

4. DOUBLE SYNONYMS

ARE DOUBLE SYNONYMS?

are words which may be used to express the meanings of two or more words used in different sentences.

Example : Choose from the given words below the two sentences I and II, that which can substitute the italicised words in both the sentences.

The Commissioner has issued strict orders to *arrest* the anti-social elements responsible for recent cases of burglary and chain snatching in the area.

fear you won't be able to rise to the occasion at this critical hour.

(a) check (b) presume (c) suspect (d) apprehend (e) round up

Solution : Clearly, 'apprehend' may be used to express both the meanings—'to arrest' and 'fear'.

∴ the answer is (d).

PRACTICE SET

Directions : In each of the following questions, choose from the given words the two sentences, that word which has the same meaning and can be used in the same context as the part given in italics in both the sentences.

- I. The organisation was established at the *beginning* of this century.
- II. The little boy could not *twist* the cap off the bottle. (NABARD, 1994)
- (a) break (b) turn (c) swing (d) crack (e) dawn
- I. The story is so dramatic that one cannot guess the *ultimate result*.
- II. I could not understand the *purpose* of his visit.
- (a) motive (b) end (c) consequence (d) lot
- I. The truck was coming and its light was falling *straight* in my eyes.
- II. After the death of the manager, there was no one to properly *guide* the company.
- (a) correct (b) head (c) direct (d) hook (e) line
- I. Ashok has got a *friendly* disposition.
- II. The *warm* sunshine in the morning filled my heart with joy.
- (a) joyous (b) pleasing (c) genial (d) happy (e) congenial (Bank P.O. 1991)
- I. I cannot *endure* such a loud noise any more.
- II. He preferred to consider the other *view*.
- (a) bear (b) support (c) stand (d) opinion (e) position
- I. He had a very *difficult* period during his sickness.
- II. Kanti's father advised him that IAS was a career worth *attempting*. (Bank P.O. 1990)
- (a) competing (b) trying (c) intending (d) contending (e) experimenting
- I. The document was declared *void* by the Court.
- II. I felt pity for the *sickly person* lying on the pavement.
- (a) useless (b) defective (c) invalid (d) destitute (e) feeble
- I. Some of the edible oils *have* a high cholesterol level.
- II. The forest authorities have failed to *control* poaching in that area.
- (a) comprise (b) possess (c) restrain (d) contain (e) suppress (NABARD, 1994)
- I. Just leave a *small line* to be filled in by the requisite word.
- II. I expected you to *rush* to the place as soon as you heard the news.
- (a) dash (b) blank (c) void (d) bustle (e) intervene
- I. He failed to produce any *reason* for his having behaved the way he did.
- II. Man must live, struggle and die for a *mission*.
- (a) target (b) goal (c) cause (d) purpose (e) explanation
- I. His *understanding* of the subject was really good.
- II. Vijay had to *hold on* to the handle of the door with all his strength.

Double Synonyms

99

- (a) make (b) power (c) pull (d) seizure (e) grasp (R.B.I. 1991)
12. I. These *trees* yield commercially valuable varieties of wood.
- II. The man who *desires* for many things at a time gets none.
- (a) barks (b) pines (c) trunks (d) yearns
13. I. The government decided to *start* a new series of lectures called the 'Honour Lecture Series'.
- II. The decision to *set up* a new University in that town was welcomed by the people.
- (a) manage (b) organise (c) institute (d) build (e) plan (S.B.I.P.O. 1992)
14. I. The issue was finally *settled*, though with great difficulty.
- II. Working women are given *definite* advantages over the men in our office.
- (a) destined (b) fixed (c) installed (d) negotiated (e) decided
15. I. Priya spends her *leisure* time reading novels.
- II. Kamal had a *lean* body and could manage to squeeze into the little space available. (Bank P.O. 1990)
- (a) spare (b) relaxed (c) free (d) thin (e) disjointed
16. I. I found it difficult to find the man for I was not *acquainted* to the place.
- II. The two articles had something *common* between them.
- (a) similar (b) known (c) familiar (d) resembling (e) same
17. I. The morning was clear and warm and not a single *flake* of snow was noticed.
- II. Santosh Yadav was the first Indian woman to *ascend* the Mt. Everest.
- (a) climb (b) scale (c) level (d) step (e) pare
18. I. Mrs. Menon *put* all her jewellery in one box carelessly.
- II. The equipment had to be *stored* in this ware house at short notice.
- (a) stacked (b) dumped (c) stocked (d) stowed (e) treasured (R.B.I. 1991)
19. I. His was the only *remark* which was pertinent to the topic.
- II. To check the insurgence of anti-social elements into the country, several *vigilance* posts were set up along the border.
- (a) view (b) inspection (c) notice (d) assertion (e) observation
20. I. He is *frank* in his dealings with others.
- II. The offer for the job is still *available*. (Bank P.O. 1991)
- (a) due (b) open (c) honest (d) plain (e) operating
21. I. Mr. Roy soon earned great *admiration* from his fellow workers for his fair and frank dealings.
- II. There was a substantial *rise* in the value of money with the sharp de-escalation of prices.
- (a) acclamation (b) resilience (c) assessment (d) appreciation (e) encouragement
22. I. The stadium is so big that it can *seat* more than one lakh spectators.
- II. Deepak is willing to *adjust* his itinerary with mine.
- (a) hold (b) arrange (c) view (d) participate (e) accommodate (NABARD, 1994)
23. I. Huge crowds *flung* into the hall as soon as the doors were opened.
- II. As the dam broke, the water of the river *flowed* into the village and destroyed all crops.
- (a) drained (b) poured (c) gushed (d) threw (e) rained
24. I. Avinash was the *first* suspect in that case.
- II. The driver decided to *tune* the engine before going to sleep that day. (S.B.I.P.O. 1992)
- (a) major (b) suffer (c) counter (d) prime (e) complete
25. I. The Government pleaded the terrorists to *relense* the abducted ambassador.
- II. Don't be so *lavish* in your habits.
- (a) liberalise (b) liberate (c) free (d) squander (e) discharge
26. I. Saurabh was *going* to the library when he met me.
- II. The newspapers carried the news about the murder with a large *caption*. (R.B.I. 1991)
- (a) starting (b) venturing (c) heading

