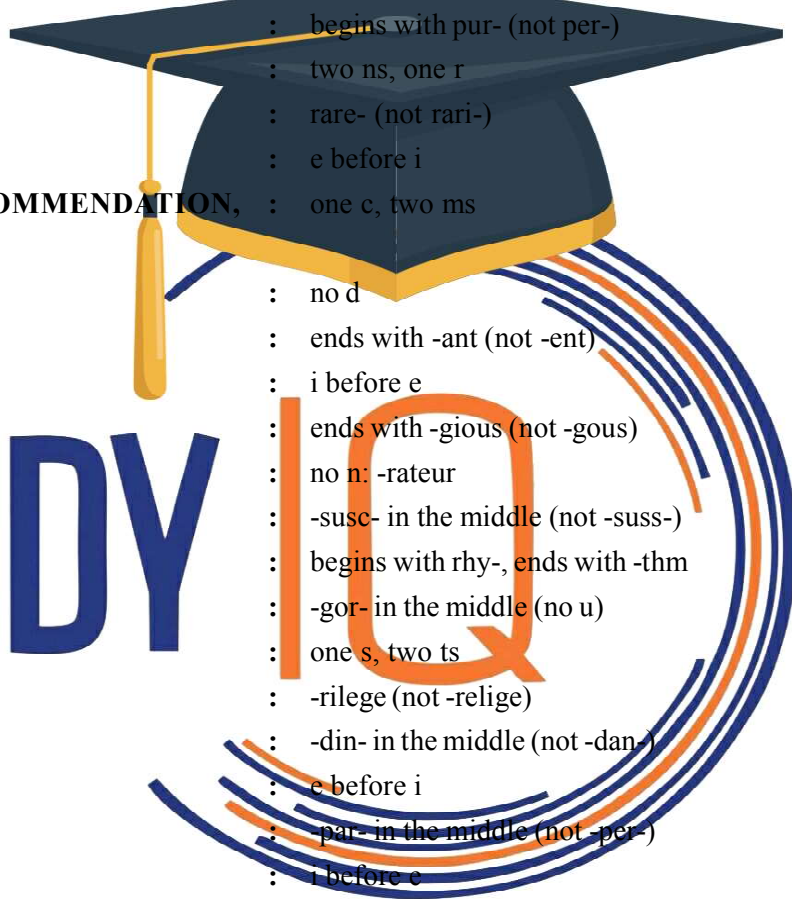


FAMILIAR	: only one l
FASCINATE, FASCINATION	: remember the c after the s
FEBRUARY	: two rs (-ruary not -uary)
FIERCE	: i before e
FLUORESCENT	: fluor- (not flour-)
FOREIGN	: e before i
FORTY	: begins with for- (no u)
FRIEND	: i before e
FULFIL, FULFILMENT	: two single ls
GAUGE	: -au- (not -ua-)
GLAMOROUS, GLAMORIZE	: -mor- in the middle (no u)
GOVERNMENT	: remember the n before the m
GRAFFITI	: two fs, one t
GRAMMAR	: ends with -ar (not -er)
GRATEFUL	: begins with grate- (not great-)
GRIEF, GRIEVE	: i before e
GUARANTEE	: -ua- (not -au-)
GUARD, GUARDIAN, ETC.	: -ua- (not -au-)
HAMSTER	: ham-, (not hamp-)
HANDKERCHIEF	: remember the d
HARASS, HARASSMENT, ETC.	: one r, two s's
HERS	: no apostrophe
HIERARCHY	: i before e, ends with -archy
HINDRANCE	: ends with -drance (not -derance)
HOMOGENEOUS	: the ending is -eous, with an e
HONORARY	: -nor- in the middle (no u)
HUMOROUS, HUMORIST	: -mor- in the middle (no u)
HYGIENE, HYGIENIC	: i before e
IDIOSYNCRASY	: ends with -asy (not -acy)
IMAGINARY	: ends with -ary (not -ery)
IMMEDIATELY	: ends with -ately (not -atly)
INADVERTENT	: ends with -ent (not -ant)
INDEPENDENT	: ends with -ent (not -ant)
INOCULATE	: one n, one c
INSISTENT	: ends with -ent (not -ant)
INSTALMENT	: one l
INTERRUPT, INTERRUPTION	: two rs
INTROVERT	: begins with intro- (not intra-)
IRRELEVANT	: two rs, ends with -ant



ITINERARY	: ends with -ary (not -ery)
JOCULAR	: ends with -ar (not -er)
JUDGEMENT	: use judgement in general contexts, judgment IN
LEGAL USE	
KERNEL	: ends with -el (not -al)
KNOWLEDGE	: remember the d
LANGUAGE	: -guage (not -gauge)
LIAISE, LIAISON	: remember the second i: liais-
LIBRARY	: two rs (-rary)
LIGHTNING	: lightn- (no e)
LIQUEFY	: -efy (not -ify)
MAINTENANCE	: -ten- (not -tain-), ends with -ance
MANOEUVRE	: -oeu- in the middle, ends with -vre
MEDICINE	: begins with medi- (not mede-)
MEDITERRANEAN	: one d, one t, two rs
MILLENNIUM	: two ls, two ns
MILLIONAIRE	: two ls, one n
MINIATURE	: remember the a after the i: minia-
MINUSCULE	: -uscule (not -iscule)
MISCHIEVOUS	: i before e, ends with -vous (not -vicious)
MISSPELL	: two s's
MOREOVER	: remember the middle e
NECESSARY, NECESSITY, ETC.	: one c, two s's
NEGOTIATE	: ends with -tiate (not -ciate)
NIECE	: i before e
NOTICEABLE	: remember the middle e
OCCASION	: two cs, one s
OCCUR	: two cs, one r
OCCURRENCE	: two cs, two rs
OMISSION, OMIT	: one m
OPPORTUNITY	: two ps
OURS	: no apostrophe
PARALLEL	: two ls in the middle, ends with one l
PARLIAMENT	: -lia- in the middle
PEJORATIVE	: begins with pej- (not perj-)
PERCEIVE	: e before i
PERMANENT	: ends with -ent (not -ant)
PERSISTENT	: ends with -ent (not -ant)
PHARAOH	: ends with -aoh (not -oah)
PIGEON	: no d before the g

PORTUGUESE	: ends with -guese (remember the 2nd u)
POSSESS, POSSESSION, ETC.	: two s's in the middle and two at the end
POTATO	: no e at the end of the singular (but add -es to
MAKE THE PLURAL)	
PRIVILEGE	: ends with -lege (not -ledge)
PRONUNCIATION	: -nunc- in the middle (no o)
PROPAGANDA	: begins with propa- (not propo-)
PROTEIN	: e before i
PUBLICLY	: ends with -cly (not -cally)
PURSUE, PURSUIT	: begins with pur- (not per-)
QUESTIONNAIRE	: two ns, one r
RAREFIED	: rare- (not rari-)
RECEIVE	: e before i
RECOMMEND, RECOMMENDATION,	: one c, two ms
ETC.	
REFRIGERATOR	: no d
RELEVANT	: ends with -ant (not -ent)
RELIEF, RELIEVE	: i before e
RELIGIOUS	: ends with -gious (not -gous)
RESTAURATEUR	: no n: -rateur
RESUSCITATE	: -susc- in the middle (not -suss-)
RHYTHM	: begins with rhy-, ends with -thm
RIGOROUS	: -gor- in the middle (no u)
RISOTTO	: one s, two ts
SACRILEGE	: -rilege (not -relige)
SCANDINAVIAN	: -din- in the middle (not -dan-)
SEIZE	: e before i
SEPARATE	: par- in the middle (not -per-)
SIEGE	: i before e
SIEVE	: i before e
SKILFUL	: two single ls
SUCCESS, SUCCESSFUL, ETC.	: two cs, two s's
SUPERSEDE	: -sede (not -cede)
SUPPRESS	: two ps
SURPRISE	: begins with sur- (not sup-)
TARIFF	: one r, two fs
TEMPERATURE	: -pera- in the middle
THEIRS	: no apostrophe
THIEF	: i before e
THRESHOLD	: one h in the middle



TOMATO	: no e at the end of the singular (but add -es to : make the plural)
TOMORROW	: one m, two rs
TRULY	: no e
UNDERRATE	: two rs in the middle
UNFORESEEN	: remember the e after the r
UNTIL	: just one l at the end
UNWIELDY	: i before e
USAGE	: just one e, at the end
VACCINATE	: two es
VEGETABLE	: vege- (not vega-)
VETERINARY	: -er- in the middle; -ary at the end
VULNERABLE	: remember the l before the n
WEDNESDAY	: remember the d before the n
WEIRD	: e before i
WIELD	: i before e
WILFUL	: two single ls
WITHHOLD	: two hs in the middle
YIELD	: i before e
YOURS	: no apostrophe

STUDY

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