

ANTONYMS

Directions (1-5): In these questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the word given in bold. (SSC Section Officer (Audit)

Exam. 1997)

- 1. OSTRACISE
 - (1) amuse (2) welcome
 - (3) entertain (4) host
- 2. DENSE
 - (1) scarce (2) slim
 - (3) sparse (4) lean
- 3. PARSIMONIOUS
 - (1) prodigious (2) selfless
 - (3) extravagant
 - (4) ostentatious
- 4. FETTER
 - (2) liberate (1) restore
 - (3) exonerate (4) distract
- 5. HARMONY
 - (1) strife (2) annoyance
 - (3) cruelty (4) mischief

Directions (6-10): Choose the word opposite in meaning to the word given in bold.

> (SSC Section Officer (Audit) Exam. 09.09.2001)

- 6. CONCILIATION
 - (1) dispute (2) irritation
 - (3) separation (4) confrontation
- 7. MYTH
 - (1) truth (2) fact
 - (3) falsehood (4) story
- 8. RELUCTANTLY
 - (1) pleasingly (2) willingly
 - (3) satisfactorily (4) happily
- 9. MUTILATE
 - (1) instruct (2) induct
 - (3) conduct (4) mend
- 10. LAMENT
 - (2) rejuvenate (1) rejoice
 - (3) complain (4) cry

Directions (11-15): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

> (SSC Section Officer (Audit) Exam. 16.11.2003)

- 11. ANIMOSITY
 - (1) love
- (2) Just
- (3) luck
- (4) loss
- 12. ALTERCATION
 - (1) explanation (2) challenge
 - (3) compromise (4) opposition

- 13. COAX
 - (1) dull
- (2) dissuade
- (3) active
- (4) speed
- 14. ERUDITE
- - (1) educated
 - (2) unscholarly
 - (3) scholarly
- (4) possessive
- 15. AFFLUENT
 - (1) high
- (2) poor
- (3) rare (4) fluent

Directions (16-20): In the following questions, choose the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the given word given in bold in each of the following questions:

(SSC Section Officer (Audit) Exam. 14.12.2003)

- 16. PAROCHIAL
 - (1) narrow
- (2) international
- (3) global
- (4) world wide
- 17. FALLIBLE
 - (1) unerring (2) reliable
 - (4) trustful (3) falsehood
- 18. IMPERTINENT
 - (1) arrogance (2) appropriate
 - (3) respectful (4) modest
- 19. ROUGH
 - (1) refined
- (2) charming
- (3) smooth
- (4) polite
- 20. RATIFICATION
 - (1) disapproval (2) disagreeable
 - (3) denial
- (4) disturbing

Directions (21-30): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given bold word.

> (SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam.05.12.2004)

- 21. OMIT
 - (1) exclude
- (2) include
 - (3) undertake (4) add
- 22. INTEGRATION
 - (1) unity
- (2) synthesis (4) fragmentation
- (3) linking
- 23. MINIATURE
- (1) large
 - (3) heavy
- (2) small (4) least
- 24. EXHAUSTS
 - (1) tires
- (2) empties
- (3) invigorates (4) drains
- 25. DISTANT
 - (1) far
- (2) close
- (3) imminent (4) along

- 26. TRANSPARENT
 - (1) clear
- (2) ambiguity
- (3) opaque
- (4) crystal
- 27. ENCOUNTERED
 - (1) avoided (3) faced
- (2) enriched (4) overcome
- 28. HANDY
 - (1) cumbersome(2) handful (4) heavy
- (3) unwieldy 29. ELEGANCE
 - (1) pride (2) beauty
 - (3) coarseness (4) vulgarity
- 30. CAPRICIOUS
 - (1) firm (2) fickle
 - (3) indefinite (4) defian
- Directions (31-40): In the following questions choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. (SSC Section Officer (Audit)

Exam.05.06.2005)

- 31. EXODUS
 - (1) influx (2) home-coming
 - (3) return

(3) insensitive

- (4) restoration
- 32. INQUISITIVE (1) insincere
 - (2) indifferent (4) insulting
- 33. CANDID
 - (1) outspoken (2) frank
 - (3) devious
- (4) disguised
- 34. NADIR
 - (1) modernity (2) zenith
 - (3) liberty
- (4) progress
- 35. CULPABLE
 - (1) defendable (2) blameless
 - (3) careless
 - (4) irresponsible
- 36. FACILITATE
 - (1) help (2) propogate
- (3) hinder 37. CRITICISE
 - (1) finish
- (2) recommend (4) request

(4) reject

- (3) commend
- 38. CONFORMITY
 - (2) dilution
- (1) deviation (3) distraction
- (4) diversion
- 39. AFFIRM (1) refuse
 - (2) negate (3) neglect (4) avoid
- 40. AUTONOMY
 - (1) slavery
 - (2) subordination
 - (3) dependence
 - (4) submissiveness

Directions (41-50): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meani1ng to the given word. (SSC Statistical Investigators

Grade-IV Exam. 31.7.2005)

41. SURVIVAL

- (1) evolution (2) development
- (3) creation (4) extinction

42. INSERT

- (1) depict
- (2) extract
- (3) defame
- (4) enhance

43. INCONGRUOUS

- (1) conflicting
- (2) contradictory
- (3) ill-matched
- (4) harmonious

44. DEMENTED

- (1) sensible
- (2) sensitive
- (3) sensual
- (4) sensuous

45. IMPROMPTU

- (1) prompt
- (2) forced
- (3) premeditated(4) inordinate

46. HOSTILE

- (1) friendly
- (2) sudden
- (3) costly
- (4) unfair

47. BREADTH

- (1) shortness
 - (2) narrowness
- (3) lightness
- (4) thickness

48. TIMOROUS

- (1) trembling (2) cowardly
- (3) bright (4) bold

49. SUBLIME

- (1) amusing
- (2) Iudicrous
- (3) hilarious
- (4) mean

50. ECCENTRICITY

- (1) normalcy
- (2) similarity
- (3) equality
- (4) clarity

Directions (51-55): In the following questions choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. (SSC Section Officer (Commercial Audit) Exam. 25.09.2005)

51. GENTLEMAN

- (1) clown
- (2) boor
- (3) dud
- 52. PANICKY
- (4) buffoon (2) sober
- (1) confident
 - (4) calm
- (3) quiet 53. MOURNFUL
 - (1) playful
- (2) joyous
- (4) humorous (3) laughable
- 54. OBSTINATE
 - (1) confused (2) determined
 - (3) trusted
- (4) flexible

55. MYOPIC

- (1) short-sighted
- (2) feeble-minded
- (3) fore-sighted
- (4) far-sighted

Directions (56-65): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. (SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax &

Central Excise) Exam. 11.12.2005)

56. PRUDENT

- (1) silly
- (2) unwise
- (3) idiotic
- (4) poor
- 57. CONCISE
 - (1) extended (2) lengthy
 - (3) protracted
- (4) elongated
- 58. AFFIRMATION (1) denial
 - (2) refusal
 - (3) opposition
- (4) obstruction
- 59. CURTAIL
 - (1) arrive
- (2) continue
- (3) resume (4) start
- 60. AFFLUENCE
 - (2) stagnation (1) misery
 - (4) poverty
 - (3) neglect
- 61. AGREEMENT
 - (1) dislocation (2) discord
 - (3) turbulence (4) fragmentation
- 62. AGONY
 - (1) pleasure
- (2) laughter
- (3) bliss
- (4) ecstasy

(2) developed

- 63. RETICENT
 - (1) forward
 - (3) sophisticated

 - (4) communicative

64. PRECISE

- (1) indecent
- (2) vague (4) indistinct
- (3) incorrect

65. CANDID

- (1) cunning
- (2) diplomatic
- (3) doubtful
- (4) impertinent

Directions (66-75): In the following questions, out of four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the opposite meaning of the word given in Capital Letters.

(SSC Statistical Investigators Grade-IV Exam. 13.08.2006)

66. APOCRYPHAL

- (1) authentic
- (2) dubious
- (3) unsubstantiated
- (4) fictitious
- 67. REPEL
- (2) concentrate
- (1) attend (3) continue
- (4) attract
- (SSC Statistical Investigators Grade-IV Exam. 13.08.2006)

- 68. APALLING
 - (1) shocking (2) consoling
 - (3) scaring
- (4) horrifying
- 69. JEST
 - (1) gravity (3) genial
- (2) grim (4) sport
- 70. CURTAIL
 - (1) lengthen (2) shorten
 - (3) entail (4) close
- 71. APPLAUD
 - (1) praise (2) loud
 - (3) censure
- (2) grasp

(4) acclaim

(1) defend (3) cheer

72. JADE

- (4) harass
- 73. APPRECIATION
 - (1) appraisal (2) antipathy
 - (3) admiration (4) assessment
- 74. PACIFY
 - (1) threaten (2) challenge
 - (3) quarrel
- (4) enrage
- 75. APPARENT (1) ambiguous
 - (2) clear
 - (3) visible (4) conspicuous

Directions (76-85): In the following questions, choose the word

opposite in meaning to the given word. (SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise)

Exam.12.11.2006)

(4) ritualist

76. ATHEIST

- (1) rationalist (2) theologist
- (3) believer
- 77. GIGANTIC
 - - (2) fragile (1) weak
- (3) slight 78. ILLICIT
 - (1) liberal
 - (2) intelligent

(4) tiny

(4) clear

- (3) lawful 79. CALLOUS

 - (1) sensitive
 - (2) soft (3) kind (4) generous
- 80. ENIGMATIC

 - (1) simple (2) reticent
 - (3) plain
- (4) nervous 81. ABUNDANT
- (1) short (3) petty
- 82. HARASS (1) reward
- (4) meagre (2) praise

(4) relieve

(2) limited

- (3) flatter 83. CHARMING
 - (1) insolent (2) indignant
 - (3) repulsive (4) handicapped
- 84. GRUESOME
 - (1) attractive
- (2) beneficial
- (3) gracious
- (4) amicable

85. DESPISE

- (1) appease
- (2) flatter
- (3) admire
- (4) appreciate

Directions (86-90): Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial Audit) Exam. 26.11.2006 (IInd Sitting)

86. CUMBERSOME

- (1) heavy
 - (2) convenient (4) automatic
- (3) smooth 87. LOQUACIOUS
 - (1) talkative (2) taciturn
 - (3) diffident
- (4) bashful
- 88. INTELLIGIBLE
 - (1) dull
- (2) foolish
- (3) garbled (4) confused
- 89. PHILANTHROPIST
 - (1) philistine (2) moralist
 - (3) spendthrift (4) miser
- 90. ANXIOUS
 - (1) fearful
- (2) worried
- (3) calm
- (4) concerned

Directions (91-95): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. (SSC Section Officer (Audit)

Exam.10.12.2006)

91. ABUNDANCE

- (1) poverty
- (2) wretchedness
- (3) scarcity (4) famine
- 92. MIGRATE
 - (1) return
- (2) rehabilitate
- (3) transfer
- (4) settle
- 93. CONVICTED
 - (1) acquitted
- (2) pardoned
- (3) exempted (4) liberated
- 94. CURTAIL
 - (1) detail
- (2) enlarge (4) exaggerate
- (3) promote 95. ARID
 - (1) cloudy (2) juicy
 - (3) marshy (4) wet

Directions (96-100): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word and mark it in Answer-Sheet.

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial Audit) Exam. 30.09.2007 (IInd Sitting)

96. INSOLENT

- (1) arrogant
- (2) humble
- (3) ashamed
- (4) ignorant
- 97. CURSORY
 - (1) final
 - (2) thorough
 - (3) impulsive
- (4) customary

98. LACKADAISICAL

- (1) enthusiastic
- (2) intelligent
- (3) classical
- (4) irresponsible
- 99. SUBLIME
 - (1) inferior
- (2) deficit
- (3) ridiculous (4) crooked
- 100. EVIDENT
 - (1) definite
- (2) careless
- (3) clear
- (4) obscure

Directions (101-110): In the following questions choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 25.11.2007)

101. EPHEMERAL

- (1) eternal
- (2) transitory
- (3) mortal
- (4) temporal

102. LATENT

- (2) later (1) unspoken
 - (4) obvious
- (3) implicit
- 103. MONOTONOUS
 - (1) disastrous (2) terrifying
 - (3) terrible
- (4) interesting
- 104. OBSCENE
 - (1) disobedient (2) decent
 - (3) dislocate
- (4) cautious
- 105. FLOURISH
 - (1) perish
- (2) degenerate
- (3) decay
- (4) dismiss
- 106. CONFORM
 - (1) differ
 - (2) reject (3) question
- (4) ignore
- 107. SUMMIT
 - (1) end (2) last
 - (3) base (4) bottom
- 108. OBSCURE
 - (1) clear
- (2) bright
- (3) open
- (4) frank
- 109. ELEGANT
 - (1) crude
- (2) efficient
- (3) cov
- (4) eloquent
- 110. DELUSION
 - - (1) reality (2) acceptance
 - (3) precision
- (4) fiction

Directions (111-115): Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

> (SSC Section Officer (Audit) Exam. 10.12.2006)

- 111. DESPAIR
 - (1) belief
- (2) trust (4) faith
- (3) hope 112. IN TOTO
 - (1) bluntly
- (2) partially
- (3) entirely (4) strongly

- 113. PROTEAN
 - (1) amateur (2) catholic
 - (3) unchanging (4) rapid
- 114. PREDILECTION
 - (1) acceptance (2) attraction
 - (3) dislike
- (4) choice
- 115. ADMONISH
 - (1) condemn (2) bless
 - (3) praise
- (4) congratulate

Directions (116-120): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given bold word.

> (SSC Section Officer (Audit) Exam. 30.11.2008)

116. APPARENT

- (1) illegible
- (2) hidden
- (3) mysterious (4) remote
- 117. ALIEN
 - (1) native (2) domiciled
 - (3) natural
- (4) resident
- 118. FUTILE
 - (1) upright (2) costly
- (3) eminent 119. AUDACIOUS
- (4) worthy
 - (1) meek
- (2) cowardly (4) gentle
- (3) mild 120. ARROGANT (1) simple
- (2) timid

(3) civilized (4) modest Directions (121-130): In the

following questions, choose the word(s) opposite in meaning to the given word. (SSC Tax Assistant (Income

> Tax & Central Excise) Exam.14.12.2008)

> > (4) paste

121. SUPPRESS

- (1) stir up
- (2) rouse (3) urge (4) incite
- 122. LOOSEN
 - (1) fasten (2) accelerate
- (3) delay 123. REBELLION
 - (1) forgiveness (2) retribution
 - (3) submission (4) domination
- 124. IDIOSYNCRASY
 - (1) insanity
 - (2) sanity (3) generality (4) singularity
- 125. SANGUINE (1) diffident
 - (2) hopeless (4) morose (3) cynical
- 126. SOBRIETY
 - (1) moderation (2) drunkenness
 - (3) dizziness (4) stupidity
- 127. EXTINCT
- (2) distinct
- (1) recent (3) alive
- (4) ancient

(1) vagueness (2) dullness

143. PERSPICUITY

128. FIENDISH (1) diabolical (2) devilish (3) angelic (4) friendly 129. SUBSEQUENT (1) eventual (2) succeeding (3) prior (4) comparative 130. ORTHODOX (1) revolutionary(2) heretical (3) anarchist (4) generous Directions (131-140): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. (SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise) Exam. 29.03.2009) 131. TAKES OFF (2) falls (1) travels (4) lands (3) explodes 132. NIGGARDLY (1) hastily (2) lavishly (3) likely (4) gorgeously 133. MELODIOUS (1) harmonious (2) tuneless (4) mellifluous (3) odious 134. ADVANCED (1) progressed (2) outpaced (3) receded (4) retarded 135. ENLIGHTEN (2) bemoan (1) slander (3) darken (4) befog 136. EXCEPTIONAL (2) occasional (1) great (3) common (4) absorbing 137. ZEAL (1) disinterest (2) apathy (3) carelessness(4) hatred 138. DESECRATION (1) consecration (2) discouragement (3) despondency

(4) expectation 139. SHIMMERING (1) gloomy

(3) refreshing

140. FAR-FETCHED

(3) familiar

(1) wise

141. FLORID

142. VERITY

(1) weak

(1) sanctity

(3) falsehood

(2) glimmering

(4) repining

(2) prudent

(4) realistic

Directions (141 - 145): In the

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-I

Exam. 16.05.2010 (Ist Sitting)

(2) pale

(4) rarity

(2) reverence

following questions choose the word

opposite in meaning to the given word.

(3) monotonous (4) ugly

(1) vagueriess	(z) duffiless
(3) unfairness	(4) unwillingness
144. FERVENT	
(1) inexcitable	
(2) enduring	
(3) dispassiona	ate
(4) subdued	
145. MEANDERING	
(1) sliding (3) strained	(2) sloping
(3) strained	(4) straight
Directions (14	16-150) : In the
following questions,	choose the word
opposite in meaning	to the given word
	raduate Level Tier-I
	5.2010 (IInd Sitting)
146. JETTISON	
(1) accept	(2) reward
(3) preserve	(4) consent
147. AMELIORATE	(1) 001130111
	(0)
(1) improve	(2) depend
(3) soften	(4) worsen
148. GROTESQUE	
(1) natural	(2) odd
(3) whimsical	(4) sinful
149. DEVIOUS	(1) 31111 41
	(0) -
(1) straight	(2) obvious
(3) simple	(4) superficial
150. EVANESCENT	
(1) imminent	(2) permanent
(3) pervasive	(4) immanent
Directions (15	1 – 155) : In the
following questions	
opposite in meaning	
(SSC CISF ASI	Exam. 29.08.2010
	(Paper-I)
151. AFFLUENT	
(1) famous	(2) insignificant
(3) poor	(4) skilled
	(4) SKIIICU
152. OBSCURE	
(1) vacant	(2) seldom
(3) distinct	(4) unusual
153. AMBIGUOUS	
(1) concealed	(2) precise
(3) complete	(4) magnified
	(+) magnineu
154. KEEN	(0) 5 11 :
(1) blunt	(2) foolish
(3) insipid	(4) plain
ALE DOWNEDY	•

155. BRAVERY (2) cowardice (1) savagery (4) heroism (3) cowardly Directions (156-160): In the following questions choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. (SSC (South Zone) Investigators Exam. 12.09.2010) 156. EXASPERATING (1) soothing (2) successful (3) annoying (4) distressing

I	157. EMACIATED		
	(1) healthy		luxurious
	(3) intelligent	(4)	sympathetic
	158. ABERRATION		
	(1) regularity		
	(2) commonality		
	(3) particularity		
	(4) normality		
	159. AFFABLE		
	(1) pleasant		-
	(3) weak	(4)	unknown
	160. RUEFULLY		
	(1) cheerfully	(2)	regretfully
	(3) thoughtfully	(4)	hopefully
	Directions (161		
	following questions of		
	opposite in meaning to		sub-Inspector
			.2010 (Paper-I)
	161. GLOOMY	. 12	.2010 (Faper -1)
	(1) radiant	(2)	fragrant
	(3) melodious		
	162. BLESSING	(-1)	masory
	(1) dull	(2)	curse
	(3) hurt		harsh
	163. ACCOMPLISH	()	
	(1) fail		
	(2) improper		
	(3) disagreeable		
	(4) scatter		
	164. FAMOUS		
	(1) obscure		eminent
	(3) lenient	(4)	fabulous
	165. ORDERLY		
			valueless
	(3) chaotic		incomplete
	Directions (166		
	following questions no		
	of the four alternation		
	word opposite in mea	nin	g to the given
	word.	ا اه ه	Smaduat- I I
	(SSC Combine Tier-I Exam.19.06		Graduate Level
	166. INVINCIBLE	اک.ک	i i (ist sitting)
	(1) small	(2)	invisible
	(3) vulnerable	٠,	

(o) vaniorabio	(0)
167. INOFFENSIVE	
(1) sensitive	(2) or

rganic (3) sensible (3) rude

168. DIVULGE

(1) conceal (2) disquise (4) reveal (3) oppress

169. DISCORD

(1) harmony (2) serenity (3) acceptance (4) placidity

170. MAMMOTH

(1) quiet (2) significant (4) small (3) huge

Directions (171-175): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 19.06.2011 (Ist Sitting))

- 171. LIBERTY
 - (2) slavery (1) serenity
 - (3) serfdom (4) subordination
- 172. DISORDERLY
 - (1) chaotic
- (2) organized
- (3) adjusted (4) arranged
- 173. ELEVATION
 - (1) reduction
- (2) humiliation
- (4) debasement (3) depression
- 174. GLOSSY
 - (1) dull
- (2) shining
- (3) weary
- (4) tired
- 175. APPROPRIATE
 - (1) dissimilar
 - (2) incomparable
 - (3) unsuitable (4) disparate

Directions (176-180): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

> (SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 26.06.2011 (Ist Sitting)

- 176. ACCORD
 - (1) disagreement
 - (2) welcome
 - (3) disrespect
 - (4) conformity
- 177. INFIRMITY
 - (1) employment
 - (2) indisposition
 - (3) strength
 - (4) weakness
- 178. FEASIBLE
 - (1) useful
- (2) impractical
- (3) uneven
- (3) important
- 179. METICULOUS
 - (1) forgetful (2) destructive
- (3) careless
- (3) flagrant
- 180. SYNTHETIC
 - (1) natural (2) plastic
 - (3) cosmetic (3) apathetic

Directions (181-185): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 26.06.2011 (IInd Sitting)

- 181. AUTONOMOUS
 - (1) self-government
 - (2) dependent (3) defensive
 - (4) neutral
- 182. DECEITFUL
 - (1) sincere
- (2) useful
- (3) plain
- (4) honest

- 183. EXONERATE
 - (1) admit
- (2) release
- (3) convict
- (4) reject
- 184. EXAGGERATE
 - (1) underwrite (2) understate
 - (3) ignore
- (4) condemn
- 185. CONTROVERSIAL
 - (1) indisputable (2) restrained
 - (3) controlled (4) appeasing

Directions (186 -190): In the following questions, choose the word that is opposite in meaning to the aiven word.

> (SSC CPO (SI, ASI & Intelligence Officer Exam. 28.08.2011 (Paper-I)

- 186. BRITTLE
 - (1) weak
- (2) strona
- (3) fragile
- (4) bright
- 187. CALLOUS
 - (1) rude
 - (2) insensitive
 - (3) indifferent (4) sympathetic
- 188. DISHEVELLED
 - (1) composed (2) tidy
 - (3) confident
 - (4) jovial
- 189. IMPEDE
 - (2) advance (1) obstruct
 - (3) linger (4) guarantee
- 190. PERILLOUS
 - (1) carefree (2) impetuous
 - (3) safe (4) impure

Directions (191-195): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. (SSC CPO (SI, ASI & Intelligence

Officer Exam. 28.08.2011 (Paper-I)

- 191 FVIDENT
 - (1) suspected (2) disagreed
 - (3) doubtful
- (4) unimportant
- 192. ADAMANT (1) yielding
- (2) permissive
- (3) liberal
- (4) tolerant
- 193. PROFESSIONAL
 - (1) novice
- (2) amateur
- (3) dabbler
- (4) apprentice
- 194. CALLOUS
 - (1) persuasive (2) caring
 - (3) gentle
- (4) sensitive
- 195. INCREDIBLE
 - (1) credulous
- (2) probable
- (3) possible
- (4) creditable

Directions (196-200): In the following questions choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

FCI Assistant Grade-III Exam. 25.02.2012 (Paper-I)

North Zone (Ist Sitting)

- 196. DETEST
 - (1) test
- (2) dislike
- (3) like
 - (4) interest
- 197. INTENTIONAL
 - (1) accidental (2) undecided
 - (3) concentrated(4) broken
- 198. COMMENCE
 - (1) start
- (2) schedule
- (3) conclude (4) dissolve
- 199. EXPAND
- (2) contrast
- (1) contract (3) consist
- (4) controvert
- 200. PROSPERITY
 - (1) propriety (2) property
- (3) adversity (4) perspicacity Directions (201-205): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC Data Entry Operator Exam. 31.08.2008)

- 201. SALIENT
 - (1) correct (3) central
- (2) insignificant (4) convenient
- 202. DORMANT
 - (2) humble (1) Strong
 - (3) quick
- (4) active
- 203. CAMOUFLAGE (1) hide
 - (2) reveal (3) disguise (4) pretended
- 204. LATCNT
 - (1) Primitive (2) evident
 - (3) potent
 - (4) talented
- 205. AMPLE (1) meagre
- (2) quantitative

(3) sufficient (4) tasty Directions (206-210): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

> (SSC Data Entry Operator Exam.02.08.2009)

- 206. DIMINISH
 - (1) increase
- (2) improve
- (3) introduce
- (4) decrease
- 207. COMPLY
 - (1) challenge (2) complain
- (3) conform (4) compete 208. TREACHEROUS
 - (1) tactful (3) faithful
- (2) violent (4) false
- 209. INQUISITIVE
 - (1) inadequate
 - (2) immature (3) uncomfortable (4) unconcerned
- 210. AFFLUENCE
 - (1) poverty
- (2) influence
- (3) neglect
- (4) semblance

Directions (211-220): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

> (SSC Data Entry Operator Exam.02.08.2009)

211. FRUITLESS

- (1) successful (2) wasted
- (3) useless (4) insufficient

212. CONSENSUS

- (1) accept (2)opinion
- (3) disagreement (4) permission

213. GENUINE

- (1) general
- (2) genie
- (3) real
- (4) fake

214. FLEXIBLE

- (1) rigid
- (2) cruel
- (3) humble
- (4) easy

215. INITIATED

- (1) complicated (2) simplified
- (3) concluded (4) commenced

216. AUTONOMY

- (1) slavery
- (2) subordination
- (3) dependence
- (4) submissiveness

217. FATIGUED

- (2) energised (1) weakened
- (3) tired (4) activated

218. REVEAL

- (1) disclose (2) cover
- (3) hide (4) veil

219. SEVERE

- (1) sharp
- (2) mild
- (3) important
- (4) cut

220. RAPID

- (1) happy
- (2) fall
- (3) slow (4) abnormal

Directions (221-225): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. (SSC Higher Secondary Level

Data Entry Operator & LDC

Exam. 27.11.2010)

221 ABUNDANCE

- (1) scanty
- (2) tiny
- (3) scarcity (4) deficient

222. UNANIMITY

- (1) amity
- (2) enmity
- (3) disagreement
- (4) dissatisfaction

223. VICE

- (1) fame
- (2) virtue
- (3) fortune
- (4) fate

224. RENOWNED

- (1) famous
- (2) owned
- (3) unowned
- (4) unknown

225. PROVOKE

- (1) soothe
- (2) incite
- (3) smoothen
- (4) entice

Directions (226-230): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC Higher Secondary Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 27.11.2010 (Ist Sitting)

226. MEAGRE

- (1) numerous (2) large
- (3) plentiful (4) enormous
- 227. PROFESSIONAL
 - (1) amateur (2) tradesman
 - (3) labour
- (4) customer
- 228. SCARCITY
 - (1) scanty (2) prosperity
- (3) majority (4) plenty
- 229. STALE
 - (1) fresh (2) old
 - (3) steal
 - (4) stalk
- 230. VACATE
 - (2) validate (1) evacuate
 - (3) occupy
- (4) empty

Directions (231-235): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC Higher Secondary Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 28.11.2010 (IInd Sitting)

231. HEREDITARY

- (1) carried
- (2) acquired
- (3) possessed
- (4) regained
- 232. MISERY
- (2) pleasant
- (1) glad (3) enjoy
- (4) bliss
- 233. BARBAROUS
 - (1) improved
- (2) cordial
 - (3) civilized
- (4) modified
- 234. DYNAMIC
 - (1) stable (3) lazy
- (2) still (4) static

(2) speedy

- 235. DILIGENT (1) intelligent
 - (2) lazy
 - (4) notorious (3) boastful

Directions (236-245): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. (SSC Stenographer Grade 'C' & 'D' Exam. 09.01.2011)

236. STATIONARY

- (1) standing
- (4) fast (3) moving

- 237. FICTITIOUS
 - (1) real
- (2) ambitious
- (3) unbelievable(4) imaginary
- 238. ACQUITTED
 - (1) jailed
- (2) exonerated
- (3) convicted
- (4) accused
- 239. EXHAUSTIVE
 - (1) interesting (2) short
 - (3) incomplete (4) complete
- 240. SACRIFICE
 - (1) assimilate (2) abandon
 - (3) acquire (4) absorb
- 241. THOROUGHLY
 - (1) superficially (2) carefully
 - (3) freely
- (4) callously
- 242. GRADUAL
 - (1) unscrupulous
 - (2) dynamic
 - (3) rapid
 - (4) enthusiastic
- 243. RETAIN

244. ENMITY

- (1) remember (2) release
- (3) unfurl
- (4) engage

(4) proximity

- (2) amicability (1) rivalry
- (3) animosity 245. DILIGENT
 - (1) incompetent
 - (2) lazy
 - (3) extravagant
 - (4) frugal

Directions (246 - 250): In the following questions, choose the word which is most opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Technical) Staff Exam. 20.02.2011)

246. WICKED

- (1) cunning (2) good
- (3) tricky 247. BLOCK
 - (1) clean
 - (2) ease (4) clear (3) cure
- 248. VANITY
 - (1) honesty (2) truthfulness
 - (3) modesty

249. NEGLIGENT

(4) decency

(4) crooked

- (1) inattentive (2) imprudent (3) insignificant(4) careful
- 250. NEAT
 - (1) sloppy
- (2) fragrant
- (4) orderly (3) spruce

Directions (251-255): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. (SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Technical) Staff

Exam. 27.02.2011)

251.	STRIFE	4-3
	(1) war	(2) peace
	(3) anger	(4) woe
252.	REPULSIVE	
	(1) attractive	(2) reflective
	(3) distinctive	(4) progressive
253.		(0)
		(2) association
05.4	(3) seclusion	(4) deportation
254.	ANTIQUE	(0)
	(1) common	(2) recent
055	(3) innovative	(4) youthful
255.	CONTENTED	(2)
	(1) dissatisfied	•
	(3) happy	(4) unfriendly
falla		56-260): In the
		choose the word to the given word.
орро	-	SF Constable (GD)
		Exam. 05.06.2011)
256	TENTATIVE .	_xam. 03.00.2011)
200.	(1) definite	(2) insufficient
	(3) plentiful	(4) active
257	COMPULSORY	
207.	(1) easy	(2) optional
		y (4) mandatory
258.		y (1) manaatory
200.	(1) satisfied	
	(2) comfortable	
	(3) yielding	
	(4) luxurious	
259.	HONEST	
	(1) infect	(2) cleanse
	(3) corrupt	(4) pollute
260.	ORAL	
	(1) written	(2) correct
	(3) mental	(4) verbal
	Directions (26	61–265) : In the
follov	ving questions,	choose the word
		to the given word.
(SSC	Stenographer Gra	ade 'C' & 'D' Exam.
	.==:=:	16.10.2011)
261.	AFFIRM	(0)
	(1) refuse	(2) reject
	(3) deny	(4) disagree
262.		(6)
	(1) lean	(2) strong
o · -	(3) flexible	(4) feeble
263.		(2) 2011-1-1
	(1) quivering	
2/4	(3) bravado	(4) conciseness
264.		(2) dobit
	(1) discredit	
	LSLDODASTV	IAI IAIII Iro

(3) honesty

(4) failure

ANTON	111013 ———
. 2/F DEV//ATE	
265. DEVIATE (1) attract	(2) continue
(3) concentrate	
Directions (26	
following questions,	
opposite in meaning	
(SSC (10+	2) Level Data Ent
	Exam. 04.12.20
(IST : 266. DORMANT	Sitting (North Zor
(1) acute	(2) active
(3) able	(4) ablaze
267. CHIVALROUS	(4) abiaze
(1) gallant	(2) dastardly
(3) amorous	(4) defiant
268. ERUDITE	. ,
(1) illiterate	(2) crude
(3) boring	(4) ignorant
269. DESPAIR	. , 0
(1) sneer	(2) complime
(3) irony	(4) hope
270. TRANSPAREN	
(1) translucent	(2) opaque
(3) clear	(4) sharp
	71-275) : In t
following questions, opposite in meaning	
	2) Level Data Ent
	Exam. 04.12.20
	Sitting (North Zor
271. CONCUR	<i>(-)</i>
(1) disagree	(2) disappear
-	(4) discourage
272. VENERATION (1) fear	(2) reverence
(3) remorse	(4) disrespect
273. INSOLENT	(4) distespect
(1) ignorant	(2) proud
(3) laudable	(4) humble
274. URBAN	()
(1) rustic	(2) rural
(3) civil	(4) foreign
275. INCREDIBLE	
	(2) believable
	(4) imaginary
Directions (27	
following questions, opposite in meaning	
	Level Data Ent
	Exam. 04.12.20
	Sitting (East Zor
276. STINGY	(6)
(1) clean	(2) tight
(3) generous	(4) cheap
277. BARREN	(2) -:
(1) fertile	(2) rich
(3) prosperous	5 (4) POSITIVE

(1) vice (2) failure (3) fault (4) offence he 279. NERVOUS rd (1) flawless (2) immature rd. (3) smooth (4) composed itry 280. CONFIDENT 111 (1) worried (2) pessimistic ne) (3) diffident (4) depressed Directions (281-285): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer. (SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam.04.12.2011 (IInd Sitting (East Zone) 281. EXPLICIT (1) elusive (2) allusive (3) ambidextrous ent (4) ambiguous 282. IMMUNE (1) free (2) vulnerable (3) powerful (4) weak 283. BLEAK he (2) dark (1) dull rd (3) bright (4) exposure rd. 284. FASTIDIOUS itry 11 (1) fussy (2) cooperative ne) (3) promising (4) adjustable 285. SHALLOW (1) high (2) long (3) wide (4) deep Directions (286-290): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. 286. QUIET (1) strong (2) noisy (4) violent (3) incomplete 287. VAGUE (1) clear (2) dull (3) unknown (4) shady 288. INCREDIBLE (2) possible (1) believable (3) imaginable (4) enjoyable 289. INEVITABLE he (2) unnecessary (1) avoidable rd (3) inseparable (4) uncertain rd. 290. HUMILITY itry (1) dignity (2) cruelty 111 ne) (3) anger (4) pride Directions (291 - 295): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. 291. MAKE (1) liberate (2) break (3) emancipate (4) bind

278. VIRTUE

292. PRAISE

(1) heckle (2) accuse

(4) scold (3) hate

293. TERMINATE

(1) hasten (2) depart (3) begin (4) change

294. RAPIDLY

(1) lazily (2) secretly

(3) slowly (4) firmly

295. SUCCESSOR

(1) failure (2) loser

(3) predecessor (4) predator

Directions (296-300): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam.11.12.2011 (Ist Sitting (East Zone)

296. CONTRADICTION

(1) opposition (2) adjustment

(3) confirmation (4) agreement

297. RELINQUISH

(1) reinstate (2) displace

(3) reclaim (4) retain

298. UNPREDICTABLE

(1) dependable (2) nature

(3) laudable (4) compliant

299. STERN

(1) lenient (2) crabby

(4) unreasonable (3) polite

300. SUSPICION

(1) doubt (2) whim

(3) indifference (4) trust

Directions (301-305): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

> (SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam.11.12.2011 (IInd Sitting (East Zone)

301. PLAUSIBLE

(1) inplausible (2) unplausible

(3) implausible (4) displausible

302. **GENIAL**

> (1) stupid (2) stingy

(3) boorish (4) unkind

303. DEMOLISH

(1) shift (2) build

(4) hide (3) repeat

304. FRAILTY

(1) energy (2) intensity

(3) vehemence (4) strength

305. PREVENT

(1) protect (2) block

(3) hinder (4) induce

Directions (306-308): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. 306. GUILTY

(2) innocent (1) good

(3) ingenious (4) foolish

307. BRUTALITY

(1) mercy (2) bestiality (3) cruelty (4) humanity

308. FAT

(1) clean (2) mean

(3) weak (4) lean

Directions (309-311): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC Constable (GD) & Rifleman (GD) Exam. 22.04.1912 (IInd Sitting)

309. DESTRUCTIVE

(1) structural (2) constructive

(3) wind speed (4) static

310. CORRUPT

(1) honest (2) unclean

(3) heartless (4) hateful

311. PROMINENT

(1) notorious (2) obscure

(3) wicked (4) hostile

Directions (312 - 314): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

> (SSC Graduate Level Tier-II Exam. 16.09.2012)

312. FOMENT

(1) repulse (2) cease

(3) control (4) quell

313. TARDY

(1) prompt (2) gradual

(4) quick (3) late

314. SACRED

(1) profuse (2) prolific

(3) profound (4) profane

Directions (315-319): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. (SSC Graduate Level Tier-II

Exam.04.08.2011 Paper-II)

315. SUSCEPTIBLE

(1) incredible

(2) immune

(3) predictable

(4) unpredictable

316. FRUGAL

(1) miserly

(2) gluttonous

(3) plentiful

(4) extravagant

317. CESSATION

(1) commencement

(2) renewal

(3) ongoing

(4) interruption

318. PROCRASTINATE

(1) experiment (2) expedite

(3) exclude (4) propagate 319. POTENT

(1) inefficient (2) soft

(3) fragile (4) weak

Directions (320 - 324): In the following questions, choose the word that is opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC CPO (SI, ASI & Intelligence Officer Exam. 28.08.2011 Paper-II)

320. ABANDON

(1) regain (2) retain

(3) remain (4) revive

321. HUMBLE

(1) rich (2) powerful (3) naughty (4) strong

322. EXEMPTIONS

(1) generalisation

(2) liberalisation

(3) exclusions

(4) inclusions

323. PROMINENT

(1) unknown (2) eminent

(3) renowned (4) important

324. BETRAYAL

(1) deception (2) treason

(3) loyalty (4) distrust

Directions (325-327): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 21.10.2012 (Ist Sitting))

325. INQUISITIVE

(1) intrusive

(2) cooperative

(3) unsympathetic

(4) indifferent

326. DILATE

(1) frustrate (2) contract

(3) expand (4) rotate

327. PUBLICISE

(1) silence (2) disseminate

(3) promulgate (4) withhold

Directions (328-330): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

> (SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 21.10.2012 (2nd Sitting))

328. LEAD

(1) conduct (2) quide (3) follow (4) direct

329. INSOLENT

(1) submissive (2) arrogant

(3) overbearing (4) disdainful

330. PERMIT

(1) endorse

(2) approve

(3) certify (4) forbid

Directions (331-333): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

> (SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 21.10.2012 (2nd Sitting)

- 331. WITHER
 - (1) shine
- (2) bloom
- (3) excel
- (4) wilt
- 332. COMPASSIONATE
 - (1) unlawful
 - (2) heartless
 - (3) untrustworthy
 - (4) indecisive
- 333. TASTY
 - (1) delicious (2) insipid
 - (4) palatable (3) appetising

Directions (334-336): In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

> (SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 28.10.2012

(1st Sitting)

- 334. TRIUMPH
 - (1) defeat
- (2) victory
- (3) success
- (4) subjugation
- 335. RANCID
 - (1) putrefied (2) delicious
 - (3) fresh (4) stale
- 336. REVEAL
 - (1) conceal (2) insert
 - (3) excavate (4) absolve

Directions (337-339): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

> (SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 28.10.2012

(1st Sitting)

- 337. FILIPPANT
 - (1) shallow
- (2) successful (4) strong
- (3) serious
- 338. INSIPID
 - (1) bland (2) flavourless
 - (3) flat
 - (4) tasty
- 339. HARSH
 - (1) strict (2) gentle
 - (3) jovial (4) somber

Directions (340-342): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

> (SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 04.11.2012

(2nd Sitting)

- 340. INCESSANT
- (1) continuous
- (2) intermittent
- (3) unceasing (4) constant

- 341. ETERNAL
 - (1) usual
- (2) active
- (3) realistic
- (4) temporary
- 342. COMEDY
- (2) trilogy
- (1) tragedy (3) limerick
- (4) clergy
- Directions (343-347): In the

following guestion, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I

Exam. 11.11.2012 (1st Sitting)

- 343. IMPETUOUS
 - (1) agitated (2) impulsive
 - (3) cautious
- (4) reckless
- 344. APPROACHED
 - (1) retreated (2) reached
 - (4) reproached (3) arrived
- 345. CULMINATION
 - (1) completion (2) climax
 - (3) conclusion (4) beginning
- 346. INCLUDE
 - (1) embrace (2) embody
 - (3) eliminate (4) enclose
- 347. UNPREDICTABLE
 - (1) pliable (2) reliable
 - (3) possible (4) potential
- Directions (348-352): In the fol-

lowing questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

(SSC FCI Assistant Grade-III Exam. 11.11.2012 (2nd Sitting)

- 348. MALICIOUS
 - (2) spiteful (1) malevolent
 - (3) baneful
- (4) benign
- 349. EMERGE
 - (1) disappear (2) fall (3) mark
- (4) fade
- 350. AMPLE
 - (2) minimal (1) sufficient (4) optimal
 - (3) meagre
- 351. CURB
 - (2) allow (1) help
 - (4) remove (3) restrain
- 352. CROOKED
 - (1) twisted (2) devious
- (3) bended (4) straight

Directions (353-357): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

> (SSC Delhi Police Sub-Inspector (SI) Exam. 19.08.2012)

- 353. PHILANTHROPIC
 - (1) self centred(2) benevolent (4) unsparing
- (3) benign 354. OPULENT
- (1) poor (2) sumptuous (3) drooping (4) wealthy

- 355. RECEDE
 - (1) advance (2) retrograde
 - (3) retreat (4) withdraw
- 356. PERPETUAL
 - (1) intermittent (2) frequent
 - (3) continuous (4) rare
- 357. UNRULY
 - (1) uneven (2) undue
 - (3) orderly (4) dirty

Directions (358-360): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

> (SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 04.11.2012, Ist Sitting)

- 358. KNACK
 - (1) talent (2) dullness
 - (4) balance (3) dexterity
- 359. PERNICIOUS
 - (1) prolonged (2) ruinous (4) beneficial
 - (3) ruthless
- 360. OPULENCE (1) luxury (2) transparency
 - (3) wealth (4) poverty

Directions (361-363): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 10.03.2013, Ist Sitting: Patna)

- 361. BARREN
 - (1) frigid (2) fertile
 - (3) fallow (4) ferrous
- 362. HOSTILE
 - (1) host
 - (2) proud
 - (3) systematic (4) sympathetic
- 363. PERIL
 - (1) fatal (2) mortal
 - (3) uncertainty (4) safety

Directions (364-366): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 10.03.2013)

- 364. STATIONARY
 - (1) slowing
- (2) standing (4) writing
- (3) moving 365. AGGRESSIVE
 - (1) dull
- (2) peaceful
- (3) doleful 366. DOLEFUL
- (4) inactive
 - (1) mournful (3) deceitful
- (2) cheerful (4) beautiful

Directions (367-369): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff

Exam. 17.03.2013, Ist Sitting)

367.	INDOLENT		
307.	(1) diligent	(2)	malevolent
	(3) brilliant	٠,	solvent
368.		(¬)	30110111
000.	(1) disorganized	(2)	inent
	(3) carefree		distorted
369.		(. ,	4.0.0
	(1) humane	(2)	fearless
		(4)	adamant
	Directions (370)-3 [·]	72) : In the
	ving questions, c	hoo	se the word
	site in meaning to) the	e given word
as yo	ur answer.		
	(SSC Mi	ulti-	Tasking Staff
270	Exam. 17.03.2	:013	, IInd Sitting)
370	MALICE	(2)	h anninasa
	(1) ecstasy (3) honour		happiness goodwill
271	. GENIAL	(4)	goodwiii
3/1	(1) stupid	(2)	intelligent
	(3) hostile		affable
372	. EMINENT	(4)	anable
312	(1) renowned	(2)	ordinary
	(3) special	(<u>Z</u>)	ignorant
	Directions (373		
follov	ving questions, c		
oppos	site in meaning to	the	given word.
			Tasking Staff
	Exam. 17.03.2013	, Ko	Ikata Region)
373.	LIBERATION		
	(1) movement		bondage
	(3) service	(4)	unrest
374.	CRUEL	<i>,</i> _,	
	(1) rich		wicked
275	(3) poor	(4)	kind
3/5.	PESSIMIST	(0)	
	(1) theist		optimist
	(3) vocalist	(4)	believer

Directions (376-378): In the

following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the, given word as your answer.

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 24.03.2013, Ist Sitting)

376. CALLOUS

(2) concerned (1) careless (3) caress (4) carefree

377. COMRADE

(1) friend (2) associate (3) follower (4) enemy

378. STINGY

(1) generous (2) prudent (3) thrifty (4) economical

Directions (379-383): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

(SSC FCI Assistant Grade-III Main Exam. 07.04.2013) 379. OBSTRUCT (1) clear

(2) block (3) instruct (4) prevent

380. ENCOURAGED

(1) neglected (2) feared (3) discouraged (4) disowned

381. KNACK

(1) disgusting (2) skill (4) inability (3) enmity

382. ALTRUISTIC

(1) selfish (2) cruel (3) unkind (4) evil

383. INHALE

(1) insert (2) extricate (3) hate (4) exhale

Directions (384-386): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

> (SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 21.04.2013, Ist Sitting)

384. OVERT

(1) open (2) complete (3) hidden (4) culvert

385. DIFFIDENCE

(1) self-assurance

(2) expansiveness

(3) shyness

(4) sharpness

386. AMATEUR

(1) novice (2) professional (3) lover (4) apprentices

Directions (387-389); In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. (SSC Graduate Level Tier-I

Exam. 21.04.2013, IInd Sitting)

387. LUNACY

(1) sanity (2) stupidity (3) sensibility (4) insanity

388. OBTUSE

(1) sharp-witted (2) transparent

(3) timid (4) blunt

389. INADVERTENTLY

(1) secretly (2) accidentally (3) completely (4) deliberately

Directions (390-392): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 21.04.2013)

390. WARY

(1) conscientious (2) daring (3) thrifty (4)rash

391. AMBIGUOUS

(1) plain (2) clear

(3) simple

(4) easy

392. ACCOLADE

(1) blame (2) reticent

(3) decorate (4) permeate

Directions (393-395): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 21.04.2013)

393. CORDIAL

(1) fast (2) heartfelt (4) hostile

(3) friendly

(2) rational

394. INSTINCTIVE

(1) innate

(4) inborn (3) inherent

395. VENIAL

(1) minor (2) pardonable

(3) unpardonable(4) clean

Directions (396 -398): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC Constable (GD)

Exam. 12.05.2013, Ist Sitting)

396. SLAVE

(1) surf (2) landlord

(3) master

(4) tenant

397. DEEP

(1) shallow (2) hollow (4) low

(3) steep

398. EGOIST

(2) selfless (1) spiritless

(3) senseless (4) soulless

Directions (399-401): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. (SSC Constable (GD)

Exam. 12.05.2013)

399. FLOOD

(1) drought (2) dry (3) cyclone (4) desert

400. LIBERAL

(1) irrelevant (2) free

(3) sensitive (4) intolerant

401. BANE

(1) curse (2) boon

(4) violent (3) base

Directions (402-404): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. (SSC Graduate Level Tier-I

Exam. 19.05.2013)

402. RETRENCH

(1) revamp (2) belie

(3) deviate (4) recruit

403. AGGRAVATE

(1) depreciate (2) extinguish (4) alleviate

(3) subsidise 404. INDELIBLE

(1) decorous (3) concerted

(2) surprising (4) temporary

Directions (405-407): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. (SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 19.05.2013)

405. GRATING

(1) musical

(2) unmusical (4) strident

(3) hoarse 406. CAPRICIOUS

(2) reasonable (1) fanciful

(3) intolerant

(4) indifferent

407. LASSITUDE

(1) pleasure (2) lustrous

(3) lethargy

(4) enthusiasm

Directions (408-410): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. (SSC Graduate Level Tier-I

Exam. 19.05.2013)

408. DWINDLE

(1) diminish (3) increase (2) shrink (4) decrease

409. DORMANT

(1) inactive (2) dorsal

(3) domestic (4) active

410. TRANQUILITY

(1) quiet (2) serenity

(3) peace (4) disturbance

Directions (411-415): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. (SSC CAPFs SI & CISF ASI

Exam. 23.06.2013)

411. DEBACLE

(1) success

(2) response

(3) acceptance (4) agreement

412. ABUSIVE

(1) laudatory

(2) profuse

(3) effusive

(4) Noble

413. AMORPHOUS

(1) amoral

(2) definite

(3) perfect

(4) irregular

414. UNITARY

(1) single

(2) triple

(3) multiple (4) double

415. ADULTERATION

(1) purification

(2) normalization

(3) rejuvenation

(4) consternation

Directions (416-418): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-II Exam. 29.09.2013)

416. PERSUADE

(1) promote (2) pervade

(3) dissolve

(4) dissuade

417. OUTRAGEOUS

(1) justifiable (2) lusty

(3) jolly (4) wicked

418. EFFICACIOUS

(1) productive (2) ineffective

(3) improper (4) urgent

Directions (419-420): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as vour answer.

> (SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 20.10.2013)

419. RELINQUISH

(1) continue (2) vanish

(4) relish (3) quench

420. INSIPID

(1) colourful (2) colourless

(3) dull

(4) tasty

Directions (421-422): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 27.10.2013, IInd Sitting)

421. AGITATE

(1) please (2) disturb

(3) pacify

(4) rouse

422. INDIFFERENT

(1) restless

(2) inattentive

(3) attentive (4) reliable Directions (423-424): In the

following guestions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

> (SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 10.11.2013, Ist Sitting)

423. INDOMITABLE

(1) adamant

(2) certain

(4) cowardly (3) arrogant

424. FELICITY

(2) sorrow

(1) innocence

(3) mimicry

(4) infidelity

Directions (425-426): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

> (SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 10.11.2013, IInd Sitting)

425. DYNAMIC

(1) static

(2) stupid

(3) strange (4) stout

426. STABILITY

(1) opposition

(2) carelessness

(3) disparity

(4) inconsistency

Directions (427-429) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. (SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Tech.) Staff Exam. 16.02.2014)

427. GENUINE

(1) innocent

(2) Reckless

(3) spurious

(4) diluted

428. STINGY

(1) extravagant

(2) self-sufficient

(3) spiteful

(4) broad-minded

429. RAPID

(1) glorious (2) silly

(3) slow

(4) simple

Directions (430-432): In each

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

> (SSC Multi-Tasking Staff (Patna) Exam. 16.02.2014)

430. CHAOTIC

(1) haphazard (2) organised

(3) charming

(4) charismatic

431. LIBERTY

(1) freedom

(2) liberation

(3) bondage

(4) crowded

432. CAUTIOUS

(1) unreasonable (2) careful

(3) illogical

(4) reckless

Directions (433-435): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Tech.) Staff Exam. 23.02.2014, IInd Sitting)

433. ENCOURAGED

(1) opposed

(2) mugged

(3) supported

(4) dispirited

434. REVOKE

(1) negate (2) annul

(3) invalidate

(4) implement

435. CALCULATIVE

(1) naive (3) docile (2) gentle (4) careful

Directions (436-438): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I

(4) condemn

436. ACQUIT

(1) despair (3) smart

(2) mild

Re-Exam-2013, 27.04.2014)

437. DISSENT

(1) discord

(2) disagreement

(3) unacceptable

(4) agreement

438. GROUP

- (1) singular
- (2) individual
- (3) alone
- (4) solitary

Directions (439-441): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

(SSC CGL Tier-I

Re-Exam-2013, 27.04.2014)

439. FRUGALITY

- (1) gaiety (3) enmity
- (2) prodigality (4) captivity
- 440. HUMANE
 - (1) unkind
- (2) living being
- (3) person
- (4) man

441. MISERABLE

- (1) solitary
- (2) happy
- (3) active
- (4) laudable

Directions (442 - 446): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

> (SSC CAPEs SL CISE ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam. 22.06.2014)

442. SAFE

- (1) rash
- (2) insecure
- (3) beneficial
- (4) harsh

443. REDUNDANT

- (1) repentant
- (2) surplus
- (3) singular
- (4) required

444. FAIR

- (1) untrue
- (2) unjust
- (3) coarse
- (4) harsh (2) calm

445. BOISTEROUS

- (1) serenity (3) cheerful
- (4) courageous

446. SUBSTANTIAL

- (1) flimsy
- (2) hefty
- (3) actual
- (4) excess

Directions (447-451): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

> (SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam. 22.06.2014)

447. MUNDANE

- (1) inferior (2) cheap
- (3) extraordinary
- (4) good

448. ERADICATE

- (1) preserve
- (2) alleviate
- (3) removal (4) obstinacy
- 449. DISTRAUGHT
 - (1) clever (2) serene
 - (3) distressed (4) foolish
- 450. AMPLE
 - (1) equable
- (2) plentiful
- (3) meagre
- (4) foul

451. REPULSIVE

- (1) disgusting (2) attractive
- (3) unpleasant (4) hateful

Directions (452-457): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

> (SSC CGL Tier-I Re-Exam. (2013) 20.07.2014, Ist Sitting)

452. BARBAROUS

- (1) ancient
- (2) civilized
- (3) gentle
- (4) savage
- 453. HEIGHTEN
 - (1) widen
 - (2) decrease (4) dissolve
- (3) strengthen 454. DUBIOUS
 - (1) shady (2) delirious
 - (3) Iaconic
- (4) certain

Directions (455-457): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I Re-Exam. (2013) 20.07.2014, IInd Sitting)

455. VIRTUE

- (1) fault
- (2) vice
- (3) anger
- (4) ill-temper
- 456. FLEXIBLE
 - (1) blunt
- (2) rigid (4) rough
- (3) gentle 457. OBSCURE
 - (2) aloomy
 - (1) clear (3) unpleasant (4) dark

Directions (458-460): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

> (SSC GL Tier-I Exam. 19.10.2014, Ist Sitting)

458. DESECRATION

- (1) hopelessness
- (2) disbelief
- (3) veneration
- (4) manifestation

459. YIELD

- (1) respond
- (2) survive
- (3) attack
- (4) resist
- 460. PARTICULARLY
 - (1) elaborately
 - (2) generally
 - (3) comprehensively
 - (4) entirely

Directions (461-463): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC GL Tier-I Exam. 19.10.2014)

461. SUPPRESS

- (1) reveal
- (2) increase
- (3) open
- (4) explain
- 462. VOCAL
 - (1) voluble (2) calm
 - (3) quite
- (4) silent

- 463. INDICT
 - (1) accuse (2) exonerate
 - (3) incriminate (4) impeach

Directions (464-466): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

(SSC GL Tier-I Exam. 26.10.2014)

464. DENOUNCE

- (1) signify
- (2) confirm
- (3) grant (4) praise
- 465. CEASE
 - (1) abandon (2) initiate
 - (3) confront (4) confiscate
- 466. SEAMY
 - (1) honest (2) pure
 - (3) unpleasant (4) sincere

Directions (467 - 471): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

> (SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC Exam. 02.11.2014. Patna Region: Ist Sitting)

467. HOSTILE

- (1) joyful
- (2) helpful
- (3) friendly
- (4) violent
- 468. EFFEMINATE (1) feminine
 - (2) androgynous
 - (3) soft (4) manly

469. REPRIMANDED

- (1) rebuked (2) praised (3) admonished (4) shouted
- 470. EQUILIBRIUM
 - (1) composure
 - (2) imbalance
 - (3) stability
- (4) inequality
- 471. PAUCITY
 - (1) paragon (2) pronounce

(3) plethora (4) persuade Directions (472-476): In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given

word as your answer. (SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC Exam. 02.11.2014, IInd Sitting)

472. NOVEL

- (1) naughty
- (2) novelist

(4) nasty

- (3) banal 473. ELOQUENT
 - (1) elegant (2) lucid (4) inarticulate
- (3) articulate 474. FLUENT
 - (1) inappropriate
 - (2) halting
 - (3) degrading
 - (4) insensitive

475. ADVERSITY

- (1) prosperity (2) curiosity
- (3) animosity (4) sincerity

476. RELUCTANT

- (1) hesitant (2) reserved
- (4) willing (3) anxious

Directions (477-481): In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

> (SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC Exam. 09.11.2014)

477. IMMORTAL

- (2) permanent (1) eternal
 - (3) deathly (4) temporary
- 478. FOCUS
 - (1) disappear (2) disperse
 - (4) laver (3) link
- 479. VETERAN
 - (1) activist (2) enthusiast
 - (4) master (3) novice
- 480. SUPERFLUOUS
 - (1) essential (2) excess
 - (3) unwanted (4) necessary

481. EQUILIBRIUM

- (1) work out (2) disturb
- (3) imbalance (4) unevenness

Directions (482-486): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC Exam. 16.11.2014, Patna Region: Ist Sitting)

482. TRANSPARENT

- (1) opposite (3) raised
- (2) opaque (4) coloured
- 483. CONSENT
 - (2) dissent
 - (1) resent (3) differ
- (4) recent
- 484. CARNAL
 - (1) civilized (2) spiritual
 - (3) brave
- (4) friendly

485. TURBULENT

- (2) cautious (1) placid
- (4) obedient (3) deliberate

486. SQUANDERING

- (1) discarding (2) saving
- (3) boarding (4) collecting

Directions (487 - 491): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

> (SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC Exam. 16.11.2014)

487. PRUDENT

- (1) dunce
- (2) silly
- (3) foolish (4) careless

488. TRADITIONAL

- (1) avant-garde (2) present
- (4) fresh (3) unusual

489. TURBULENT

- (1) harmony
- (2) gusty (3) calm (4) windy

490. PROFUSE

- (1) sparse (2) miserly
- (3) brief (4) immoderate
- 491. Mitigate
 - (1) appease (2) enhance
 - (3) allay (4) relieve

Directions (492-494): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. (SSC GL Tier-II Exam. 21.09.2014)

- 492. CONTROVERSIAL
 - (1) uncertain
 - (2) dubious
 - (3) undisputed (4) questionable
- 493. NOURISH
 - (1) starve (2) foster
 - (3) sustain (4) strengthen
- 494. ALIGHT
 - (1) disembark (2) embark
 - (3) embalm (4) align

Directions (495-497): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

(SSC CGL Tier-II Exam. 12.04.2015)

495. TRANSIENCE

- (2) shallow (1) eternity
- (4) rest (3) slow
- 496. DESCENT
 - (1) elevation (2) increase
 - (3) level (4) ascent
- 497. INTERIM
 - (1) temporary (2) interior
 - (3) permanent (4) continuous

Directions (498-500): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam. 28.09.2014 (TF No. 482 RN 5)

498. SERVILE

- (1) defiant (2) fawning
- (3) sycophantic (4) psychotic

499. ADEPT

- (1) ignorance (2) inept
- (3) lacuna
- (4) inexperience

500. FAMOUS

- (1) well-known (2) unknown
- (3) unfamiliar (4) notorious
- Directions (501-503): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. (SSC CGL Tier-I Exam. 19.10.2014)

TF No. 022 MH 3)

501. PERDILECTION

- (1) predicament
- (2) afterthought
- (3) aversion
- (4) postponement

502. POMPOUS

- (1) uppish (2) humble
- (3) meek (4) grandiose
- 503. SERENE
 - (1) calm (2) angry
 - (3) ruffled (4) bitter

Directions (504-508): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

> (SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC Exam. 16.11.2014, Ist Sitting TF No. 333 LO 2)

504. RELEASE

- (1) hide (2) bury
- (3) close (4) confine
- 505. CLEAR
 - (1) implicit (2) effulgent
 - (3) nebulous/opaque
 - (4) lucid

506. DISCRIMINATION

- (1) bias
- (2) equality
- (3) motivation
- (4) replenishment
- 507. ENDANGERED
 - (1) protected (2) livening up
 - (3) abundant (4) blissful

508. MAVERICK

- (1) dependable
- (2) conventional
- (3) redundant
- (4) old

Directions (509-513): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

> (SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC Exam. 16.11.2014, IInd Sitting TF No. 545 QP 6)

509. DEPTH

- (1) deep (2) shallow
- (3) hollow (4) filled
- 510. DEMOLISH
 - (1) diminish (2) establish
 - (3) debunk
 - (4) deter

511. TAINT

- (1) construct (2) clear
- (3) purify
- (4) repair
- 512. APPROPRIATE
 - (1) undeserved (2) regardless (3) prempted (4) usurped

513. CACOPHONY

- (1) noise (2) discord
- (3) disharmony (4) harmony

Directions (514-516): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

> (SSC CGL Tier-II Exam. 12.04.2015 Kolkata Region, TF No. 315 RI 3)

- 514. RANCID
 - (1) sweet (3) fresh
- (2) stale (4) sour
- 515. ALWAYS
 - (1) never
- (2) sometimes (4) seldom
- (3) anytime
- 516. PROVIDE
 - (1) ignore
- (2) defy
- (3) deceive (4) deny
- Directions (517-521): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam, 21.06.2015 (Ist Sitting) TF No. 8037731)

- 517. VACILLATE
 - (1) relieve
- (2) injure
- (3) decide (4) repel
- 518. OBSEQUIOUS
 - (1) careful
- (2) domineering
- (3) opaque (4) clever
- 519. ENLARGE
 - (1) condense (2) glorify
 - (3) amplify (4) augment
- 520. UNSCRUPULOUS
 - (1) dedicated
 - (2) single-minded
 - (3) conscientious
 - (4) superfluous
- 521. TRANQUIL
 - (1) unruffled (2) perpetual
 - (3) temporal (4) disturbed
- Directions (522-526): In the following five questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. (SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi

Police SI Exam, 21.06.2015

IInd Sitting)

- 522. ABRUPT
 - (1) obscure (3) concrete
- (2) gradual (4) rapid
- 523. ACCELERATE

 - (1) delay (2) quicken
 - (3) diminish (4) descent
- 524. AUTONOMY
 - (1) subordination
 - (2) dependence
 - (3) slavery
 - (4) conformity
- 525. IMMACULATE
 - (1) flawless (2) filthy
 - (3) weak
- (4) strong

- 526. SWELTERING
 - (1) smelly
- (2) clammy
- (4) cozy (3) freezing

Directions (527-529): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

> (SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 09.08.2015 (Ist Sitting) TF No. 1443088)

- 527. TREMULOUS
 - (1) healthy
- (2) steady
 - (3) obese
- (4) young
- 528. FAKE
 - (1) wrong (2) fanciful
 - (3) real
- (4) ideal
- 529. DISCONSOLATE
 - (1) prominent
 - (2) joyous
 - (3) thankful
 - (4) unprejudiced

Directions (530-532): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

> (SSC CGL Tier-L Exam. 09.08.2015) (IInd Sitting) TF No. 4239378)

- 530. URBANE
 - (1) loud
- (2) native
- (3) crude
- (4) rural
- 531. BOLD
 - (1) timid (2) nervous
 - (3) coy
- (4) fearful
- 532. AUTHENTIC
 - (1) genuine (2) false
 - (3) factual (4) real

Directions (533-535): In the following guestions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. (SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 16.08.2015

(Ist Sitting) TF No. 3196279)

- 533. PLACID
 - (1) urgent
- (2) dull (4) stormy
- (3) moving
- 534. VACILLATION
- - (1) steadfastness
 - (2) relief
 - (3) inoculation
 - (4) remorse
- 535. EFFEMINACY
 - (1) aggressiveness
 - (2) attractiveness
 - (3) manliness (4) boorishness
 - Directions (536-538): In the

following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. (SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 16.08.2015

(IInd Sitting) TF No. 2176783)

- 536. ARROGANT
 - (2) selfish (1) proud
 - (3) modest (4) haughty
- 537. ECCENTRIC
 - (1) normal (2) carefree
 - (3) unusual (4) peculiar
- 538. ZENITH
 - (1) nadir
- (2) shallow
- (3) low
- (4) bottom

Directions (539-541): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which is opposite in meaning to the given word.

> (SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam, 30.08.2015 TF No. 4039770)

- 539. AMATEURS
 - (1) actors
 - (2) promoters
 - (3) democrats
 - (4) professionals
- 540. DECEIT
 - (1) honesty (2) natural
- (3) sincere 541. BENEVOLENT
- (4) plainness
 - (1) malignant (2) malevolent

(3) equivalent (4) prevalent Directions (542-544): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I Re-Exam, 30.08.2015)

- 542. ARROGANT
 - (2) illiterate (1) favourable
 - (3) kind
- (4) humble
- 543. IMPOVERISHED
 - (1) pure
- (2) affluent (4) efficient
- (3) important 544. AFFIRMED
 - (1) contradicted (2) opposed

(3) disputed (4) denied

Directions (545-547): In the

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

(SSC Constable (GD) Exam, 04.10.2015, 1st Sitting)

- 545. HARMONIOUS
 - (1) sonorous
 - (2) discordant
 - (3) concordant (4) balanced
- 546. FRAGILE
 - (1) weak
- (2) brittle
- (3) strong 547. SUPERFICIAL
- (4) discard
 - (1) genuine (3) artificial
- (2) natural (4) amicable

Directions (548-550): In the following three questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

> (SSC Constable (GD) Exam, 04.10.2015, IInd Sitting)

SEE-574

548	NOISILY	
0.0.	(1) loudly	(2) quietly
	(3) clearly	(4) distinctly
F 40	ADMIRATION	-
549.		
	(1) blame	(2) contempt
	(3) disapprove	e (4) despise
550.	BEAUTIFUL	(0)
	(1) bountiful	(2) unique
	(3) bizarre	(4) ugly
follo		551-553) : In the
		s, choose the word ning to the given
word		iiig to the given
		xam, 25.10.2015, TF
	D C I	No. 2148789)
551.	Profound	(0)
	(1) less	(2) special
	(3) large	(4) superficial
552.	Minuscule	
	(1) minute	(2) menial
	(3) massive	(4) impressive
553.	Wary	
	(1) kind	(2) watchful
	(3) careless	(4) free
	Directions (55	4–557) : In the fol-
lowin	ng questions, d	out of the four al-
		the word opposite
		iven word as your
ansv		
(S		LDC, DEO & PA/SA
554	DEFILE	1.2015, IInd Sitting)
554.	(1) yield	(2) repair
	(3) purify	(4) describe
555	STERILE	(4) describe
555.	(1) fertile	(2) infertile
	(3) dense	(4) barren
556	DESIST	(4) Darrerr
550.	(1) assign	(2) continue
	(3) hope	(4) request
557	PRUDENT	(4) request
557.	(1) foolish	(2) strange
	(3) miserly	(4) careless
		8-561) : In the fol-
		choose the word
		to the given word.
орро		SL (10+2) LDC, DEO
		Exam, 15.11.2015
	(Ist Sitti	ng) TF No. 6636838)
558.	FLAWLESS	
	(1) deficient	(2) defective
	(3) seconds	(4) sick

559. OBSCURE

560. ENDURING

(1) distinct

(3) enigma

(1) abiding

(3) transient

(2) vague

(4) transitory

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(1) agony
                                        (2) moan
                         (3) rejoice
                                        (4) sadness
                    562. BIZARRE
                         (1) droll
                         (3) ordinary
                                          (4) comical
                    563. GUILTY
                         (1) dubious
                                          (2) honest
                          (3) innocent
                                          (4) sorry
                    564. ACCUSATION
                         (1) encouragement
                         (2) complaint
                          (3) felicitation
                         (4) exculpation
                    565. APPOINT
                         (1) dismiss
                                          (2) reward
                          (3) yield
                                          (4) disunite
                    answer.
                    566. ASCEND
                         (1) rise
                                         (2) descend
                                          (4) climb
                          (3) soar
                    567. TRAITOR
                                         (2) member
                          (1) migrant
                          (3) patriot
                                         (4) officer
                    568. DETEST
                         (1) injure
                                          (2) assist
                          (3) adore
                                          (4) withhold
                    569. REPEL
                         (1) drag
                                         (2) coax
                         (3) attract
                                         (4) annoy
                    570. ILLICIT
                         (1) approved
                                         (2) noble
                          (3) legal
                                         (4) correct
                    571. DEMAND
                          (1) request
                                         (2) supply
(4) distinguish
                          (3) petition
                                         (4) claim
                    572. NOTORIOUS
   unwavering
                         (1) infamous
                          (3) prominent
                                         (4) reputed
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561. GRIEVE
                                        573. DESCENT
                                              (1) discern
                                                              (2) dissent
                                              (3) assent
                                                              (4) ascent
    Directions (562-565): In the
                                             Directions (574-577): In the
following questions, choose the word
                                        following questions, choose the word
opposite in meaning to the given word.
                                        opposite in meaning to the given word.
           (SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO
                                                    (SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO
           & PA/SA Exam, 15.11.2015
                                                    & PA/SA Exam, 20.12.2015
          (IInd Sitting) TF No. 7203752)
                                                    (Ist Sitting) TF No. 9692918)
                                        574. RESIST
                      (2) ridiculous
                                              (1) remain
                                                              (2) decline
                                              (3) yield
                                                              (4) adjust
                                        575. CONCUR
                                                               (2) weak
                                              (1) agree
                                                               (4) disagree
                                              (3) praise
                                        576. ACCUMULATE
                                              (1) disperse
                                                               (2) dismiss
                                              (3) below
                                                               (4) aware
                                        577. ELEMENTARY
                                              (1) involved
                                                              (2) complex
                                              (3) compound
                                                              (4) hard
                                              Directions (578-582): In the fol-
                                        lowing questions, choose the word
    Directions (566-569): In the
                                        opposite in meaning to the given word.
following questions, out of the four al-
                                                 (SSC (10+2) Stenographer Grade
ternatives, choose the word opposite
                                                      'C' & 'D' Exam. 31.01.2016
in meaning to the given word as your
                                                               TF No. 3513283)
                                        578. EXAGGERATE
           (SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO
                                              (1) extravagant
                                                               (2) understate
           & PA/SA Exam, 06.12.2015
                                              (3) abundance
                                                               (4) excerpt
            (Ist Sitting) TF No. 1375232)
                                        579. ABRUPT
                                              (1) sudden
                                                               (2) crisp
                                              (3) spongy
                                                               (4) smooth
                                        580. FORMAL
                                                               (2) informal
                                              (1) pitiable
                                              (3) heedful
                                                               (4) plain
                                        581. THOROUGH
                                              (1) cursory
                                                               (2) detailed
                                              (3) intensive
                                                               (4) utter
                                        582. NASTY
                                                               (2) pleasant
                                              (1) ugly
                                              (3) unpleasant
                                                               (4) beautiful
    Directions (570-573): In the fol-
                                              Directions (583-587): In the
lowing four questions, choose the word
                                        following questions, choose the word
opposite in meaning to the given word.
                                        opposite in meaning to the given word.
           (SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO
                                                 (SSC (10+2) Stenographer Grade
           & PA/SA Exam, 06.12.2015
                                                      'C' & 'D' Exam. 31.01.2016
          (IInd Sitting) TF No. 3441135)
                                                               TF No. 3513283)
                                        583. EXAGGERATE
                                              (1) extravagant (2) understate
                                              (3) abundance (4) excerpt
                                        584. ABRUPT
                                              (1) sudden
                                                              (2) crisp
                                              (3) spongy
                                                              (4) smooth
                                        585. FORMAL
                     (2) honourable
                                              (1) pitiable
                                                              (2) informal
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(3) heedful

(4) plain

586. THOROUGH

- (1) cursory
- (2) detailed
- (3) intensive
- (4) utter

587. NASTY

- (1) ugly
- (2) pleasant
- (3) unpleasant (4) beautiful

Directions (588-592): In the following five questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC CAPFS (CPO) SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam. 20.03.2016 Ist sitting TF No. 3148585)

588. FORTIFY

- (1) undermine (2) intensify
- (3) strengthen (4) support

589. MISANTHROPIST

- (1) pedant
- (2) pragmatist
- (3) zealot
- (4) philanthropist

590. ABSTAIN

- (1) dismiss
- (2) indulge
- (3) disgrace
- (4) repel

591. OSTRACIZE

- (1) crucify
- (2) shun
- (3) discard
- (4) patronize

592. UNAPPROACHABLE

- (1) unclear
- (2) accessible
- (3) withdrawn (4) casual

Directions (593 - 597): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC CAPFS (CPO) SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam. 20.03.2016 Ist sitting TF No. 3148585)

593. JINX

- (1) taunt
- (2) juncture
- (3) tour
- (4) spell

594. CONTENTIOUS

- (1) precious
- (2) controversial
- (3) benevolent
- (4) extravagant

595. CONJECTURE

- (1) critic
- (2) gathering
- (3) strife
- (4) quess

596. BRAZEN

- (1) modest
- (2) melodramatic
- (3) shameless
- (4) trashy

597. SYNOPSIS

- (1) discussion (2) preview
- (3) summary
- (4) report

Directions (598 - 602): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC CAPFs (CPO) SI & ASI, Delhi Police SI Exam. 20.03.2016 IInd sitting)

598. ERUDITE

- (1) unimaginative
- (2) immature (3) ignorant
- (4) professional

599. PROFUSE

- (1) sacred
- (2) ambiguous
- (3) meager (4) adverse

600. AGONY

- (1) conflict (2) sorrow
- (3) misery
- (4) ecstasy

601. SUBSEQUENT

- (1) aloof
- (2) preceding
- (3) inferior
- (4) dismissive

602. REDUNDANT

- (1) wordy
- (2) concise
- (3) surplus (4) repetitions

Directions (603): Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

> (SSC CPO SI & ASI Online Exam. 05.06.2016 Ist sitting)

603. PLIABLE

- (1) rigid
- (2) friendly
- (3) flexible (4) applicable

Directions (604): Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC CPO SI & ASI Online Exam. 05.06.2016 lst sitting)

604. ALACRITY

- (1) liveliness
- (2) indifference
- (3) promptness (4) doubt

Directions (605): Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

> (SSC CPO SI & ASI Online Exam. 05.06.2016 lst sitting)

605. IMPECCABLE

- (1) perfect
- (2) rude (4) predict
- (3) inexact
- 606. Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. **SPURIOUS**
 - (1) illegitimate (2) authentic
 - (3) mysterious (4) dangerous (SSC CPO SI & ASI Online Exam. 05.06.2016 IInd sitting)
- 607. Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

MEANDER

- (1) determine (2) ramble
- (3) deputize (4) deduce

(SSC CPO SI & ASI Online Exam. 05.06.2016 IInd sitting)

- 608. Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. **IGNITE**
 - (1) light (2) rekindle
 - (3) extinguish (4) genuine

(SSC CPO SI & ASI Online Exam. 05.06.2016 IInd sitting)

609. Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. **LEVITY**

- (1) gravity (2) jocularity
- (3) bounce (4) frivolity

(SSC CPO SI & ASI Online Exam. 05.06.2016 IInd sitting)

610. Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. **OVERT**

- (1) inexplicable (2) ambiguous
- (3) concealed (4) manifest

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 06.06.2016 Ist sitting)

611. Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. **INNOCUOUS**

- (1) pernicious (2) fine
- (3) strong (4) hygienic

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 06.06.2016 Ist sitting) 612. Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

QUERULOUS

- (1) strange
- (2) uncomplaining
- (3) answerable
- (4) stranger

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 06.06.2016 Ist sitting)

- 613. Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. QUIESCENT
 - (1) active
- (2) rough
- (3) quaint (4) queer

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 06.06.2016

614. Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. VISIONARY

(1) farsighted (2) regular

(3) pragmatist (4) piety

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 06.06.2016

Directions (615): Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

> (SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 06.06.2016 (IInd Sitting)

615. DEVOUT

- (1) pious (2) pure
- (3) treacherous (4) ardent

Directions (616): Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 06.06.2016 (IInd Sitting)

616. APPARITION

- (1) realness
- (2) perceptible
- (3) illusion
- (4) undetectable

Directions (617): Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 06.06.2016 (IInd Sitting)

617. PENURIOUS

- (1) destitute
- (2) impoverished
- (3) impecunious
- (4) opulent

Directions (618): Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 06.06.2016 (IInd Sitting)

618. ACCENTUATE

- (1) disparage (2) enunciate
- (3) aggrandize (4) exacerbate

Directions (619): Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 06.06.2016 (IInd Sitting)

619. DEBAUCHED

- (1) dissipated
- (2) depraved
- (3) honourable
- (4) unrestrained

Directions (620–624): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC (10+2) Stenographer Grade 'C' & 'D' Exam. 31.07.2016)

620. ASSENT

- (1) confusion (2) dissent
- (3) self-interest (4) separation

621. VIRTUE

- (1) vice
- (2) untrue
- (3) defeat (4) fool

622. EVASIVE

- (1) indefinite (2) explicit
- (3) unclear (4) categorical

623. RELENTLESS

- (1) sensitive (2) yielding
- (3) kind
- (4) gentle

624. HOSTILITY

- (1) friendship (2) partnership
- (3) relationship(4) enmity

Directions (625): In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 27.08.2016 (Ist sitting)

625. DETEST

- (1) denounce (2) ignore
- (3) adore
- (4) castigate

Directions (626–627): In each of these questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the word opposite in meaning to the word given in CAPITALS/bold.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 27.08.2016 (IInd sitting)

626. EPITOME

- (1) quintessence(2) paragon
- (3) enlargement (4) incarnation

627. GUMPTION

- (1) ingenuity (2) stupidity
- (3) sagacity (4) acumen

Directions (628): In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 28.08.2016 (IInd sitting)

628. INERTIA

- (1) stupor (2) vigour
- (3) languor (4) inertness

Directions (629): In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 29.08.2016 (IInd sitting)

629. SQUANDER

- (1) spend
 - (2) reduce
- (3) slander
- (4) skimp
- 630. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.

DIFFIDENT

- (1) shy
- (2) brave
- (3) confident (4) meek

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 30.08.2016 (Ist sitting)

631. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word. VANQUISH

- (1) vanish (2) varnish
- (3) surrender (4) trample

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 30.08.2016 (IInd sitting)

632. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.

NONCONFORMIST

- (1) conventional
- (2) practical
- (3) fashionable
- (4) nomad

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 31.08.2016 (Ist sitting)

633. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.

MALLEABLE

- (1) teachable (2) intractable
- (3) manageable (4) pliable

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 31.08.2016 (IInd sitting)

Directions (634): In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 01.09.2016 (Ist sitting)

634. VANITY

- (1) pride (2) love
- (3) courage (4) humility
- 635. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.

TERMINATE

- (1) confine (2) repeal
- (3) commence (4) progress

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 01.09.2016 (IInd sitting)

Directions (636): In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.

636. CAPTIVATE

- (1) distract
- (2) obscure
- (3) imprison (4) release

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 02.09.2016 (Ist sitting)

Directions (637–638): In each of the following questions, choose the word which is most opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 02.09.2016 (IInd sitting)

637. CONGENIAL

- (1) accord (2) snug
- (3) engaging (4) unpleasant

- 638. ABJURE
 - (1) renounce (2) relinquish
 - (3) abnegate (4) acquire
- 639. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word. **INSOLENT**
 - (1) mannerly (2) haughty
 - (3) defiant (4) rude

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 02.09.2016 (IInd sitting)

640. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.

BARREN

- (1) fertile
- (2) abundant
- (3) harsh
- (4) fallow

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 03.09.2016 (Ist sitting)

641. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in

meaning to the given word.

GREGARIOUS

- (1) unsociable
- (2) unsympathetic
- (3) ungrateful
- (4) unattractive

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 04.09.2016 (Ist sitting)

642. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word ARID

- (1) dry
- (2) fertile
- (3) barren
- (4) fallow

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 06.09.2016 (Ist Sitting)

643. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.

INTANGIBLE

- (1) ethereal (2) concrete
- (3) insubstantial
- (4) abstract

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 07.09.2016 (Ist sitting)

644. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.

CAPTIVITY

- (1) slavery (2) permission
- (3) freedom (4) limitation (SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 08.09.2016 (Ist sitting)

645. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.

VIRTUE

- (1) wiles (2) curse
- (3) vice (4) cunning

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 09.09.2016 (Ist sitting)

646. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.

INCLEMENT

- (1) radical
- (2) mild
- (3) harsh (4) tyrannical (SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 10.09.2016 (Ist sitting)
- 647. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word. VISIONARY
 - (1) realist (2) artist
 - (3) idealist (4) socialist

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 11.09.2016 (Ist sitting)

Directions (648-650): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. (SSC CGL Tier-II (CBE) Exam. 30.11.2016)

- 648. THEORETICAL
 - (1) punctual (2) uncritical
 - (3) emotional (4) practical
- 649. MITIGATE
 - (2) reduce (1) enlarge
 - (3) increase (4) multiply
- 650. ELEGANCE
 - (1) vehemence (2) fragrance
 - (3) gracelessness
 - (4) ostentatious

Directions (651-653): In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

> (SSC CGL Tier-II (CBE) Exam. 01.12.2016)

- 651. ACCUMULATED
 - (1) squandered (2) receded
 - (3) collected (4) garnered
- 652. DIFFIDENT
 - (1) reserved (2) happy
 - (3) confident (4) strong
- 653. FICKLE
 - (1) debilitating (2) firm
 - (3) repulsive (4) yielding

Directions (654-656): In the following guestions, choose the correct antonym of the given word.

> (SSC CAPFs SL ASI Online Exam. 18.12.2016)

- 654. PROFOUND
 - (2) obscure (1) superficial
 - (4) hidden (3) intense
- 655. GARRULOUS
 - (1) talkative (2) frank
 - (3) enlightening (4) taciturn
- 656. FRUGALITY
 - (1) thrift
- (2) generosity
- (3) degradation (4) providence
- 657. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.

EXTRANEOUS

- (1) Unusual (2) Dispirited
- (3) Relevant (4) Intrusive

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 28.08.2016 (Ist sitting)

- 658. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word. **INVINCIBLE**
 - (1) Impregnable(2) Omnipresent
 - (3) Powerless (4) Potent

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 29.08.2016 (Ist sitting)

- 659. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.
 - **DISAVOWAL**
 - (1) Rebuttal (2) Repeal
 - (3) Approval (4) Appeal

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 30.08.2016 (IIIrd sitting) 660. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the

word which is opposite in

meaning to the given word. QUIESCENT

- (1) Ignorant (2) Dormant
- (3) Innocent (4) Animated

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 31.08.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

661. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.

LENIENT

- (1) Strict (2) Solid
- (3) Forgiving (4) Stoic

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 01.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

662 In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word. **FEROCIOUS**

- (1) Mild
- (2) Sweet
- (3) Brutal
- (4) Wild

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 02.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

- 663. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word. **IRASCIBLE**
 - (1) Cranky
- (2) Choleric
- (3) Amiable
- (4) Waspish

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 03.09.2016 (IInd sitting)

- 664. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word. **FORLORN**
 - (1) Joyful
 - (2) Lucky
 - (3) Fortunate (4) Free

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 03.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

- 665. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word. **OBSTINATE**
 - (1) Docile (2) Aggravate
 - (3) Offensive (4) Oppressive (SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 04.09.2016 (IInd sitting)

- 666. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word. **COURAGE**
 - (2) Weakness (1) Bravery
 - (3) Cowardice (4) Fear

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 04.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

- 667. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word. RUGGED
 - (1) Hard (2) Sturdy
 - (3) Smooth (4) Rough

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

- Exam. 06.09.2016 (IInd sitting) 668. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word. **IMPROMPTU**
 - (2) Prompt (1) Punctual
 - (3) Prepared (4) Profound

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 06.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

669. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.

EVADE

- (1) Invade (2) Escape
- (3) Shun (4) Confront (SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 07.09.2016 (IInd sitting) 670. In the following question, out of

- the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word. **INSULAR**
 - (1) Cosmopolitan
 - (2) Isolated
 - (3) Narrow
 - (4) Parochial

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 07.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting) 671. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the

word which is opposite in meaning to the given word. **INSOLENT**

- (1) Scrupulous (2) Emolient
- (3) Courteous (4) Lazy

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 08.09.2016 (IInd sitting)

- 672. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word. **INVALUABLE**
 - (1) Priceless (2) Rare
 - (3) Inestimable(4) Worthless (SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 08.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

- 673. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word. CONTEMPLATIVE
 - (1) Wistful (2) Unreflective
 - (3) Numbed (4) Aroused

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 09.09.2016 (IInd sitting)

- 674. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word. **FUTILE**
 - (1) Distinct (2) Open
 - (3) Pleased (4) Fruitful (SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 09.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

- 675. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word. **INTERIM**
 - (1) Provisional (2) Tentative
 - (3) Permanent (4) Interval

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 10.09.2016 (IInd sitting)

- 676. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word. **TREACHERY**
 - (1) Betrayal (2) Muling
 - (4) Rebellion (3) Loyalty

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 10.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

- 677. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word. INFIRM
 - (1) Strong (2) Weak
 - (3) Supporter (4) Believer (SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 11.09.2016 (IInd sitting)

- 678. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word. **REASSURE**
 - (1) Comfort (2) Console
 - (3) Inspire (4) Discourage (SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 11.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

- 679. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word. **INGENIOUS**
 - (1) Brilliant (2) Pedestrian
 - (3) Crafty (4) Original

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 27.10.2016 (Ist sitting)

- 680. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the giv«n word. **IMMENSE**
 - (1) Huge (2) Innocuous
 - (3) Tiny (4) Gigantic (SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 27.10.2016 (IInd sitting)

- 681. Select the antonym of demure.
 - (1) humble (2) bold
 - (4) sober (3) cov

(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 15.01.2017 (IInd Sitting)

- 682. Select the antonym of genteel.
 - (1) uncivilized (2) stuffy
 - (4) prim (3) urbane (SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 15.01.2017 (IInd Sitting)
- 683. Select the antonym of primed.

ANTONYMS =

(1)	fit	(2) able
(0)		(4)

(3) unready (4) prepped (SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 16.01.2017 (IInd Sitting)

684. Select the antonym of pilferer

(1) sniper (2) punk

(3) lifter (4) police

(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 16.01.2017 (IInd Sitting)

Directions (685–687): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-II (CBE)

Exam. 12.01.2017)

685. Generous

(1) stoic (2) stingy

(3) poor

(4) specific

686. Barren

(1) oily (2) polished

(3) sorrowful (4) fertile

687. Profound

(1) mysterious (2) difficult

(3) superfluous(4) superficial

Directions (688-690): In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 30.04.2017 (Ist Sitting)

688. Flippant

(1) Earnest (2) Warm

(3) Urgent (4) Busy

689. Cautious

(1) Daring (2) Inviting

(3) Careful (4) Exude

690. Lethal

(1) Secure (2) Harmless

(3) Just (4) Good

ANSWERS

1. (2)	2. (3)	3. (3)	4. (2)
5. (1)	6. (4)	7. (2)	8. (2)
9. (4)	10. (1)	11. (1)	12. (3)
13. (2)	14. (2)	15. (2)	16. (3)
17. (1)	18. (3)	19. (3)	20. (1)
21. (2)	22. (4)	23. (1)	24. (3)
25. (2)	26. (3)	27. (1)	28. (4)
29. (4)	30. (1)	31. (1)	32. (2)
33. (3)	34. (2)	35. (2)	36. (3)
37. (3)	38. (1)	39. (1)	40. (3)
41. (4)	42. (2)	43. (4)	44. (1)
45. (3)	46. (1)	47. (2)	48. (4)
49. (2)	50. (1)	51. (2)	52. (4)
53. (2)	54. (4)	55. (4)	56. (2)
57. (2)	58. (1)	59. (3)	60. (4)
61. (2)	62. (1)	63. (4)	64. (2)
65. (1)	66. (1)	67. (4)	68. (2)

69. (1)	70. (1)	71. (3)	72. (3)
73. (2)	74. (4)	75. (1)	76. (3)
77. (4)	78. (3)	79. (1)	80. (3)
81. (4)	82. (4)	83. (3)	84. (3)
85. (3)	86. (2)	87. (2)	88. (4)
89. (4)	90. (3)	91. (3)	92. (1)
93. (1)	94. (2)	95. (4)	96. (2)
97. (2)	98. (1)	99. (1)	100. (4)
101. (1)	102. (4)	103. (4)	104. (2)
105. (2)	106. (1)	107. (4)	108. (1)
109. (1)	110. (1)	111. (3)	112. (2)
113. (3)	114. (3)	115. (3)	116. (2)
117. (1)	118. (4)	119. (2)	120. (4)
121. (4)	122. (1)	123. (3)	124. (3)
125. (2)	126. (2)	127. (3)	128. (4)
129. (3)	130. (2)	131. (4)	132. (2)
133. (2)	134. (4)	135. (4)	136. (3)
137. (2)	138. (1)	139. (1)	140. (4)
141. (2)	142. (3)	143. (1)	144. (3)
145. (4)	146. (1)	147. (4)	148. (1)
149. (1)	150. (2)	151. (3)	152. (3)
153. (2)	154. (1)	155. (2)	156. (1)
157. (1)	158. (4)	159. (2)	160. (1)
161. (1)	162. (2)	163. (1)	164. (1)
165. (3)	166. (3)	167. (4)	168. (1)
169. (1)	170. (3)	171. (2)	172. (4)
173. (3)	174. (1)	175. (3)	176. (1)
177. (3)	178. (2)	179. (3)	180. (1)
181. (2)	182. (3)	183. (3)	184. (2)
185. (1)	186. (2)	187. (4)	188. (2)
189. (2)	190. (3)	191. (3)	192. (1)
193. (2)	194. (4)	195. (3)	196. (3)
197. (1)	198. (3)	199. (1)	200. (3)
201. (2)	202. (4)	203. (2)	204. (2)
205. (1)	206. (1)	207. (1)	208. (3)
209. (4)	210. (1)	211. (1)	212. (3)
213. (4)	214. (1)	215. (3)	216. (3)
217. (2)	218. (3)		220. (3)
221. (3)	222. (3)	223. (2)	224. (4)
225. (1)	226. (3)	227. (1)	228. (4)
229. (1)	230. (3)	231. (2)	232. (4)
233. (3)	234. (4)	235. (2)	236. (3)
237. (1)	238. (3)	239. (3)	240. (3)
241. (1)	242. (3)	243. (2)	244. (2)
245. (2)	246. (2)	247. (4)	248. (3)
249. (4)	250. (1)	• • •	252. (1)
253. (2)	254. (2)	255. (1)	256. (1)
257. (2)	258. (3)		260. (1)
261. (4)		263. (2)	264. (2)
265. (3)		267. (4)	268. (4)
269. (4)	270. (2)		272. (4)
273. (4)	274. (2)	275. (2)	276. (3)
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277. (1)	278. (1)	279. (4)	280. (3)
281. (4)	282. (2)	283. (3)	284. (4)
285. (4)	286. (2)	287. (1)	288. (1)
289. (1)	290. (4)	291. (2)	292. (2)
293. (3)	294. (3)	295. (3)	296. (4)
297. (4)	298. (1)	299. (1)	300. (4)
301. (3)	302. (3)	303. (2)	304. (4)
305. (4)	306. (2)	307. (4)	308. (4)
309. (2)	310. (1)	311. (2)	312. (4)
313. (1)	314. (4)	315. (2)	316. (4)
317. (1)	318. (2)	319. (4)	320. (2)
321. (3)	322. (4)	323. (1)	324. (3)
325. (4)	326. (2)	327. (4)	328. (3)
329. (1)	330. (4)	331. (2)	332. (2)
333. (2)	334. (1)	335. (3)	336. (1)
337. (3)	338. (4)	339. (2)	340. (2)
341. (4)	342. (1)	343. (3)	344. (1)
345. (4)	346. (3)	347. (2)	348. (4)
349. (1)	350. (3)	351. (2)	352. (4)
353. (1)	354. (1)	355. (1)	356. (1)
357. (3)	358. (2)	359. (4)	360. (4)
361. (2)	362. (4)	363. (4)	364. (3)
365. (2)	366. (2)	367. (1)	368. (1)
369. (1)	370. (4)	371. (3)	372. (2)
373. (2)	374. (4)	375. (2)	376. (2)
377. (4)	378. (1)	379. (1)	380. (3)
381. (4)	382. (1)	383. (4)	384. (3)
385. (1)	386. (2)	387. (1)	388. (1)
389. (4)	390. (4)	391. (2)	392. (1)
393. (4)	394. (2)	395. (3)	396. (3)
397. (1)	398. (2)	399. (1)	400. (4)
401. (2)	402. (4)	403. (4)	404. (4)
405. (1)	406. (2)	407. (4)	408. (3)
409. (4)	410. (4)	411. (1)	412. (1)
413. (2)	414. (3)	415. (1)	416. (4)
417. (3)	418. (2)	419. (1)	420. (4)
421. (3)	422. (3)	423. (4)	424. (2)
425. (1)	426. (4)		428. (1)
429. (3)	430. (2)	431. (3)	432. (4)
433. (1)	434. (4)	435. (1)	436. (4)
437. (4)	438. (2)	439. (2)	440. (1)
441. (2)	442. (2)	443. (4)	444. (2)
445. (2)	446. (1)	447. (3)	448. (1)
449. (2)	450. (2)	451. (2)	452. (2)
453. (2)	454. (4)	455. (2)	456. (2)
457. (1)	458. (3)	459. (4)	460. (2)
461. (1)	462. (4)	463. (2)	464. (4)
465. (2)	466. (2)	467. (3)	468. (4)
469. (2)	470. (2)	471. (3)	472. (3)
473. (4)	474. (2)	475. (1)	476. (4)
477. (4)	478. (2)	479. (3)	480. (4)

481. (3)	482. (2)	483. (2)	484. (2)
485. (1)	486. (2)	487. (4)	488. (3)
489. (3)	490. (1)	491. (2)	492. (3)
493. (1)	494. (2)	495. (1)	496. (4)
497. (3)	498. (1)	499. (2)	500. (2)
501. (3)	502. (2)	503. (3)	504. (4)
505. (3)	506. (2)	507. (1)	508. (2)
509. (2)	510. (2)	511. (3)	512. (1)
513. (4)	514. (3)	515. (1)	516. (4)
517. (3)	518. (2)	519. (1)	520. (3)
521. (4)	522. (2)	523. (1)	524. (2)
525. (2)	526. (3)	527. (2)	528. (3)
529. (2)	530. (3)	531. (1)	532. (2)
533. (4)	534. (1)	535. (3)	536. (3)
537. (1)	538. (1)	539. (4)	540. (1)
541. (2)	542. (4)	543. (2)	544. (4)
545. (2)	546. (3)	547. (1)	548. (2)
549. (2)	550. (4)	551. (4)	552. (3)
553. (3)	554. (3)	555. (1)	556. (2)
557. (4)	558. (2)	559. (1)	560. (3)
561. (3)	562. (3)	563. (3)	564. (4)
565. (1)	566. (2)	567. (3)	568. (3)
569. (3)	570. (3)	571. (2)	572. (4)
573. (3)	574. (3)	575. (4)	576. (1)
577. (2)	578. (2)	579. (4)	580. (2)
581. (1)	582. (2)		584. (4)
585. (2)	586. (1)		588. (1)
589. (4)	590. (2)		592. (2)
593. (4)	594. (2)	595. (4)	596. (3)
597. (3)	598. (3)	599. (3)	600. (4)
601. (2)	602. (2)	603. (1)	604. (2)
605. (3)	606. (2)	607. (1)	608. (3)
609. (1)	610. (3)	611. (1)	612. (2)
613. (1)	614. (3)		616. (1)
	618. (1)		620. (2)
621. (1)	622. (4)		624. (1)
		627. (2)	628. (2)
629. (4)	630. (3)		
633. (2)	634. (4)		636. (1)
637. (4)			
641. (1)	638. (4) 642. (2)		640. (1)
645. (3)	646. (2)		644. (3) 648. (4)
649. (3) 653. (2)	650. (3)	· · · ·	652. (3) 656. (2)
	654. (1)	655. (4)	
657. (3) 661. (1)	658. (3)	659. (3) 663. (3)	660. (4)
	662. (1)		664. (1)
665. (1) 669. (4)	666. (3)	667. (3)	668. (3) 672. (4)
	670. (1)	671. (3)	
673. (2)	674. (4)		676. (3)
677. (1)	678. (4)		680. (3)
681. (2)	682. (1)		684. (4)
685. (2)	686. (4)	687. (4)	688. (1)
689. (1)	690. (2)		

- 1. (2) welcome (Verb): to say hello to somebody in a friendly way when he arrives.
 - ostracise (Verb): to refuse to let somebody be a member of a social group; stern
 - amuse (Verb): to make somebody laugh or smile
 - entertain (Verb) : to invite people to eat and drink with you as your guests.
 - host (Verb): to organize an event to which others are invited and make all arrangements for them.
- (3) sparse (Adjective): only present in small amounts or numbers and often spread over a large area
 - dense (Adjective) : thick ; containing a lot of people, things, plants, etc.
 - scarce (Adjective) : available only in small quantities
 - slim (Adjective) : thin and attractive
 - lean (Adjective): thin and fit
- 3. (3) extravagant (Adjective) : spending a lot more money than is necessary
 - parsimonious (Adjective) : extremely unwilling to spend money; mean
 - prodigious (Adjective) : very large or powerful ; colossal ; enormous
 - selfless (Adjective): thinking more about the needs, happiness, etc. of other people than about your own
 - ostentatious (Adjective) : expensive or noticeable in a way that is intended to impress people; showy
- 4. (2) liberate (Verb) : to free a country or a person
 - fetter (Verb) : to restrict somebody's freedom; shackle restore (Verb) : to bring back to
 - a former condition, place or position
 - exonerate (Verb): to officially state that somebody is not responsible for something that he has been blamed for
 - distract (Verb) : divert ; to take somebody's attention away from what he is trying to do

- 5. (1) strife (Noun): angry or violent disagreement; conflict
- harmony (Noun): a state of peaceful existence and agreement annoyance (Noun): the feeling of being slightly angry; irritation cruelty (Noun): behaviour that causes pain or suffering to others

mischief (Noun): bad behaviour

6. (4) confrontation (Noun): a situation in which there is angry disagreement

that is annoying

- conciliation (Noun): the act of pacifying; the act of making somebody less angry or more friendly
- dispute (Noun) : an argument or a disagreement
- irritation (Noun) : the act of annoying somebody
- separation (Noun): the act of separating people or things
- 7. (2) fact (Noun) : a situation that exists
 - myth (Noun): something that many people believe but that does not exist or is false; fallacy
 - truth (Noun): the true facts about something
 - falsehood (Noun): the state of not being true
 - story (Noun): a description of events and people that the writer or speaker has invented in order to entertain people
- 8. (2) willingly (Adverb) : doing/ saying something in a willing manner
 - reluctantly (Adverb) : doing/ saying something hesitatingly/not willingly
 - pleasingly (Adverb): doing/ saying something happily or with pleasure or satisfaction
 - satisfactorily (Adverb) : doing something in a satisfactory manner
 - happily (Adverb) : in a cheerful way
- 9. (4) mend (Verb) : to repair something that has been damaged or broken
 - mutilate (Verb): to damage somebody's body very severely instruct (Verb): to tell somebody to do something in a formal or an official way

- induct (Verb): to formally give somebody a job or position of authority
- conduct (Verb) : to organise as a particular activity
- 10. (1) rejoice (Verb) : to express great happiness

lament (Verb): to feel or express great sadness or disappointment rejuvenate (Verb): to make somebody or something look or feel younger or more lively

complain (Verb): to say that you are annoyed, unhappy or not satisfied

cry (Verb): to yell loudly

- 11. (1) love (Noun) : a strong feeling of deep affection
 - animosity (Noun): a strong feeling of opposition, anger or hatred; hostility
 - lust (Noun): a very strong sexual desire
 - luck (Noun): good things that happen by chance
 - loss (Noun): the state of no longer having something
- 12. (3) compromise (Noun) : an agreement made between two people or groups
 - altercation (Noun): a noisy argument or disagreement
 - explanation (Noun) : a statement that explains
 - challenge (Noun): a new or difficult task that tests somebody's ability and skill
 - opposition (Noun): the act of strongly disagreeing
- 13. (2) dissuade (Verb) : to persuade somebody not to do something coax (Verb) : cajole ; to persuade somebody to do something by talking to him in a kind and gentle way
 - dull (Adjective) : not interesting or exciting
 - active (Adjective): always busy doing things; lively and full of ideas
 - speed (Verb) : to move along quickly
- 14. (2) unscholarly (Adjective) : not scholarly erudite (Adjective) : having or
 - erudite (Adjective) : having or showing great knowledge that is gained from academic study ; learned

- educated (Adjective): having had a high standard of education scholarly (Adjective): spending a lot of time studying and having a lot of knowledge about an academic subject possessive (Adjective): demanding total attention; not wanting somebody to be
- 15. (2) poor (Adjective): having very little money; not having money for basic needs affluent (Adjective): having a lot of money and a good standard of living; prosperous; wealthy high (Adjective): measuring a long distance from bottom to top rare (Adjective): not done, seen, happening, etc. very often fluent (Adjective): able to speak, read or write a language, easily and well

independent

- 16. (3) global (Adjective) : covering or affecting the whole world ; considering or including all parts of something parochial (Adjective) : only
 - concerned with small issues that happen in your local area and not interested in more important things
 - narrow (Adjective): limited in a way that ignores important issues or the opinions of other people international (Adjective): connected with two or more countries
 - world wide (Adjective): affecting all parts of the world
- 17. (1) unerring (Adjective): always right or accurate; unfailing fallible (Adjective): able to make mistakes or be wrong reliable (Adjective): that can be trusted; dependable false hood (Noun): the state of not being true trustful (Adjective): full of trust; reliable
- 18. (3) respectful (Adjective):
 feeling or showing respect
 impertinent (Adjective): rude
 and not showing respect; impolite
 arrogance (Noun): the act of
 behaving in a proud, unpleasant
 way, showing little thought for
 other people
 appropriate (Adjective): suitable,
 acceptable or correct for the
 particular circumstances

- modest (Adjective): not very large, expensive, important, etc; not talking much about your own abilities or possessions
- 19. (3) smooth (Adjective) : flat and even ; without problems ; polite and pleasant
 - rough (Adjective) : not smooth ; uneven and irregular
 - refined (Adjective): made pure by taking out other substances; polite, well-educated and able to judge the quality of things; cultured
 - charming (Adjective) : very pleasant or attractive
 - polite (Adjective) : courteous ; having or showing good manners and respect for the feelings of others
- 20. (1) disapproval (Noun): a feeling that you don't like an idea, an action or somebody's behaviour because you think it is bad, not suitable or going to affect in somebody else.
 - ractification (Noun) : making something valid by confirming it officially/formally
 - disagreeable (Adjective) : not nice and enjoyable ; unpleasant; rude and unfriendly
 - denial (Noun): a statement that says something is not true or does not exist
 - disturbing (Adjective) : making you feel anxious and upset or shocked
- 21. (2) include (Verb) : to make something a part of something omit (Verb) : not include; leave
 - exclude (Verb) : not include ; leave out
 - undertake (Verb): to make yourself responsible for something and start doing it add (Verb): to put together
- 22. (4) fragmentation (Noun) : separating something into fine particles
 - integration (Noun): the act or process of combining two or more things so that they may work together
 - unity (Noun) : the state of being together to form one unit synthesis (Noun) : a combination

of ideas, beliefs, styles, etc.

- linking (Noun): a connection between two or more people or things
- 23. (1) large (Adjective): big in size or quantity; wide in range and involving many things miniature (Adjective, Noun): very small; a very small painting or model
 - small (Adjective): not large in size, number, degree, amount, etc. heavy (Adjective): weighing a lot
 - least (Adjective): smallest in size, number, degree, amount, etc.
- 24. (3) invigorates (Verb): to make somebody feel healthy and full of energy. exhausts (Verb): to make
 - exhausts (Verb) : to make somebody feel very tired; wearout tires (Verb) : to become tired/ make somebody feel the same; weary
 - empties (Verb): to remove everything that is in a container, place, room, etc; evacuates drains (Verb): to make something empty or dry by removing all the liquid from it.
- 25. (2) close (Adjective): near in space and time; almost in a particular state; knowing somebody very well and liking him very much distant (Adjective): far away in
 - space and time; remote; not friendly; not closely related far (Adjective): at a greater distance away from you; distant; remote
 - imminent (Adjective) : likely to happen very soon
 - along (Preposition): from one end to or towards the other end
- 26. (3) opaque (Adjective): not clear enough to see through or allow light through; not clean; difficult to understand; impenetrable transparent (Adjective): allowing you to see through something; obvious; easy to understand
 - clear (Adjective) : easy to understand; obvious; having or feeling no doubt of confusion; thinking in a sensible and logical way, easy to see/hear; transparent ambiguity (Noun) : the state of having more than one meaning; the state of being difficult to understand

- crystal (Noun): a small piece of substance with many even sides, that is formed naturally when the substance becomes solid
- 27. (1) avoided (Verb): to prevent something bad from happening; to keep away; to try not to do encountered (Verb): to experience something unpleasant or difficult; meet with; run into; come across
 - enriched (Verb): to improve the quality; to make somebody rich or richer
 - faced (Verb): to accept that a difficult situation exists; deal with something unpleasant; be opposite
 - overcome (Verb): to succeed in dealing with or controlling a problem that has been preventing you from achieving something
- 28. (4) heavy (Adjective): weighing a lot; very busy; difficult to do handy (Adjective): easy to use or to do; useful; skilful in using your hands; easy to reach cumbersome (Adjective): large
 - and heavy; heavy to carry; slow and complicated
 - handful (Noun): the amount of something that can he held in one hand; a small number of people or things
 - unwieldy (Adjective) : difficult to move or control ; cumbersome
- 29. (4) vulgarity (Noun): the fact of being rude or not having good taste; a rude object, picture etc. elegance (Noun): a quality of refined gracefulness and good taste
 - pride (Noun): a feeling of pleasure or satisfaction that you get when you or people close to you have done something well or own something that other people admire
 - beauty (Noun): the quality of being pleasing to the senses or to the mind
 - coarseness (Noun): the quality of being made of relatively large particles; looseness or roughness in texture
- (1) firm (Adjective): fairly hard; not easy to press into a different shape; not likely to change

- capricious (Adjective): showing sudden changes in attitude or behaviour; unpredictable; changing suddenly and quickly; changeable
- fickle (Adjective) : changing often and suddenly
- indefinite (Adjective): lasting for a period of time that has no fixed end; not clearly defined; imprecise
- defiant (Adjective) : openly refusing to obey
- (1) influx (Noun): a lot of people, money or things arriving somewhere
 - exodus (Noun) : a situation in which many people leave a place at the same time
 - home coming (Noun) : the act of returning to your home after being away for a long time
 - return (Noun): the action of arriving in or coming back to a place that you were in before; reappearance
 - restoration (Noun): the act of repairing, cleaning, bringing back a system, a law, etc.; returning something to its correct place, condition or owner
- 32. (2) indifferent (Adjective) : having or showing no interest ; not caring about others
 - inquisitive (Adjective): asking too many questions and trying to find out about what other people are doing, etc; curious
 - insincere (Adjective): saying or doing something that you do not really mean or believe
 - insensitive (Adjective) : unsympathetic
 - insulting (Adjective) : causing or intending to cause somebody to feel offended
- 33. (3) devious (Adjective): behaving in a dishonest or in direct way, or tricking people; deceitful candid (Adjective): saving what
 - candid (Adjective) : saying what you think openly and honestly ; not hiding your thoughts
 - outspoken (Adjective) : saying exactly what you think ; blunt frank (Adjective) : honest and
 - direct in what you say disguised (Adjective): having its true character concealed with the intent of misleading

- 34. (2) zenith (Noun): the time when something is the strongest and most successful; peak nadir (Noun): the worst moment of a particular situation modernity (Noun): the condition of being new and modern liberty (Noun): freedom to live as you choose without too many restrictions from government or authority progress (Noun): the process of improving or developing
- 35. (2) blameless (Adjective): innocent; doing no wrong; free from responsibility for doing something bad culpable (Adjective): responsible and deserving blame for having done something wrong defendable (Adjective): capable of being protected from attack careless (Adjective): casual; not giving enough attention and thought to what you are doing irresponsible (Adjective): not thinking enough about the effects of what one does
- 36. (3) hinder (Verb): to make it difficult to do or to happen; hamper facilitate (Verb): to make an action or a process possible or easier help (Verb): to make easier or possible to do or get something done propagate (Verb): to spread an idea, a belief or a piece of information among many people reject (Verb): to refuse to accept or consider something
- 37. (3) commend (Verb): to praise; to express approval of criticise (Verb): to say what you do not like or think is wrong about something finish (Verb): to come to an end; to stop doing something or making something recommend (Verb): to tell that something is good or useful request (Verb): to ask for something/to do something in a polite or formal way
- (1) deviation (Noun): the act of moving away from what is normal or acceptable; a difference from what is expected or acceptable

- conformity (Noun): behaviour or actions that follow the accepted rules of society dilution (Noun): weakening by adding water or a thinner distraction (Noun): a thing that takes your attention away from what you are doing or thinking about diversion (Noun): the act of changing the direction;
- 39. (1) refuse (Verb): to say that you will not do something; turn down affirm (Verb): to state firmly or publicly that something is true or that you support something strongly; confirm negate (Verb): to stop something from having any effect; nullify neglect (Verb): to fail to take care of; not to give enough attention avoid (Verb): to prevent something bad from happening;

distraction

40. (3) dependence (Noun): the state of needing the help and support in order to survive or be successful autonomy (Noun): independence; the freedom for a country, a re-

to keep away; to try not to do

- gion or an organisation to govern itself independently; the ability to act and make decisions without being controlled by anyone else. slavery (Noun): the state of being under the control of another person; bondage subordination (Noun): the state of having less power or authority than somebody else; the state of being less important than some-
- thing else; secondary submissiveness (Noun): the state of being too willing to accept somebody else's authority and obey him without questioning anything he wants you to do
- 41. (4) extinction (Noun): the state of stopping to live or exist survival (Noun): the state of continuing to live or exist, despite difficulty or danger evolution (Noun): the gradual development of something development (Noun): the gradual growth of something creation (Noun): the act or process of making something/causing something to exist

- 42. (2) extract (Verb): to remove or obtain a substance from something insert (verb): to put something
 - into something else depict (Verb): to show an image of somebody or something in a picture
 - defame (Verb) : to harm somebody by saying or writing bad or false things about him
 - enhance (Verb) : to increase or improve the good quality, value or status of somebody/something
- 43. (4) harmonious (Adjective):
 friendly, peaceful and without
 any disagreement; pleasing
 incongruous (Adjective):
 strange and not suitable in a particular situation; inappropriate
 conflicting (Adjective): in disagreement; contradictory
 contradictory (Adjective): containing and showing a lack of
 agreement; conflicting
 ill-matched (Adjective): not well
 suited to or appropriate for each
 other
- 44. (1) sensible (Adjective): able to make good judgements based on reason and experience rather than emotion; being practical demented (Adjective): behaving in a crazy way because you are extremely upset or worried sensitive (Adjective): aware of and being able to understand other people and their feelings sensual (Adjective): connected with your physical feelings sensuous (Adjective): giving pleasure to your senses
 45. (3) premeditated (Adjective):
- planned in advance
 impromptu (Adjective): done
 without preparation or planning;
 improvised
 prompt (Adjective): done without delay; immediate
 forced (Adjective): happening
 or done against somebody's will
 inordinate (Adjective): far more
 than is usual or expected; excessive
- 46. (1) friendly (Adjective): behaving in a kind and pleasant way hostile (Adjective): very unfriendly or aggressive and ready to argue or fight

- sudden (Adjective): happening or done quickly and unexpectedly
- costly (Adjective) : expensive ; costing a lot of money
- unfair (Adjective) : not right ; unjust
- 47. (2) narrowness (Noun): the state of being narrow; restrictedness breadth (Noun): width; how broad or wide something is shortness (Noun): the state of being short lightness (Noun): the state of being light; not heavy
 - thickness (Noun) : the state of being thick
- 48. (4) bold (Adjective): brave and confident; having a strong clean appearance timorous (Adjective): nervous and easily frightened; timid trembling (Adjective): having a feeling of nervousness, excitement, fright; quivering cowardly (Adjective): lacking

courage

- bright (Adjective): full of light; cheerful and lively; intelligent
- 49. (2) ludicrous (Adjective): unreasonable; absurd; ridiculous sublime (Adjective): of very high quality and causing great admiration amusing (Adjective): funny and enjoyable
 - hilarious (Adjective) : extremely funny
- mean (Adjective): not generous
 50. (1) normalcy (Noun): a situation
 where everything is normal;
 normality
 - eccentricity (Noun): behaviour that people think is strange or unusual; the quality of being unusual and different from other people
 - similarity (Noun): the state of being alike but not exactly the same; resemblance
 - equality (Noun): the fact of being equal in rights, status, advantages, etc.
 - clarity (Noun) : the quality of being expressed clearly
- 51. (2) boor (Noun) : a rude, unpleasant person gentleman (Noun) : a man who is polite, well-educated, has excellent manners and is well – behaved

- clown (Noun) : a person who amuses others by his ridiculous/ funny behaviour
- dud (Noun) : a person who is unsuccessful/useless
- buffoon (Noun): a person who does silly but amusing things
- 52. (4) calm (Adjective) : not excited, nervous or upset panicky (Adjective) : anxious about something; feeling or showing great fear; hysterical confident (Adjective) : feeling sure about your own ability to do things and be successful sober (Adjective) : serious and
 - sober (Adjective) : serious and sensible ; plain and not bright colours
 - quiet (Adjective) : making very little noise
- 53. (2) joyous (Adjective) : very happy ; causing people to be happy ; joyful mournful (Adjective) : very sad; melancholy playful (Adjective) : full of fun ; wanting to play; light hearted
 - laughable (Adjective): silly or ridiculous and not worth taking seriously; absurd
 - humorous (Adjective): funny and entertaining; showing a sense of humour
- 54. (4) flexible (Adjective): able to change to suit new conditions or situations; able to bend easily without breaking obstinate (Adjective): refusing
 - to change your opinion, way of behaving, etc, when other people persuade you to do something; stubborn; difficult to get rid of or deal with
 - confused (Adjective): unable to think clearly or to understand what is happening or what somebody is saying
 - determined (Adjective) : be firm in doing something and no one can prevent you
 - trusted (Adjective): worthy of trust or confidence
- 55. (4) far-sighted (Adjective) : long-sighted ; not able to see things clearly that are close to you
 - myopic (Adjective) : inability to focus on distant objects; short-sighted

- short– sighted (Adjective): able to see things clearly only if they are very close to you
- feeble-minded (Adjective): having less than usual intelligence; weak and unable to make decisions
- fore-sighted (Adjective) : planning sensibly and carefully for the future
- 56. (2) unwise (Adjective): showing a lack of good judgement; foolish prudent (Adjective): sensible and careful when you make judgements and decisions; avoiding unnecessary risks silly (Adjective): showing a lack of thought, understanding or judgement; foolish idiotic (Adjective): very stupid; ridiculous
- poor (Adjective): having very little money; not having enough money for basic needs 57. (2) lengthy (Adjective): very
- long and often too long, in time or size

 concise (Adjective) : giving only the information that is nec
 - essary and important, using a few words extended (Adjective): long or longer than usual or expected protracted (Adjective): lasting

longer than expected for longer

- than usual; prolonged elongated (Adjective): long and thin, often in a way that is not normal
- 58. (1) denial (Noun): a statement that says something is not true or does not exist
 - affirmation (Noun) : statement asserting the existence or the truth of something
 - opposition (Noun) : the act of strongly disagreeing with somebody or something, with the aim of preventing something from happening
 - refusal (Noun): an act of showing or saying that you will not do, give or accept something obstruction (Noun): the fact of trying to prevent something/somebody from making progress; blocking a road, an entrance, a passage, etc; blockage

- 59. (3) resume (Verb): to be at a work again after an interruption curtail (Verb): to limit something or make it last for a shorter time arrive (Verb): to get to a place, at the end of a journey continue (Verb): to keep existing or happening without stopping
 - start (Verb) : to begin doing something; to start happening
- 60. (4) poverty (Noun): the state of being poor; a lack of something affluence (Noun): prosperity; the state of having a lot of money and a good standard of living; richmen

misery (Noun) : great suffering of the mind or body ; distress ; very poor living conditions ; poverty

stagnation (Noun) : a state of inactivity; standing still neglect (Noun) : the fact of not

giving enough care or attention to somebody/something

- 61. (2) discord (Noun) : disagreement; arguing agreement (Noun) : an arrangement, a promise or a contract made with somebody; the state of sharing the same opinion or facility.
 - dislocation (Noun): disrupt; an event that results in a discontinuity

nuity turbulence (Noun): a situation in which there is a lot of sudden, confusion, disagreement and sometimes violence; upheaval fragmentation (Noun): separation of something into fine particles

- 62. (1) pleasure (Noun): a state of feeling or being happy or satisfied; enjoyment agony (Noun): extreme physical or mental pain laughter (Noun): the act of laughing bliss (Noun): extreme happiness ecstasy (Noun): a feeling or state of very great happiness; bliss
- 63. (4) communicative (Adjective): willing to talk and give information to other people reticent (Adjective): unwilling to tell people about things; reserved; uncommunicative

forward (Adjective): moving towards front; relating to the future; ahead in time

developed (Adjective) : in an advanced state

- sophisticated (Adjective): having a lot of experience of the world and knowing about fashion, culture, other things that people think are socially important; able to understand difficult or complicated ideas
- 64. (2) vague (Adjective): not clear in a person's mind; suggesting a lack of clear thought or attention; indistinct

precise (Adjective) : clear and accurate ; exact ; meticulous indecent (Adjective) : thought to be morally offensive incorrect (Adjective) : not ac-

curate or true

indistinct (Adjective): vague; that cannot be seen, heard or remembered clearly

- 65. (1) cunning (Adjective): crafty; wily; clever and skilful candid (Adjective): saying what you think openly and honestly; not hiding your thoughts; frank and honest
 - diplomatic (Adjective): connected with managing relations between countries; having or showing skill in dealing with people in difficult situations; tactful

doubtful (Adjective) : dubious ; not sure ; uncertain and feeling doubt

impertinent (Adjective) : impolite ; rude and not showing respect

- 66. (1) authentic (Adjective): known to be real and genuine and not a copy; true and accurate apocryphal (Adjective): well-known but not true
 - dubious (Adjective) : doubtful; not certain and slightly suspicious

unsubstantiated (Adjective) : not proved to be true by evidence ; unsupported

fictitious (Adjective) : invented by somebody rather than true

67. (4) attract (Verb): to direct towards itself or oneself repel (Verb): to successfully fight somebody who is attacking

you, your country, etc. and drive him away; to drive, push or keep something away; disgust; repulse attend (Verb): to be present at an event

concentrate (Verb) : to give all your attention

continue (Verb): to keep existing or happening without stopping

- 68. (2) consoling (Adjective) : comforting ; affording comfort or solace
 - appalling (Adjective) : shocking; extremely bad
 - shocking (Adjective): that offends or upsets people; very bad scaring (Adjective): frightening somebody
 - horrifying (Adjective): making you feel extremely shocked, disgusted or frightened; horrific
- 69. (1) gravity (Noun): extreme importance and a cause for worry; seriousness

jest (Noun): something said or done to amuse people; joke grim (Adjective): looking or sounding very serious; unpleasant and depressing

genial (Adjective): friendly and cheerful; affable

sport (Verb) : to play in a happy or lively way

- 70. (1) lengthen (Verb): to become longer; to make something longer
 - curtail (Verb): to limit something or make it last for a shorter time shorter (Verb): to become or make something shorter
 - entail (Verb): to involve something that cannot be avoided; involve
 - close (Verb) : to be shut; to be nearby
- 71. (3) censure (Verb) : to criticize somebody, severely and publicly; rebuke

applaud (Verb) : to show your approval by clapping ; to express praise

praise (Verb) : to express approval or admiration ; compliment

loud (Adjective) : making a lot of noise ; too bright and lacking good taste ; gaudy

acclaim (Verb) : to praise or welcome publicly

72. (3) cheer (Verb) : to make/ become happy/cheerful jade (Verb) : to get tired/exhausted/bored defend (Verb) : to protect from attack grasp (Verb) : to take a firm hold; grip; to understand completely harass (Verb) : to annoy or worry

by putting pressure or saying or

doing unpleasant things

- 73. (2) antipathy (Noun): strong feeling of dislike; hostility appreciation (Noun): the feeling of being grateful; full of sympathetic understanding; admiration; pleasure appraisal (Noun): a judgement of the value, performance or nature; a meeting where an employee discusses about how well they have been doing their job admiration (Noun): a feeling of respect and liking assessment (Noun): an opinion or a judgement about somebody/ something that has been thought about very carefully; evaluation
- 74. (4) enrage (Verb): to make some-body very angry; infuriate pacify (Verb): to make some-body who is angry or upset become calm and quiet threaten (Verb): to say that you will cause trouble, etc. if you do not get what you want challenge (Verb): to question whether a statement or an action is right, legal, etc.; to refuse to accept; dispute quarrel (Noun): an angry argument or disagreement
- 75. (1) ambiguous (Adjective): that can be understood in more than one way; having different meanings apparent (Adjective): easy to see or understand; obvious clear (Adjective): easy to see or understand; obvious; apparent visible (Adjective): that can be seen; obvious conspicuous (Adjective): easy
- 76. (3) believer (Noun): a person who believes in the existence or truth or God and religious faith

attention

to see or notice; likely to attract

- atheist (Noun): a person who believes that God does not exist rationalist (Noun): a person who believes that all behaviour, opinions, etc. should be based on reason rather than on emotions or religious beliefs theologist (Noun): a person who studies religion and beliefs ritualist (Noun): a person who follows all the rituals and religious ceremonies
- 77. (4) tiny (Adjective): very small in size or amount gigantic (Adjective): extremely large; enormous; huge weak (Adjective): not physically strong fragile (Adjective): easily broken or damaged; weak and uncertain slight (Adjective): very small in degree
- 78. (3) lawful (Adjective): allowed by law illicit (Adjective): not allowed by law; illegal liberal (Adjective): generous; willing to understand and respect other people's behaviour, opinions, etc. intelligent (Adjective): good at learning, understanding and thinking in a logical way about things clear (Adjective): obvious; evident; apparent; plain
- 79. (1) sensitive (Adjective): aware of and being able to understand other people and their feelings callous (Adjective): not caring about other people's feelings or sufferings; cruel soft (Adjective): not stiff or hard; not loud; kind and sympathetic kind (Adjective): gentle, friendly and generous (Adjective): giving or willing to give freely
- 80. (3) plain (Adjective): easy to see or understand; clear enigmatic (Adjective): mysterious and difficult to understand simple (Adjective): not complicated; easy reticent (Adjective): unwilling to tell people about things; reserved; uncommunicative nervous (Adjective): anxious about something or being afraid of something

quantity and poor in quality;
paltry
abundant (Adjective): existing
in large quantities; more than
enough; plentiful
short (Adjective): not having
enough of something; small in
height, length or distance
limited (Adjective): not very
great in amount or extent
petty (Adjective): small and
unimportant; minor

81. (4) meagre (Adjective): small in

- 82. (4) relieve (Verb): to remove or reduce an unpleasant feeling or pain; alleviate harass (Verb): to worry or annoy somebody by putting pressure on him or saying or doing unpleasant things to him reward (Noun): a thing that is given for doing something good, working hard etc. praise (Verb): show approval of or admiration for somebody/something flatter (Verb): to say nice things
- you want to please him

 83. (3) repulsive (Adjective): causing a feeling of strong dislike; very unpleasant; disgusting charming (Adjective): very pleasant or attractive insolent (Adjective): extremely rude and showing a lack of re-

about somebody in a way that is

not sincere, because you want

him to do something for you or

- indignant (Adjective): feeling or showing anger and surprise because you think that you have been treated unfairly handicapped (Adjective): suf-
- handicapped (Adjective) : suffering from a mental or physical disability; disabled
- 84. (3) gracious (Adjective): kind, polite and generous; merciful gruesome (Adjective): very unpleasant and filling you with horror because it is connected with death or injury attractive (Adjective): pleasant

to took at ; appealing

beneficial (Adjective) : favourable; advantageous

amicable (Adjective): done or achieved in a polite or friendly way and without arguing 85. (3) admire (Verb): to respect somebody for what he is or for what he has done despise (Verb): to dislike and have no respect appease (Verb): to make somebody calmer or less angry by giving him what he wants flatter (Verb): to say nice things about somebody, that is not sincere

appreciate (Verb): to recognize

the good qualities

- 86. (2) convenient (Adjective): useful; easy or quick to do; not causing problems
 cumbersome (Adjective): bulky; large and heavy; difficult to carry; showy and complicated; long or complicated heavy (Adjective): weighing a lot; difficult to lift or move smooth (Adjective): not rough automatic (Adjective): done or happening without thinking
- 87. (2) taciturn (Adjective): tending not to say very much; seeming unfriendly loquacious (Adjective): talking a lot talkative (Adjective): liking to talk a lot diffident (Adjective): not having much confidence in yourself; shy bashful (Adjective): shy and easily embarrassed
- 88. (4) confused (Adjective): unable to think clearly or to understand intelligible (Adjective): that can be easily understood; understandable dull (Adjective): not interesting or exciting; not bright or shiny foolish (Adjective): unwise; wily; silly garbled (Adjective): told in a way that confuses the person listening, usually by somebody who is shocked or in a hurry; confused
- 89. (4) miser (Noun): a person who loves money and hates spending it philanthropist (Noun): a rich person who helps the poor and those in need, by giving money philistine (Noun): a person who does not like or understand art, literature, music, etc.

- moralist (Noun): a person who has strong ideas about moral principles/teachers and writes about them
- spendthrift (Noun): a person who spends two much money or who wastes money
- (3) calm (Adjective): not excited, nervous or upset anxious (Adjective): feeling worried or nervous; wanting something very much fearful (Adjective): nervous and afraid; terrible and frightening; extremely bad
 - worried (Adjective): thinking about unpleasant things that have happened or might happen and therefore feeling unhappy and afraid
 - concerned (Adjective): worried and feeling concern about something; interested in something
- 91. (3) scarcity (Noun): shortage; there is not enough of something and it is difficult to obtain it abundance (Noun): a large quantity that is more than enough poverty (Noun): the state of being poor wretchedness (Noun): the state of feeling ill/sick/unhappy/

awful/pitiful

- famine (Noun): lack of food during a long period of time in a region
- 92. (1) return (Verb) : to come or go back from one place to another; reappear

migrate (Verb): to move from one part of the world to another according to the season

- rehabilitate (Noun): to help somebody to have a normal, useful life again after he has been very ill/sick or in a prison for a long time
- $\begin{array}{l} transfer \mbox{ (Verb)} : to \mbox{ move from} \\ one \mbox{ place to another} \end{array}$
- settle (Verb) : to put an end to an agreement; to make a place your permanent home
- 93. (1) acquitted (Verb): to decide and state officially in court that somebody is not guilty of a crime convicted (Verb): to decide and state officially in court that somebody is guilty of a crime

- pardoned (Adjective) : excused; forgave
- exempted (Verb): to give or get somebody's official permission not to do something or not to pay something he would normally have to do or pay
- liberated (Verb): to free a country or a person from the control of somebody else
- 94. (2) enlarge (Verb) : to make something bigger ; to become bigger
 - curtail (Verb): to limit something or make it last for a shorter time detail (Verb): to give a list of facts or the available information about something
 - promote (Verb) : encourage ; to make to a higher rank/position exaggerate (Verb) : to make something seem larger, better, worse or more important than it really is
- drenched
 arid (Adjective): having little or
 no rain; very dry; with nothing
 new or interesting

95. (4) wet (Adjective): moist; damp;

- cloudy (Adjective) : covered with clouds
- juicy (Adjective) : full of juice marshy (Adjective) : full of marsh
- 96. (2) humble (Adjective): modest; showing that you are not or important as other people insolent (Adjective): extremely rude and showing a lack of respect
 - arrogant (Adjective): behaving in a proud, unpleasant way; showing little thought for other people
 - ashamed (Adjective): feeling shame or embarrassment ignorant (Adjective): lacking knowledge or information
- 97. (2) thorough (Adjective): done completely; with great attention to detail; complete cursory (Adjective): done quickly and without giving enough attention to details; brief final (Adjective): being or happening at the end of a series of events, actions, statements, etc impulsive (Adjective): acting suddenly without thinking carefully about what might

- happen because of what you are doing; rash
- customary (Adjective): usual; typical of a particular person; habitual
- 98. (1) enthusiastic (Adjective) : feeling or showing a lot of excitement and interest about somebody/something

lackadaisical (Adjective) : not showing enough care or enthusiasm

intelligent (Adjective) : good at learning, understanding and thinking in a logical way

classical (Adjective) : widely accepted and used for a long time; simple and attractive

irresponsible (Adjective): not thinking enough about the effects of what one does; not showing a feeling of responsibility

- (1) inferior (Adjective): not good or not so good as somebody/ something else
 - sublime (Adjective) : of very high quality and causing great admiration

deficit (Noun) : the amount by which money spent or owed is greater than money earned in a particular period of time

ridiculous (Adjective) : very silly or unreasonable ; absurd ; ludicrous

crooked (Adjective) : not in a straight line ; bent or twisted

- 100. (4) obscure (Adjective) : not well-known; unknown evident (Adjective) : easily seen; obvious; clear definite (Adjective) : sure; certain; unlikely to change; clear careless (Adjective) : not being careful
 - clear (Adjective) : easy to understand and not causing any confusion
- 101. (1) eternal (Adjective): without an end; existing or continuing forever

ephemeral (Adjective): shortlived; lasting or used for only a short period of time

transitory (Adjective): temporary; continuing only for a short-time

mortal (Adjective): that cannot live for ever and must die

- temporal (Adjective) : connected with the real physical world, not spiritual matters
- 102. (4) obvious (Adjective): evident; clear; definite; easily seen latent (Adjective): existing, but not yet very noticeable, active or well-developed unspoken (Adjective): unstated; not said in words but understood or agreed between people later (Adjective): coming at a time in the future implicit (Adjective): suggested without being directly expressed;
- 103. (4) interesting (Adjective): attracting your attention because it is special, exciting or unusual monotonous (Adjective): never changing and therefore boring; dull; repetitious disastrous (Adjective): very bad, harmful or unsuccessful; devastating; catastrophic terrifying (Adjective): causing extreme terror terrible (Adjective): very unpleasant; making you feel very unhappy, upset or frightened
- 104. (2) decent (Adjective) : of a good enough standard or quality; honest and fair obscene (Adjective) : outrageous; extremely large in size or amount in a way that most people find unacceptable and offensive disobedient (Adjective) : not obeying dislocate (Verb) : to stop a system, plan, etc. from working or continuing in the normal way cautious (Adjective) : being very
- 105. (2) degenerate (Verb): to become worse; deteriorate flourish (Verb): to develop quickly and be successful or common; to grow well; to be healthy and happy; thrive perish (Verb): to die; to be lost or destroyed decay (Verb): to be destroyed gradually by natural processes; rot dismiss (Verb): to decide that somebody/something is not

from somebody/something; to disagree with somebody conform (Verb): to behave and think in the same way or most other people in a group or society; to obey a rule, law, etc; comply; to agree to or match

something

106. (1) differ (Verb): to be different

reject (Verb): to refuse to accept or consider something

question (Verb) : to ask somebody a question

ignore (Verb): to pay no attention to something; disregard; take no notice of

107. (4) bottom (Noun) : the lowest part of something

summit (Noun): the highest point of something

end (Noun) : the final part of something

last (Adjective) : final ; at the end

base (Noun): the lowest part of something, especially on the part it rests/stands

108. (1) clear (Adjective) : easy to see or understand

obscure (Adjective) : not wellknown ; unknown ; difficult to understand

bright (Adjective): full of light; shining strongly; strong and easy to see; cheerful and lively; intelligent; quick to learn

open (Adjective) : not closed ; spread out ; not blocked by anything

frank (Adjective) : honest and direct in what you say

109. (1) crude (Adjective): simple and not very accurate but giving a general idea of something; offensive or rude; vulgar elegant (Adjective): attractive and showing a good sense of style; stylish

efficient (Adjective): doing something well and thoroughly with no waste of time, money or energy

coy (Adjective) : shy or pretending to be shy and innocent : reticent

eloquent (Adjective) : able to use language and express your opinion well ; able to express a feeling

or talking about

important and not worth thinking

- 110. (1) reality (Noun): the true situation and the problems that actually exist in life
 - delusion (Noun) : a false belief or opinion about yourself or your situation
 - acceptance (Noun): the act of accepting a gift, an invitation, an offer, etc.
 - precision (Noun): the quality of being exact, accurate and careful; accuracy
 - fiction (Noun): a type of literature that describes imaginary people and events, not real ones; a thing that is invented or imagined and is not true
- 111. (3) hope (Noun) : a belief that something you want will happen despair (Noun) : the feeling of having lost all hope
 - belief (Noun): a strong feeling that something or somebody exists or is true
 - trust (Noun): the belief that somebody/something is good, sincere, honest, etc. and will not try to harm or trick you
 - faith (Noun) : trust in somebody's ability or knowledge.
- 112. (2) partially (Adverb) : partly ; not completely
 - in toto (Adverb) : completely ; including all parts.
 - bluntly (Adverb): in a very direct way, without trying to be polite or kind
 - entirely (Adverb): in every way possible; completely
 - strongly (Adverb) : in a strong manner
- 113. (3) unchanging (Adjective) : that always stays the same and does not change
 - protean (Adjective): able to change quickly and easily amateur (Adjective): doing something for interest or enjoyment, not as a job
 - catholic (Adjective) : including many or most things
 - rapid (Adjective) : done or happening very quickly; happening in a short period of time
- 114. (3) dislike (Noun) : a feeling of not liking
 - predilection (Noun) : liking ;
 preference
 - acceptance (Noun): the act of accepting something

- attraction (Noun) : a feeling of liking somebody ; an interesting or enjoyable place to go
- choice (Noun): an act of choosing between two or more possibilities; the right to choose or the possibility of choosing
- 115. (3) praise (Verb) : to express your approval of or admiration for somebody/something; compliment
 - admonish (Verb): to tell somebody firmly that you do not approve of something that he has done; to advise somebody strongly to do something
 - condemn (Verb): to express very strong disapproval of somebody/ something; to say what somebody's punishment will be
 - bless (Verb): to ask God to protect somebody/something
 - congratulate (Verb): to tell somebody that you are pleased about his success or achievements
- 116. (2) hidden (Adjective) : that cannot be seen ; secret ; concealed
 - apparent (Adjective): easy to see or understand; obvious; that seems to be real or true but may not be; seeming
 - illegible (Adjective) : difficult or impossible to read
 - mysterious (Adjective) : difficult to understand or explain; strange; enigmatic
 - remote (Adjective) : isolated ; distant ; aloof ; far away from places where other people live
- 117. (1) native (Adjective) : connected with the place where you were born and lived for the first years of your life; indigenous; innate alien (Adjective) : strange and
 - frightening; hostile; from another country or society; not usual or acceptable; connected with creatures from another world
 - domiciled (Adjective) : living in a particular place
 - natural (Adjective) : existing in Nature ; not made or caused by humans
 - resident (Adjective) : living in a particular place

- 118. (4) worthy (Adjective): deserving; having the qualities that deserve somebody/something futile (Adjective): having no purpose because there is no chance of success; pointless upright (Adjective): not lying down and with the back straight rather than bent; behaving in a moral and honest way costly (Adjective): expensive eminent (Adjective): famous and respected; unusual; excellent
- brave; not willing to take risks audacious (Adjective): willing to take risks; daring meek (Adjective): quiet, gentle and always ready to do what other people want mild (Adjective): not severe or sound; gentle and kind gentle (Adjective): calm and kind; not steep or sharp

119. (2) cowardly (Adjective) : not

- 120. (4) modest (Adjective): not very large, expensive, important, etc.; not talking much about your own abilities or possessions arrogant (Adjective): behaving in a proud, unpleasant way; showing little thought for other people
 - simple (Adjective) : easy ; not complicated ; easy to understand or do
 - timid (Adjective) : shy and nervous ; not brave
 - civilized (Adjective): well-organized socially with a very developed culture and way of life
- 121. (4) incite (Verb): to encourage somebody to do something violent, by making him angry or excited
 - suppress (Verb): to put an end; to prevent something from growing, developing or continuing
 - stir up (Verb) : to encourage somebody to do something
 - rouse (Verb): to wake somebody up; to make somebody feel a particular emotion
 - urge (Verb): to advise or try hard to persuade somebody to do something; to recommend something strongly
- 122. (1) fasten (Verb) : to close or join together the two parts of some-

- thing; to become closed or joined together; do up
- loosen (Verb): to make something less tight or firm; to become less tight or firmly fixed; slacken accelerate (Verb): to happen or to make something happen faster or earlier
- delay (Verb) : not to do something until a later time ; defer ; hold up
- paste (Verb): to stick using a glue; to copy or move text into a document from another place or another document
- 123. (3) submission (Noun): surrender; the act of accepting that somebody has defeated you and that you must obey him rebellion (Noun): an attempt by some of the people in a country to change their government, us
 - ing violence; unwillingness to obey rules or accept normal standards of behaviour, dress, etc. forgiveness (Noun): the act of forgiving
 - retribution (Noun): severe punishment for something seriously wrong that somebody has done domination (Noun): power to defeat or dominate
- 124. (3) generality (Noun) : a statement that discusses general principles
 - idiosyncrasy (Noun): an unusual feature; a person's way of behaving, thinking, etc., especially when it is unusual; eccentricity
 - insanity (Noun): the state of being insane; madness; lunacy sanity (Noun): the state of having a normal healthy mind singularity (Noun): the quality of something that makes it unusual or strange
- 125. (2) hopeless (Adjective):
 extremely bad; terrible; with
 no ability or skill
 sanguine (Adjective): cheerful
 and confident about the future
 diffident (Adjective): not having
 much confidence in yourself;
 shy
 cynical (Adjective): believing

that people only do things to help

themselves rather than for good

or sincere reasons

- morose (Adjective): unhappy, bad-tempered and not talking very much; gloomy
- 126. (2) drunkenness (Noun): drunk or getting drunk sobriety (Noun): the state of being sober; not being drunk; the fact of being sensible and serious
 - moderation (Noun): the quality of being reasonable and not being extreme
 - dizziness (Noun): feeling of giddiness; a reeling sensation stupidity (Noun): behaviour that shows a lack of thought or good judgement
- 127. (3) alive (Adjective): living; not dead extinct (Adjective): no longer in existence; no longer active recent (Adjective): began only a short time ago distinct (Adjective): easily or clearly heard; of a different kind; definite
 - ancient (Adjective) : very old ; having existed for a very long time
- 128. (4) friendly (Adjective):
 behaving in a kind and pleasant
 way
 fiendish (Adjective): cruel and
 unpleasant; extremely clever
 and complicated; extremely
 difficult
 - diabolical (Adjective): extremely bad or annoying; terrible devilish (Adjective): cruel or evil; morally bad
 - angelic (Adjective): good, kind or beautiful; like an angel
- 129. (3) prior (Adjective): happening or existing before something else or before a particular time subsequent (Adjective): happening or coming after something else eventual (Adjective): happening at the end of a period of time or of a process succeeding (Adjective): coming
 - succeeding (Adjective) : coming after or following
 - comparative (Adjective) : connected with studying things to find out how similar or different they are
- 130. (2) heretical (Adjective) : characterized by departure from accepted beliefs or standards

- orthodox (Adjective): generally accepted or approved of; traditional
- revolutionary (Adjective) : connected with political revolution; involving a great or complete change
- anarchist (Noun) : a person who believes that law and government are not necessary
- generous (Adjective) : giving or willing to give freely
- 131. (4) lands (Verb): comes down through the air onto the ground or another surface
 - takes off (Idiom): leaves the ground and begins to fly; to become successful or popular very quickly or suddenly
 - travels (Verb): to go from one place to another, over a long distance
 - falls (Verb): drops down from a higher level to a lower level; suddenly stops standing; decreases down in amount, number or strength
 - explodes (Verb): bursts or makes something burst loudly and violently, causing damage
- 132. (2) lavishly (Adverb): luxuriously; extravagantly; spend generously
 - niggardly (Adjective): unwilling to be generous with money, time etc.; mean; miserly
 - hastily (Adverb) : hurriedly ; very quickly
 - likely (Adverb) : very probably gorgeously (Adverb) : very beautifully and attractively; impressively
- 133. (2) tuneless (Adjective) : not having a pleasant tune or sound melodious (Adjective) : pleasant to listen to
 - harmonious (Adjective): friendly, peaceful and without any disagreement; very pleasant when played or sung together odious (Adjective): extremely unpleasant; horrible
 - mellifluous (Adjective) : sounding sweet and smooth ; very pleasant to listen to
- 134. (4) retarded (Verb) : made the development or progress slower advanced (Verb) : developed and improved

- progressed (Verb): improved or developed over a period of time; advanced
- outpaced (Verb): went, rose, improved etc. faster than some-body/something; outstripped receded (Verb): moved gradually away from somebody or away from a previous position; became gradually weaker and smaller
- somebody confused
 enlighten (Verb): to give
 somebody information so that he
 may understand something
 better
 slander (Verb): to make a false
 spoken statement about
 somebody that is intended to
 damage the good opinion that
 people have of him

135. (4) befog (Verb) : to make

- bemoan (Verb): to complain or say that you are not happy about something
- darken (Verb): to become dark; to make something dark; to become/make somebody unhappy or angry
- 136. (3) common (Adjective): happening often; existing in large numbers or in many places exceptional (Adjective): unusually good; outstanding; very unusual great (Adjective): look; fantastic; fabulous; terrific; brilliant occasional (Adjective): happening or done sometimes absorbing (Adjective): interesting and enjoyable and holding your attention completely
- 137. (2) apathy (Noun): the feeling of not being interested in or enthusiastic about something, or things in general zeal (Noun): great energy or enthusiasm connected with something that you feel strongly about disinterest (Noun): lack of interest carelessness (Noun): the quality of not being careful or taking pains hatred (Noun): a very strong
- feeling of dislike

 138. (1) consecration (Noun): stating officially in a religious ceremony that something is holy and can be used for religious purposes desecration (Noun): damage of a holy place or thing or treating it without respect

- discouragement (Noun): a feeling that you no longer have the confidence or enthusiasm; the action of trying to stop something
- despondency (Noun): a feeling of sadness and without much hope
- expectation (Noun): a belief that something will happen because it is likely
- 139. (1) gloomy (Adjective): nearly dark or badly lit in a way that makes you feel sad; depressing shimmering (Adjective): shining with a soft light that seems to move slightly glimmering (Adjective): shining with a faint unsteady light refreshing (Adjective): pleasantly new or different; making you feel less tired or hot repining (Verb): to feel or express discontent
- 140. (4) realistic (Adjective):
 sensible and appropriate;
 possible to achieve; feasible;
 viable
 far-fetched (Adjective): very
 difficult to believe
 wise (Adjective): sensible; able
 to give good advice because of
 the experience and knowledge
 that you have; prudent
 prudent (Adjective): sensible
 and careful while making judgements and decisions
 familiar (Adjective): well-
- 141. (2) pale (Adjective): having skin that is whiter than usual because of illness, a strong emotion, etc; light in colour; not strong or bright florid (Adjective): red; having too much decoration or detail weak (Adjective): not physically strong monotonous (Adjective): never changing and therefore boring; dull; repetitious ugly (Adjective): unpleasant to

known; easy to recognize

142. (3) falsehood (Noun): the state of not being true; the act of telling a lie; a statement that is not true; lie

verity (Noun): a belief or principle about life that is accepted as true; truth

look at; unattractive

- sanctity (Noun): the state of being very important and worth protecting; the state of being holy
- reverence (Noun): a feeling of great respect or admiration rarity (Noun): a person or thing that is unusual and is therefore often valuable or interesting; the quality of being true
- 143. (1) vagueness (Noun) : unclearness by virtue of being vague or not clear
 - perspicuity (Noun): clarity as a consequence of being perspicuous or easily understandable
 - dullness (Noun): the quality of being slow to understand; lacking interest
 - unfairness (Noun): injustice by virtue of not being equitable unwillingness (Noun): the quality of not willing to do something
- 144. (3) dispassionate (Adjective) : not influenced by emotion ; impartial
 - fervent (Adjective): having or showing very strong and sincere feelings; ardent
 - inexcitable (Adjective): not likely to become easily excited enduring (Adjective): lasting for a long time
 - subdued (Adjective): unusually quiet and possibly unhappy; not very bright; not very loud; not very busy
- 145. (4) straight (Adjective): not in a curve or at an angle meandering (Adjective): wandering; not straight; curved sliding (Adjective): being in a smooth continuous motion sloping (Adjective): having a slanted direction strained (Adjective): showing the effects of worry or pressure;
- 146. (1) accept (Verb) : to take willingly that is offered; to say 'yes' to an offer, invitation, etc. jettison (Verb) : to throw out of a moving plane or ship to make it lighter; abandon; to reject an idea

not natural: forced

reward (Verb): to give something to somebody because he has done something good, worked, etc.

tense; not relaxed or friendly;

- preserve (Verb): to keep in original state or in good condition; to present; save; to keep alive/safe from harm or danger
- consent (Verb) : to agree; to give permission
- 147. (4) worsen (Verb): to make or become worse than it was before ameliorate (Verb): to make something better improve (verb): to make/become better than before
 - depend (Verb): to rely and be able to trust; to be sure and expect that something will happen
 - soften (Verb): to make or become softer, less bright, rough or strong; to become or make more sympathetic and less severe or critical
- 148. (1) natural (Adjective) : existing in Nature grotesque (Adjective) : strange in a way that is unpleasant or
 - offensive; unusual odd (Adjective) : strange or unusual
 - whimsical (Adjective) : unusual; amusing and annoying
 - sinful (Adjective) : morally wrong or evil; immoral
- 149. (1) straight (Adjective) : without any curve or indirect way; honest
 - devious (Adjective): behaving in a dishonest or indirect way, or tricking people; deceitful; not direct path
 - obvious (Adjective) : clean; easy to see or understand
 - simple (Adjective) : easy to understand or do; not complicated; easy
 - superficial (Adjective): not studying or looking thoroughly; appearing to be true, real and important until you look at it more carefully
- 150. (2) permanent (Adjective) : lasting for a long time or for all time in the future
 - evanescent (Adjective) : disappearing quickly from sight or memory
 - imminent (Adjective) : likely to happen very soon
 - pervasive (Adjective) : existing in all parts of a place or thing

- immanent (Adjective) : present everywhere
- 151. (3) poor (Adjective) : having a very little money affluent (Adjective) : prosperous; wealthy; having a lot of money and a good standard of living
 - famous (Adjective) : known by many people
 - insignificant (Adjective): not big or valuable enough to be considered important
 - skilled (Adjective): having enough ability, experience and knowledge to be able to do well
- 152. (3) distinct (Adjective): easily or clearly heard; definite obscure (Adjective): not well-known; unknown; difficult to understand; indistinct vacant (Adjective): empty; not being used; unoccupied seldom (Adjective): not often; rarely
 - unusual (Adjective) : strange; uncommon

153. (2) precise (Adjective) : clean

and accurate; exact; meticulous; taking care to be exact and accurate, especially about small details ambiguous (Adjective): that can be understood in more than one way; having different meanings; not clearly stated or defined concealed (Adjective): not accessible to view; hidden complete (Adjective): total; including all the parts, etc. that are necessary; finished

magnified (Adjective): enlarged;

154. (1) blunt (Adjective): without a sharp edge or point; very direct keen (Adjective): wanting to do something; wanting something to happen very much; eager; sharp; enthusiastic; liking something foolish (Adjective): silly; stupid insipid (Adjective): having almost no taste or flavour; flavourless; not interesting or exciting; dull plain (Adjective): easy to see or understand: clear

exaggerated

155. (2) cowardice (Noun) : fear or lack of courage bravery (Noun) : courage; feeling of no fear

- savagery (Noun): behaviour that is very cruel and violent; violence cowardly (Adjective): lacking courage; fearful
- heroism (Noun) : very great courage
- 156. (1) soothing (Adjective) : affording physical relief; freeing from fear and anxiety exasperating (Adjective) :
 - extremely annoying; infuriating successful (Adjective): achieving your aims or what was intended; having become popular and/or made a lot of money
 - annoying (Adjective): making somebody feel slightly angry; irritating
 - distressing (Adjective) : making you feel extremely upset because of somebody's suffering
- 157. (1) healthy (Adjective): having good health and not likely to become ill/sick
 - emaciated (Adjective): thin and weak because of illness or lack of food
 - luxurious (Adjective): very comfortable; containing expensive and enjoyable things; sumptuous intelligent (Adjective): clever and witty
 - sympathetic (Adjective): kind to somebody who is hurt or sad
- 158. (4) normality (Noun): a situation where everything is normal or as you would expect it to be aberration (Noun): a fact, an action or a way of behaving that
 - unacceptable
 regularity (Noun): the fact that
 the same thing happens again
 and again, with the same length
 of time between each time it
 happens

is not usual and that may be

- commonality (Noun) : sharing of common attributes
- particularity (Noun) : the quality of being individual or unique
- 159. (2) surly (Adjective) : badtempered and rude
 - affable (Adjective) : pleasant, friendly and easy to talk to; genial
 - pleasant (Adjective) : enjoyable, pleasing or attractive; friendly and polite
 - weak (Adjective): not strong

- unknown (Adjective) : not known or identified: not famous
- 160. (1) cheerfully (Adverb) : happily; in a cheerful manner ruefully (Adverb) : sadly; sorrowfully; regretfully regretfully (Adverb): in a way that shows you are sad or disappointed about something thoughtfully (Adverb) considerately; in a thoughtful
 - hopefully (Adverb): showing hope
- 161. (1) radiant (Adjective) : showing great happiness, love or health; giving a warm bright light gloomy (Adjective): nearly dark or badly lit in a way that makes you feel sad; depressing; sad and without hope fragrant (Adjective): having a pleasant smell melodious (Adjective) : pleasant to listen to (music) illusory (Adjective) : not real, although seeming to be
- 162. (2) curse (Noun): something that causes harm or evil; a rude or offensive word used with anger blessing (Noun): God's help and approval protection: permission; something that is good or helpful dull (Adjective): not interesting or exciting hurt (Verb): injured physically; to cause physical pain harsh (Adjective): cruel, severe and unkind
- 163. (1) fail (Verb): not to succeed accomplish (Verb): achieve; to succeed in doing or completing something improper (Adjective): dishonest/ morally wrong; inappropriate disagreeable (Adjective) : not nice or enjoyable; unpleasant; rude and unfriendly scatter (Verb): to dispense; to throw, drop or move in different directions
- 164. (1) obscure (Adjective) : not known: not well-known: unknown famous (Adjective) : wellknown; eminent eminent (Adjective): famous

- lenient (Adjective) : not strict fabulous (Adjective): extremely good; very great
- 165. (3) chaotic (Adjective): in a state of complete confusion and lack of order orderly (Adjective) : arranged or organized in a neat, careful and logical way; tidy; behaving well; peaceful unclear (Adjective) : not clear or definite: difficult to understand valueless (Adjective): without value or worth; worthless incomplete (Adjective) : not finished; not complete
- 166. (3) vulnerable (Adjective) : weak and easily hurt physically or emotionally invincible (Adjective): too strong to be defeated or changed; unconquerable small (Adjective) : very diminuitive in size invisible (Adjective): that cannot be seen reachable (Adjective): that is possible to reach
- 167. (4) rude (Adjective): impolite; showing a lack of respect inoffensive (Adjective): not likely to offend or upset anyone sensitive (Adjective) : easily offended or upset organic (Adjective): produced or practised without using artificial chemicals sensible (Adjective): able to make good judgements based on reason and experience rather than emotion
- 168. (1) conceal (Verb): to hide divulge (Verb) : reveal; to give somebody information that is supposed to be secret disguise (Verb) : to hide or change so that the thing may not be recognized oppress (Verb): to treat in a cruel and unfair way by not giving the same rights, freedom etc.
 - reveal (Verb): disclose; to make something known to somebody; display
- 169. (1) harmony (Noun): a state of peaceful existence and agreement discord (Noun): dis-agreement; arguing

being calm and peaceful acceptance (Noun): the state of accepting placidity (Noun) : being not easily excited or irritated

serenity (Noun): the state of

- 170. (3) huge (Adjective): very large mammoth (Adjective) : extremely large; huge quiet (Adjective): making very little noise
 - significant (Adjective): large or important enough to have an effect or to be noticed
 - small (Adjective) : very diminuitive in size
- 171. (2) slavery (Noun): the state of being a slave liberty (Noun): freedom to live as you choose without too many restrictions from government or authority serenity (Noun): the state of
 - being calm and peaceful serfdom (Noun) : the system under which crops were grown by serfs
 - subordination (Noun): the state of being a subordinate to something
- 172. (4) arranged (Adjective) : planned and organised in advance disorderly (Adjective): showing lack of control; publicly violent or noisy; untidy; deranged chaotic (Adjective): lack of order; in a state of complete confusion and lack of order organized (Adjective): carefully planned and arranged adjusted (Adjective, Verb): to change slightly to make it more
- 173. (3) depression (Noun): the state of feeling very sad and without hope; part of a surface that is lower than the parts around it elevation (Noun): the process of getting a higher or more important rank; the height of a place above the sea level; an increase in the level or amount of something; part of a surface that is higher than the parts around it

suitable; adopted

- reduction (Noun): an act of making less or smaller
- humiliation (Noun): the act of making somebody feeling

- ashamed or stupid and losing the respect of other people debasement (Noun): the state of making less valuable or respectable
- 174. (1) dull (Adjective): boring or monotonous glossy (Adjective): smooth and shiny; giving an appearance of being important and expensive shining (Adjective): made smooth and bright weary (Adjective): very tired tired (Adjective): weary
- 175. (3) unsuitable (Adjective) : not suitable appropriate (Adjective) : suitable, acceptable or correct dissimilar (Adjective) : not the same incomparable (Adjective) : so good or impressive that nothing can be compared to disparate (Adjective) : so different from each other that they cannot be compared or cannot work together
- 176. (1) disagreement (Noun): a situation where people have different opinions about something accord (Noun): a formal agreement between two organisations, countries, etc welcome (Noun): act of greeting somebody disrespect (Noun): a lack of respect conformity (Noun): behaviour or actions that follow the accepted rules of the society
- 177. (3) strength (Noun): power or energy that can help you do or achieve something that you want infirmity (Noun): weakness or illness over a long period employment (Noun): job indisposition (Noun): a slight illness that makes you unable to do something weakness (Noun): lack of strength, power or determination
- 178. (2) impractical (Adjective): not practicable; not sensible or realistic feasible (Adjective): that is possible and likely to be achieved; practicable

- useful (Adjective) : that can help you do or achieve something that you want
- uneven (Adjective) : not even; not level, smooth or flat important (Adjective) : useful
- 179. (3) careless (Adjective) : not careful meticulous (Adjective) : paying

careful attention to every detail; fastidious; thorough

forgetful (Adjective) : often forgetting things; absent, minded

- destructive (Adjective): causing destruction or damage flagrant (Adjective): shocking because it is done in a very obvious way and shows no respect for people, laws, etc.; blatant
- 180. (1) natural (Adjective): of nature or existing in Nature synthetic (Adjective): artificial; man-made; made by using chemical substances plastic (Adjective): made of plastic cosmetic (Adjective): improving only the outside appearance and not its basic character apathetic (Adjective): showing no interest or enthusiasm
- 181. (2) defensive (Adjective):
 protecting against attack
 autonomous (Adjective):
 independent; able to govern
 itself or control its own affairs
 self-government (Noun): the
 government or control of a
 country of an organisation by its
 own people or members, not by
 others
 dependent (Adjective): needing
 somebody/something in order to
 survive or be successful
 neutral (Adjective): impartial;
 unbiased
- 182. (3) plain (Adjective): easy to see or understand; clear deceitful (Adjective): dishonest; behaving in a dishonest way by telling lies sincere (Adjective): genuine; honest useful (Adjective): that can help you do or achieve something that you want honest (Adjective): not dishonest

- 183. (3) convict (Verb): to decide and state officially in court that somebody is guilty of a crime exonerate (Verb): to officially state that somebody is not responsible for something that he has been blamed for; acquit
 - admit (Verb): to accept truth; to confess; to allow
 - release (Verb): to set somebody/ something free; to let go; to let loose
 - reject (Verb): to refuse to accept; to decide not to use, sell, publish etc.
- 184. (2) understate (Verb): to state that something is smaller, less important or less serious than it really is

exaggerate (Verb): to make something seem larger, better, worse or more important that it really is

underwrite (Verb): to accept financial responsibility for an activity so that you may pay for special costs or for losses it may make

ignore (Verb): to pay no attention to; disregard; to pretend that you have not seen; take no notice of

- condemn (Verb) : to express very strong disapproval; sentence
- 185. (1) indisputable (Adjective):
 that is true and cannot be
 disagreed with or denied;
 undeniable

controversial (Adjective) : causing a lot of angry public discussion and disagreement

restrained (Adjective) : showing calm or control rather than emotion ; not too brightly coloured or decorated ; discreet

controlled (Adjective): done or arranged in a very careful way; limited; managed by law or by rules; remaining calm and not getting angry or upset

- appeasing (Adjective): tending or intended to pacify by acceding to demands or granting concessions
- 186. (2) strong (Adjective): powerful brittle (Adjective): hard but easily broken

- weak (Adjective) : not strong fragile (Adjective) : easily broken or damaged ; weak and uncertain
- bright (Adjective) : full of brightness
- 187. (4) sympathetic (Adjective): kind to somebody who is hurt or sad; showing that you understand and care about his problems
 callous (Adjective): not caring about other people's feelings or suffering; cruel; unfeeling rude (Adjective): having/allowing lack of respect for other people and their feelings insensitive (Adjective): unsympathetic; not caring about other people's feelings

indifferent (Adjective): having

or showing no interest; not very

- 188. (2) tidy (Adjective): behaving in neat and clean manner dishevelled (Adjective): very untidy composed (Adjective): to be made from several parts, things or people; calm and in control of your feelings confident (Adjective): being very sure about your own ability to do things jovial (Adjective): very cheerful and friendly
- 189. (2) advance (Verb): to move forward; to progress or develop impede (Verb): to delay or stop the progress of something; hinder; hamper obstruct (Verb): hinder; to block; to prevent linger (Verb): to continue to exist for longer than expected guarantee (verb): to promise to do something; to promise something will happen
- 190. (3) safe (Adjective): free from danger perilous (Adjective): very dangerous; hazardous carefree (Adjective): having no worries or responsibilities impetuous (Adjective): rash; impulsive; acting or done quickly and without thinking carefully about the results impure (Adjective): not pure

- 191. (3) doubtful (Adjective) : not sure; uncertain and feeling doubt; dubious; unlikely; not probable evident (Adjective) : clear; easily seen; obvious suspected (Adjective) : believed likely
 - disagreed (Verb): to be of different opinions
- unimportant (Adjective) : not important
 192. (1) yielding (Adjective) : soft
- and easy to bend or move when you press it; willing to do what other people want adamant (Adjective): determined not to change your mind or to be persuaded about something permissive (Adjective): allowing or showing a freedom of behaviour that many people do not approve of liberal (Adjective): willing to
 - understand and respect other people's behaviour, opinions, etc.; generous
 - tolerant (Adjective): able to accept what other people say or do even if you do not agree to it; able to survive or operate in difficult conditions
- 193. (2) amateur (Noun): a person who takes part in a sport or other activity for enjoyment, not as a job
 - professional (Adjective): connected with a job that needs special training or skill; competent; well-trained and extremely skilled
 - novice (Noun): a person who is new and has little experience in a skill, job or situation
 - dabbler (Noun): an amateur who engages in an activity without serious intentions and who pretends to have knowledge apprentice (Noun): a young person who works for an employer for a fixed period of time in order to learn the particular skills needed in his job
- 194. (4) sensitive (Adjective): aware of and being able to understand other people and their feelings callous (Adjective): unfeeling; not caring about other people's feelings or suffering

- persuasive (Adjective) : able to force somebody to do or believe something
- caring (Adjective) : kind, helpful and showing that you care about other people
- gentle (Adjective) : calm and kind
- 195. (3) possible (Adjective): that can be done or achieved incredible (Adjective): unbelievable; impossible or very difficult to believe credulous (Adjective): too ready to believe things and therefore easy to trick; gullible probable (Adjective): likely to
 - happen, to exist or to be true creditable (Adjective): of a quite good standard and deserving praise or approval; praise-worthy; morally good;
- 196. (3) like (Verb): to have interest in somebody or something detest (Verb): to hate somebody/ something very much; loathe; dislike

admirable

- test (Verb): to find out how much one knows; to examine dislike (Verb): not to like somebody/something interest (Verb): want to know
- interest (Verb) : want to know more
- 197. (1) accidental (Adjective) : happening by chance; not planned
 - intentional (Adjective) : done deliberately/wilfully/willingly; deliberate; intended
 - undecided (Adjective) : not decided
 - concentrated (Adjective): showing determination to do something; made stronger because water or other substances have been removed
 - broken (Adjective): that has been damaged or injured
- 198. (3) conclude (Verb) : to end; to finish
 - commence (Verb) : to begin/ start
 - start (Verb): to begin schedule (Verb): to arrange for something to happen at a particular time
 - dissolve (Verb): to make a solid

- become a part of a liquid; to officially end a marriage; to disappear
- 199. (1) contract (Verb): to become/
 make something smaller in size,
 number or importance
 expand (Verb): to become/make
 something greater in size,
 number or importance
 contrast (Verb): to compare two
 things to show their differences
 consist (Verb): comprise;
 constitute; be composed of
 controvert (Verb): refute; to say
 or prove that something is not
 true
- 200. (3) adversity (Noun): a difficult or unpleasant situation prosperity (Noun) : affluence ; the state of being successful by making money propriety (Noun): moral and social behaviour that is considered to be correct and acceptable property (Noun): something owned by somebody; e.g. land, building, etc. perspicacity (Noun) : the capacity to assess situations or circumstances and draw sound conclusions
- 201. (2) insignificant (Adjective):
 not big or valuable enough to be
 stressed
 salient (Adjective): most
 important or noticeable
 correct (Adjective): right
 central (Adjective): considered
 important; most important
 convenient (Adjective): useful;
 easy or quick to do
- 202. (4) active (Adjective) : busy doing things dormant (Adjective) : not active; in active strong (Adjective) : powerful humble (Adjective) : polite; calm quick (Adjective) : fast
- 203. (2) reveal (Verb) : to show; to disclose camouflage (Verb) : to hide somebody or something by making him or it look like the things around, or like something else hide (Verb) : to conceal disguise (Verb) : to change your appearance so that people may not recognise you; to conceal

- pretended (Verb) : to behave in such a way as to make other people believe something that is not true
- 204. (2) evident (Adjective): obvious; clear; easily seen
 latent (Adjective): existing, but not yet very noticeable active or well-developed primitive (Adjective): belonging to a very simple society with no industry, etc; belonging to an early stage in the development of humans/animals; very simple and old-fashioned; crude potent (Adjective): powerful; having a strong effect on your mind or body
 - talented (Adjective): having a natural ability to do something well
- 205. (1) meagre (Adjective): paltry; small in quantity and poor in quality ample (Adjective): enough or more than enough; plenty of quantitative (Adjective): connected with the amount or number of something rather than with how good it is sufficient (Adjective): enough for a particular purpose
- 206. (1) increase (Verb) : to become larger diminish (verb) : to decrease ; to become/make smaller, weaker, etc.

tasty (Adjective): very delicious

- improve (Verb): to become/ make better than before introduce (Verb): to make someone learn about something decrease (Verb): to diminish
- 207. (1) challenge (Verb) : to refuse to accept something; dispute; to question whether a statement or an action is right, legal, etc. comply (Verb) : to obey a rule, an order, etc. complain (Verb) : to say that you are unhappy, annoyed or not satisfied conform (Verb) : to obey a rule,
 - an order, etc; to comply compete (Verb): to take part in a contest/game
- 208. (3) faithful (Adjective): loyal; true and accurate; not changing anything; staying with or supporting a particular person

treacherous (Adjective): deceitful; that cannot be trusted; intending to harm you; unfaithful tactful (Adjective): diplomatic; careful not to say or do anything that will annoy/upset other people

violent (Adjective): intense; severe; showing or caused by very strong emotion; very strong and sudden

false (Adjective) : incorrect; wrong; untrue

209. (4) unconcerned (Adjective):
not worried or anxious about
something; not interested in
something

inquisitive (Adjective): curious; enquiring; asking too many questions; very interested in learning about many different things

inadequate (Adjective): not enough; insufficient; incomplete immature (Adjective): not fully developed or grown; behaving in a way that is not sensible and is typical of people who are much younger

uncomfortable (Adjective) : not comfortable

210. (1) poverty (Noun): the state of being poor

affluence (Noun): prosperity; the state of being wealthy/rich

influence (Noun): the effect that somebody/something has on the way a person thinks or behaves or on the way that something works/develops

neglect (Noun) : to fail to take care of ; not to give enough attention

- semblance (Noun): a situation in which something seems to exist although this may not, in fact, be the case
- 211. (1) successful (Adjective): achieving your aims or what was intended; having become popular and/or make a lot of money fruitless (Adjective): producing no useful results; unproductive wasted (Adjective): unsuccessful

useless (Adjective) : of no use insufficient (Adjective) : not enough; inadequate

- 212. (3) disagreement (Noun) : the state of not agreeing to something
 - consensus (Noun) : an opinion that all members of a group agree to
 - accept (Verb) : to take willingly something that is offered
 - opinion (Noun): your feeling or thoughts about somebody/ something, rather than a fact; view
 - permission (Noun): the act of allowing somebody to do something
- 213. (4) fake (Adjective) : unreal; ingenuine; counterfeit genuine (Adjective) : real; true; authentic; sincere and honest general (Adjective) : normal; usual
 - genie (Noun): a spirit with magic powers, especially one that lives in a bottle or a lamp real (Adjective): true; authentic
- 214. (1) rigid (Adjective): inflexible; very stiff; very strict and difficult to change
 - flexible (Adjective): able to bend easily without breaking; able to change to suit new conditions
 - cruel (Adjective) : unkind humble (Adjective) : polite; calm easy (Adjective) : not difficult
- 215. (3) concluded (Verb) : to put an end; to finish
 - initiated (Verb) : to start; to make something begin; set in motion
 - complicated (Verb) : not easy to understand/deal/do
 - simplified (Verb) : to make something easier to understand/deal/do
 - commenced (Verb) : to start; to begin
- 216. (3) dependence (Noun): the state of being dependent autonomy (Noun): independence; the freedom for a country, a region or an organization to govern itself independently
 - slavery (Noun): the state of being a slave
 - subordination (Noun): the state of being subordinate to something

- submissiveness (Noun): the state of being willing to yield to the will of another person or a superior force
- 217. (2) energised (Verb) : to make somebody enthusiastic about something ; to give somebody more energy, strength etc.
 - fatigued (Adjective) : exhausted; very tired, both physically and mentally
 - weakened (Adjective): made weak or weaker, reduced in strength
 - tired (Adjective) : weary ; needing rest
 - activated (Adjective) : made active
- 218. (3) hide (Verb) : to conceal; to cover
 - reveal (Verb) : to show ; to disclose; to display
 - disclose (Verb) : to show ; to display
 - cover (Verb) : to hide; to conceal veil (Verb) : to cover your face with a veil; shroud
- 219. (2) mild (Adjective): not severe or strong; gentle and kind; slight
 - severe (Adjective): harsh; violent; serious; stern; not kind sharp (Adjective): very pointed or violent
 - important (Adjective) : significant
 - cut (Verb): to something make an opening in
- 220. (3) slow (Adjective) : not done quickly
 - rapid (Adjective): happening in a short period of time; done or happening very quickly
 - happy (Adjective) : cheerful fall (Noun/Verb) : act of falling; waterfall; a decrease in size, number, rate/level to drop down from a higher level to a lower
 - abnormal (Adjective): different from what is usual or expected, especially in a way that is worrying, harmful or not wanted
- 221. (3) scarcity (Noun): shortage; not enough of what is needed abundance (Noun): a large quantity that is more than enough scanty (Adjective): too little in amount for what is needed

- tiny (Adjective) : very small deficient (Adjective) : not having enough of something
- 222. (3) disagreement (Noun) : the state of not agreeing/having different opinions
 - unanimity (Noun) : complete agreement about something among a group of people
 - amity (Noun) : a friendly relationship between people or countries
 - enmity (Noun): feeling of hatred towards somebody
 - dissatisfaction (Noun): the state of not being satisfied/ pleased
- 223. (2) virtue (Noun): a particular good quality or habit; behaviour/attitudes that show high moral standards
 - vice (Noun) : evil/immoral behaviour ; criminal activities that involve sex/drugs
 - fame (Noun): the state of being known and talked about by many people
 - fortune (Noun) : chance/luck ; fate/future of a person
 - fate (Noun): the things, especially bad things, that will happen or have happened to somebody/something
- 224. (4) unknown (Adjective) : not known
 - renowned (Adjective) : famous;
 well-known ; respected ;
 celebrated; noted
 - famous (Adjective) : illustrious owned (Adjective) : having an owner
 - unowned (Adjective) : having no
- 225. (1) soothe (Verb) : calm ; to make somebody who is anxious, upset, etc. feel calmer
 - provoke (Verb): to cause a particular reaction or have a particular effect; to say/do something that you know will annoy somebody so that it may react in an angry way; goad
 - incite (Verb) : to encourage to do something violent
 - smoother (Verb): to make smooth or smoother; become smooth
 - entice (Verb): to persuade

- 226. (3) plentiful (Adjective) : available in large numbers/amounts, abundant
 - meagre (Adjective) : small in quantity and poor in quality ; paltry
 - numerous (Adjective): many; existing in large numbers
 - large (Adjective) : big in size/quantity
 - enormous (Adjective) : extremely large ; huge ; immense
- 227. (1) amateur (Noun): a person who does something for enjoyment, not as a job professional (Noun): a person who does a job that needs special skill/training and a high level of education; a competent per
 - tradesman (Noun) : a person who sells goods ; shopkeeper
 - labour or labourers (Noun): the people who work for a country/company/factory, etc.
 - customer (Noun): a person/an organisation that buys something from a shop/store/business
- 228. (4) plenty (Noun) : a lot ; a large amount
 - scarcity (Adjective): shortage; not enough of what is needed and difficult to obtain
 - scanty (Noun): too little in amount for what is needed
 - prosperity (Noun) : affluent ;
 - majority (Noun) : the largest part of a group of people or things
- 229. (1) fresh (Adjective) : recently produced or picked stale (Adjective) : not fresh;
 - unfresh; no longer fresh; unpleasant to eat
 - old (Adjective) : very primitive; not new
 - steal (Verb): to rob; to move secretly and quietly
 - stalk (Verb) : to move slowly and quietly
- 230. (3) occupy (Verb): to fill or use a space, an area or an amount of time; take up; to live or work in a room, house or building vacate (Verb): to empty; to leave a building, seat, job. position of authority etc.
 - evacuate (Verb) : to move people from a place of danger to a safer place

- validate (Verb): to prove that something is true; to make something legally valid; to state officially that something is useful and of an acceptable standard empty (Verb): to evacuate; to remove everything from a container
- 231. (2) acquired (Adjective): got from something that cannot be passed on; gained by your own efforts, ability or behaviour hereditary (Adjective): that is legally given to somebody's child carried (Verb): to take somebody/something from one place to another possessed (Adjective):
 - controlled by an evil spirit
 regained (Verb): to get back
 (ability or quality)
- 232. (4) bliss (Noun) : extreme happiness
 - misery (Noun) : distress ; poverty; great suffering of the mind or body ; very poor living conditions
 - glad (Adjective) : pleased; happy; grateful; very willing to do; full of joy; bringing joy
 - pleasant (Adjective): enjoyable, pleasing or attractive; friendly and polite
 - enjoy (Verb): to get pleasure; to be happy and get pleasure from what you are doing
- 233. (3) civilized (Adjective): having or showing polite and reasonable behaviour
 - barbarous (Adjective): extremely cruel and shocking; showing a lack of education and good manners
 - improved (Verb): to become/ make better than before
 - cordial (Adjective) : pleasant and friendly
 - modified (Adjective) : changed in form or character
- 234. (4) static (Adjective): not making, changing or developing dynamic (Adjective): having a lot of energy and a strong personality; always changing and making progress
 - stable (Adjective) : firmly fixed; not likely to move, change or fail; steady, calm and reasonable; not easily upset; balanced

- still (Adjective) : not moving ; calm and quiet
- lazy (Adjective) : not wanting to work
- 235. (2) lazy (Adjective) : lethargic diligent (Adjective) : showing care and effort in your work or duties
 - intelligent (Adjective) : very clever
 - boastful (Adjective) : talking about yourself in a very proud way
 - notorious (Adjective) : wellknown for being bad
- 236. (3) moving (Adjective) : changing from place to another; causing you to have deep feelings of sadness/sympathy
 - stationary (Adjective): not moving; not intended to be moved; not changing in quantity or condition; static
 - standing (Adjective) : not moving or flowing
 - speedy (Adjective) : rapid; happening or done quickly or without delay; moving/working very quickly
 - fast (Adjective): very quick
- 237. (1) real (Adjective): genuine fictitious (Adjective): invented by somebody rather than true ambitious (Adjective): determined to be rich, powerful, successful etc.
 - cannot be believed; incredible (4) imaginary (Adjective): existing only in your mind or imagination
- 238. (3) convicted (Verb): to decide and state officially in court that somebody is guilty of a crime acquitted (Verb): to decide and state officially in court that somebody is not guilty of a crime jailed (Verb): to put somebody in prison/jail
 - exonerated (Verb): to officially state that somebody is not responsible for something that he has been blamed for
 - accused (Verb): to say that somebody has done something wrong or is guilty of something
- 239. (3) incomplete (Adjective) : not complete/finished

- exhaustive (Adjective) : including everything possible; very thorough or complete interesting (Adjective) : attracting your attention because it is special
- short (Adjective) : concise complete (Adjective) : total 240. (3) acquire (Verb) : to gain
- something by your own efforts, ability or behaviour; to obtain something by buying sacrifice (Verb): to give up something that is important or valuable to you; to offer something to God (kill an animal/person)
 - assimilate (Verb): to fully understand an idea or some information so that you may be able to use it yourself
 - abandon (Verb) : to leave somebody, you are responsible for; to leave a thing/place because it is impossible/ dangerous to stay
- absorb (Verb): take in; engross 241. (1) superficially (Adverb): not studying/looking at something thoroughly
 - thoroughly (Adverb): very much; completely and with great attention to detail
 - carefully (Adverb) : diligently freely (Adverb) : without any restriction
 - callously (Adverb) : cruelly ; without any feeling
- 242. (3) rapid (Adjective) : happening in a short period of time; done or happening very quickly gradual (Adjective): happening slowly over a long period; not sudden
 - unscrupulous (Adjective): without moral principles; not honest or fair; unprincipled dynamic (Adjective): having a lot of energy and a strong personality
 - enthusiastic (Adjective) : feeling/showing a lot of excitement and interest
- 243. (2) release (Verb) : to let out ; to stop holding retain (Verb) : to keep ; to preserve ; to continue to have/

hold/contain

remember (Verb): to recollect

- unfurl (Verb): to open something that is curled/rolled tightly engage (Verb): to carry out/ participate in an activity; be involved in
- 244. (2) amicability (Noun): a state where something is done/achieved in a polite/friendly way and without arguing enmity (Noun): feeling of hatred towards somebody rivalry (Noun): a state in which two people, companies, etc. are competing for the same thing animosity (Noun): a strong feeling of opposition, anger/hatred; hostility proximity (Noun): the state of being near somebody/something in distance/time
- 245. (2) lazy (Adjective): lethargic diligent (Adjective): showing care/effort in your work/duties incompetent (Adjective): not having the skill/ability to do your job/a task as it should be done extravagant (Adjective): spending more that what is needed frugal (Adjective): using only
 - as much money or food as is necessary; small, plain and not costing very much; meagre
- 246. (2) good (Adjective): smart and apt wicked (Adjective): morally bad; evil; mischievous cunning (Adjective): crafty; wily; clever and skilful tricky (Adjective): difficult to do/deal with; clever but likely to trick you crooked (Adjective): dishonest
- 247. (4) clear (Verb) : to move freely again ; not to be blocked; to remove something block (Verb) : to obstruct; to hinder ; to stop something from moving clean (Verb) : remove dirt/unwanted substances
 - ease (Verb): to relax; to reduce; to move somebody/something cure (Verb): to make an illness go away
- 248. (3) modesty (Noun): the fact of talking much about your abilities or possessions; decorum vanity (Noun): too much pride in your own appearance, abilities

- or achievements; the quality of being unimportant compared with other things that are important
- honesty (Noun): truthfulness truthfulness (Noun): honesty decency (Noun): honest, polite behaviour that follows accepted moral standards and shows respect for others
- 249. (4) careful (Adjective) : very diligent negligent (Adjective) : failing to give enough care or attention; relaxed; not formal or awkward; non-chalant
 - inattentive (Adjective) : not paying attention
 - imprudent (Adjective) : not wise or sensible ; unwise
 - insignificant (Adjective) : not big/valuable enough to be considered important
- 250. (1) sloppy (Adjective) : that shows a lack of care, thought or effort ; baggy neat (Adjective) : tidy and in
 - trim fragrant (Adjective) : having a

order; carefully done/arranged;

- pleasant smell spruce (Adjective) : neat and clear in appearance
- orderly (Adjective) : in arranged manner
- 251. (2) peace (Noun): quietude strife (Noun): angry or violent disagreement between two people/groups of people; conflict war (Noun): a seris of battles anger (Noun): rage woe (Noun): misery; the
- somebody has 252. (1) attractive (Adjective) : appealing

troubles and problems that

- repulsive (Adjective): causing a feeling of strong dislike; very unpleasant; disgusting reflective (Adjective): thinking deeply about things; thoughtful distinctive (Adjective): having
- distinctive (Adjective): having a quality/characteristic that makes something different and easily noticed; characteristic progressive (Adjective): in favour of new ideas, modern

methods and change

- 253. (2) association (Noun): an official group of people, who have joined together for a particular purpose; a relationship between people isolation (Noun): the act of separating; the state of being separate segregation (Noun): the act of policy of separating seclusion (Noun): the state of being private or of having little contact with other people deportation (Noun): the act of expelling a person from his native
- 254. (2) recent (Adjective): that happened/ began only a short time ago antique (Adjective): old and valuable common (Adjective): not special innovative (Adjective): using new ideas youthful (Adjective): young or seeming younger than you are
- 255. (1) dissatisfied (Adjective) : not satisfied; discontented contented (Adjective) : satisfied; feeling/showing happiness emptied (Adjective) : having been made empty happy (Adjective) : cheerful unfriendly (Adjective) : not friendly
- 256. (1) definite (Adjective): fixed tentative (Adjective): not definite/certain because you may want to change it later; hesitant; provisional; experimental insufficient (Adjective): not sufficient; not enough plentiful (Adjective): abundant; available/existing in large amounts/numbers active (Adjective): always busy
- 257. (2) optional (Adjective): that you can choose to do or have if you want to compulsory (Adjective): mandatory; that must be done because of a law/a rule easy (Adjective): that is simple to do unnecessary (Adjective): not required/needed; not necessary mandatory (Adjective):

compulsory; required by law

- 258. (3) yielding (Adjective): willing to do what other people want adamant (Adjective): determined not to change your mind or to be persuaded about something satisfied (Adjective): full of satisfaction comfortable (Adjective): full of comfort luxurious (Adjective): comfortable; containing expensive and enjoyable things
- 259. (3) corrupt (Verb): not honest honest (Adjective): trustworthy infect (Verb): to make a disease or an illness spread cleanse (Verb): to clean your skin/or a wound pollute (Verb): to add dirty or harmful substances to air land, water etc. so that it may no longer be pleasant or safe to use
- 260. (1) written (Adjective): not oral oral (Adjective): spoken rather than written; connected with mouth correct (Adjective): right and accurate mental (Adjective): connected with mind verbal (Adjective): relating to words; spoken; relating to verbs
- 261. (4) disagree (Verb): not to agree affirm (Verb): to state firmly/publicly that something is true/that you support something strongly; confirm refuse (Verb): to deny reject (Verb): to refuse deny (Verb): to refuse

 262. (4) feeble (Adjective): very
- weak; not effective
 robust (Adjective): strong and
 healthy; sturdy; vigorous
 lean (Adjective): thin and fit
 strong (Adjective): powerful
 flexible (Adjective): that can be
 changed
- 263. (2) cowardice (Noun): fear or lack of courage audacity (Noun): brave but rude or shocking behaviour quivering (Verb): trembling bravado (Noun): a confident way of behaving that is intended to impress people, sometimes as a way of hiding a lack of confidence

- conciseness (Noun): the act of using a few words and yet giving all the necessary information
- credit (Noun): money borrowed; money in account discredit (Noun): damage to somebody's reputation; loss of respect

264. (2) debit (Noun): money taken

from a bank account

- honesty (Noun): truthfulness failure (Noun): lack of success
- 265. (3) concentrate (Verb): to bring something together in one place; to pay all attention to something and not to anything else deviate (Verb): to be different from something; to do something
 - in a different way attract (Verb): to appeal continue (Verb): to keep on
 - attend (Verb): to be present at an event
- 266. (2) active (Adjective): always busy doing things dormant (Adjective): not active; in active acute (Adjective): very serious able (Adjective): to have the skill, intelligence, opportunity,
 - ablaze (Adjective) : burning quickly and strongly
- 267. (4) defiant (Adjective) : openly refusing to obey chivalrous (Adjective) : polite, kind and behaving with honour; gallant
 - gallant (Adjective) : brave ; heroic
 - dastardly (Adjective) : evil and cruel
 - amorous (Adjective) : showing sexual desire and love towards somebody
- 268. (4) ignorant (Adjective): lacking knowledge/information erudite (Adjective): having/showing great knowledge that is gained from academic study; learned
 - illiterate (Adjective) : not educated ; not knowing how to read/write
 - crude (Adjective) : simple and not very accurate; offensive/rude

274. (2) rural (Adjective): connected

- boring (Adjective): not interesting
- 269. (4) hope (Noun): a feeling that something you want will happen despair (Noun): the feeling of losing all hope sneer (Noun): an unpleasant look, smile or comment compliment (Noun): a remark that expresses praise/admira
 - irony (Noun): the amusing/ strange aspect of a situation that is very different from what you expect
- 270. (2) opaque (Adjective): not clear enough to see through or allow light through; difficult to understand; impenetrable transparent (Adjective): obvious; clear; allowing you to see through it; easy to understand translucent (Adjective): allowing light to pass through but not transparent clear (Adjective): obvious; transparent sharp (Adjective): having a fine
- 271. (1) disagree (Verb): not to agree concur (Verb): to agree disappear (Verb): vanish disarrange (Verb): to make something untidy discourage (Verb): to try to prevent something or to prevent someone from doing something

edge or point

- 272. (4) disrespect (Noun): a feeling of impudence veneration (Noun): the act of showing a lot of respect; reverence fear (Noun): dread reverence (Noun): showing a lot of respect/admiration remorse (Noun): the feeling of being extremely sorry for something wrong/bad you have done
- 273. (4) humble (Adjective): modest; meek insolent (Adjective): extremely rude and showing a lack of respect ignorant (Adjective): lacking knowledge or information; not educated; uncouth proud (Adjective): haughty

- laudable (Adjective) : deserving to be praised/admired; commendable
- with/like the countryside (village)
 urban (Adjective): connected
 with a town or city
 rustic (Adjective): characteristic of rural life
 civil (Adjective): connected
 with people who live in a country
 foreign (Adjective): connected
 with another country
- 275. (2) believable (Adjective):
 plausible; that can be believed
 incredible (Adjective):
 unbelievable; impossible or very
 difficult to believe; extremely,
 good/large
 possible (Adjective): that can
 be done/achieved
 enjoyable (Adjective): that can
 be enjoyed
 imaginary (Adjective): existing
 only in mind/imagination
- 276. (3) generous (Adjective): kind stingy (Adjective): not generous, especially with money; mean clean (Adjective): not dirty tight (Adjective): not loose cheap (Adjective): inexpensive
- 277. (1) fertile (Adjective): not barren barren (Adjective): infertile; not good enough for plants to grow on it rich (Adjective): wealthy prosperous (Adjective): affluent; rich and successful positive (Adjective): feeling confident and sure
- 278. (1) vice (Noun) : evil/immoral behaviour virtue (Noun) : a good/attractive/useful quality/behaviour/attitude failure (Noun) : lack of success fault (Noun) : defect; short-coming; mistake offence (Noun) : crime; an illegal act
- 279. (4) composed (Adjective): calm and in control of your feelings nervous (Adjective): anxious; easily worried; frightened flawless (Adjective): perfect; without fault/defect

- immature (Adjective) : not fully developed/grown
- smooth (Adjective) : plain; not rugged
- 280. (3) diffident (Adjective) : not having much confidence in yourself; shy confident (Adjective) : feeling
 - sure about your own ability to do things and be successful worried (Adjective): tense pessimistic (Adjective): expecting bad things to happen and that something will not be successful
 - depressed (Adjective): very sad and without hope
- can be understood in more than one way; having different meanings explicit (Adjective): clean and easy to understand; frank elusive (Adjective): difficult to find, define or achieve

281. (4) ambiguous (Adjective): that

- allusive (Adjective): saying/ writing that refers to/mentions another person/subject in an indirect way
- ambidextrous (Adjective): able to use both the hands equally well
- 282. (2) vulnerable (Adjective): weak and easily hurt physically or emotionally immune (Adjective): protected from something and therefore able to avoid it; exempt; not
 - affected by something free (Adjective) : not dependent powerful (Adjective) : very strong
 - weak (Adjective) : feeble
- 283. (3) bright (Adjective): not dull bleak (Adjective): not encouraging or giving any reason to have hope; cold and unpleasant; exposed, empty or with no pleasant features; pale; cheerless; gloomy dull (Adjective): not bright dark (Adjective): without light exposure (Noun): the state of
 - exposure (Noun): the state of being in a place or situation where there is no protection from something harmful or unpleasant
- 284. (4) adjustable (Adjective): that can be moved to different positions/changed in shape or size

- fastidious (Adjective):
 meticulous; being careful that
 every detail of something is
 correct; not liking things to be
 dirty or untidy; selective
 fussy (Adjective): too
 concerned or worried about
 details or standards
 cooperative (Adjective):
 involving doing something
 together or working together with
 others towards a shared aim
 promising (Adjective): showing
 signs of being good/successful
- 285. (4) deep (Adjective): having a great distance from top to bottom shallow (Adjective): not deep; not showing serious thoughts, feelings, etc.; superficial high (Adjective): having a great distance from bottom to top long (Adjective): covering a great length or distance wide (Adjective): broad
- 286. (2) noisy (Adjective): full of noise quiet (Adjective): not making noise; peaceful; gentle; silent; motionless strong (Adjective): powerful incomplete (Adjective): which is not complete violent (Adjective): very strong and sudden; intense; severe
- 287. (1) clear (Adjective) : distinct and not hazy vague (Adjective) : not definite; not distinct dull (Adjective) : not bright unknown (Adjective) : not known shady (Adjective) : having a shade
- 288. (1) believable (Adjective): that can be believed incredible (Adjective): unbelievable; impossible or very difficult to believe; extremely good/large possible (Adjective): that is not impossible imaginable (Adjective): possible to imagine enjoyable (Adjective): that can be enjoyed
- 289. (1) avoidable (Adjective): that can be prevented inevitable (Adjective): unavoidable; that cannot be avoided/prevented

- unnecessary (Adjective) : not necessary inseparable (Adjective) : not able to be separated uncertain (Adjective) : not sure; not certain; unclear; hesitant
- 290. (4) pride (Noun): a feeling of pleasure that you get when the people who are connected with you say that you have done something well/own something that other people admire humility (Noun): the quality of not thinking that you are better than other people; the quality of being humble dignity (Noun) : calm and serious manner that deserves respect; the fact of being given honour and respect by people cruelty (Noun): behaviour that causes pain and suffering to others anger (Noun): rage
- 291. (2) break (Verb): to damage make (Verb): to create liberate (Verb): to free a country/person from the control of somebody else emancipate (Verb): set free; to free somebody from legal, political or social restrictions bind (Verb): to unite people; to live/work together more happily/effectively
- praise (Verb): to complement; to express admiration heckle (Verb): to interrupt a speaker at a public meeting; barrack hate (Verb): to dislike very much scold (Verb): to speak angrily to somebody, because he has done something wrong

292. (2) accuse (Verb): to blame

- 293. (3) begin (Verb): to start terminate (Verb): to end; to make something end hasten (Verb): to hurry; to say/do something without delay depart (Verb): to leave a place/job
 - change (Verb): to alter
- 294. (3) slowly (Adverb): not fast rapidly (Adverb): very quickly; happening in a short period of time lazily (Adverb): in lazy manner

- secretly (Adverb) : done with secrecy
- firmly (Adverb) : with determination
- 295. (3) predecessor (Noun): a person/thing that comes before somebody/something else successor (Noun): a person/thing that comes after somebody/something else and takes his/its place
 - failure (Noun): lack of success loser (Noun): one who loses predator (Noun): a person or an organisation that uses weaker people for his/its own advantage

296. (4) agreement (Noun): consensus

- contradiction (Noun): a lack of agreement between facts, opinions, actions, etc.
 opposition (Noun): the act of strongly disagreeing adjustment (Noun): a small change made to something in order to correct or improve it confirmation (Noun): a statement, letter etc. that shows that something is true, correct or definite
- 297. (4) retain (Verb): preserve; to keep something relinquish (Verb): give up; to stop having something reinstate (Verb): restore; to return something to its previous position/status displace (Verb): replace; to take the place of somebody/something reclaim (Verb): to get something
 - reclaim (Verb): to get something back or to ask to have it back after it has been lost, taken away, etc.
- 298. (1) dependable (Adjective) : reliable unpredictable (Adjective) : that cannot be predicted because it changes a lot; undependable nature (Noun) : a person's tendency laudable (Adjective) : deserving to be praised; commendable
- or to obey rules
 299. (1) lenient (Adjective): not so
 strict as expected while
 punishing somebody

stern (Adjective) : serious ;

compliant (Adjective) : too willing to agree with other people

strict; difficult

- crabby (Adjective) : bad- tempered and unpleasant(of people) polite (Adjective) : gentle unreasonable (Adjective): not fair; expecting too much
- 300. (4) trust (Noun): the belief that somebody/something is good suspicion (Noun): a feeling that somebody has done something wrong, illegal or dishonest; hint doubt (Noun): hint whim (Noun): a sudden wish to do/have something indifference (Noun): a lack of interest
- 301. (3) implausible (Adjective): not seeming reasonable or likely to be true plausible (Adjective) reasonable and likely to be true; good at sounding honest and sincere, especially while trying to trick people
- 302. (3) boorish (Adjective): very unpleasant and rude genial (Adjective): friendly and cheerful; affable stupid (Adjective) : foolish; unwise stingily (Adjective) : not generous unkind (Adjective) : cruel; not kind
- 303. (2) build (Verb) : to construct demolish (Verb) : to pull or knock down a building; to destroy something accidently shift (Verb): to move something from one place to another repeat (Verb): to do something again and again hide (Verb): to conceal
- 304. (4) strength (Noun): power frailty (Noun): weakness and poor health energy (Noun): power intensity (Noun): the strength of something vehemence (Noun): strength or

forcefulness of expression

305. (4) induce (Verb): to persuade or influence somebody to do something prevent (Verb) : to stop somebody from doing something protect (Verb): to help block (Verb): to stop

hinder (Verb): to stop; to hamper

- 306. (2) innocent (Adjective): not quilty guilty (Adjective) : having done
 - something wrong/illegal; being responsible for something bad that has happened good (Adjective) : excellent ingenious (Adjective): having
 - a lot of clever new ideas and good at inventing things
 - foolish (Adjective): silly; stupid 307. (4) humanity (Noun): the quality of being kind to people/animals brutality (Noun) : cruelty ; violence
 - mercy (Noun) : a kind or forgiving attitude towards somebody
 - bestiality (Noun) : cruel or disgusting behaviour
 - cruelty (Noun) : cruel attitude
 - 308. (4) lean (Adjective): thin and fit; not fat fat (Adjective): having too much weight clean (Adjective) : not dirty mean (Adjective): unkind; not
 - willing to give or share things weak (Adjective): not physically strona
 - 309. (2) constructive (Adjective): having a useful and helpful effect destructive (Adjective) : causing damage structural (Adjective) : connected with the way in which something is built or organised wind speed: speed of the wind static (Adjective): not moving, changing/developing
 - 310. (1) honest (Adjective): truthful corrupt (Adjective) : dishonest; immoral unclean (Adjective): not clean; immoral heartless (Adjective) : cruel ; feeling no pity for other people hateful (Adjective) : very unkind/unpleasant
 - 311. (2) obscure (Adjective) : not well-known; unknown; difficult to understand prominent (Adjective): important/well-known; noticeable notorious (Adjective) : wellknown for being bad wicked (Adjective): cruel

- hostile (Adjective) : very unfriendly/aggressive and ready to fight/arque
- 312. (4) quell (Verb): to stop violent behaviour or protests foment (Verb): incite; to create trouble/violence/make it worse repulse (Verb): repel; to make somebody feel disgust/a strong dislike
 - cease (Verb): to stop happening/ existing
 - control (Verb): to limit; to have power over a person, company, country etc.
- 313. (1) prompt (Adjective) : done without delay; immediate; punctual
 - tardy (Adjective): slow to act, move or happen; late in happening or arriving
 - gradual (Adjective): happening slowly over a long period; not sudden
 - late (Adjective): near the end of a period of time
 - quick (Adjective): fast and prompt
- 314. (4) profane (Adjective): having/ showing a lack of respect for God/holy things
 - sacred (Adjective) : holy ; connected with God; venerable; dedicated; sacrosanct; very important and treated with great respect
 - profuse (Adjective) : produced in large amounts
 - prolific (Adjective) : producing many works; existing in large numbers
 - profound (Adjective): very great; felt or experienced very strongly
- 315. (2) immune (Adjective): not affected by something; protected from something; that cannot catch or be affected by a particular disease/illness
 - susceptible (Adjective) : very likely to be influenced, harmed/ affected; capable of something; impressionable
 - incredible (Adjective) unbelievable
 - predictable (Adjective) : possible to foretell
 - unpredictable (Adjective) : impossible to foretell

- 316. (4) extravagant (Adjective):
 spending a lot more money/using
 a lot more of something than you
 can afford or is necessary
 frugal (Adjective): using only
 as much money or food is
 necessary; meagre
 miserly (Adjective): hating to
 spend money
 gluttonous (Adjective): greedy
 plentiful (Adjective): abundant
- 317. (1) commencement (Noun): beginning cessation (Noun): the stopping of something; a pause in something renewal (Noun): a situation in which something begins again after a pause or an interruption ongoing (Adjective): continuing to exist/develop interruption (Noun): something that temporarily stops an activity or a situation
- 318. (2) expedite (verb): to make a process happen more quickly; speed up procrastinate (Verb): to delay doing something that you should do, usually because you do not want to do it experiment (Verb): to try or test new ideas, methods, etc.; to find out what effect they have exclude (Verb) : not to include something deliberately in what you are doing/considering propagate (Verb): to spread an idea, a belief or a piece of information among many people
- 319. (4) weak (Adjective): not physically strong; likely to break; not having much power potent (Adjective): having a strong effect on your mind/body; powerful inefficient (Adjective): not doing a job well and not making the best use of time, money, energy, etc.

 soft (Adjective): very brittle fragile (Adjective): easily broken/damaged; weak and
- 320. (2) retain (Verb) : to keep something; to continue to have something; preserve abandon (Verb) : to leave; to for sake; to give up

uncertain

regain (Verb): to get back something you no longer have, especially an ability or a quality remain (Verb): to continue to exist; to be still in the same state or condition revive (Verb): to become, or to make somebody/something

become conscious/healthy and

strong again
321. (3) naughty (Adjective):
behaving in an unfriendly way
towards other people because
you think you are better than
they; arrogant
humble (Adjective): modest;
showing you don't think that you
are as important as other people
rich (Adjective): wealthy
powerful (Adjective): strong

strong (Adjective) : powerful

- 322. (4) inclusion (Noun): the fact of including/being included exemption (Noun): official permission not to do something/pay something that you may have to do/pay generalisation (Noun): a general statement that is based on only a few facts
 liberalisation (Noun): the act of making less strict exclusion (Noun): the act of preventing somebody/something from entering a place or taking part in something
- 323. (1) unknown (Adjective) : not known prominent (Adjective) : noticeable; distinguished; important or well-known eminent (Adjective) : well-known; famous renowned (Adjective) : well-known; famous important (Adjective) : of great value
- 324. (3) loyalty (Noun): the quality of being faithful in your support of somebody/something betrayal (Noun): the act of giving information about something/somebody to an enemy deception (Noun): deceit; the act of deliberately making somebody believe something that is not true treason (Noun): the crime of doing something that could cause danger to your country

- distrust (Noun): a feeling of not being able to trust
- ing/showing no interest; not very good inquisitive (Adjective): asking too many questions and trying to find out what other people are doing, etc; curious; interested in learning

325. (4) indifferent (Adjective): hav-

- intrusive (Adjective): too noticeable, direct, etc. in a way that is disturbing or annoying cooperative (Adjective): involving doing something together or working together with others towards a shared aim
- unsympathetic (Adjective) : not feeling/showing any sympathy

326. (2) contract (Verb): to become/

- make something smaller/less
 dilate (Verb): to become/make
 something larger, wider/more
 open; expand
 frustrate (Verb): to make somebody feel annoyed/impatient
 because he cannot achieve what
 he wants
 expand (Verb): to become/make
 something greater in size, num-
- rotate (Verb): to move or turn around a central fixed point 327. (4) withhold (Verb): to refuse to

ber or importance

- give; keep back
 publicise (Verb): to make something known to public; to advertise; disseminate
 silence (Verb): to make somebody/something stop speaking
 or making a noise
 disseminate (Verb): to spread
 information, knowledge, etc. so
 that it may reach many people
 promulgate (Verb): to spread
 an idea, a belief, etc. among many
 people
- 328. (3) follow (Verb): to come/go after/behind; to accept advice instructions, etc.

 lead (Verb): to go with; to guide; result in; to direct; to be a leader; to show the way conduct (Verb): to organise and/or do a particular activity guide (Verb): to show the way; to direct; explain; to help direct (Verb): to aim something in a particular direction or at a particular person

- 329. (1) submissive (Adjective): too willing to accept somebody else's authority and willing to obey him without questioning anything he wants you to do
 - insolent (Adjective) : extremely rude and showing a lack of respect
 - arrogant (Adjective): behaving in a proud, unpleasant way, showing little thought for other people
 - overbearing (Adjective): trying to control other people in an unpleasant way; domineering disdainful (Adjective): expressing extreme contempt; contemptuous; insulting; scornful
- 330. (4) forbid (Verb) : to order some-body not to do something; to pro-hibit permit (Verb) : to allow; to approve
 - endorse (Verb) : to approve of; to be behind; to support
 - approve (Verb): to agree; to say that something is good enough to be used or is correct certify (Verb): to state officially,

in writing, that something is true

- 331. (2) bloom (Verb) : to produce flowers; to become healthy, happy or confident; to blossom
 - wither (Verb): to become less or weaker, before disappearing completely
 - shine (Verb) : to glimmer excel (Verb) : to be very good at doing something
 - wilt (Verb) : to become weak/ tired/less confident
- 332. (2) heartless (Adjective): feeling no pity for other people; cruel compassionate (Adjective): feeling or showing sympathy for people who are suffering unlawful (Adjective): illegal untrustworthy (Adjective): that cannot be trusted indecisive (Adjective): unable to make decisions; not providing a clear and definite answer or result
- 333. (2) insipid (Adjective) : having almost no taste/flavour; flavour-less
- tasty (Adjective) : having a strong and pleasant flavour

- delicious (Adjective): having a very pleasant taste/smell appetising (Adjective): that smells/looks attractive, making you feel hungry/thirsty palatable (Adjective): having a pleasant/acceptable taste
- 334. (1) defeat (Noun): win against somebody in a war, competition, sports, game, etc. triumph (Noun): a great success, achievement or victory victory (Noun): success in a game, an election, a war etc. success (Noun): a state of prosperity/fame subjugation (Noun): forced submission to be controlled by others; the act of conquering
- 335. (3) fresh (Adjective) : not stale rancid (Adjective) : smelling of fermentation/staleness; sour putrefied (Verb) : to decay and smell very bad; rot delicious (Adjective) : tasty stale (Adjective) : not fresh
- 336. (1) conceal (Verb): to hide reveal (Verb): to disclose; to display; to make something known to somebody insert (Verb): to put/introduce into something excavate (Verb): to dig in the ground to look for old buildings or objects that have been buried for a long time absolve (Verb): to state formally that somebody is not guilty or responsible for something
- 337. (3) serious (Adjective): sombre flippant (Adjective): showing that you do not take something so seriously as other people think you should shallow (Adjective): not deep successful (Adjective): achieving your aims or what was intended strong (Adjective): powerful
- 338. (4) tasty (Adjective): delicious insipid (Adjective): flavour less; having almost no taste/flavour; dull; not interesting bland (Adjective): with little colour, excitement or interest flavourless (Adjective): without any flavour flat (Adjective): not curved or sloping

- 339. (2) gentle (Adjective) : calm and kind; doing things in a quiet and careful way
 - harsh (Adjective) : cruel; severe and unkind; strict
 - strict (Adjective) : very severe jovial (Adjective) : very cheerful and friendly
 - somber (Adjective) : lacking brightness or colour; dull
- 340. (2) intermittent (Adjective) : stopping and starting often over a period of time, but not regularly; sporadic
 - incessant (Adjective) : never stopping; constant
 - continuous (Adjective) : going on ever
 - unceasing (Adjective): incessant; continuing all the time constant (Adjective): continuous
- 341. (4) temporary (Adjective): not permanent; lasting/intended to last or be used only for a short time
 - eternal (Adjective) without an end; existing/continuing forever; happening often
 - usual (Adjective) : normal; that happens/is done most of the time
 - active (Adjective) : busy realistic (Adjective) : sensible and appropriate
- 342. (1) tragedy (Noun): a very sad event/situation; a play with a serious and sad ending comedy (Noun): humour; an
 - amusing aspect; play with a happy ending
 - trilogy (Noun): a group of three books/films/movies, etc. with the same subject/characters limerick (Noun): a humorous
 - limerick (Noun): a humorous verse form with a rhyme scheme aabba
 - clergy (Noun) : the priests/ministers of a religion (Christianity)
- 343. (3) cautious (Adjective): being careful about what you say/do; avoiding danger/mistakes; not taking any risks
 - impetuous (Adjective) rash; impulsive; acting/done quickly, without thinking carefully about the results
 - agitated (Adjective): showing in your behaviour that you are anxious and nervous

- impulsive (Adjective) : rash ; impetuous; acting suddenly without thinking carefully about the results
- reckless (Adjective): rash; showing a lack of care about danger and the possible results of the actions
- 344. (1) retreated (Verb): to move away/back; to retire; to recede; to escape approached (Verb): to come near (in distance); to speak to somebody about something; to come close to something in amount, level or quality reached (Verb): to arrive at; to
 - increase to a particular level, speed, etc; to achieve a partic-
 - arrived (Verb): to get to a place; to reach
 - reproached (Verb) : to blame/ criticize; to feel guilty
- 345. (4) beginning (Noun): start culmination (Noun): the highest point/end of something completion (Noun): the act/ process of finishing climax (Noun): the most exciting/important event/point in time conclusion (Noun): the end; completion
- 346. (3) eliminate (Verb): to remove/ get rid of/defeat/kill/knock out include (Verb): to make somebody/something a part of someembrace (Verb): to hug embody (Verb): to represent enclose (Verb): to surround; to put something in the same envelope, package, etc.
- 347. (2) reliable (Adjective) : dependable; that can be trusted unpredictable (Adjective): that cannot be predicted because it changes a lot pliable (Adjective): flexible; easy to influence possible (Adjective): that can be done/achieved potential (Noun): possible
- 348. (4) benign (Adjective): kind and gentle; not hurting anybody; not dangerous or likely to cause death malicious (Adjective) : spiteful; malevolent; having/showing ha-

tred and a desire to harm/hurt

- malevolent (Adjective): malicious; wicked; having/showing desire to harm other people spiteful (Adjective): malicious baneful (Adjective) : evil/causing evil
- 349. (1) disappear (Verb): to vanish; to stop existing emerge (Verb): to come out; to appear; to become known; to transpire fall (Verb): to drop from a higher to a lower level mark (Verb): to indicate; to characterize fade (Verb) : to become/make
- something paler/less bright 350. (3) meagre (Adjective): paltry;
- small in quantity and poor in quality ample (Adjective): enough/ more than enough; plenty of; large; sufficient sufficient (Adjective): enough; sufficient minimal (Adjective): very small
 - in size/amount; as small as pos-
 - optimal (Adjective): the best possible ; ideal
- 351. (2) allow (Verb): to permit curb (Verb) : check ; to control/ limit; to restrain help (Verb): to aid restrain (Verb): to keep under control remove (Verb): to get rid of
- 352. (4) straight (Adjective) : not bent or twisted crooked (Adjective): not in a straight line; bent/twisted; annoyed twisted (Adjective) : bent ; not normal; strange in an unpleasant way devious (Adjective) : behaving in a dishonest/indirect way; deceitful
 - bended (Adjective): not straight (of the back and knees)
- 353. (1) self-centred (Adjective): tending to think only about yourself and not thinking about the needs or feelings of other people philanthropic (Adjective): benevolent; generous in assistance to the poor benevolent (Adjective): kind, helpful and generous

- benign (Adjective): kind and gentle
- unsparing (Adjective): not caring about people's feelings; giving/given generously
- 354. (1) poor (Adjective): not wealthy opulent (Adjective): made/decorated using expensive materials; luxurious; extremely rich; wealthy
 - sumptuous (Adjective) : very expensive and looking very impressive
 - drooping (Adjective): hanging down; weak from exhaustion wealthy (Adjective): very rich
- 355. (1) advance (Verb): to move forward; further recede (Verb): to diminish; to withdraw; to stop growing; to move gradually away from some
 - body; to retreat retrograde (Adjective): making a situation worse or returning to how something was in the past retreat (Verb) : to move away/ back; to recede; to retire; to back off
 - withdraw (Verb): to recede; to retreat; to move back/away; to pull out; to retract
- 356. (1) intermittent (Adjective): sporadic; stopping and starting often over a period of time, but not regularly perpetual (Adjective): continu
 - ous; continuing for a long period of time without interruption; continual
 - frequent (Adjective) : often continuous (Adjective) : con-
 - rare (Adjective): not done, seen, happening etc. very often
- 357. (3) orderly (Adjective) : behaving well; arranged in a neat, careful or logical way unruly (Adjective) : difficult to control/manage; disorderly uneven (Adjective): not level, smooth or flat; irregular; unequal undue (Adjective) : more than you think is reasonable or necessary; excessive dirty (Adjective) : not clean
- 358. (2) dullness (Noun): slowness in understanding; stupidity knack (Noun) : a special skill/ ability that you have naturally or

- can learn; dexterity; a habit of doing something talent (Noun): a natural ability to do something well dexterity (Noun): skill in using your hands or your mind balance (Noun): the ability to keep steady
- 359. (4) beneficial (Adjective):
 favourable; advantageous; improving a situation; having a useful or helpful effect
 pernicious (Adjective): having a very harmful effect
 prolonged (Adjective): relatively long in duration; extended
 ruinous (Adjective): extremely harmful
 ruthless (Adjective): hard and cruel
- 360. (4) poverty (Noun): the state of being poor opulence (Noun): luxury; richness; wealthiness luxury (Noun): comfort; richness transparency (Noun): permitting the free passage of light; the quality of being clear and transparent
- 361. (2) fertile (Adjective): that produces good results or a lot of new ideas
 barren (Adjective): infertile; not producing anything good or useful
 frigid (Adjective): frosty; very

wealth (Noun): riches

- frigid (Adjective): frosty; very cold; not showing any feelings of friendship or kindness fallow (Adjective): not successful; a period of time when nothing is created or produced ferrous (Adjective): connected
- 362. (4) sympathetic (Adjective): kind to somebody hostile (Adjective): very unfriendly or aggressive and ready to argue or fight host (Verb): to organize an event; to compere proud (Adjective): haughty systematic (Adjective): done

according to a system or a plan,

in a thorough, efficient or deter-

with iron

mined way

- 363. (4) safety (Noun) : the state of being safe and protected from danger or harm
 - peril (Noun): serious danger; the fact of something being dangerous/harmful
 - fatal (Adjective) : causing or ending in death; causing disaster or failure
 - mortal (Adjective) : causing death or likely to cause death; very serious
 - uncertainty (Noun) : the state of being uncertain
- 364. (3) moving (Adjective): in motion
 stationary (Adjective): not moving; static; not intended to be moved; not changing in condition or quantity
 - slowing (Noun): a decrease in speed
 - standing (Adjective): having a supporting base; not moving or flowing (liquids); maintaining an erect position
 - writing (Noun): the act of creating written words; the work of a writer
- (2) peaceful (Adjective): not involving in a war, violence or argument
 - aggressive (Adjective): angry and behaving in a threatening way; ready to attack; acting with force and determination in order to succeed
 - dull (Adjective) : not bright doleful (Adjective) : very sad ; mournful
 - inactive (Adjective) : not busy
- 366. (2) cheerful (Adjective): happy and showing it in your behaviour doleful (Adjective): very sad; mournful
 - mournful (Adjective) : very sad ; doleful
 - deceitful (Adjective): behaving in a dishonest way; dishonest beautiful (Adjective): having beauty; pleasing to the senses
- (1) diligent (Adjective): showing care and effort in your work or duties
 - indolent (Adjective) : lazy; not wanting to do work
 - malevolent (Adjective) : malicious; wicked

- brilliant (Adjective) : extremely clever or impressive; very intelligent or skilful
- solvent (Adjective): not in debt 368. (1) disorganized (Adjective): badly planned; not able to plan or organize well
 - coherent (Adjective): logical and well-organised; easy to understand and clear; able to talk and express yourself clearly
 - inept (Adjective) : acting or done with no skill
 - carefree (Adjective) : having no worries or responsibilities
 - distorted (Adjective): changed shape/facts/ideas etc.
- 369. (1) humane (Adjective) : showing kindness brutal (Adjective) : violent and
 - cruel; direct and clear about something unpleasant; not thinking of people's feelings
 - fearless (Adjective) : without fear
 - criminal (Adjective) : connected with crime
 - adamant (Adjective) : determined not to change your mind
- 370. (4) goodwill (Noun) : friendly or helpful feeling
 - malice (Noun): a feeling of hatred that causes a desire to harm ecstasy (Noun): bliss; a feeling of great happiness
 - happiness (Noun): cheerfulness honour (Noun): great respect and admiration
- 371. (3) hostile (Adjective): very unfriendly or aggressive and ready to argue/fight genial (Adjective): friendly and cheerful; affable
 - stupid (Adjective) : foolish intelligent (Adjective) : clever affable (Adjective) : friendly and cheerful
- 372. (2) ordinary (Adjective) : not unusual
 - eminent (Adjective) : renowned; well-known ; famous and respectful
 - renowned (Adjective) : eminent; well-known; famous
 - special (Adjective) : extraordinary ignorant (Adjective) : lacking knowledge or information ; not educated

- 373. (2) bondage (Noun): slavery; the state of being a prisoner liberation (Noun): freedom; independence movement (Noun): act of moving service (Noun): The work that someone does for an organisation unrest (Noun): a feeling or restless agitation
- 374. (4) kind (Adjective): generous cruel (Adjective): unkind; wicked rich (Adjective): wealthy wicked (Adjective): cruel poor (Adjective): not rich
- 375. (2) optimist (Noun): a person who always expects good things to happen or things to be successful pessimist (Noun): a person who expects bad things to happen theist (Noun): relating to the belief in the existence of God vocalist (Noun): a singer believer (Noun): a person who believes in the existence or truth of something
- 376. (2) concerned (Adjective): worried and feeling concern about something; interested in something callous (Adjective): cruel; not caring about other's feelings/suffering careless (Adjective): not careful caress (Noun): a gentle touch or kiss to show affection carefree (Adjective): having no worries or responsibilities
- 377. (4) enemy (Noun): a person who hates somebody or who acts/ speaks against somebody/ something comrade (Noun): a friend; a person who is a member of the same communist/socialist political party as the person speaking friend (Noun): comrade associate (Noun): a person that you work with/do business with/ spend a lot of time with follower (Noun): one who follow others
- 378. (1) generous (Adjective): given/giving willingly stingy (Adjective): not generous; mean; not given/giving willingly; thrifty

- prudent (Adjective) : sensible and careful while making judgements and decisions thrifty (Adjective) : not generous; stingy economical (Adjective) : frugal; not spending more than necessary
- 379. (1) clear (Verb) : not to block/hinder/prevent; to move freely obstruct (Verb) : to block; to hinder; to prevent block (Verb) : to hinder instruct (Verb) : to direct; to tell somebody to do something prevent (Verb) : to stop someone from doing something
- 380. (3) discouraged (Verb): to make somebody feel less confident or enthusiastic encouraged (Verb): to give support, courage or hope; to persuade to do something neglected (Verb): to omit; not to give attention feared (Verb): to be scared disowned (Verb): to decide that you no longer want to be connected with or responsible for somebody/something
- knack (Noun): a habit of doing something; a special skill or ability that you have naturally or can learn disgusting (Adjective): extremely unpleasant; revolting skill (Noun): the ability to do well enmity (Noun): feelings of ha-

381. (4) inability (Noun): the fact of

not being able to do something

- tred towards somebody
 382. (1) selfish (Adjective) : caring only about yourself altruistic (Adjective) : showing unselfish concern for the welfare of others ; selfless ; unselfish cruel (Adjective) : wicked
 - unkind (Adjective): cruel evil (Adjective): morally bad and cruel
- 383. (4) exhale (Verb) : to breathe out; to breathe out the air/smoke in your lungs inhale (Verb) : to breathe in; to take air into your lungs insert (Verb) : to put something into something

- extricate (Verb) : to escape/enable to escape from a difficult situation
- hate (Verb): to have a strong dislike
- 384. (3) hidden (Adjective): not open; secret; concealed overt (Adjective): done in an open way and not secretly; open open (Adjective): not closed complete (Adjective): in totality culvert (Noun): a tunnel that carries a river or pipe for water under a road
- 385. (1) self-assurance (Noun) : belief in yourself and your abilities; self-confidence diffidence (Noun) : lack of selfconfidence; self-doubt; self-distrust; shyness expansiveness (Noun) : a friend
 - son shyness (Noun) : a feeling of fear of embarrassment sharpness (Noun) : a quick and

ly open trait of a talkative per-

penetrating intelligence
386. (2) professional (Noun): a competent person; a person who does an activity as a paid job rather than as a hobby amateur (Adjective): doing something for enjoyment/interest,

not as a job; novice

- novice (Noun) : a person who is new and has little experience in a skill, job or situation
- lover (Noun): a person who loves or is loved
- apprentice (Noun): a young person who works for an employer for a fixed period of time in order to learn the particular skills needed in his job
- 387. (1) sanity (Noun): the state of having a normal healthy mind; the state of being sensible and reasonable
 - Iunacy (Noun): behaviour that is stupid or crazy; madness; mental illness
 - stupidity (Noun): behaviour that shows a lack of thought or good judgement; the state or quality of being slow to learn and not clever/intelligent
 - sensibility (Noun): the ability to experience and understand deep/feelings
 - insanity (Noun) : madness ; lunacy

- 388. (1) sharp-witted (Adjective):
 having sharp intelligence
 obtuse (Adjective): slow or
 unwilling to understand; blunt
 transparent (Adjective): not
 opaque
 - timid (Adjective): not brave; shy and nervous
 - blunt (Adjective): saying exactly what you think without trying to be polite
- 389. (4) deliberately (Adverb): intentionally; on purpose; slowly and carefully; not by chance inadvertently (Adverb): unintentionally; by accident; without intending to secretly (Adverb): not openly accidently (Adverb): by accident
- completely (Adverb): totally 390. (4) rash (Adjective): impulsive; reckless; doing something that may not be sensible without first thinking about the possible results
 - wary (Adjective) : cautious ; careful while dealing with somebody/something
 - conscientious (Adjective) : taking care to do things carefully and correctly
 - daring (Adjective): brave thrifty (Adjective): stingy
- 391. (2) clear (Adjective): easy to see or understand ambiguous (Adjective): not clearly stated or defined; having different meanings; that can be understood in more than one way plain (Adjective): easy to see or understand; clear simple (Adjective): plain easy (Adjective): simple; not difficult
- 392. (1) blame (Noun): responsibility for doing something badly or wrongly accolade (Noun): praise or an award for achievement that people admire reticent (Noun): unwilling to tell people about things; reserved decorate (Verb): to beautify permeate (Verb): to spread to every part of an object or a place
- 393. (4) hostile (Adjective): very unfriendly or aggressive

- cordial (Adjective) : pleasant and friendly
- fast (Adjective) : very quick heartfelt (Adjective) : sincere friendly (Adjective) : in a cordial manner
- 394. (2) rational (Adjective) : based on reason rather than emotions; reasonable
 - instinctive (Adjective): natural; based on instinct, not an thought or training innate (Adjective): inborn; that you have when you were born inberent (Adjective): that is a
 - inherent (Adjective): that is a basic or permanent part of some-body/something and that cannot be removed
 - inborn (Adjective) : innate
- 395. (3) unpardonable (Adjective): that can't be paradoned venial (Adjective): not very serious and therefore able to be forgiven; pardonable minor (Adjective): not very large, important or serious pardonable (Adjective): excusable; that can be forgiven or excused
 - clean (Adjective) : clear
- 396. (3) master (Noun): a person who has people working for him slave (Noun): a person who is legally owned by another person and is forced to work for him surf (Noun): waves in the sea or ocean, and the white foam that they produce as they fall on the beach, on rocks, etc.

 landlord (Noun): one who is the owner of a building, house, etc. tenant (Noun): a person who pays rent for the use of a room,
- who owns it
 397. (1) shallow (Adjective): not having much distance from top to bottom deep (Adjective): having a large
 - distance from top to bottom hollow (Adjective): having a hole or empty space inside steep (Adjective): rising/falling quickly, not gradually (slopes, hills, etc.)

building, land etc. to the person

- low (Adjective) : not high or tall 398. (2) selfless (Adjective) : think-
- ing more about the needs, happiness etc. of other people than about your own

- egoist (Noun): a person who thinks that he or she is better than other people and who thinks and talks too much about himself/herself; selfish
- spiritless (Adjective): without energy, enthusiasm or determination
- senseless (Adjective): having no meaning or purpose; pointless soulless (Adjective): lacking the ability to feel emotions; depressing
- 399. (1) drought (Noun) : a long period of time when there is little or no rain
 - flood (Noun): a large amount of water covering an area that is usually dry
 - dry (Adjective): not wet cyclone (Noun): a violent tropical storm in which strong winds move in a circle
 - desert (Noun): large area of land that has very little water and very few plants growing on it
- 400. (4) intolerant (Adjective) : not willing to accept ideas or ways of behaving that are different from your own
 - liberal (Adjective): willing to understand and respect other people's behaviour, opinions etc.; generous; lavish; free irrelevant (Adjective): not im-
 - irrelevant (Adjective) : not important to or connected with a situation
 - free (Adjective) : not confined sensitive (Adjective) : aware of and being able to understand other people and their feelings
- 401. (2) boon (Noun) : something that is very helpful and makes life easier for you
 - bane (Noun) : something that causes trouble and makes people unhappy; curse
 - curse (Noun) : oath; swear word; something that causes harm or evil
 - base (Noun): the lowest part of something; an idea, a fact, a situation, etc. from which something is developed; basis
 - violent (Adjective): involving or caused by physical force that is intended to hurt or kill somebody
- 402. (4) recruit (Verb): to find new people to join an organisation/a company

- retrench (Verb): to spend less money; to reduce costs; to tell somebody that he cannot continue working for you revamp (Verb): to make changes to the form of something; to improve its appearance belie (Verb): to give a false impression of somebody/something; to show that something cannot be true or correct deviate (Verb): to be different from something; to do something in a different way from what is
- 403. (4) alleviate (Verb): to make something less severe; ease aggravate (Verb): to worsen; to irritate; to make an illness or a bad or unpleasant situation worse; to annoy somebody deliberately depreciate (Verb): to become less valuable over a period of time extinguish (Verb): to put out; to make a fire stop burning or a light stop shining subsidise (Verb): to give money to somebody/an organisation to

usual/expected

- help pay for something 404. (4) temporary (Adjective): lasting for a short time; not permanent indelible (Adjective) : permanent; impossible to forget/remove decorous (Adjective): polite and appropriate in a particular social situation; not shocking; proper surprising (Adjective): causing surprise concerted (Adjective): done in a planned and determined way, by more than one person, government, country, etc.
- 405. (1) musical (Adjective) : pleasant to listen to grating (Adjective) : unpleasant to listen to ; hoarse ; harsh ; unmusical unmusical (Adjective) : not pleasant hoarse (Adjective) : sounding rough and unpleasant strident (Adjective) : having a loud, rough and unpleasant sound
- 406. (2) reasonable (Adjective) : fair, practical and sensible

- capricious (Adjective) : showing sudden changes in attitude/ behaviour ; changeable
- fanciful (Adjective): based on imagination and not on facts/reason
- intolerant (Adjective): not willing to accept ideas or ways of behaving that are different from your own
- indifferent (Adjective): having/ showing no interest
- 407. (4) enthusiasm (Noun): a strong feeling of excitement and interest in something and a desire to become involved in it. lassitude (Noun): a state of feeling very tired in mind/body; lack of energy measure (Noun): a particular
 - amount of something lustrous (Adjective): soft and shining; glossy
 - lethargy (Noun): the state of not having any energy/enthusiasm for doing things
- 408. (3) increase (Verb): to be large in size dwindle (Verb): to become gradually less/smaller; decrease; diminish diminish (Verb): to become/make something become smaller, weaker, etc. shrink (Verb): to become smaller decrease (Verb): to be less in
- 409. (4) active (Adjective): busy dormant (Adjective): inactive inactive (Adjective): dormant dorsal (Adjective): on or connected with the back of a fish/an animal domestic (Adjective): of a country; used in the home
- 410. (4) disturbance (Noun): actions that upset the normal state that something is in tranquility (Noun): peace; serenity quiet (Adjective): peaceful serenity (Noun): peacefulness; calmness; tranquillity to listen to
- 411. (1) success (Noun) : achievement debacle (Noun) : an event or a situation that is a complete failure and causes embarrassment

peace (Noun) : quietude

- response (Noun) : a spoken/ written answer
- acceptance (Noun): the act of accepting/agreeing
- agreement (Noun) : the act of agreeing
- 412. (1) laudatory (Adjective) : expressing praise/admiration abusive (Adjective) : rude and offensive
 - profuse (Adjective) : produced in large amounts
 - effensive (Adjective) : showing much/too much emotion
 - noble (Adjective) : having fine personal qualities that people admire
- 413. (2) definite (Adjective): sure or certain; unlikely to change; obvious; clear amorphous (Adjective): having
 - no definite shape, form or structure; shapeless amoral (Adjective) : not following any moral rules and not car-
 - perfect (Adjective): having everything that is necessary irregular (Adjective): having no

ing about right and wrong

- definite shape
- 414. (3) multiple (Adjective) : many in number
 - unitary (Adjective) : single; forming one unit single (Adjective) : one in num-
 - ber (Adjective) : one in num
 - triple (Adjective) : three in number
 - double (Adjective) : two in number
- 415. (1) purification (Noun) : cleaning by getting rid of impurities adulteration (Noun) : being mixed with unnecessary materials
 - normalization (Noun): the imposing of a standard rejuvenation (Noun): the phenomenon of vitality and fresh-
 - ness being restored consternation (Noun): a worried, sad feeling after you have received an unpleasant surprise; dismay
- 416. (4) dissuade (Verb): to persuade not to do something persuade (Verb): to convince; to make somebody do something by giving him good reasons for doing it

- promote (Verb) : to encourage; to help something to happen/ develop
- pervade (Verb) : to spread through
- dissolve (Verb) : to cause to go into a solution
- 417. (3) jolly (Adjective) : happy and cheerful
 - outrageous (Adjective) : very shocking and unacceptable; scandalous
 - justifiable (Adjective) : existing or done for a good reason; legitimate
 - lusty (Adjective) : healthy and strong; vigorous
 - wicked (Adjective): cruel
- 418. (2) ineffective (Adjective): not achieving what you want to achieve
 - efficacious (Adjective) : effective; producing the result that was wanted or intended
 - productive (Adjective) : doing or achieving a lot; fruitful
 - improper (Adjective): not proper urgent (Adjective): that needs to be dealt with or happens immediately
- 419. (1) continue (Verb) : to keep existing or happening without stopping
 - relinquish (Verb) : to stop having something; give up
 - vanish (Verb) : disappear quench (Verb) : to drink so that you no longer feel thirsty
 - relish (Verb) : to enjoy; to get great pleasure from something
- 420. (4) tasty (Adjective) : delicious insipid (Adjective) : having almost no taste/flavour; flavourless; dull
 - colourful (Adjective) : bright colourless (Adjective) : dull dull (Adjective) : not bright
- 421. (3) pacify (Verb) : to make somebody who is angry or upset become calm and quiet
 - agitate (Verb): to argue strongly; to make somebody feel angry; to rouse
 - please (Verb) : to make someone happy
 - disturb (Verb) : to interrupt someone

- rouse (Verb): to make somebody angry
- 422. (3) attentive (Adjective): listening/watching carefully and with interest
 - indifferent (Adjective): showing no interest; inattentive restless (Adjective): disturbed; agitated
 - inattentive (Adjective) : not attentive
 - reliable (Adjective): dependable
- 423. (4) cowardly (Adjective): lacking courage; having no courage indomitable (Adjective): not willing to accept defeat, even in a difficult situation; very brave and determined adamant (Adjective): determined not to change your mind
 - adamant (Adjective): determined not to change your mind certain (Adjective): that you can rely on; happening to be true arrogant (Adjective): behaving in a proud, unpleasant way
- 424. (2) sorrow (Noun) : sadness felicity (Noun) : great happincess ; the quality of being well-chosen or suitable
 - innocence (Noun): lack of knowledge and experience of the world
 - mimicry (Noun): the action or skill of being able to copy the voice of others
 - infidelity (Noun): unfaithfulness; the act of not being faithful to your partner
- 425. (1) static (Adjective) : not moving, changing or developing dynamic (Adjective) : always changing; producing movement stupid (Adjective) : foolish strange (Adjective) : unusual stout (Adjective) : plump; fat; strong and thick; brave and determined
- 426. (4) inconsistency (Noun): variation; not matching; not staying the same stability (Noun): the state of being steady and not changing or being disturbed in any way opposition (Noun): the act of strongly disagreeing carelessness (Noun): inattention

- 427. (3) spurious (Adjective) : false, although seeming to be genuine. genuine (Adj.) : authentic; real, not artificial.
- 428. (1) extravagant : spending a lot more money. stingy (Adj.) : mean; not generous; not giving willingly.
- 429. (3) slow rapid (Adj.): happening or done quickly.
- 430. (2) organised (Adjective) : arranged or planned in the way mentioned
 - chaotic (Adjective) : in a state of complete confusion and lack of order.
 - haphazard (Adj.): with no particular order/plan charismatic (Adj.): charming
- 431. (3) bondage (N) : the state of being a slave or prisoner; slavery.
- liberty (N): freedom, liberation.
 432. (4) reckless (Adj.): showing a lack of care about danger and the possible results of your actions: rash.
 - cautious (Adj.): being careful about what you say or do.
- 433. (1) oppose (V.) : to disagree. encourage (V.) : to give support
- 434.(4) implement (Verb) : to make something that has been officially decided to start, to happen or be used; carry out
 - revoke (Verb): to officially cancel something so that it is no longer valid: invalidate
 - negate (V.): to stop something from having any effect; nullify annul (V.): to state officially that something is no longer legally valid
 - invalidate (V.) : to prove that an idea, a story, an argument, etc. is wrong

docile: quiet and easy to control.

- 435. (1) naive (Adj.) : lacking experience of life, knowledge; innocent or simple; artless. calculative (Adj.) : carefully planned to get what you want.
- 436. (4) condemn (V): to express strong disapproval; to sentence. acquit (V): to decide and state officially in court that somebody is not guilty of a crime.

(unfair treatment)

disparity (Noun): a difference

- 437. (4) agreement dissent (Noun): disagreement discord (N.): disagreement; arguing
- 438. (2) individual (N): A person considered separately rather than as part of group. group (N): a number of people or things together. solitary (Adj.): living alone.
- 439. (2) prodigality
 frugality (Noun): using as much
 money as is necessary;
 meagreness
 gaiety (N.): the state of being
 cheerful and full of fun
 captivity (N.): the state of being
 kept as a prisoner/in a confined
 space
- 440. (1) unkind humane (Adj.): showing kindness towards people and animals.
- 441. (2) happy miserable (Adj.) : very unhappy or uncomfortable; depressing.
- 442. (2) insecure (Adj.) : unsafe or not protected. safe (Adj.) : secure, protected from harm.
- 443. (4) required redundant (Adjective) : unnecessary; not needed/useful
- 444. (2) unjust (Adj.) : not deserved or fair.
 fair (Adj.) : just; impartial; satisfying.
- 445.(2) calm (Adjective): not excited; nervous/ upset boisterous (Adjective): violent; noisy and full of life and energy; unclam serenity (N.): the quality of being calm and peaceful
- 446. (1) flimsy (Adj.): difficult to believe; fragile; thin; rickety; meagre; not strong substantial (Adj.): not illusory; important; large in amount; considerable; strong
- 447. (3) extraordinary (Adj.) : not normal or ordinary. mundane (Adj.) : not interesting; dull; ordinary.
- 448. (1) preserve (Verb): save; to keep a particular quality eradicate (Verb): to destroy/ get rid of something; wipe out

- alleviate (V.): to make something less severe obstinacy (N.): a refusal to change your opinions, way of behaving, etc. when other people try to persuade you to; stubbornness
- 449. (2) serene (Adj.) : calm and peaceful distraught (Adj.) : extremely upset and anxious so that you cannot think clearly; distressed.
- 450. (2) plentiful ample (Adj.): enough; plenty of. meagre (Adj.): small in quantity and poor in quality.
- 451. (2) attractive repulsive (Adj.): causing some-body move away; causing dislike; disgusting.
- 452. (2) civilized (Adj.): wellorganized socially with a very developed culture and way of life barbarous (Adjective): coarse; extremely cruel and shocking; uncivilized; showing a lack of education and good manners savage (Adj.): aggressive and violent; causing great harm
- 453. (2) decrease (V): to make or become smaller. heighten (V): make stronger; strengthen; intensify; increase.
- 454. (4) certain (Adjective): having no doubts dubious (Adjective): doubtful; uncertain; uncertain delirious (Adj.): extremely excited and happy laconic (Adj.): using only a few words to say something
- 455. (2) vice (N): evil or immoral behaviour.virtue (N): high moral attitude; good quality.
- 456. (2) rigid (Adj.): inflexible, difficult to change; very strict.
 flexible (Adj.): able to bend; able to change.
- 457. (1) clear obscure (Adj.): not well known; not clear; difficult to understand.
- 458. (3) veneration (Noun): having and showing a lot of respect for something desecration (Noun): damaging a holy thing/ place/ treating it without respect

- manifestation (N.): the act of appearing as a sign that something exists or is happening
- 459. (4) resisting yield (V): give way; to stop resisting somebody/something.
- 460. (2) generally (Adverb): in most cases particularly (Adverb): especially; more than usual comprehensively (Adv.): completely; thoroughly
- 461. (1) reveal (V): to make something known; disclose. suppress (V): crush; abolish, keep secret; to prevent something from being published or made known.
- 462. (4) silent (Adjective): not talkative; not speaking; quiet vocal (Adjective): talkative; protesting loudly and with confidence voluble (Adj.): talking a lot, and

with enthusiasm, about a subject

- 463. (2) exonerate (Verb): to free from blame or charges indict (Verb): to officially charge somebody with a crime; accuse incriminate (V.): to make it seem as if somebody has done something wrong/illegal impeach (V.): to charge an important public figure with a serious crime
- 464. (4) praise (V): compliment; to express your approval or admiration. denounce (V): to strongly criticise somebody/something.
- 465. (2) initiate (Verb): to make something begin; set in motion cease (Verb): to stop happening/existing confront (V.): to appear and need to be dealt with by somebody (of problems/a difficult situation) confiscate (V.): to officially take something away from somebody,
- 466. (2) pure (Adjective): morally good; complete; clean.
 seamy (Adj.): unpleasant and immoral; sordid.
 sincere (Adj.): genuine, honest.

especially as a punishment

467. (3) friendly hostile (Adj.): very unfriendly or aggressive and ready to argue or fight; opposed to.

- 468. (4) manly
 effeminate (Adjective):
 behaving/sounding like a
 woman/girl
 androgynous (Adj.): having both
 male and female characteristics
- 469. (2) praise (Verb): to express your approval or admiration for compliment reprimand (Verb): to tell somebody officially that you do not approve of them/ their actions rebuked (V.): to speak severely to somebody because he has done something wrong admonished (V.): to tell somebody firmly that you do not approve of something that he has done
- 470.(2) imbalance (Noun): no balance or equilibrium equilibrium (Noun): a state of balance, especially between opposing forces/ influences; a calm state of mind and a balance of emotions composure (N.): the state of being calm and in control of your feelings/behaviour
- 471. (3) plethora (Noun): an amount that is greater than is needed; excess paucity (Noun): a small amount of something; less than enough of something paragon (N.): a person who is perfect or who is a perfect example of a particular good quality
- 472. (3) banal (Adj.) : very ordinary and containing nothing that is interesting or important. novel (Adj.) : different form anything known before; new; interesting seeming slightly strange.
- 473.(4) in articulate (Adjective): not able to express ideas/ feelings clearly eloquent (Adjective): able to express a feeling; able to use language and express well; articulate lucid (Adj.): clearly expressed; easy to understand
- 474. (2) halting (Adj.): stopping and starting often; hesitant. fluent (Adj.): able to speak, read or write a language easily and well; done smoothly and skilfully.

- 475. (1) prosperity (Noun): the state of being successful; affluence adversity (Noun): a difficult/unpleasant situation animosity (N.): a strong feeling of opposition, anger/hatred
- 476. (4) willing (Adj.) : ready; having no reason for not doing something reluctant (Adj.) : hesitating before doing some thing.
- 477. (4) temporary (Adj.): lasting for a short time; not permanent. immortal (Adj.): that lives or lasts for ever; eternal; permanent.
- 478. (2) disperse (V) = to spread over a wide area; scatter. focus (V.) : to give attention, effort to one particular subject etc; link.
- 479. (3) novice (N): a person who is new and has little experience in a job.veteran (N): a person who has a lot of experience in a particular area.
- 480. (4) superfluous (Adj.): unnecessary; more than you need or want; excess.
 essential (Adj.): necessary, vital.
- 481. (3) Necessary imbalance (N): no same treatment with two or more things; no equilibrium. equilibrium (N): a state of balance; a calm state of mind.
- 482. (2) opaque (Adj.): not clear enough to see through or allow light through; not clear. transparent (Adj.): allowing you to see through; obvious.
- 483. (2) dissent (Noun): expressing opinions different from accepted consent (Noun): agreement about something resent (V.): to feel bitter/angry about something, especially because you feel it is unfair
- 484. (2) spiritual (Adj.): connected with the human spirit, rather than the body or physical things. carnal (Adj.): connected with the body or with sex.
- 485. (1) placid (Adj.) : not easily excited or irritated; calm and peaceful.
 turbulent (Adj) : unruly; disturbed; noisy and/or difficult to control.

486. (2) saving: an amount of something such as time or money that you do not need to spend.
squandering (N): wastage of money, time etc. in a stupid or careless way.

487. (4) careless

slow to learn

- prudent (Adjective): sensible and careful when you make judgement and decisions; avoiding unnecesary risks. dunce (N.): a person, especially a child at school, who is stupid/
- 488. (3) unusual (Adj.) : different from what is usual or normal; uncommon; exceptional. traditional (Adj.) : conventional; following older methods and
 - the avant-garde (N) :new and very modern ideas that are sometimes surprising or shocking.
- 489. (3) calm (Adj.): not upset; not excited or nervous.
 turbulent (Adj.): unruly; changing direction suddenly and violently; a situation in which there is a lot of sudden change, confusion, disagreement etc.
- 490. (1) sparse (Adj.) : only present in small amounts or numbers. profuse (Adj.) : produced in large amounts.
- 491. (2) enhance (Verb): to increase/ further improve mitigate (Verb): to make something less harmful, serious, etc.; alleviate; allay appease (V.): to make somebody calmer/less angry by giving him
 - what he wants allay (V.): to make something, especially a feeling, less strong
- 492. (3) undisputed (Adj.): irrefutable that can't be questioned or disputed.
 - controversial (Adj.): causing a lot of angry public discussion and disagreement.
- 493. (1) starve (Verb) : to suffer/ die becuase you do not have enough food to eat
 - nourish (Verb) : to keep a person/ plant alive and healthy with food
 - foster (V.) : to encourage something to develop

- sustain (V.): to provide enough of what somebody/something needs in order to live/exist
- 494. (2) embark (Verb): to get onto a ship alight (Verb): to get out of a bus, a train or other vehicle disembark (V.): to leave a vehicle, especially a ship/an aircraft, at the end of a journey embalm (V.): to prevent and preserve a dead body from decaying by treating it with special substances
 - align (V.): to arrange something in the correct position, or to be in the correct position, in relation to something else, especially in a straight line
- 495. (1) eternity (N): time without limit especially life continuing without end after death. transience (N): continuing for a short time; fleeting; temporariness.
- 496. (4) ascent (N): the act of moving up; an upward journey. descent (N): an action of coming or going down.
- 497. (3) permanent (Adj.): lasting for a long time; existing all the time. interim (Adj.): intended to last for only a short time until somebody/something more permanent is found.
- 498. (1) defiant (Adjective): openly refusing to obey somebody/ something. servile (Adjective): Wanting too much to please somebody and obey them, fawning.
- 499. (2) inept (Adjective) : acting or done with no skill. adept (Adjective) : good at doing something that is quite difficult; skilful.
- 500. (2) unknow famous (Adjective): known about by many people.
- 501. (3) aversion (Noun): reluctance; dislike; a strong feeling of not liking somebody/something. predilection (Noun): liking, preference.
- 502. (2) humble (Adjective) : modest; no showing. pompous (Adjective) : pretentious; showing; grandiose.

- 503. (3) ruffled (Adjective) : disturbed; flustered. serene (Adjective) : calm and peaceful.
- 504. (4) confine (Verb) : to keep inside the limits; restrict; to keep a person/animal in a small space. release (Verb) : set free; stop holding; let go.
- 505. (3) nebulous (Adjective) : not clear; vague. clear (Adjective) : easy to understand; direct; obvious. implicit (Adjective) : not clear; indirect.
- 506. (2) equality (Noun) : the fact of being equal in rights, status etc. discrimination (Noun) : the practice of treating somebody or a particular group less fairly than others; partiality; bias.
- 507. (1) protected (Adjective): make sure that something is not harmed, injured, damaged etc. endangered (Adjective): putting somebody/something in a situation in which they could be harmed or damaged.
- 508. (2) conventional maverick (Adjective) : not thinking like everyone; having independent, unusual opinions; unconventional.
- 509. (2) shallow (Adjective): not having much distance between the top and the bottom; superficial.

 depth (Noun): the distance from the top or surface to the bottom of something; strength and power of feelings.
- 510. (2) establish (Verb): to start or create an organisation; set up. demolish (Verb): to pull or knock down a building; to destroy something accidentally.
- 511. (3) purify (Verb): to make something pure.
 taint (Verb): to damage or spoil the quality of something.
- 512. (1) undeserved (Adjective): that somebody does not deserve and therefore unfair.

 appropriate (Adjective): suitable, acceptable or correct for the particular circumstances.

- 513. (4) harmony (Noun): a state of peaceful existence and agreement; a pleasant sound.

 cacophony (Noun): noise; a mixture of loud unpleasant sounds.
- 514. (3) fresh
 rancid (Adjective): unpleasant
 taste; stale; not fresh; sour.
 If a food containing fat is rancid, it tastes/smells unpleasant
 because it is no longer fresh.
- 515. (1) always (Adverb): at all time; on every occasion seldom (Adverb): not often; rarely
- 516. (4) deny (Verb): to refuse to admit or accept something. provide (Verb): supply; to give something to somebody or make it available; stipulate defy (V.): to refuse to obey/show respect for somebody in authority, a law, a rule, etc.
- 517. (3) decide vacillate (Verb): to keep changing your opinion or thoughts about something, waver.
- 518. (2) domineering (Adjective): trying to control other people without considering their opinions or feelings.
 obsequious (Adjective): trying too hard to please somebody; servito
- 519. (1) condense (Verb) : reduce; to put something into fewer words. enlarge (Verb) : to make something bigger; to become bigger; augment.
- taking care to do things carefully and correctly. unscrupulous (Adjective) : without moral principles; not honest or fair.

520. (3) conscientious (Adjective):

- dedicated (Adj.): working hard at something because it is very important to you; committed
- happy and full of shocking experiences.
 tranquil (Adjective): quiet and peaceful; serene; unruffled.
 unruffled (Adj.): calm
 perpetual (Adj.): continuous
 temporal (Adj.): connected

with/limited by time

521. (4) disturbed (Adjective): un-

- 522. (2) Gradual (Adjective): happening slowly over a long period. abrupt (Adjective): sudden and unexpected. obscure (Adj.): not well-known concrete (Adj.): based on facts, not on ideas/guesses
- 523. (1) delay (Verb) : to make/ do late accelerate (Verb) : to happen faster or earlier than expected.

short period of time

rapid (Adj.): happening in a

- 524. (2) dependence (N.): the state of needing the help and support of somebody/something in order to survive or be successful autonomy (Noun): freedom; independence; the ability to act without being controlled by any-Slavery (Noun): state of being a slave. subordination (N.): the act of treating somebody/something as less important than somebody/ something else conformity (N.): behaviour/actions that follow the accepted rules of society
- 525. (2) filthy (Adjective): very dirty and unpleasant. immaculate (Adjective): flaw-less; spotless; extremely clean and tidy; perfect.
- 526. (3) freezing (Adj.): extremely cold sweltering (Adjective): stifling; very hot and uncomfortable.

 Cozy (Adjective): warm, comfortable and safe; easy and convenient.

 clammy (Adj.): damp in an unpleasant way
- 527. (2) steady (Adjective): not shaking or likely to fall down. tremulous (Adjective): shaking slightly because you are nervous; trembling.
- 528. (3) Genuine fake (Adjective) : not genuine, counterfeit.
- 529. (2) joyous (Adjective) : a feeling of great happiness; very happy; delighted. disconsolate (Adjective) : very unhappy and disappointed; dejected.

- 530. (3) crude (Adjective) : offensive or rude; vulgar. urbane (Adjective) : good at knowing what to say and how to behave in social situations.
- 531. (1) timid (Adjective) : brave; shy and nervous. bold (Adjective) : brave and confident: not afraid
- 532. (2) false authentic (Adjective): genuine; known to be real and not a copy.
- 533. (4) stormy (Adjective) : full of strong feelings and angry arguments ; strong winds and heavy rain. placid (Adjective) : not easily
 - placid (Adjective): not easily excited or irritated; calm and peaceful; tranquil.
- 534. (1) steadfastness (Noun): firmness; not changing your attitudes or aims.
 vacillation (Noun): keep changing your opinion or thoughts; wavering.
 relief (Noun): the feeling that comes when something burden some is removed/reduced inoculation (Noun): vaccination; immunization
 remorse (Noun): a feeling of
 - deep regret (usually for some misdeed)
- 535. (3) manliness (Noun): having the qualities or physical features that are admired or expected in a man.
 effeminacy (Noun): looking, behaving or sounding like a wom-

an or a girl.

- boorishness (Noun): the manner of a rude/insensitive person
- 536. (3) modest (Adjective): not talking much about your own abilities or possessions.

 arrogant (Adjective): behaving in a proud, unpleasant way; showing little thought for other people.
- 537. (1) normal (Adjective): typical, usual or ordinary. eccentric (Adjective): irregular, whimsical; to be strange or unusual; peculiar.
- 538. (1) nadir (Noun): the worst moment of a particular situation zenith (Noun): the highest point; the time when something is strongest and most successful; peak.

- 539. (4) professional (Noun/Adjective): competent, connected with a skillful job.

 amateur (Noun): a person who is not skilled; a person who takes part in activites for enjoyment not as job.
- 540. (1) honesty (Noun): the quality of being honest/true. questions with her usual honesty. deceit (Noun): dishonest behaviour, deception.
- 541. (2) malevolent (Adjective):
 having or showing a desire to
 harm others, malicious, wicked.
 benevolent (Adjective): kind,
 helpful and generous.
 malignant (Adj.): that cannot
 be controlled and is likely to
 cause death
- 542. (4) humble (Adjective): modest; showing no self-importance. arrogant (Adjective): behaving in a proud, unpleasant way.
- 543. (2) affluent (Adjective): having a lot of money; wealthy; prosperous.
 - impoverished (Adjective) : very poor; without money.
- 544. (4) deny (Verb): to say that something is not true.

 affirm (Verb): to state publicly that something is true; confirm.
- 545. (2) discordant (Adjective): not in agreement harmonious (Adjective): friendly; peaceful and without any disagreement.
- 546. (3) strong fragile (Adjective): easily broken or damaged; weak and uncertain; easily destroyed or spoilt.
- 547. (1) genuine (Adjective): real; exactly what it appears to be. superficial (Adjective): appearing to be true, real or important; artificial; cursory.
- 548. (2) quietly (Adverb): with very little noise; peacefully. noisily (Adverb): extremely unpleasantly or offensively.
- 549. (2) contempt (Noun): a feeling that something is without value and deserves no respect at all. admiration (Noun): a feeling of respect and liking for somebody/something.
- 550. (4) ugly (Adjective): unpleasant to look at; unattractive.

- beautiful (Adjective): having beauty; very good.
- 551. (4) superficial (Adjective): not studying deeply; not concerned with anything serious; shallow. profound (Adjective): very great; showing great knowledge or understanding
- 552. (3) massive : very large, heavy and solid. minuscule (Adjective) : extremely small.
- 553. (3) careless wary (Adjective): watchful; careful when dealing with somebody, cautious.
- 554. (3) purify (Verb) : to make something pure by removing dirty or harmful things.

 defile (Verb) : to make something dirty or no longer pure.
- 555. (1) fertile sterile (Adjective): infertile; not able to produce children; not good enough to pruduce crops.
- 556. (2) continue desist (Verb): to stop doing something; discontinue.
- 557. (4) careless prudent (Adjective): sensible and careful; avoiding unnecessary risks
- 558. (2) defective (Adjective) : not perfect; having a fault. flawless (Adjective) : without defect or fault; perfect.
- 559. (1) distinct (Adjective): easily or clearly seen, heard, felt etc; clear; definite.

 obscure (Adjective): difficult to understand; unknown; not clear.
- 560. (3) transient (Adjective) : continuing for a short time; fleeting; temporary.
 enduring (Adjective) : lasting for a long time
- 561. (3) rejoice (Verb) : to express great happiness about something.
 grieve (Verb) : to feel very sad because somebody has died; pain.
- 562. (3) ordinary (Adjective) : not unusual. bizarre (Adjective) : very strange or unusual; weird.

- 563. (3) innocent (Adjective) : not guilty of a crime.
 guilty (Adjective) : having done something illegal; being responsible for something bad.
- 564. (4) exculpation (Noun): stating officially that somebody is not guilty.

 accusation (Noun): to say someone guilty of doing something wrong.
- 565. (1) dismiss (Verb) : to officially remove somebody from job; fire; sack. appoint (Verb) : to choose somebody for a job or position of responsibility.
- 566. (2) descend (Verb) : to come or go down from a higher to a lower level.ascend (Verb) : to rise; to go up; to climb up.
- 567. (3) patriot (Noun): a person who loves their country and is ready to defend against an enemy. traitor (Noun): a person who gives away secrets about their country; one who betrays; renegade; back-stabber.
- 568. (3) adore (Verb) : to love some-body very much. detest (Verb) : to hate something very much; loathe.
- 569. (3) attract (Verb): If you are attracted by something; it interests you; arouse interest.
 repel (Verb): to push, drive, keep something away.
- 570. (3) legal illicit (Adjective): not allowed by the law; illegal; not approved of the normal rules of society.
- 571. (2) supply (Noun): an amount of something that is provided or available to be used.

 demand (Noun): a very firm request for something.
- 572. (4) reputed (Adjective) : known; generally thought to be something.
 notorious (Adjective) : well known for being bad; infamous.
- 573. (3) ascent (Noun): the act of climbing or moving up; an upward journey. descent (Noun): an action of coming or going down.

- 574. (3) yield (Verb): to stop resisting; give way; surrender.
 resist (Verb): oppose; to refuse to accept something; to fight back when attacked; to use force.
- 575. (4) disagree concur (Verb) : to agree
- 576. (1) disperse (Verb): to spread; scatter; to move apart. accumulate (Verb): to gradually increase in number; collect; amass; build up.
- 577. (2) complex (Adjective): complicated; difficult to understand. elementary (Adjective): very simple and easy; basic; primary.
 - compound (Adjective) : formed of two or more parts.
- 578. (2) understate (Verb): to state that something is smaller, less important than it really is.

 exaggerate (Verb): to make something seem larger, better, worse or more important than it really is.
- 579. (4) smooth (Adjective): completely flat and even, without any lumps, holes or rough areas. abrupt (Adjective): sudden and unexpected, often in an unpleasant way; rude
- 580. (2) Informal formal (Adjective): very correct and suitable for official or important occasions.
- 581. (1) cursory (Adjective): done quickly and without giving enough attention to details; brief; perfunctory.
 thorough (Adjective): done completely; with great attention
- 582. (2) Pleasant (Adjective): enjoyable or attractive. nasty (Adjective): very bad or unpleasant; unkind; mean.

to detail.

- 583. (2) understate (V.): to state that something is smaller, less important than it really is. exaggerate (V.): to make something seem larger, better, worse or more important than it really is
- 584. (4) smooth (Adj.): happening/ continuing without any problems abrupt (Adj.): sudden and unexpected, often in an unpleasant way; rude

- 585. (2) informal formal (Adj.): very correct and suitable for official or important occasions.
- 586. (1) cursory (Adj.): done quickly and without giving enough attention to details; brief; perfunctory.
 thorough (Adjective) = done completely and with great attention to detail.
- 587. (2) pleasant (Adj.): enjoyable or attractive.
 nasty (Adj.): very bad or unpleasant; unkind; mean.
- 588. (1) undermine (V.): to make something gradually weaker or less effective. fortify (V.): make somebody/ yourself feel stronger; strengthen.
- 589. (4) zealot (N.): a person who is extremely enthusiastic about something (religion/politics) misanthropist (N.): a person who hates and avoids other people. philanthropist (N.): a rich person who helps the poor and those in need.

 pedant (N.): a person who is
 - too concerned with small details/ rules especially when learning/ teaching pragmatist (N.): a person who behaves in a practical and sensible way rather than having
- 590. (2) indulge (V.): to allow yourself to have or do something that you like; to satisfy a particular desire, interest etc. abstain (V.): to decide not to do or have something; stay away.

fixed ideas/theories

- 591. (4) patronize (V.) : to treat somebody in a way that seems friendly.
 ostracize (V.) : to refuse to meet somebody; shun.
- 592. (2) accessible unapproachable (Adj.): unfriendly and not easy to talk to; inaccessible.
- 593. (4) spell

 jinx (N.): bad luck; spell;
 something that is thought to
 bring bad luck mysteriously.
 taunt (N.): mocking/criticizing
 juncture (N.): an event that
 occurs at a critical time

- 594. (2) controversial contentious (Adj.): controversial; likely to cause disagreement.
- 595. (4) guess
 conjecture (N.): an opinion or
 idea that is not based on definite
 knowledge; guess.
 strife (N.): bitter conflict; lack
 of agreement/harmony
- 596. (3) shameless brazen (Adj.): shameless; open and without shame.
- 597. (3) summary synopsis (N.): a summary of a piece of writing, a play etc.
- 598. (3) ignorant (Adj.): lacking knowledge or information about something; not educated. erudite (Adj.): having or showing great knowledge; learned
- 599. (3) meagre/meager (Adj.): small in quantity and poor in quality; paltry profuse (Adj.): produced in large amounts
- 600. (4) ecstasy (N.) : a feeling or state of very great happiness; bliss agony (N.) : extreme physical or mental pain
- 601. (2) preceding (Adj.): to happen before something/coming before something in order. subsequent (Adj.): happening or coming after something else
- 602. (2) concise (Adj.): giving only the information that is necessary and important.

 redundant (Adj.): without a job; not needed; surplus; wordy.
- 603. (1) rigid (Adj.) : very strict and difficult to change; inflexible. pliable (Adj.) : easy to bend without breaking; flexible; easy to influence or control; pliant.
- 604. (2) indifference (N.): a lack of interest. alacrity (N.): great willingness or enthusiasm.
- 605. (3) inexact (Adj.) : not accurate or exact. impeccable (Adj.) : without mistakes or faults; perfect.
- 606. (2) authentic (Adj.): known to be real and genuine and not a copy; true and accurate.

 spurious (Adj.): false, although seeming to be genuine

- 607. (1) determine (V.): arrange something; establish. meander (V.): ramble; to curve a lot rather than being in a straight line; wander.
- 608. (3) extinguish (V.): to make a fire stop burning; put out. ignite (V.): to start to burn; rekindle.

 rekindle (V.): to make something become a ctive again
- 609. (1) gravity (N.) : seriousness; extreme importance and a cause for worry.
 - levity (N.): behaviour that shows a lack of respect for something, serious and that treats it in an amusing way; frivolity.
 - jocularity (N.) : the quality of being humorous
 - bounce (N.) : a light, selfpropelled movement upwards/ forwards
- 610. (3) concealed (Adj.): hidden; secret.

 overt (Adj.): done in an open way and not secretly.

 inexplicable (Adj.): that cannot be understood/explained ambiguous (Adj.): having more than one possible meaning manifest (Adj.): clearly revealed to the mind/the senses/judgement
- 611. (1) pernicious (Adj.): having a very harmful effect.
 innocuous (Adj.): not intended to offend or upset anyone; harmless.
- 612. (2) uncomplaining querulous (Adj.): complaining; showing that you are annoyed.
- 613. (1) active quiescent (Adj.): quiet; not active; dormant.
- 614. (3) pragmatist (N.): a person who solves problems in a practical and sensible way; realistic.
 - visionary (Adj.) : original and showing the ability to think about or plan the future with great imagination and intelligence; relating to dreams.
 - farsighted (Adj.): having/ showing an understanding of the effects in the future of actions that you take now, and being able to plan for them

- piety (N.): the state of having/ showing a deep respect for somebody/something (God and religion)
- 615. (3) treacherous (Adj.): that cannot be trusted; deceitful. devout (Adj.): believing strongly in a particular religion and obeying its laws and practices; honest; faithful.
- 616.(1) realness (N.): the true situation and the problems that usually exist in life; existing as fact; actual rather than imaginary. apparition (N.): a ghost or an image of a person who is dead; appearance; emergence. perceptible (Adj.): noticeable illusion (N.): a false idea/belief undetectable (Adj.): impossible to
- 617. (4) opulent (Adj.): luxurious; wealthy; extremely rich. penurious (Adj.) : very poor ; destitute; penniless.
- 618. (1) disparage (V.): belittle; to suggest that something is not important or valuable. accentuate (V.): to emphasize something or make it more noticeable. enunciate (V.) : to express an idea clearly and exactly aggrandize (V.): add details to exacerbate (V.): make worse
- 619. (3) honourable (Adj.): deserving respect and admiration. debauched (Adj.): immoral; depraved, dissolute. dissipated (Adj.) : enjoying activities that are harmful such as drinking too much alcohol depraved (Adj.): morally bad unrestrained (Adj.) : not controlled
- 620. (2) dissent (N.): the fact of expressing opinions that are different from those that are accepted. assent (N.): the official agreement to or approval of something.
- 621. (1) vice (N.): evil or immoral behaviour. virtue (N.) : behaviour or attitudes that show high moral standards.
- 622. (4) categorical (Adj.): expressed clearly; definite.

- evasive (Adj.): not willing to give clear answers to a question; cagey.
- 623. (2) yielding (Adj.): willing to do what other people want; soft. relentless (Adj.): not stopping or getting less strong; unrelenting; refusing to give up; hard; harsh.
- 624. (1) friendship hostility (N.): unfriendly or aggressive feelings or behaviour
- 625. (3) adore (V.): to love somebody very much. detest (V.): to hate somebody/ something very much; loathe.
- 626. (3) enlargement (N.): made larger. epitome (N.): a perfect example of something; embodiment; abstract; resume, summary. quintessence (N.): the perfect example of something paragon (N.): an ideal instance incarnation (N.): a period of life in a particular form

627. (2) stupidity (N.): behaviour

- that shows a lack of good judgement or thought. gumption (N.): courage and determination; intelligence. ingenuity (N.): the ability to invent things/solve problems in clever new ways sagacity (N.): good judgement and understanding acumen (N.): the ability to understand and decide things quickly and well
- 628. (2) vigour (N.): energy, force or enthusiasm; vitality inertia (N.): lack of energy; lack of desire or ability to move or change. 629. (4) skimp (V.) : to try to spend
- less time, money on something than is really needed. squander (V.): to waste money, time etc. in a stupid way. slander (V.): to make a false spoken statement about somebody that is intended to damage the good opinion that people have of them
- 630. (3) confident (Adj.): feeling sure about your own ability to do things and be successful.

- diffident (Adj.) : not having much confidence in yourself; shy; not wanting to talk about yourself.
- 631. (3) surrender (V.): to admit that you have been defeated and want to stop fighting; give in. vanquish (V.) : to defeat somebody completely in a competition, war etc.
- 632. (1) conventional nonconformist (Adj.): the fact of not following normal ways of thinking and behaving; unconventional.
- 633.(2) intractable (Adj.): very difficult to deal with: obdurate: uncontrollable. malleable (Adj.) : easily influenced or changed;
 - compliant. pliable (Adj.) : able to be led/ directed
- 634. (4) humility (N.): the quality of not thinking that you are better than others; the quality of being humble.
 - vanity (N.): the quality of being unimportant; too much pride in your own appearance; abilities etc.
- 635. (3) commence (V.): begin; come into existence; get going. terminate (V.): to end; to make something end.
- 636. (1) distract (V.) : to take somebody's attention away from what they are trying to do; divert. captivate (V.) : to keep somebody's attention by being interesting, attractive etc.
- 637. (4) unpleasant congenial (Adj.): pleasant to spend time with; suitable for something; pleasant because it suits your character. accord (N.): a formal agreement

snug (Adj.) : cosy

- 638.(4) acquire (V.) : to gain something; to obtain something. abjure (V.): to promise publicly that you will give up or reject a belief; renounce. renounce (V.): to state officially that you are no longer going to keep a title, position, etc. relinguish (V.): to stop having
 - something, especially when this happens unwillingly
 - abnegate (V.): renounce; reject

- 639. (1) mannerly (Adj.): showing courtesy and good manners; genteel; gracious.
 insolent (Adj.): extremely rude and showing a lack of respect; disrespectful; arrogant haughty (Adj.): arrogant defiant (Adj.): boldly resisting authority/an opposing force
- 640. (1) fertile (Adj.): that plants grow well in.
 barren (Adj.): not good enough for plants to grow on it; infertile.
- 641. (1) unsociable (Adj.)
 gregarious: liking to be with
 other people; sociable; living in
 groups.
- 642. (2) fertile (Adj.): that produces good results; of land or soil that plants grow well in.
 arid (Adj.): having little or no rain; very dry; barren.
- 643. (2) concrete (Adj.): based on facts, not on ideas; real; physical; tangible; visible intangible (Adj.): that exists but that is difficult to describe; unable to be touched; invisible; incorporeal
- 644. (3) freedom (N.): the state of being able to do what you want or the state of not being a prisoner.

 captivity (N.): the state of being kept as a prisoner or in a confined space
- 645. (3) vice (N.): immoral behaviour virtue (N.): behaviour or attitudes that show high moral standards.
- 646. (2) mild (Adj.): not severe; not very cold and therefore pleasant. inclement (Adj.): not pleasant; cold, wet etc. radical (Adj.): far beyond the norms harsh (Adj.): severe
- 647. (1) realist (N.): a person who accepts and deals with a situation as it really is.

 visionary (N.): a person who has the ability to think about or plan the future in a way that is intelligent or shows imagination.
- 648. (4) practical (Adj.): connected with real situations rather than with theories; pragmatic, actual; experimental.

- theoretical (Adj.): connected with the ideas and principles on which a particular subject is based, rather than with practice and experiment; conceptual; abstract.
- 649. (3) increase (V.) : enlarge; expand; swell; become or make greater.

 mitigate (V.): to make something less harmful, serious etc; alleviate; reduce; lighten; assuage.
- 650. (3) gracelessness (Adj.):
 lacking grace, elegance or charm;
 not pleasing or attractive
 elegance (N.): the quality of
 being graceful and stylish in
 appearance or manner;
 gracefulness; stylishness
 vehemence (N.): the quality of
 showing very strong feelings
 (anger)
 ostentatious (Adj.): intended to
 attract notice and impress others
- 651. (1) squander (V.): misuse; waste something especially money or time in a reckless manner; accumulate (V.): to gradually get more and more of something over a period of time; amass.
- 652. (3) confident (Adj.): feeling sure about your own ability to do things, feeling certain. diffident (Adj.): not having much confidence in yourself; shy
- 653. (2) firm (Adj.) : not likely to change; strongly fixed.
 fickle (Adj.) : changing frequently, especially as regards one's loyalties or affections; changeable; variable debilitating (V.) : to make somebody's body/mind weaker repulsive (Adj.) : prossessing the ability to repel yielding (Adj.) : tending to give in/surrender/agree
- 654. (1) superficial (Adj.) : not serious; shallow. profound (Adj.) : very great; very serious; wise
- 655. (4) taciturn (Adj.): tending not to say very much. garrulous (Adj.): talkative; talking a lot.
- 656. (2) generosity (N.): more than is necessary; lavishness.

- frugality (N.): using only as much money as is necessary
- 657. (3) Relevant (Adjective) = closely connected with the subject.

 Extraneous (Adjective) = not directly connected with the particular situation you are in ; irrelevant.

Look at the sentences:

We do not want any extraneous information on the page.

These comments are not directly relevant to this inquiry.

658. (3) Powerless (Adjective) = helpless; without power to control.

Invincible (Adjective) = too strong to be defeated or changed; unconquerable impregnable.

Look at the sentences:

The team seemed invincible.

When the enemy attacked, we were completely powerless against them.

659. (3) Approval (Noun) = the feeling that something is good or acceptable.

Disavowal (Noun) = statement that you have no knowledge of something or that you are not responsible for something; denial; disclaimer.

Look at the sentences:

The terrorists issued a disavowal of responsibility for the attack. He desperately wanted to win his father's approval.

660. (4) Animated (Adjective) = full of life orexcitment; lively.

Quiescent (Adjective) = quiet; not active; not developing;

Look at the sentence:

The political situation was now relatively quiescent.

Thee was an extremely animated discussion on the subject.

661. (1) strict

dormant.

Lenient (Adjective) = not as strict as expected when punishing somebody; merciful; tolerant.

Look at the sentences:

The judge was for too lenient with him.

He left strict instructions that she was not to be disturbed.

662. (1) Mild (Adjective) = nonviolent; not severe or strong. Ferocious (Adjective) = very aggressive or violent; very strong; savage.

Look at the sentences:

He is a man driven by ferocious determination.

It is safe to take a mild sedative.

663. (3) Amiable (Adjective) = having or displaying a friendly and pleasant manner; amicable; cordial; friendly.

Irascible (Adjective) = irritable; short-tempered; showing a tendency to be easily angered; easily provoked

Look at the sentences:

He has an irascible disposition. The amiable young man greeted me enthusiastically.

664. (1) Joyful (Adjective) = very happy; cheerful, joyous delightful.

Forlorn (Adjective) = appearing lonely and unhappy; abandoned. Look at the sentences:

She looked so forlorn, standing there in the rain.

The news of the child's safe return made us all joyful.

665. (1) Docile (Adjective) = ready to accept instruction; submissive; dutiful; obedient; compliant.

Obstinate (Adjective) = stubbornly refusing to change one's opinions; wilful; unyielding; obdurate.

Look at the sentences:

She nurses an obstinate determination to pursue a career in television.

This company has cheap and docile workforce.

666. (3) Cowardice (Noun) = fear or lack of courage; timidity; fearfulness.

Courage (Noun) = the ability to do something dangerous or to face pain or opposition without showing fear; bravery.

Look at the sentences:

I haven't yet plucked up the courage to ask her.

My cowardice got the better of me and I crept out of the room.

667. (3) Smooth (Adjective) = even; not rough; regular; level; flat.

Rugged (Adjective) = having a broken, rocky or uneven surface; rough; irregular.

Look at the sentences:

The rugged coast path meanders among tall cliffs.

She was taken in by the salesman's smooth manner of talking.

668. (3) prepared

Impromptu (Adjective) = done without preparation or planning; improvised; unprepared, unrehearsed.

Look at the sentence:

This makes us conveniently close enough for impromptu dinner party invitations.

669. (4) Confront (Verb) = come face to face with argumentative intent; challenge; resist.

Evade (Verb) = escape or avoid by guile or trickery; elude; escape; dodge.

Look at the sentences:

His friends once helped him evade capture.

The speaker evade the questions asked by the audience. 500 policemen confronted an equal number of union supporters.

670. (1) Cosmopolitan (Adjective) = containing people of different types or from different countries and influenced by their culture.

Insular (Adjective) = only interested in your own country, ideas etc. and not in those from outside; connected with an island.

Look at the sentences:

The British are often accused of being insular.

The club has a cosmopolitan atmosphere.

671. (3) Courteous (Adjective) = polite; respectful; well-mannered; considerate in manner.

Insolent (Adjective) = extremely rude and showing a lack of respect; impudent; ill- mannered. Look at the sentences:

She hated the insolent tone of his voice when she asked for help. She was courteous and obliging

672. (4) Worthless (Adjective) = having no real value or use; good for nothing.

Invaluable (Adjective) = extremely useful; indispensable; of inestimable worth; priceless.

Look at the sentences:

Mr. Crump says the help he has received from Macmillan nurses is invaluable.

Joan had been deserted by a worthless husband.

673. (2) Unreflective (Adjective) = absent; minded; casual; cursory.

Contemplative (Adjective) = expressing or involving prolonged thought; thoughtful; pensive; reflective.

Look at the sentence:

She regarded me with a contemplative eye.

After an unreflective look she moved on.

674. (4) Fruitful (Adjective) = producing many useful results; productive.

Futile (Adjective) = having no purpose because there is no chance of success; pointless.

Look at the sentence:

Their efforts to revive him were futile.

His continuous efforts were proved fruitful as he got a good job.

675. (3) Permanent (Adjective) = lasting or intended to last or remain unchanged indefinitely; perpetual.

Interim (Adjective) = the intervening time; interval; interlude; intended to last for only a short time until something more permanent is found; provisional

Look at the sentences:

The vice-president took power in the interim period before the election.

There is a permanent ban on the dumping of radioactive waste at

676. (3) Loyalty (Noun) = allegiance; faithfulness; fidelity; obedience. Treachery (Noun) = betrayal of trust; betrayal; disloyalty; infidelity back-stabbing; faithlessness. Look at the sentences:

Any threat to this peace must be treated as an act of treachery – a traitor's action.

My loyalties to my family come before anything else.

677. (1) Strong (Adjective): powerful; having the power to perfom physically demanding tasks.
Infirm (Adjective) = ill/sick and weak; not physically or mentally strong; trail.

Look at the sentences:

Those who were old or infirm were given government aid after the flood.

She cut through the water with her strong arms.

678. (4) Discourage (Verb): cause to lose confidence or enthusiasm; dishearten; disappoint.

Reassure (Verb) = to say or do something to remove the doubts and fear of someone; encourage, hearten.

Look at the sentences:

He understood her feelings and tried to reassure her.

The thought of how much work she had to do discouraged her.

679. (2) Pedestrian (Adjective) = lacking inspiration or excitement; dull; uninspired; uncreative.

Ingenious (Adjective) = very suitable for a particular purpose; creative; resourceful, insightful; original.

Look at the sentences:

He was ingenious enough to overcome the limited budget.

He lived a pedestrian life, working at the paper mill and living in his trailer.

680.(3) Tiny (Adjective) = very/ extremely small.

Immense (Adjective) = extremely large or great; huge; vast; massive, enormous; gigantic.

Look at the sentences:

The cost of restoration of the Taj Mahal has been immense.

The glass shattered into a thousand tiny pieces.

681. (2) Bold (Adjective) = confident and courageous; brave

Demure (Adjective) = reserved, meek, modest; mild; shy; quiet and well behaved

Look at the sentences:

The newspaper made the bold move of publishing the names of the men involved.

She gave him a demure smile.

She is a demure little wife who sits at home minding the house.

682. (1) Uncivilized (Adjective) = not suitable for a well developed, peaceful society.

Genteel (Adjective) = typical of a high social class; polite; civilized

Look at the sentences:

The mansion had an atmosphere of genteel elegance and decay. He described the punishment as barbaric and uncivilized.

683. (3) unready

Prime (Verb) = to make ready for use or action; prepare someone for a situation, typically by supplying them with relevant information.

Look at the sentence:

The sentries had been primed to admit him without challenge Hence, the antonym of primed is unready.

684. (4) police

Pilferer (Noun) = a thief who steals without using violence; snitcher; burglar; stealer.

Look at the sentence:

Certain types of goods are preferred by pilferers.

685. (2) Stingy (Adjective) = Mean, ungenerous; miserly; mean; unwilling to spend money.

Generous (Adjective) = willing to give money, help, kindness etc. especially more than is usual or expected; larger or more plentiful than is usual or necessary.

Look at the sentence:

It was generous of you to lend me the money.

The landlords are so stingy– they refused to pay for new carpets.

686. (4) Fertile (Adjective) = of soil or land, producing abundant vegetation or crops; fecund; yielding; able to conceive

Barren (Adjective) = of land too poor to produce much or any vegetation; infertile; sterile; showing no result; unable to produce plants or fruit.

Look at the sentence:

We drove through a barren, rockly landscape.

There is an abundance of fertile soil and magnificent grazing land in the Gangetic plain.

687. (4) Superficial (Adjective) = existing or occurring at or on the surface; exterior; peripheral; slight; not serious

Profound (Adjective) = very great or intense; keen; sincere; having or showing great knowledge or insight; deep

Look at the sentence:

His mother's death when he was aged six had a very profound effect on him.

He's fun to be with, but he's very superficial.

688. (1) Earnest (Adjective) = showing sincere and intense conviction; serious and determined.
Flippant (Adjective) = not showing a serious or respectful attitude; frivolous; thoughtless
Look at the sentences:

Gandhi was a very earnest fighter. My flippant response earned me an angry glance from my instructor.

689. (1) Daring (Adjective) = adventurous; audacious; bold; brave and taking risks.

Cautious (Adjective) = careful to avoid risks.

Look at the sentence:

He is a cautious driver.

This is a daring new film = (one willing to risk criticism) by one of our most original modern directors.

690. (2) Harmless (Adjective) = (not likely to cause harm; innocuous)
Lethal (Adjective) = (able to cause death; extremely dangerous)

Look at the sentences:

Three minutes after the fire started, the house was full of lethal fumes.

He might look a bit fierce, but actually he is fairly harmless.

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